

CHAPTER 2026-14

Senate Bill No. 104

An act relating to the Florida Statutes; amending ss. 7.03, 7.05, 7.16, 7.38, 7.42, 7.54, 7.58, 7.66, 82.036, 100.371, 112.19, 112.191, 112.22, 125.01055, 166.04151, 202.34, 212.08, 212.099, 212.13, 258.004, 288.062, 316.193, 327.4111, 330.41, 332.136, 338.26, 388.46, 391.026, 394.4575, 400.126, 400.191, 409.910, 409.979, 427.703, 429.55, 445.004, 497.271, 570.321, 599.012, 679.3171, 679.613, 718.111, 718.112, 718.501, 718.503, 719.106, 720.303, 782.071, 782.072, 790.052, 823.11, 836.13, 893.03, 914.27, 916.111, 916.115, 921.0022, 934.255, 945.42, 945.485, 951.27, 984.151, 984.19, 984.21, 1003.27, 1008.25, 1011.61, and 1012.552, F.S.; deleting provisions that have expired, have become obsolete, have had their effect, have served their purpose, or have been impliedly repealed or superseded; replacing incorrect cross-references and citations; correcting grammatical, typographical, and like errors; removing inconsistencies, redundancies, and unnecessary repetition in the statutes; and improving the clarity of the statutes and facilitating their correct interpretation; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 7.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

7.03 Bay County.—The boundary lines of Bay County are as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of section eighteen in township two, north, range eleven, west; thence west on the section line to the southwest corner of section eighteen in township two, north, range twelve, west; thence south on the range line dividing ranges twelve and thirteen, west, to the Meridian base line; thence west on the base line to the thread of Pine Log Creek in range sixteen, west; thence southwesterly along the thread of said creek into the Choctawhatchee River to the thread of said river; thence southwesterly along the thread of said river to a point where said river intersects the range line dividing ranges seventeen and eighteen, west; thence south on said range line to the Gulf of America; thence in a southeasterly ~~southeastwardly~~ direction following the meanderings of said gulf, including the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, including all islands opposite the shoreline to a point where range line dividing ranges eleven and twelve, west, intersects with said gulf; thence north on said range line to place of beginning.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the preferred form of directional terms used in Florida Statutes.

Section 2. Section 7.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

7.05 Brevard County.—The boundary lines of Brevard County are as follows: Beginning in the thread of the St. Johns River where the line

dividing townships twenty-one and twenty-two south, intersects said river; thence east on said township line to the range line dividing ranges thirty-three and thirty-four east; thence north on said range line to where the same intersects the line dividing townships nineteen and twenty south; thence east on said township line to the Atlantic Ocean; thence southward along the Atlantic coast, including the waters of the Atlantic Ocean within the jurisdiction of Florida, to the intersection with the centerline of the Sebastian Inlet produced easterly eastwardly, said inlet being in section twenty of township thirty south range thirty-nine east; thence westerly on said centerline and continuing southwesterly along the centerline of the approach channel to said inlet from the Indian River to a point due east of the mouth of the St. Sebastian River; thence due west to the mouth of the St. Sebastian River; thence south along the thread of the St. Sebastian River and the thread of the south fork of the St. Sebastian River to a point where the line dividing townships thirty and thirty-one south intersects the thread of said south fork; thence west on said township line to the line dividing ranges thirty-four and thirty-five east; thence north on said range line to the northeast corner of township twenty-five south, range thirty-four east and the St. Johns River; thence northerly following the thread of said river to the point of beginning.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the preferred form of directional terms used in Florida Statutes.

Section 3. Section 7.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

7.16 Duval County.—The boundary lines of Duval County are as follows: Beginning at the mouth of the Nassau River; thence up the thread of the main stream of said river to the run of Thomas Swamp; thence up the run of said swamp to where same would intersect the prolongation of a line drawn from the southwest corner of township one north, of range twenty-five east, to the southwest corner of township two south, of range twenty-three east; thence on said last-mentioned line in a southwesterly direction to where its extension would intersect the range line dividing ranges twenty-two and twenty-three east; thence south on said range line, concurrent with the Baker County line, to the dividing line between townships three and four south; thence east on said township line, concurrent with the north boundary of Clay County, to its intersection with the easterly limited access right-of-way line of U.S. 17, said point being located south 88°33'33" west 2.37 feet of the southwest corner of Lot 12, Block 11 of Island View Subdivision, according to the plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 6, page 10, Public Records of Duval County, Florida; thence, along the limited access boundary of State Road 9-A, north 08°45'26" east 119.74 feet; thence north 38°21'40" east 165.23 feet; thence north 49°31'32" east 101.97 feet, thence north 64°29'41" east 145.12 feet; thence north 83°23'50" east 290.48 feet to the beginning of a curve concave to the south and having a radius of 22,768.31 feet; thence, from a tangent bearing of south 89°51'51" east, run easterly 1,466.89 feet along said curve through a central angle of 03°41'29" to the end of said curve; thence south 86°10'22" east 891.45 feet; thence south 86°49'27" east 228.51 feet; thence north 87°54'15" east 816.30 feet,

thence south 86°49'27" east, to the west margin of the main channel of the St. Johns River; thence southerly along the west margin of the main channel of said river, concurrent with the east boundary of Clay County, to a point where a line drawn due west from the mouth of Julington Creek would intersect said western margin of the main channel of the St. Johns River; thence, concurrent with the north boundary of St. Johns County, due east to the mouth of Julington Creek; thence along the thread of said Julington Creek to the south bank of Durbin Creek; thence easterly eastwardly along the south bank of said Durbin Creek to a point where the range line dividing ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight east intersects said south bank; thence south on said range line to the southwest corner of township four south, range twenty-eight east; thence east on the township line dividing townships four and five south to the southeast corner of township four south, range twenty-eight east; thence north on twenty-nine east to a point where an extension of the section line between sections eight and seventeen and sections nine and sixteen, township three south, range twenty-nine east, would intersect said section line; thence east on said section line to the Atlantic Ocean; thence northward along the Atlantic coast, including the waters of said ocean within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the point of beginning. Excluding from Duval County the following described parcel of land. Begin at the intersection of the north line of township four south with the easterly right-of-way line of State Road 21, also known as Blanding Boulevard, said east right-of-way line bearing north 00°02'42" west; thence north 52°48'22" east 2,239.0 feet; thence north 40°33'35" west 301.54 feet; thence north 24°10'22" east 40.18 feet to an intersection with the southerly limited access right-of-way line of State Road 9-A, also known as Interstate 295; thence along the southerly and easterly right-of-way line of said State Road 9-A the following 6 courses; thence south 66°10'44" east 1,883.20 feet to the point of curvature of a curve concave northerly and having a radius of 5,879.578 feet; thence southeasterly 2,592.53 feet along and around said curve through a central angle of 25°15'50" to the point of tangency of said curve; thence north 88°33'33" east 3,540.04 feet; thence south 78°13'41" east 219.09 feet; thence south 61°03'20" east 233.15 feet; thence south 52°38'29" east 379.68 feet to an intersection with the northerly line of said township four south; thence departing said right-of-way line, run thence west along said north line of township four south to the point of beginning.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the preferred form of directional terms used in Florida Statutes.

Section 4. Section 7.38, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

7.38 Levy County.—The boundary lines of Levy County are as follows: Beginning at the mouth of the most southern outlet of the Big Withlacoochee River, running in an easterly eastwardly direction, including all the islands in the mouth of said river, along the thread of said river to where the range line dividing ranges seventeen and eighteen east intersects said river; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships fourteen and fifteen south; thence east on said township line to the middle

line of township fourteen south, range nineteen east; thence north on said middle line to the township line between townships eleven and twelve south; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges seventeen and eighteen east; thence north on said range line to the northeast corner of section thirteen, township eleven south, range seventeen east; thence west on the north line of said section thirteen and other sections to the range line between ranges sixteen and seventeen east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships ten and eleven south; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges fifteen and sixteen east; thence north on said range line to the northeast corner of section thirty-six, township ten south, range fifteen east; thence west on the north boundary of said section thirty-six to the northwest corner of said section thirty-six, thence north one half mile to the middle line of section twenty-six, township ten south, range fifteen east; thence west on the middle line of said section twenty-six and other sections to the range line between ranges fourteen and fifteen east; thence north to the northeast corner of section twenty-five, township ten south, range fourteen east; thence west on the north line of said section twenty-five and other sections to the thread of the Suwannee River; thence southerly along the thread of the main stream of said river to its mouth; thence south and easterly along the Gulf of America, including all the islands, keys, and the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the point of beginning.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the preferred form of directional terms used in Florida Statutes.

Section 5. Section 7.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

7.42 Marion County.—The boundary lines of Marion County are as follows: Beginning in the thread of the Withlacoochee River, at the range line dividing ranges seventeen and eighteen east; thence north to the township line dividing townships fourteen and fifteen south; thence east on said township line to the middle of township fourteen south, range nineteen east; thence north to the line dividing townships eleven and twelve south; thence east on said township line to Orange Lake; thence down said lake along its southern margin to Orange Creek; thence northerly and easterly down the thread of said creek to its junction with the Oklawaha River; thence northeasterly down the south side of the Oklawaha River at low-water mark to a point on the south side of the Oklawaha River at low-water mark, where the range line dividing ranges twenty-four and twenty-five east in township eleven south, crosses said river; thence south on said range line to where it intersects the township line dividing townships eleven and twelve south; thence east on said township line to where it intersects the section line dividing sections two and three, in township twelve south, of range twenty-five east; thence south on said section line and other section lines to the southwest corner of section twenty-three of said township twelve south, of range twenty-five east; thence east on the section line dividing sections twenty-three and twenty-six and other section lines to the range line dividing ranges twenty-five and twenty-six east; thence south on said range line to the southwest corner of section seven, township thirteen south, range

twenty-six east; thence east on the section line dividing sections seven and eighteen, township thirteen south, range twenty-six east, and other section lines to the west shore of Lake George; thence southerly southwardly along the shore of Lake George to the mouth of Sulphur Spring; thence along the western bank of Lake George until it arrives at range line dividing ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven east; thence south on said range line to township line dividing townships seventeen and eighteen south; thence due west on the said township line to the thread of the Withlacoochee River; thence northwesterly down the thread of said last mentioned river to the place of beginning.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the preferred form of directional terms used in Florida Statutes.

Section 6. Section 7.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

7.54 Putnam County.—The boundary lines of Putnam County are as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of the Oklawaha River at low watermark where the range line dividing ranges twenty-four and twenty-five east, township eleven south, crosses said river; thence south on said range line to where same intersects the township line dividing townships eleven and twelve south; thence east on said township line to where same intersects the section line dividing sections two and three, township twelve south, range twenty-five east; thence south on said section line and other section lines to the southwest corner of section twenty-three of said township twelve south, range twenty-five east; thence east on the section line dividing sections twenty-three and twenty-six and other sections to the range line dividing ranges twenty-five and twenty-six east; thence south on said range line to the southwest corner of section seven, township thirteen south, range twenty-six east; thence east on the south boundary of said section seven and other sections to the west shore of Lake George; thence southerly southwardly along the shore of Lake George to the mouth of Sulphur Spring; thence to a point on Lake George south of the Spanish Grant, known as the Acosta Grant of land, and on the northern boundary of Volusia County; thence in a direct line and along the northern boundary of Volusia County to the most southern part of Crescent Lake; thence along said northern boundary of Volusia County, following the southeast shore of Crescent Lake, to the mouth of Haw Creek and the boundary of Flagler County; thence westerly and then northerly northwardly along the boundary of Flagler County through the middle of Crescent Lake crossing Bear Island on a line easterly of and parallel to the west line of section nineteen, township twelve south, range twenty-eight east, said line being 10,280 feet easterly, measured at right angles from said west line of section nineteen, which line crosses approximately in the center of Bear Island, then continuing north and westerly through the middle of Crescent Lake, to the range line dividing ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight east; thence north on said range line to its intersection with Deep Creek; thence west along the center of Deep Creek to the mouth thereof; thence due west to the west margin of the main channel of the St. Johns River; thence northerly along the west margin of the main channel of said river to the intersection of the south

boundary line of township seven south with said river; thence west on said township line to its intersection with the north margin of the Bellamy or federal road leading from St. Augustine to Tallahassee; thence south and westerly along the north margin of said road to the point of intersection with such margin of a northerly extension of the east boundary line of Hillcrest on the Lake, a subdivision, as same appears of record in Plat Book 2, page 52, Public Records of Clay County; thence south along the east boundary line of such subdivision to the southeast corner of such subdivision; thence west along the south boundary line of such subdivision to a point intersecting the north margin of the Bellamy Road; thence south and westerly along the north margin of said road to where same intersects the north boundary of section seventeen, township nine south, range twenty-three east; thence west on the section line between sections eight and seventeen, seven and eighteen, township nine south, range twenty-three east, to the southeast corner of said section seven; thence continue west on the section line between sections twelve and thirteen, township nine south, range twenty-two east to Santa Fe Lake; thence in a southeasterly direction to a point on the range line dividing ranges twenty-two and twenty-three east where said range line is intersected by the Bellamy Road; thence south on said range line to where the same intersects the thread of Orange Creek; thence westerly along the thread of said creek to the intersection of same with the Oklawaha River; thence westerly along the south bank of said river at low watermark to the place of beginning.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the preferred form of directional terms used in Florida Statutes.

Section 7. Section 7.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

7.58 St. Johns County.—The boundary lines of St. Johns County are as follows: Beginning at a point on the Atlantic coast, at a point where the section line between ten and fifteen, in township three south of range twenty-nine east, intersects the said Atlantic coast; thence west on the said section line to a point where said section line would intersect the range line between ranges twenty-eight and twenty-nine east; thence south on said range line to a point where said range line intersects the township line between townships four and five south; thence west on the township line between townships four and five south, in range twenty-eight east, to a point where said township line intersects the range line between ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight east; thence north on said range line to where the same intersects Durbin Creek; thence along the south bank of Durbin Creek to Julington Creek; thence along the thread of Julington Creek to the mouth thereof; thence due west to the west margin of the main channel of the St. Johns River and boundary line of Clay County; thence southerly southwardly along the west margin of the main channel of said river and boundaries of Clay and Putnam Counties to a point due west of the mouth of Deep Creek; thence due east to the mouth of Deep Creek; thence up the center of Deep Creek to the point of intersection of Deep Creek with the range lines between ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight east; thence south on said range line to a point where the south boundary line of section

eighteen, in township ten south, range twenty-eight east, intersects said range line; thence east on said section line to the range line between ranges twenty-nine and thirty east; thence north on said range line to the middle of Pellicer's Creek; thence easterly on an imaginary line down the middle of said creek to the mouth of said creek; thence northeasterly on an imaginary line extending from the mouth of Pellicer's Creek to a point on the extension of township line between townships nine and ten south, range thirty-one east and immediately north of Summer Haven on the Atlantic coast; thence northerly northwardly along said Atlantic coast, including the waters of the Atlantic Ocean within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to place of beginning.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the preferred form of directional terms used in Florida Statutes.

Section 8. Section 7.66, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

7.66 Walton County.—The boundary lines of Walton County are as follows: Beginning on the Alabama state line where same is intersected by the line dividing centrally range eighteen west; thence south on the section lines to the line dividing townships two and three north, in range eighteen west; thence east to the Choctawhatchee River; thence down the thread of the Choctawhatchee River to a point where said Choctawhatchee River intersects the range line dividing ranges seventeen and eighteen west; thence south on said range line to the Gulf of America; thence in a westerly westwardly direction following the meanderings of said gulf, including the waters of said gulf within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida, to the range line dividing ranges twenty-one and twenty-two west; thence north on said line to the dividing line between Florida and Alabama; thence easterly along said state line to the place of beginning.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the preferred form of directional terms used in Florida Statutes.

Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 82.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

82.036 Limited alternative remedy to remove unauthorized persons from residential real property.—

(3) To request the immediate removal of an unlawful occupant of a residential dwelling, the property owner or his or her authorized agent must submit a complaint by presenting a completed and verified Complaint to Remove Persons Unlawfully Occupying Residential Real Property to the sheriff of the county in which the real property is located. The submitted complaint must be in substantially the following form:

COMPLAINT TO REMOVE PERSONS UNLAWFULLY
OCCUPYING RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY

I, the owner or authorized agent of the owner of the real property located at ...(address of property)..., declare under the penalty of perjury that (initial each box):

1. I am the owner of the real property or the authorized agent of the owner of the real property.

2. I purchased the property on ...(date of purchase)...

3. The real property is a residential dwelling.

4. An unauthorized person or persons have unlawfully entered and are remaining or residing unlawfully on the real property.

5. The real property was not open to members of the public at the time the unauthorized person or persons entered.

6. I have directed the unauthorized person or persons to leave the real property, but they have not done so.

7. The person or persons are not current or former tenants pursuant to any valid lease authorized by the property owner, and any lease that may be produced by an occupant is fraudulent.

8. The unauthorized person or persons sought to be removed are not an owner or a co-owner of the property and have not been listed on the title to the property unless the person or persons have engaged in title fraud.

9. The unauthorized person or persons are not immediate family members of the property owner.

10. There is no litigation related to the real property pending between the property owner and any person sought to be removed.

11. I understand that a person or persons removed from the property pursuant to this procedure may bring a cause of action against me for any false statements made in this complaint, or for wrongfully using this procedure, and that as a result of such action I may be held liable for actual damages, penalties, costs, and reasonable attorney fees.

12. I am requesting the sheriff to immediately remove the unauthorized person or persons from the residential property. I authorize the sheriff to enter the property using reasonably necessary force, to search the property, and to remove any unauthorized person or persons.

13. A copy of my valid government-issued identification is attached, or I am an agent of the property owner, and documents evidencing my authority to act on the property owner's behalf are attached.

I HAVE READ EVERY STATEMENT MADE IN THIS PETITION AND EACH STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. I UNDERSTAND THAT THE STATEMENTS MADE IN THIS PETITION ARE BEING MADE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, PUNISHABLE AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 92.525, FLORIDA STATUTES.

...(Signature of Property Owner or Agent of Owner)...

Reviser’s note.—Amended conform to general style in forms.

Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 100.371, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

100.371 Initiatives; procedure for placement on ballot.—

(4)

(c) An application for registration must be submitted in the format required by the Secretary of State and must include the following:

1. The information required to be on the petition form under s. 101.161, including the ballot summary and title as received by the Secretary of State.

2. The applicant’s name, permanent address, temporary address, if applicable, date of birth, Florida driver license or Florida identification card number, and the last four digits of his or her social security number.

3. An address in this state at which the applicant will accept service of process related to disputes concerning the petition process.

4. A statement that the applicant consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state in resolving disputes concerning the petition process.

5. Any information required by the Secretary of State to verify the applicant’s identity or address.

6. Whether the applicant has been convicted of a felony violation and has not had his or her right to vote restored, by including the statement; “I affirm that I am not a convicted felon, or, if I am, my right to vote has been restored,” and providing a box for the applicant to check to affirm the statement.

7. Whether the applicant is a citizen of the United States, by asking the question; “Are you a citizen of the United States of America?” and providing boxes for the applicant to check whether the applicant is or is not a citizen of the United States.

8. Whether the applicant is a Florida resident by asking the question; “Are you a resident of the State of Florida?” and providing boxes for the

applicant to check whether the applicant is or is not a resident of the State of Florida.

9. The signature of the applicant under penalty of perjury for false swearing pursuant to s. 104.011, by which the applicant swears or affirms that the information contained in the application is true.

Reviser's note.—Amended to remove extraneous punctuation.

Section 11. Paragraph (h) of subsection (2) of section 112.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.19 Law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers; death benefits.—

(2)

(h)1. Any employer who employs a full-time law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer who, on or after January 1, 1995, suffers a catastrophic injury, as defined in s. 440.02, Florida Statutes 2002, in the line of duty shall pay the entire premium of the employer's health insurance plan for the injured employee, for the injured employee's spouse, and for each dependent child of the injured employee until the child reaches the age of majority or until the end of the calendar year in which the child reaches the age of 25 if the child continues to be dependent for support, or the child is a full-time or part-time student and is dependent for support. The term "health insurance plan" does not include supplemental benefits that are not part of the basic group health insurance plan. If the injured employee subsequently dies, the employer shall continue to pay the entire health insurance premium for the surviving spouse until remarried, and for the dependent children, under the conditions outlined in this paragraph. However:

a. Health insurance benefits payable from any other source shall reduce benefits payable under this section.

b. It is unlawful for a person to willfully and knowingly make, or cause to be made, or to assist, conspire with, or urge another to make, or cause to be made, any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to obtain health insurance coverage as provided under this paragraph. A person who violates this sub-subparagraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

c. In addition to any applicable criminal penalty, upon conviction for a violation as described in sub-subparagraph b., a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer or other beneficiary who receives or seeks to receive health insurance benefits under this paragraph shall forfeit the right to receive such health insurance benefits, and shall reimburse the employer for all benefits paid due to the fraud or other prohibited activity. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term "conviction" means a

determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld.

2. In order for the officer, spouse, and dependent children to be eligible for such insurance coverage, the injury must have occurred while the officer was in the line of duty or engaged in an official training exercise. Except as otherwise provided herein, this paragraph may not be construed to limit health insurance coverage for which the officer, spouse, or dependent children may otherwise be eligible, except that a person who qualifies under this section is not eligible for the health insurance subsidy provided under chapter 121, chapter 175, or chapter 185.

Reviser's note.—Amended to improve clarity.

Section 12. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 112.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.191 Firefighters; death benefits.—

(2)

(g)1. Any employer who employs a full-time firefighter who, on or after January 1, 1995, suffers a catastrophic injury, as defined in s. 440.02, Florida Statutes 2002, in the line of duty shall pay the entire premium of the employer's health insurance plan for the injured employee, for the injured employee's spouse, and for each dependent child of the injured employee until the child reaches the age of majority or until the end of the calendar year in which the child reaches the age of 25 if the child continues to be dependent for support, or the child is a full-time or part-time student and is dependent for support. The term "health insurance plan" does not include supplemental benefits that are not part of the basic group health insurance plan. If the injured employee subsequently dies, the employer shall continue to pay the entire health insurance premium for the surviving spouse until remarried, and for the dependent children, under the conditions outlined in this paragraph. However:

a. Health insurance benefits payable from any other source shall reduce benefits payable under this section.

b. It is unlawful for a person to willfully and knowingly make, or cause to be made, or to assist, conspire with, or urge another to make, or cause to be made, any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to obtain health insurance coverage as provided under this paragraph. A person who violates this sub-subparagraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

c. In addition to any applicable criminal penalty, upon conviction for a violation as described in sub-subparagraph b., a firefighter or other beneficiary who receives or seeks to receive health insurance benefits under this paragraph shall forfeit the right to receive such health insurance benefits, and shall reimburse the employer for all benefits paid due to the

fraud or other prohibited activity. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term “conviction” means a determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld.

2. In order for the firefighter, spouse, and dependent children to be eligible for such insurance coverage, the injury must have occurred as the result of the firefighter’s response to what is reasonably believed to be an emergency involving the protection of life or property or an unlawful act perpetrated by another, or the injury must have occurred during an official training exercise in which the firefighter became totally and permanently disabled. Except as otherwise provided herein, this paragraph may not be construed to limit health insurance coverage for which the firefighter, spouse, or dependent children may otherwise be eligible, except that a person who qualifies for benefits under this section is not eligible for the health insurance subsidy provided under chapter 121, chapter 175, or chapter 185.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the death benefits provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (f) shall also be applicable and paid in cases where a firefighter received bodily injury prior to July 1, 1993, and subsequently died on or after July 1, 1993, as a result of such in-line-of-duty injury.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to improve clarity.

Section 13. Subsection (4) of section 112.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.22 Use of applications from foreign countries of concern prohibited.

~~(4)(a) Notwithstanding s. 120.74(4) and (5), the department is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4) and to implement paragraph (3)(a). Such rulemaking must occur initially by filing emergency rules within 30 days after July 1, 2023.~~

~~(b) The department shall adopt rules necessary to administer this section.~~

Reviser’s note.—Amended to delete an obsolete provision; rule 60GG-2.008, Florida Administrative Code, became effective December 18, 2023.

Section 14. Paragraph (e) of subsection (7) of section 125.01055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.01055 Affordable housing.—

(7)

(e)1. A proposed development authorized under this subsection must be administratively approved without further action by the board of county

commissioners or any quasi-judicial or administrative board or reviewing body if the development satisfies the county's land development regulations for multifamily developments in areas zoned for such use and is otherwise consistent with the comprehensive plan, with the exception of provisions establishing allowable densities, floor area ratios, height, and land use. Such land development regulations include, but are not limited to, regulations relating to setbacks and parking requirements. A proposed development located within one-quarter mile of a military installation identified in s. 163.3175(2) may not be administratively approved. Each county shall maintain on its website a policy containing procedures and expectations for administrative approval pursuant to this subsection. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "allowable density" means the density prescribed for the property in accordance with this subsection without additional requirements to procure and transfer density units or development units from other properties.

2. The county must administratively approve the demolition of an existing structure associated with a proposed development under this subsection, without further action by the board of county commissioners or any quasi-judicial or administrative board or reviewing body, if the proposed demolition otherwise complies with all state and local regulations.

3. If the proposed development is on a parcel with a contributing structure or building within a historic district which was listed in the National Register of Historic Places before January 1, 2000, or is on a parcel with a structure or building individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the county may administratively require the proposed development to comply with local regulations relating to architectural design, such as facade replication, provided it does not affect height, floor area ratio, or ~~of~~ density of the proposed development.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm an editorial substitution to conform to context.

Section 15. Paragraph (e) of subsection (7) of section 166.04151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

166.04151 Affordable housing.—

(7)

(e)1. A proposed development authorized under this subsection must be administratively approved without further action by the governing body of the municipality or any quasi-judicial or administrative board or reviewing body if the development satisfies the municipality's land development regulations for multifamily developments in areas zoned for such use and is otherwise consistent with the comprehensive plan, with the exception of provisions establishing allowable densities, floor area ratios, height, and land use. Such land development regulations include, but are not limited to, regulations relating to setbacks and parking requirements. A proposed

development located within one-quarter mile of a military installation identified in s. 163.3175(2) may not be administratively approved. Each municipality shall maintain on its website a policy containing procedures and expectations for administrative approval pursuant to this subsection. For purposes of this paragraph, the term “allowable density” means the density prescribed for the property in accordance with this subsection without additional requirements to procure and transfer density units or development units from other properties.

2. The municipality must administratively approve the demolition of an existing structure associated with a proposed development under this subsection, without further action by the governing body of the municipality or any quasi-judicial or administrative board or reviewing body, if the proposed demolition otherwise complies with all state and local regulations.

3. If the proposed development is on a parcel with a contributing structure or building within a historic district which was listed in the National Register of Historic Places before January 1, 2000, or is on a parcel with a structure or building individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the municipality may administratively require the proposed development to comply with local regulations relating to architectural design, such as facade replication, provided it does not affect height, floor area ratio, or ~~of~~ density of the proposed development.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm an editorial substitution to conform to context.

Section 16. Paragraph (f) of subsection (4) of section 202.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

202.34 Records required to be kept; power to inspect; audit procedure.

(4)

(f) Once the notification required by paragraph (a) is issued, the department, at any time, may respond to contact initiated by a taxpayer to discuss the audit, and the taxpayer may provide records or other information, electronically or otherwise, to the department. The department may examine, at any time, documentation and other information voluntarily provided by the taxpayer, its representative, or other parties; information already in the department’s possession; or publicly available information. Examination by the department of such information does not commence an audit if the review takes place within 60 days after the notice of intent to conduct an audit. The requirement in paragraph (a) does not prohibit the department from making initial contact with the taxpayer to confirm receipt of the notification or to confirm the date that the audit will begin. If the taxpayer has not previously waived the 60-day notice period and believes the department commenced the audit before the 61st day, the taxpayer must object in writing to the department before the issuance of an assessment or the objection is waived. If the objection is not waived and it is determined

during a formal or informal protest that the audit was commenced before the 61st day after the issuance of the notice of intent to audit, the tolling period provided for in s. 213.345 shall be considered lifted for the number of days equal to the difference between the date the audit commenced and the 61st day after the date of the department's notice of intent to audit.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm an editorial insertion to improve clarity.

Section 17. Paragraph (b) of subsection (20) 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.

(20) ANNUAL BACK-TO-SCHOOL SALES TAX HOLIDAY.—

(b) The tax exemptions provided in this subsection do not apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex as defined in s. 509.013(9), within a public lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.013(4), or within an airport as defined in ~~s. 330.27(3)~~ s. 330.27(2).

Reviser's note.—Amended to correct a cross-reference to conform to the redesignation of subunits in s. 330.27 by s. 12, ch. 2025-155, Laws of Florida.

Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), subsections (2) and (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and subsection (5) of section 212.099, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.099 Credit for contributions to eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Eligible business" means a tenant or person actually occupying, using, or entitled to the use of any property from which the rental or license fee is subject to taxation under former s. 212.031.

(2) An eligible business shall be granted a credit against the tax imposed under former s. 212.031 and collected from the eligible business by a dealer. The credit shall be in an amount equal to 100 percent of an eligible contribution made to an organization on or before July 1, 2025.

(3) A dealer shall take a credit against the tax imposed under former s. 212.031 in an amount equal to the credit taken by the eligible business under subsection (2).

(4)(a) An eligible business must apply to the department for an allocation of tax credits under this section. The eligible business must specify in the application the state fiscal year during which the contribution will be made, the organization that will receive the contribution, the planned amount of the contribution, the address of the property from which the rental or license fee is subject to taxation under former s. 212.031, and the federal employer identification number of the dealer who collects the tax imposed under former s. 212.031 from the eligible business and who will reduce collection of taxes from the eligible business pursuant to this section. The department shall approve allocations of tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis and shall provide to the eligible business a separate approval or denial letter for each dealer for which the eligible business applied for an allocation of tax credits. The department may not approve any allocations of tax credits after July 1, 2025. Within 10 days after approving or denying an application, the department shall provide a copy of its approval or denial letter to the organization specified by the eligible business in the application. An approval letter must include the name and federal employer identification number of the dealer from whom a credit under this section can be taken and the amount of tax credits approved for use with that dealer.

(5) Each dealer that receives from an eligible business a copy of the department's approval letter and a certificate of contribution, both of which identify the dealer as the dealer who collects the tax imposed under former s. 212.031 from the eligible business and who will reduce collection of taxes from the eligible business pursuant to this section, shall reduce the tax collected from the eligible business under former s. 212.031 by the total amount of contributions indicated in the certificate of contribution. The reduction may not exceed the amount of credit allocation approved by the department and may not exceed the amount of tax that would otherwise be collected from the eligible business by a dealer when a payment is made under the rental or license fee arrangement. However, payments by an eligible business to a dealer may not be reduced before October 1, 2018, or after October 1, 2025.

(a) If the total amount of credits an eligible business may take cannot be fully used within any period that a payment is due under the rental or license fee arrangement because of an insufficient amount of tax that the dealer would collect from the eligible business during that period, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 10 years.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, after July 1, 2025, any unused earned credit held by an eligible business may be claimed through a refund. An eligible business must attach a copy of the department's approval letter and the certificate of contribution to its refund application, which must be submitted to the department by December 31, 2026, in order to receive the refund.

(c) A tax credit may not be claimed on an amended return.

(d) A dealer that claims a tax credit must file returns and pay taxes by electronic means under s. 213.755.

(e) An eligible business may not convey, assign, or transfer an approved tax credit or a carryforward tax credit to another entity unless all of the assets of the eligible business are conveyed, assigned, or transferred in the same transaction and the successor business continues the same lease with the dealer.

(f) Within any state fiscal year, an eligible business may rescind all or part of a tax credit approved under this section. The amount rescinded shall become available for that state fiscal year to another eligible business as approved by the department if the business receives notice from the department that the rescindment has been accepted by the department. Any amount rescinded under this subsection shall become available to an eligible business on a first-come, first-served basis based on tax credit applications received after the date the rescindment is accepted by the department.

(g) Within 10 days after the rescindment of a tax credit under paragraph (f) is accepted by the department, the department shall notify the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization specified by the eligible business. The department shall also include the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization specified by the eligible business on all letters or correspondence of acknowledgment for tax credits under this section.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the repeal of s. 212.031 by s. 37, ch. 2025-208, Laws of Florida.

Section 19. Paragraph (f) of subsection (5) of section 212.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.13 Records required to be kept; power to inspect; audit procedure.

(5)

(f) Once the notification required by paragraph (a) is issued, the department, at any time, may respond to contact initiated by a taxpayer to discuss the audit, and the taxpayer may provide records or other information, electronically or otherwise, to the department. The department may examine, at any time, documentation and other information voluntarily provided by the taxpayer, its representative, or other parties; information already in the department's possession; or publicly available information. Examination by the department of such information does not commence an audit if the review takes place within 60 days after the notice of intent to conduct an audit. The requirement in paragraph (a) does not prohibit the department from making initial contact with the taxpayer to confirm receipt of the notification or to confirm the date that the audit will begin. If the taxpayer has not previously waived the 60-day notice period and believes the department commenced the audit before the 61st day, the taxpayer must

object in writing to the department before the issuance of an assessment or the objection is waived. If the objection is not waived and it is determined during a formal or informal protest that the audit was commenced before the 61st day after the issuance of the notice of intent to audit, the tolling period provided for in s. 213.345 shall be considered lifted for the number of days equal to the difference between the date the audit commenced and the 61st day after the date of the department's notice of intent to audit.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm an editorial insertion to improve clarity.

Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 258.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

258.004 Duties of division.—

(1) The Division of Recreation and Parks of the Department of Environmental Protection shall:

(b) Preserve, manage, regulate, and protect all parks and recreational areas held by the state. The Division of Recreation and Parks may provide these services by contract or interagency agreement for any water management district when the governing board of a water management district designates or sets aside any park or recreation area within its boundaries.

1. All lands managed pursuant to this chapter must be managed:

a. In a manner that will provide the greatest combination of benefits to the public and to the land's natural resources; and

b. For conservation-based recreational uses and associated facilities; public access and related amenities, including roads, parking areas, walkways, and visitor centers; Florida heritage and wildlife viewing, including preservation of historical structures and activities such as glass bottom boat tours; and scientific research, including archaeology. Such uses must be managed in a manner that is compatible with and ensures the conservation of this state's natural resources by minimizing impacts to undisturbed habitat. As used in this sub-subparagraph, the term "conservation-based recreational uses" means public outdoor recreational activities that do not significantly invade, degrade, or displace the natural resources, native habitats, or archaeological or historical sites that are preserved within state parks. These activities include, but are not limited to, fishing, camping, bicycling, hiking, nature study, swimming, boating, canoeing, horseback riding, diving, birding, sailing, and jogging.

2. To ensure the protection of state park resources, native habitats, and archaeological and historical sites, sporting facilities, including, but not limited to, golf courses, tennis courts, pickleball courts, ball fields, or other sporting facilities, may not be constructed within the boundaries of state parks. This subparagraph may not be construed to prohibit the continued

operation, maintenance, or repair of any such sporting facilities, or other facilities, existing within a state park.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm an editorial insertion to improve clarity.

Section 21. Paragraph (m) of subsection (2) of section 288.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.062 Rural Community Investment Program.—

(2) As used in this section, the term:

(m) “Taxpayer” means a person who makes an investor contribution and is a taxpayer as defined in s. 220.03(1)(z) ~~s. 220.03(z)~~ or a person with tax liability under s. 624.509.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm an editorial substitution to correct a cross-reference to conform to the correct location of the term “taxpayer.”

Section 22. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.—

(3) Any person:

(c) Who, by reason of such operation, causes or contributes to causing:

1. Damage to the property or person of another commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

2. Serious bodily injury to another, as defined in s. 316.1933, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

3. The death of any human being or unborn child commits DUI manslaughter, and commits:

a. A felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

b. A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if:

(I) At the time of the crash, the person knew, or should have known, that the crash occurred; and

(II) The person failed to give information and render aid as required by s. 316.062.

c. A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the person has a prior conviction under this subparagraph, s. ~~327.35(3)(a)3.c.~~ s. ~~327.35(3)(e)3.~~, s. 782.071, or s. 782.072.

For purposes of this subsection, the term “unborn child” has the same meaning as provided in s. 775.021(5). A person who is convicted of DUI manslaughter shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 4 years.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm an editorial substitution to conform to the redesignation of subunits in s. 327.35(3) by s. 6, ch. 2025-197, Laws of Florida.

Section 23. Subsection (4) of section 327.4111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.4111 Long-term anchoring.—

(4) A person who engages in long-term anchoring of a vessel within the waters of this state without a valid long-term anchoring permit commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable as provided in in s. 327.73.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm an editorial insertion to conform to context.

Section 24. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 330.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

330.41 Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act.—

(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this act, the term:

(g) “Property owner” means the owner or owners of record of real property. The term includes real property held in trust for the benefit of one or more individuals, in which case the individual or individuals may be considered as the property owner or owners, provided that the trustee provides written consent. The term does not include persons renting, using, living in, or otherwise occupying real property.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm an editorial insertion to improve clarity.

Section 25. Subsection (4) of section 332.136, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

332.136 Sarasota Manatee Airport Authority; airport pilot program.—

(4) This section shall stand repealed on June 30, 2028, unless reviewed and saved from repeal ~~appeal~~ through reenactment by the Legislature.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to context.

Section 26. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 338.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.26 Alligator Alley toll road.—

(3)(a) Fees generated from tolls shall be deposited in the State Transportation Trust Fund and shall be used:

1. To reimburse outstanding contractual obligations;
2. To operate and maintain the highway and toll facilities, including reconstruction and restoration;
3. To pay for those projects that are funded with Alligator Alley toll revenues and that are contained in the 1993-1994 adopted work program or the 1994-1995 tentative work program submitted to the Legislature on February 22, 1994; and
4. By interlocal agreement, to reimburse a local governmental entity for the direct actual costs of operating the fire station at mile marker 63 on Alligator Alley, which shall be used by the local governmental entity to provide fire, rescue, and emergency management services exclusively to the public on Alligator Alley. The local governmental entity must contribute 10 percent of the direct actual operating costs.
 - a. The interlocal agreement effective July 1, 2019, through no later than June 30, 2027, shall control until such time that the local governmental entity and the department enter into a new agreement or agree to extend the existing agreement. ~~For the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the amount of reimbursement may not exceed \$2 million.~~
 - b. By December 31, 2024, and every 5 years thereafter, the local governmental entity shall provide a maintenance and operations comprehensive plan to the department. The comprehensive plan must include a current inventory of assets, including their projected service life, and area service needs; the call and response history for emergency services provided in the preceding 5 years on Alligator Alley, including costs; and future projections for assets and equipment, including replacement or purchase needs, and operating costs.
 - c. The local governmental entity and the department shall review and adopt the comprehensive plan as part of the interlocal agreement.
 - d. In accordance with projected incoming toll revenues for Alligator Alley, the department shall include the corresponding funding needs of the comprehensive plan in the department's work program, and the local governmental entity shall include the same in its capital comprehensive plan and the appropriate fiscal year budget.
 - e. At the end of the term of the interlocal agreement, the ownership and title of all fire, rescue, and emergency equipment purchased with state funds

and used at the fire station during the term of the interlocal agreement transfers to the state.

Reviser's note.—Amended to delete obsolete language.

Section 27. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 388.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

388.46 Florida Coordinating Council on Mosquito Control; establish-
ment; membership; organization; responsibilities.—

(2) MEMBERSHIP, ORGANIZATION, AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(a) *Membership*.—The Florida Coordinating Council on Mosquito Control shall be composed of the following representatives or their authorized designees:

1. The Secretary of Environmental Protection.
2. The State Surgeon General.
3. The executive director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
4. The state epidemiologist.
5. The Commissioner of Agriculture.
6. The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
7. Representatives from:
 - a. The University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Florida Medical Entomological Research Laboratory.
 - b. The United States Environmental Protection Agency.
 - c. The United States Department of Agriculture, Center for ~~of~~ Medical, Agricultural, and Veterinary Entomology.
 - d. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
8. Four mosquito control directors to be nominated by the Florida Mosquito Control Association, two representatives of Florida environmental groups, and two private citizens who are property owners whose lands are regularly subject to mosquito control operations, to be appointed to 4-year terms by the Commissioner of Agriculture and serve until his or her successor is appointed.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm an editorial substitution to conform to the correct name of the center.

Section 28. Subsection (10) of section 391.026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

391.026 Powers and duties of the department.—The department shall have the following powers, duties, and responsibilities:

(10) To serve as the lead agency in administering the Early Steps Program pursuant to part C of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and part II ~~III~~ of this chapter.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the redesignation of part III of chapter 391 as part II by s. 18, ch. 2025-88, Laws of Florida.

Section 29. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 394.4575, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4575 Student mental health assistance program evaluation.—

(1) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA), in consultation with the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Education, the Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute, and any other identified relevant stakeholder, must evaluate school district compliance with ss. 1001.212(11), 1006.041, and 1012.584(4) and the mental health services and supports provided to students pursuant to those sections. OPPAGA must:

(b) By December 1, 2026, provide a final review and evaluation of the mental health assistance programs within the school districts to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The evaluation must include, but is not limited to:

1. An assessment of school district compliance with the requirements of ss. 1001.212(11), 1006.041, and 1012.584(4).

2. An assessment of the treatment outcomes, system capacity, and performance of mental health services provided pursuant to s. 1006.041(2)(a) and (b).

3. An assessment of the mental health assistance programs’ ongoing level of integration with the coordinated system of care required under s. 394.4573.

4. Recommendations to enhance treatment outcomes, system capacity, and performance of school-based the mental health assistance programs and increase the integration of those programs into the coordinated system of care.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm an editorial deletion to improve clarity.

Section 30. Subsection (12) of section 400.126, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.126 Receivership proceedings.—

(12) Concurrently with the appointment of a receiver, the agency and the Department of Elderly Affairs shall coordinate an assessment of each resident in the facility by the Comprehensive Assessment and Review for Long-Term Care Services ~~Long-Term-Care~~ (CARES) Program for the purpose of evaluating each resident's need for the level of care provided in a nursing facility and the potential for providing such care in alternative settings. If the CARES assessment determines that a resident could be cared for in a less restrictive setting or does not meet the criteria for skilled or intermediate care in a nursing home, the department and agency shall refer the resident for such care, as is appropriate for the resident. Residents referred pursuant to this subsection shall be given primary consideration for receiving services under the community care for the elderly program in the same manner as persons classified to receive such services pursuant to s. 430.205.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm an editorial substitution to conform to the correct name of the program.

Section 31. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 400.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.191 Availability, distribution, and posting of reports and records.

(2) The agency shall publish the Nursing Home Guide quarterly in electronic form to assist consumers and their families in comparing and evaluating nursing home facilities.

(a) The agency shall provide an Internet site which must include at least the following information either directly or indirectly through a link to another established site or sites of the agency's choosing:

1. A section entitled "Have you considered programs that provide alternatives to nursing home care?" which must be the first section of the Nursing Home Guide and must prominently display information about available alternatives to nursing homes and how to obtain additional information regarding these alternatives. The Nursing Home Guide must explain that this state offers alternative programs that allow qualified elderly persons to stay in their homes instead of being placed in nursing homes and must encourage interested persons to call the Comprehensive Assessment and Review and ~~Evaluation~~ for Long-Term Care Services (CARES) Program to inquire as to whether they qualify. The Nursing Home Guide must list available home and community-based programs and must clearly state the services that are provided, including whether nursing home services are covered under those programs when necessary.

- 2. A list by name and address of all nursing home facilities in this state, including any prior name by which a facility was known during the previous 24-month period.
- 3. Whether such nursing home facilities are proprietary or nonproprietary.
- 4. The current owner of the facility’s license and the year that that entity became the owner of the license.
- 5. The name of the owner or owners of each facility and whether the facility is affiliated with a company or other organization owning or managing more than one nursing facility in this state.
- 6. The total number of beds in each facility and the most recently available occupancy levels.
- 7. The number of private and semiprivate rooms in each facility.
- 8. The religious affiliation, if any, of each facility.
- 9. The languages spoken by the administrator and staff of each facility.
- 10. Whether or not each facility accepts Medicare or Medicaid recipients or insurance, health maintenance organization, United States Department of Veterans Affairs, CHAMPUS program, or workers’ compensation coverage.
- 11. Recreational and other programs available at each facility.
- 12. Special care units or programs offered at each facility.
- 13. Whether the facility is a part of a retirement community that offers other services pursuant to part III of this chapter or part I or part III of chapter 429.
- 14. Survey and deficiency information, including all federal and state recertification, licensure, revisit, and complaint survey information, for each facility. For noncertified nursing homes, state survey and deficiency information, including licensure, revisit, and complaint survey information, shall be provided.
- 15. The results of consumer satisfaction surveys conducted pursuant to s. 400.0225.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm an editorial substitution to conform to the correct name of the program.

Section 32. Paragraph (e) of subsection (17) of section 409.910, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.910 Responsibility for payments on behalf of Medicaid-eligible persons when other parties are liable.—

(17)

(e) Each party shall bear its own attorney fees and costs for any administrative proceeding conducted pursuant to paragraphs (b)-(e) ~~this paragraph~~.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm an editorial substitution for a reference to “this paragraph,” as referenced in the amendment by s. 6, ch. 2013-48, Laws of Florida, and which language became paragraphs (b)-(e) in the compilation of the text pursuant to redesignation by s. 2, ch. 2013-150, Laws of Florida. Section 2, ch. 2013-150, referenced “paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).”

Section 33. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 409.979, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.979 Eligibility.—

(1) **PREREQUISITE CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY.**—Medicaid recipients who meet all of the following criteria are eligible to receive long-term care services and must receive long-term care services by participating in the long-term care managed care program. The recipient must be:

(b) Determined by the Comprehensive Assessment and Review and Evaluation for Long-Term Care Services (CARES) preadmission screening program to require:

1. Nursing facility care as defined in s. 409.985(3); or
2. Hospital level of care, for individuals diagnosed with cystic fibrosis.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm an editorial substitution to conform to the correct name of the program.

Section 34. Subsections (6), (7), (8), and (15) of section 427.703, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

427.703 Definitions.—As used in this part:

~~(8)~~(6) “Deafblind” means having both a permanent hearing impairment and a permanent visual impairment and includes dual sensory impairment.

~~(6)~~(7) “Deaf service center” means a center that serves, within a defined region, individuals with hearing loss or speech impairment or who are deafblind, by distributing equipment and providing services on behalf of the administrator.

~~(7)~~(8) “Deaf service center director” means an individual who serves as the director for a deaf service center and is responsible for ensuring that

individuals with hearing loss or speech impairment or who are deafblind are qualified to receive equipment or services in accordance with ss. 427.701-427.708, based on their impairment by attesting to such impairment as provided for in the procedures developed by the administrator.

(15) “Regional distribution center director” means an individual qualified by the administrator who serves as the director for a regional distribution center and meets the standards for ensuring that individuals with hearing loss or speech impairment or who are deafblind are qualified to receive equipment or services in accordance with ss. 427.701-427.708, based on their impairment by attesting to such impairment as provided for in the procedures developed by the administrator.

Reviser’s note.—Subsections (6)-(8) are amended to conform to the alphabetical ordering of definitions in this section. Subsection (15) is amended to confirm editorial insertions to conform to language elsewhere in the section.

Section 35. Section 429.55, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.55 Consumer information.—

(1) CONSUMER INFORMATION WEBSITE.—The Legislature finds that consumers need additional information on the quality of care and service in assisted living facilities in order to select the best facility for themselves or their loved ones. Therefore, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall create content that is easily accessible through the home page of the agency’s website either directly or indirectly through links to one or more other established websites of the agency’s choosing. The website must be searchable by facility name, license type, city, or zip code. ~~By November 1, 2015,~~ The agency shall include all content in its possession on the website and add content when received from facilities. At a minimum, the content must include:

(a) Information on each licensed assisted living facility, including, but not limited to:

1. The name and address of the facility.
2. The name of the owner or operator of the facility.
3. The number and type of licensed beds in the facility.
4. The types of licenses held by the facility.
5. The facility’s license expiration date and status.
6. The total number of clients that the facility is licensed to serve and the most recently available occupancy levels.
7. The number of private and semiprivate rooms offered.

8. The bed-hold policy.
 9. The religious affiliation, if any, of the assisted living facility.
 10. The languages spoken by the staff.
 11. Availability of nurses.
 12. Forms of payment accepted, including, but not limited to, Medicaid, Medicaid long-term managed care, private insurance, health maintenance organization, United States Department of Veterans Affairs, CHAMPUS program, or workers' compensation coverage.
 13. Indication if the licensee is operating under bankruptcy protection.
 14. Recreational and other programs available.
 15. Special care units or programs offered.
 16. Whether the facility is a part of a retirement community that offers other services pursuant to this part or part III of this chapter, part II or part III of chapter 400, or chapter 651.
 17. Links to the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program website and the program's statewide toll-free telephone number.
 18. Links to the websites of the providers.
 19. Other relevant information that the agency currently collects.
- (b) Survey and violation information for the facility, including a list of the facility's violations committed during the previous 60 months, which on July 1, 2015, may include violations committed on or after July 1, 2010. The list shall be updated monthly and include for each violation:
1. A summary of the violation, including all licensure, revisit, and complaint survey information, presented in a manner understandable by the general public.
 2. Any sanctions imposed by final order.
 3. The date the corrective action was confirmed by the agency.
- (c) Links to inspection reports that the agency has on file.
- (2) VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM (VTE) VTE CONSUMER INFORMATION.—
- (a) The Legislature finds that many pulmonary embolisms (PEs) PEs are preventable and that information about the prevalence of the disease could save lives.

(b) The term “pulmonary embolism” or “PE” means a condition in which part of ~~a~~ the clot located in a deep vein breaks off and travels to the lungs, possibly causing death.

(c) The term “venous thromboembolism” or “VTE” means deep vein thrombosis, which is a blood clot located in a deep vein, usually in the leg or arm. The term can be used to refer to deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, or both.

(d) Assisted living facilities must provide a consumer information pamphlet to residents upon admission. The pamphlet must contain information about venous thromboembolism, including risk factors and how residents can recognize the signs and symptoms of venous thromboembolism.

The agency may adopt rules to administer this section.

Reviser’s note.—Subsection (1) is amended to delete obsolete language.

Subsection (2) is amended to improve clarity.

Section 36. Paragraph (h) of subsection (4) of section 445.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.004 CareerSource Florida, Inc., and the state board; creation; purpose; membership; duties and powers.—

(4)

(h)1. The state board shall appoint a Credentials Review Committee to identify nondegree credentials and degree credentials of value for approval by the state board and inclusion in the Master Credentials List. Such credentials must include registered apprenticeship programs; industry certifications, including industry certifications for agricultural occupations submitted pursuant to s. 570.07(43); licenses; advanced technical certificates; college credit certificates; career certificates; applied technology diplomas; associate degrees; baccalaureate degrees; and graduate degrees. The Credentials Review Committee must include:

- a. The Chancellor of the Division of Public Schools.
- b. The Chancellor of the Division of Career and Adult Education.
- c. The Chancellor of the Florida College System.
- d. The Chancellor of the State University System.
- e. The director of the Office of Reimagining Education and Career Help, who shall serve as chair of the committee.
- f. Four members from local workforce development boards, with equal representation from urban and rural regions.

- g. Two members from nonpublic postsecondary institutions.
- h. Two members from industry associations.
- i. Two members from Florida-based businesses.
- j. Two members from the Department of Commerce.
- k. One member from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

2. All information pertaining to the Credentials Review Committee, the process for the approval of credentials of value, and the Master Credentials List must be made available and be easily accessible to the public on all relevant state agency websites.

3. The Credentials Review Committee shall establish a definition for credentials of value and create a framework of quality. The framework must align with federally funded workforce accountability requirements and undergo biennial review.

4. The criteria to determine value for nondegree credentials should, at a minimum, require:

a. Evidence that the credential meets labor market demand as identified by the Labor Market Statistics Center within the Department of Commerce or the Labor Market Estimating Conference created in s. 216.136, or meets local demand as identified in the criteria adopted by the Credentials Review Committee. The Credentials Review Committee may consider additional evidence to determine labor market demand for credentials for agricultural occupations. Evidence to be considered by the Credentials Review Committee must include employer information on present credential use or emerging opportunities.

b. Evidence that the competencies mastered upon completion of the credential are aligned with labor market demand.

c. Evidence of the employment and earnings outcomes for individuals after obtaining the credential. Earnings outcomes must provide middle-level to high-level wages with preference given to credentials generating high-level wages. Credentials that do not meet the earnings outcomes criteria must be part of a sequence of credentials that are required for the next level occupation that does meet the earnings outcomes criteria in order to be identified as a credential of value. For new credentials, this criteria may be met with conditional eligibility until measurable labor market outcomes are obtained.

5. The Credentials Review Committee shall establish the criteria to determine value for degree programs. This criteria must include evidence that the program meets statewide or regional labor market demand as identified by the Labor Market Statistics Center within the Department of

Commerce or the Labor Market Estimating Conference created in s. 216.136, or meets local demand as determined by the committee. The Credentials Review Committee may consider additional evidence to determine labor market demand for credentials for agricultural occupations. Such criteria, once available and applicable to baccalaureate degrees and graduate degrees, must be used to designate programs of emphasis under s. 1001.706 and to guide the development of program standards and benchmarks under s. 1004.92.

6. The Credentials Review Committee shall establish a process for prioritizing nondegree credentials and degree programs based on critical statewide or regional shortages.

7. The Credentials Review Committee shall establish a process for:

a. At a minimum, quarterly review and approval of credential applications. Approved credentials of value shall be used by the committee to develop the Master Credentials List.

b. Annual review of the Master Credentials List.

c. Phasing out credentials on the Master Credentials List that no longer meet the framework of quality. Credentials must remain on the list for at least 1 year after identification for removal.

d. Designating performance funding eligibility under ss. 1011.80 and 1011.81, based upon the highest available certification for postsecondary students.

e. Upon approval, the state board shall submit the Master Credentials List to the State Board of Education. The list must, at a minimum, identify nondegree credentials and degree programs determined to be of value for purposes of the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List adopted under s. 1008.44 ~~ss. 1008.44 and 1011.62(1)~~; if the credential or degree program meets statewide, regional, or local level demand; the type of certificate, credential, or degree; and the primary standard occupation classification code.

f. If an application submitted to the Credentials Review Committee does not meet the required standards, the Credentials Review Committee must provide a notice of deficiency to the applicant and the provider who was identified as the point of contact provided on the application by the end of the next quarter after receipt of the application. The notice must include the basis for denial and the procedure to appeal the denial.

8. The Credentials Review Committee shall establish a process for linking Classifications of Instructional Programs (CIP) to Standard Occupational Classifications (SOC) for all new credentials of value identified on the Master Credentials List. The CIP code aligns instructional programs to occupations. A CIP to SOC link indicates that programs classified in the CIP code category prepare individuals for jobs classified in the SOC code

category. The state board shall submit approved CIP to SOC linkages to the State Board of Education with each credential that is added to the Master Credentials List.

9. The Credentials Review Committee shall identify all data elements necessary to collect information on credentials by the Florida Education and Training Placement Program automated system under s. 1008.39.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the deletion of references to the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List in s. 1011.62(1) by s. 17, ch. 2025-203, Laws of Florida.

Section 37. Subsection (3) of section 497.271, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.271 Standards for construction and significant alteration or renovation of mausoleums and columbaria.—

(3) The licensing authority shall transmit the rules as adopted under subsection (2), referred to as the “mausoleum standards,” to the Florida Building Commission, which shall initiate rulemaking under chapter 120 to consider such mausoleum standards. If such mausoleum standards are not deemed acceptable, they must be returned by the Florida Building Commission to the licensing authority with details of changes needed to make them acceptable. If such mausoleum standards are acceptable, the Florida Building Commission must adopt a rule designating the mausoleum standards as an approved revision to the State Minimum Building Codes under part IV of chapter 553. When designated by the Florida Building Commission, such mausoleum standards shall become a required element of the State Minimum Building Codes under s. 553.73(2) ~~s. 553.73(2)(a)~~ and shall be transmitted to each local enforcement agency, as defined in s. 553.71(5). Such local enforcement agency shall consider and inspect for compliance with such mausoleum standards as if they were part of the local building code, but shall have no continuing duty to inspect after final approval of the construction pursuant to the local building code. Any further amendments to the mausoleum standards shall be accomplished by the same procedure. Such designated mausoleum standards, as from time to time amended, shall be a part of the State Minimum Building Codes under s. 553.73 until the adoption and effective date of a new statewide uniform minimum building code, which may supersede the mausoleum standards as provided by the law enacting the new statewide uniform minimum building code.

Reviser's note.—Amended to correct a scrivener's error in Engrossed C.S. for C.S. for C.S. for H.B. 683, which became ch. 2025-140, Laws of Florida; that version deleted an earlier bill version amendment adding paragraphs to s. 553.72(2) but neglected to correct a cross-reference to that provision updated in the earlier version.

Section 38. Subsection (2) of section 570.321, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

570.321 Plant Industry Trust Fund.—

(2) Funds to be credited to and uses of the trust fund shall be administered in accordance with ss. 581.031, 581.141, 581.211, 581.212, 586.045, 586.15, and 586.16, ~~593.114, and 593.117~~.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the repeal of ss. 593.114 and 593.117 by s. 68, ch. 2025-22, Laws of Florida.

Section 39. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 599.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

599.012 Florida Wine Trust Fund; creation.—

(1) There is established the Florida Wine Trust Fund within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. The department shall use the moneys deposited in the trust fund pursuant to subsection (2) to do all the following:

(a) Develop and coordinate the implementation of the State Wine Viticulture Plan.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm an editorial substitution to conform to the renaming of the plan by s. 71, ch. 2025-22, Laws of Florida.

Section 40. Subsection (4) of section 679.3171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

679.3171 Interests that take priority over or take free of security interest or agricultural lien.—

(4) Subject to subsections (6)-(8), a licensee of a general intangible or a buyer, other than a secured party, of collateral other than electronic money, ~~tangible documents~~, goods, instruments, tangible documents, or a certificated security takes free of a security interest if the licensee or buyer gives value without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm an editorial deletion to remove duplicative language.

Section 41. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 679.613, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

679.613 Contents and form of notification before disposition of collateral; general.—Except in a consumer-goods transaction, the following rules apply:

(3) The contents of a notification providing substantially the information specified in subsection (1) are sufficient, even if the notification includes:

(a) Information not specified by that subsection ~~paragraph~~; or

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to context.

Section 42. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and paragraph (g) of subsection (12) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.111 The association.—

(1) CORPORATE ENTITY.—

(d) As required by s. 617.0830, an officer, director, or agent shall discharge his or her duties in good faith, with the care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances, and in a manner he or she reasonably believes to be in the interests of the association. An officer, director, or agent shall be liable for monetary damages as provided in s. 617.0834 if such officer, director, or agent breached or failed to perform his or her duties and the breach of, or failure to perform, his or her duties constitutes a violation of criminal law as provided in s. 617.0834; constitutes a transaction from which the officer or director derived an improper personal benefit, either directly or indirectly; or constitutes recklessness or an act or omission that was in bad faith, with malicious purpose, or in a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety, or property. Forgery of a ballot envelope or voting certificate used in a condominium association election is punishable as provided in s. 831.01, the theft or embezzlement of funds of a condominium association is punishable as provided in s. 812.014, and the destruction of or the refusal to allow inspection or copying of an official record of a condominium association that is accessible to unit owners within the time periods required by general law in furtherance of any crime is punishable as tampering with physical evidence as provided in s. 918.13 or as obstruction of justice as provided in chapter 843. An officer or director charged by information or indictment with a crime referenced in this paragraph must be removed from office, and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in s. 718.112(2)(d)3. ~~s. 718.112(2)(d)2.~~ until the end of the officer's or director's period of suspension or the end of his or her term of office, whichever occurs first. If a criminal charge is pending against the officer or director, he or she may not be appointed or elected to a position as an officer or a director of any association and may not have access to the official records of any association, except pursuant to a court order. However, if the charges are resolved without a finding of guilt, the officer or director must be reinstated for the remainder of his or her term of office, if any.

(12) OFFICIAL RECORDS.—

(g)1. An association managing a condominium with 25 or more units which does not contain timeshare units shall post digital copies of the documents specified in subparagraph 2. on its website or make such documents available through an application that can be downloaded on a mobile device. Unless a shorter period is otherwise required, a document

must be made available on the association's website or made available for download through an application on a mobile device within 30 days after the association receives or creates an official record specified in subparagraph 2.

a. The association's website or application must be:

(I) An independent website, application, or web portal wholly owned and operated by the association; or

(II) A website, application, or web portal operated by a third-party provider with whom the association owns, leases, rents, or otherwise obtains the right to operate a web page, subpage, web portal, collection of subpages or web portals, or an application which is dedicated to the association's activities and on which required notices, records, and documents may be posted or made available by the association.

b. The association's website or application must be accessible through the Internet and must contain a subpage, web portal, or other protected electronic location that is inaccessible to the general public and accessible only to unit owners and employees of the association.

c. Upon a unit owner's written request, the association must provide the unit owner with a username and password and access to the protected sections of the association's website or application which contain any notices, records, or documents that must be electronically provided.

2. A current copy of the following documents must be posted in digital format on the association's website or application:

a. The recorded declaration of condominium of each condominium operated by the association and each amendment to each declaration.

b. The recorded bylaws of the association and each amendment to the bylaws.

c. The articles of incorporation of the association, or other documents creating the association, and each amendment to the articles of incorporation or other documents. The copy posted pursuant to this sub-subparagraph must be a copy of the articles of incorporation filed with the Department of State.

d. The rules of the association.

e. The approved minutes of all board of administration meetings over the preceding 12 months.

f. The video recording or a hyperlink to the video recording for all meetings of the association, the board of administration, any committee, and the unit owners which are conducted by video conference over the preceding 12 months.

g. A list of all executory contracts or documents to which the association is a party or under which the association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility and, after bidding for the related materials, equipment, or services has closed, a list of bids received by the association within the past year. Summaries of bids for materials, equipment, or services which exceed \$500 must be maintained on the website or application for 1 year. In lieu of summaries, complete copies of the bids may be posted.

h. The annual budget required by s. 718.112(2)(f) and any proposed budget to be considered at the annual meeting.

i. The financial report required by subsection (13) and any monthly income or expense statement to be considered at a meeting.

j. The certification of each director required by s. 718.112(2)(d)5.b. ~~s. 718.112(2)(d)4.b.~~

k. All contracts or transactions between the association and any director, officer, corporation, firm, or association that is not an affiliated condominium association or any other entity in which an association director is also a director or officer and financially interested.

l. Any contract or document regarding a conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest as provided in ss. 468.4335, 468.436(2)(b)6., and 718.3027(3).

m. The notice of any unit owner meeting and the agenda for the meeting, as required by s. 718.112(2)(d)4. ~~s. 718.112(2)(d)3.,~~ no later than 14 days before the meeting. The notice must be posted in plain view on the front page of the website or application, or on a separate subpage of the website or application labeled "Notices" which is conspicuously visible and linked from the front page. The association must also post on its website or application any document to be considered and voted on by the owners during the meeting or any document listed on the agenda at least 7 days before the meeting at which the document or the information within the document will be considered.

n. Notice of any board meeting, the agenda, and any other document required for the meeting as required by s. 718.112(2)(c), which must be posted no later than the date required for notice under s. 718.112(2)(c).

o. The inspection reports described in ss. 553.899 and 718.301(4)(p) and any other inspection report relating to a structural or life safety inspection of condominium property.

p. The association's most recent structural integrity reserve study, if applicable.

q. Copies of all building permits issued for ongoing or planned construction.

r. A copy of all affidavits required by this chapter.

3. The association shall ensure that the information and records described in paragraph (c), which are not allowed to be accessible to unit owners, are not posted on the association's website or application. If protected information or information restricted from being accessible to unit owners is included in documents that are required to be posted on the association's website or application, the association shall ensure the information is redacted before posting the documents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the association or its agent is not liable for disclosing information that is protected or restricted under this paragraph unless such disclosure was made with a knowing or intentional disregard of the protected or restricted nature of such information.

4. The failure of the association to post information required under subparagraph 2. is not in and of itself sufficient to invalidate any action or decision of the association's board or its committees.

Reviser's note.—Amended to correct cross-references to conform to the redesignation of subunits in s. 718.112(2)(d) by s. 8, ch. 2025-175, Laws of Florida.

Section 43. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.112 Bylaws.—

(2) REQUIRED PROVISIONS.—The bylaws shall provide for the following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to include the following:

(b) *Quorum; voting requirements; proxies.*—

1. Unless a lower number is provided in the bylaws, the percentage of voting interests required to constitute a quorum at a meeting of the members is a majority of the voting interests. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter or in the declaration, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, and except as provided in subparagraph ~~(d)5.~~ (d)4., decisions shall be made by a majority of the voting interests represented at a meeting at which a quorum is present.

2. Except as specifically otherwise provided herein, unit owners in a residential condominium may not vote by general proxy, but may vote by limited proxies substantially conforming to a limited proxy form adopted by the division. A voting interest or consent right allocated to a unit owned by the association may not be exercised or considered for any purpose, whether for a quorum, an election, or otherwise. Limited proxies and general proxies may be used to establish a quorum. Limited proxies shall be used for votes taken to waive or reduce reserves in accordance with subparagraph (f)2.; for votes taken to waive the financial reporting requirements of s. 718.111(13); for votes taken to amend the declaration pursuant to s. 718.110; for votes taken to amend the articles of incorporation or bylaws pursuant to this

section; and for any other matter for which this chapter requires or permits a vote of the unit owners. Except as provided in paragraph (d), a proxy, limited or general, may not be used in the election of board members in a residential condominium. General proxies may be used for other matters for which limited proxies are not required, and may be used in voting for nonsubstantive changes to items for which a limited proxy is required and given. Notwithstanding this subparagraph, unit owners may vote in person at unit owner meetings. This subparagraph does not limit the use of general proxies or require the use of limited proxies for any agenda item or election at any meeting of a timeshare condominium association or a nonresidential condominium association.

3. A proxy given is effective only for the specific meeting for which originally given and any lawfully adjourned meetings thereof. A proxy is not valid longer than 90 days after the date of the first meeting for which it was given. Each proxy is revocable at any time at the pleasure of the unit owner executing it.

4. A member of the board of administration or a committee may submit in writing his or her agreement or disagreement with any action taken at a meeting that the member did not attend. This agreement or disagreement may not be used as a vote for or against the action taken or to create a quorum.

5. A board meeting may be conducted in person or by video conference. A board or committee member's participation in a meeting via telephone, real-time videoconferencing, or similar real-time electronic or video communication counts toward a quorum, and such member may vote as if physically present. A speaker must be used so that the conversation of such members may be heard by the board or committee members attending in person as well as by any unit owners present at a meeting. The division shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536 and 120.54 governing the requirements for meetings.

(d) *Unit owner meetings.*—

1. An annual meeting of the unit owners must be held at the location provided in the association bylaws and, if the bylaws are silent as to the location, the meeting must be held within 15 miles of the condominium property or within the same county as the condominium property. However, such distance requirement does not apply to an association governing a timeshare condominium. If a unit owner meeting is conducted via video conference, a unit owner may vote electronically in the manner provided in s. 718.128.

2. Unit owner meetings, including the annual meeting of the unit owners, may be conducted in person or via video conference. If the annual meeting of the unit owners is conducted via video conference, a quorum of the members of the board of administration must be physically present at the physical location where unit owners can attend the meeting. The location

must be provided in the association bylaws and, if the bylaws are silent as to the location, the meeting must be held within 15 miles of the condominium property or within the same county as the condominium property. If the unit owner meeting is conducted via video conference, the video conference must be recorded and such recording must be maintained as an official record of the association. The division shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536 and 120.54 governing the requirements for meetings.

3. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a vacancy on the board caused by the expiration of a director's term must be filled by electing a new board member, and the election must be by secret ballot. An election is not required if the number of vacancies equals or exceeds the number of candidates. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "candidate" means an eligible person who has timely submitted the written notice, as described in sub-subparagraph 5.a. 4.a., of his or her intention to become a candidate. Except in a timeshare or nonresidential condominium, or if the staggered term of a board member does not expire until a later annual meeting, or if all members' terms would otherwise expire but there are no candidates, the terms of all board members expire at the annual meeting, and such members may stand for reelection unless prohibited by the bylaws. Board members may serve terms longer than 1 year if permitted by the bylaws or articles of incorporation. A board member may not serve more than 8 consecutive years unless approved by an affirmative vote of unit owners representing two-thirds of all votes cast in the election or unless there are not enough eligible candidates to fill the vacancies on the board at the time of the vacancy. Only board service that occurs on or after July 1, 2018, may be used when calculating a board member's term limit. If the number of board members whose terms expire at the annual meeting equals or exceeds the number of candidates, the candidates become members of the board effective upon the adjournment of the annual meeting. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, any remaining vacancies shall be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the directors making up the newly constituted board even if the directors constitute less than a quorum or there is only one director. In a residential condominium association of more than 10 units or in a residential condominium association that does not include timeshare units or timeshare interests, co-owners of a unit may not serve as members of the board of directors at the same time unless they own more than one unit or unless there are not enough eligible candidates to fill the vacancies on the board at the time of the vacancy. A unit owner in a residential condominium desiring to be a candidate for board membership must comply with sub-subparagraph 5.a. 4.a. and must be eligible to be a candidate to serve on the board of directors at the time of the deadline for submitting a notice of intent to run in order to have his or her name listed as a proper candidate on the ballot or to serve on the board. A person who has been suspended or removed by the division under this chapter, or who is delinquent in the payment of any assessment due to the association, is not eligible to be a candidate for board membership and may not be listed on the ballot. For purposes of this paragraph, a person is delinquent if a payment is not made by the due date as specifically identified in the declaration of condominium, bylaws, or

articles of incorporation. If a due date is not specifically identified in the declaration of condominium, bylaws, or articles of incorporation, the due date is the first day of the assessment period. A person who has been convicted of any felony in this state or in a United States District or Territorial Court, or who has been convicted of any offense in another jurisdiction which would be considered a felony if committed in this state, is not eligible for board membership unless such felon's civil rights have been restored for at least 5 years as of the date such person seeks election to the board. The validity of an action by the board is not affected if it is later determined that a board member is ineligible for board membership due to having been convicted of a felony. This subparagraph does not limit the term of a member of the board of a nonresidential or timeshare condominium.

4. The bylaws must provide the method of calling meetings of unit owners, including annual meetings. Written notice of an annual meeting must include an agenda; be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner at least 14 days before the annual meeting; and be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property or association property at least 14 continuous days before the annual meeting. Written notice of a meeting other than an annual meeting must include an agenda; be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner; and be posted in a conspicuous place on the condominium property or association property within the timeframe specified in the bylaws. If the bylaws do not specify a timeframe for written notice of a meeting other than an annual meeting, notice must be provided at least 14 continuous days before the meeting. Upon notice to the unit owners, the board shall, by duly adopted rule, designate a specific location on the condominium property or association property at which all notices of unit owner meetings must be posted. This requirement does not apply if there is no condominium property for posting notices. In addition to the physical posting of meeting notices, the association may, by reasonable rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting and repeatedly broadcasting the notice and the agenda on a closed-circuit cable television system serving the condominium association. If broadcast notice is provided, the notice and agenda must be broadcast in a manner and for a sufficient continuous length of time so as to allow an average reader to observe the notice and read and comprehend the entire content of the notice and the agenda. In addition to any of the authorized means of providing notice of a meeting of the board, the association may, by rule, adopt a procedure for conspicuously posting the meeting notice and the agenda on a website serving the condominium association for at least the minimum period of time for which a notice of a meeting is also required to be physically posted on the condominium property. Any rule adopted shall, in addition to other matters, include a requirement that the association send an electronic notice in the same manner as a notice for a meeting of the members, which must include a hyperlink to the website at which the notice is posted, to unit owners whose e-mail addresses are included in the association's official records. Unless a unit owner waives in writing the right to receive notice of the annual meeting, such notice must be hand delivered, mailed, or electronically transmitted to each unit owner. Notice for meetings

and notice for all other purposes must be mailed to each unit owner at the address last furnished to the association by the unit owner, or hand delivered to each unit owner. However, if a unit is owned by more than one person, the association must provide notice to the address that the developer identifies for that purpose and thereafter as one or more of the owners of the unit advise the association in writing, or if no address is given or the owners of the unit do not agree, to the address provided on the deed of record. An officer of the association, or the manager or other person providing notice of the association meeting, must provide an affidavit or United States Postal Service certificate of mailing, to be included in the official records of the association affirming that the notice was mailed or hand delivered in accordance with this provision.

5. The members of the board of a residential condominium shall be elected by written ballot or voting machine. Proxies may not be used in electing the board in general elections or elections to fill vacancies caused by recall, resignation, or otherwise, unless otherwise provided in this chapter. This subparagraph does not apply to an association governing a timeshare condominium.

a. At least 60 days before a scheduled election, the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit, by separate association mailing or included in another association mailing, delivery, or transmission, including regularly published newsletters, to each unit owner entitled to a vote, a first notice of the date of the election. A unit owner or other eligible person desiring to be a candidate for the board must give written notice of his or her intent to be a candidate to the association at least 40 days before a scheduled election. Together with the written notice and agenda as set forth in subparagraph 4. 3., the association shall mail, deliver, or electronically transmit a second notice of the election to all unit owners entitled to vote, together with a ballot that lists all candidates not less than 14 days or more than 34 days before the date of the election. Upon request of a candidate, an information sheet, no larger than 8 ½ inches by 11 inches, which must be furnished by the candidate at least 35 days before the election, must be included with the mailing, delivery, or transmission of the ballot, with the costs of mailing, delivery, or electronic transmission and copying to be borne by the association. The association is not liable for the contents of the information sheets prepared by the candidates. In order to reduce costs, the association may print or duplicate the information sheets on both sides of the paper. The division shall by rule establish voting procedures consistent with this sub-subparagraph, including rules establishing procedures for giving notice by electronic transmission and rules providing for the secrecy of ballots. Elections shall be decided by a plurality of ballots cast. There is no quorum requirement; however, at least 20 percent of the eligible voters must cast a ballot in order to have a valid election. A unit owner may not authorize any other person to vote his or her ballot, and any ballots improperly cast are invalid. A unit owner who violates this provision may be fined by the association in accordance with s. 718.303. A unit owner who needs assistance in casting the ballot for the reasons stated in s. 101.051 may

obtain such assistance. The regular election must occur on the date of the annual meeting. Notwithstanding this sub-subparagraph, an election is not required unless more candidates file notices of intent to run or are nominated than board vacancies exist.

b. A director of a board of an association of a residential condominium shall:

(I) Certify in writing to the secretary of the association that he or she has read the association's declaration of condominium, articles of incorporation, bylaws, and current written policies; that he or she will work to uphold such documents and policies to the best of his or her ability; and that he or she will faithfully discharge his or her fiduciary responsibility to the association's members.

(II) Submit to the secretary of the association a certificate of having satisfactorily completed the educational curriculum administered by the division or a division-approved condominium education provider. The educational curriculum must be at least 4 hours long and include instruction on milestone inspections, structural integrity reserve studies, elections, recordkeeping, financial literacy and transparency, levying of fines, and notice and meeting requirements.

Each newly elected or appointed director must submit to the secretary of the association the written certification and educational certificate within 1 year before being elected or appointed or 90 days after the date of election or appointment. A director of an association of a residential condominium who was elected or appointed before July 1, 2024, must comply with the written certification and educational certificate requirements in this sub-subparagraph by June 30, 2025. The written certification and educational certificate is valid for 7 years after the date of issuance and does not have to be resubmitted as long as the director serves on the board without interruption during the 7-year period. A director who is appointed by the developer may satisfy the educational certificate requirement in sub-sub-subparagraph (II) for any subsequent appointment to a board by a developer within 7 years after the date of issuance of the most recent educational certificate, including any interruption of service on a board or appointment to a board in another association within that 7-year period. One year after submission of the most recent written certification and educational certificate, and annually thereafter, a director of an association of a residential condominium must submit to the secretary of the association a certificate of having satisfactorily completed at least 1 hour of continuing education administered by the division, or a division-approved condominium education provider, relating to any recent changes to this chapter and the related administrative rules during the past year. A director of an association of a residential condominium who fails to timely file the written certification and educational certificate is suspended from service on the board until he or she complies with this sub-subparagraph. The board may temporarily fill the vacancy during the period of suspension. The secretary shall cause the association to retain a director's written certification and

educational certificate for inspection by the members for 7 years after a director's election or the duration of the director's uninterrupted tenure, whichever is longer. Failure to have such written certification and educational certificate on file does not affect the validity of any board action.

c. Any challenge to the election process must be commenced within 60 days after the election results are announced.

6. Any approval by unit owners called for by this chapter or the applicable declaration or bylaws, including, but not limited to, the approval requirement in s. 718.111(8), must be made at a duly noticed meeting of unit owners and is subject to all requirements of this chapter or the applicable condominium documents relating to unit owner decisionmaking, except that unit owners may take action by written agreement, without meetings, on matters for which action by written agreement without meetings is expressly allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any law that provides for such action.

7. Unit owners may waive notice of specific meetings if allowed by the applicable bylaws or declaration or any law. Notice of meetings of the board of administration; unit owner meetings, except unit owner meetings called to recall board members under paragraph (l); and committee meetings may be given by electronic transmission to unit owners who consent to receive notice by electronic transmission. A unit owner who consents to receiving notices by electronic transmission is solely responsible for removing or bypassing filters that block receipt of mass e-mails sent to members on behalf of the association in the course of giving electronic notices.

8. Unit owners have the right to participate in meetings of unit owners with reference to all designated agenda items. However, the association may adopt reasonable rules governing the frequency, duration, and manner of unit owner participation.

9. A unit owner may tape record or videotape a meeting of the unit owners subject to reasonable rules adopted by the division.

10. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, any vacancy occurring on the board before the expiration of a term may be filled by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. In the alternative, a board may hold an election to fill the vacancy, in which case the election procedures must conform to sub-subparagraph 5.a. ~~4.a.~~ unless the association governs 10 units or fewer and has opted out of the statutory election process, in which case the bylaws of the association control. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a board member appointed or elected under this section shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the seat being filled. Filling vacancies created by recall is governed by paragraph (l) and rules adopted by the division.

11. This chapter does not limit the use of general or limited proxies, require the use of general or limited proxies, or require the use of a written ballot or voting machine for any agenda item or election at any meeting of a timeshare condominium association or nonresidential condominium association.

Notwithstanding subparagraph (b)2. and sub-subparagraph 5.a. 4-a., an association of 10 or fewer units may, by affirmative vote of a majority of the total voting interests, provide for different voting and election procedures in its bylaws, which may be by a proxy specifically delineating the different voting and election procedures. The different voting and election procedures may provide for elections to be conducted by limited or general proxy.

Reviser's note.—Amended to correct cross-references to conform to the redesignation of subunits in paragraph (2)(d) by s. 8, ch. 2025-175, Laws of Florida.

Section 44. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 718.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.501 Authority, responsibility, and duties of Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes.—

(2)

(c) On the certification form provided by the division, the directors of the association shall certify that each director of the association has completed the written certification and educational certificate requirements in s. 718.112(2)(d)5.b. s. 718.112(2)(d)4.b. This certification requirement does not apply to the directors of an association governing a timeshare condominium.

Reviser's note.—Amended to correct a cross-reference to conform to the redesignation of subunits in s. 718.112(2)(d) by s. 8, ch. 2025-175, Laws of Florida.

Section 45. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 718.503, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.503 Developer disclosure prior to sale; nondeveloper unit owner disclosure prior to sale; voidability.—

(1) DEVELOPER DISCLOSURE.—

(d) *Milestone inspection, turnover inspection report, or structural integrity reserve study.*—If the association is required to have completed a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899, a turnover inspection report for a turnover inspection performed on or after July 1, 2023, or a structural integrity reserve study, and the association has not completed the milestone inspection, the turnover inspection report, or the structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the sale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type a statement indicating

that the association is required to have a milestone inspection, a turnover inspection report, or a structural integrity reserve study and has not completed such inspection, report, or study, as appropriate. If the association is not required to have a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899 or a structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the sale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type a statement indicating that the association is not required to have a milestone inspection or a structural integrity reserve study, as appropriate. If the association has completed a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899, a turnover inspection report for a turnover inspection performed on or after July 1, 2023, or a structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the sale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type:

1. A clause which states: THE BUYER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT BUYER HAS BEEN PROVIDED A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 718.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; AND A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 718.103(28) ~~718.103(26)~~ AND 718.112(2)(g), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE, MORE THAN 15 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, BEFORE EXECUTION OF THIS CONTRACT; and

2. A clause which states: THIS AGREEMENT IS VOIDABLE BY BUYER BY DELIVERING WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE BUYER'S INTENTION TO CANCEL WITHIN 15 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE DATE OF EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT BY THE BUYER AND RECEIPT BY BUYER OF A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 718.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; AND A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 718.103(28) ~~718.103(26)~~ AND 718.112(2)(g), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE. ANY PURPORTED WAIVER OF THESE VOIDABILITY RIGHTS SHALL BE OF NO EFFECT. BUYER MAY EXTEND THE TIME FOR CLOSING FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN 15 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE BUYER RECEIVES A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 718.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES; OR A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST

RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS ~~718.103(28)~~ ~~718.103(26)~~ AND 718.112(2)(g), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF REQUESTED IN WRITING. BUYER'S RIGHT TO VOID THIS AGREEMENT SHALL TERMINATE AT CLOSING.

A contract that does not conform to the requirements of this paragraph is voidable at the option of the purchaser before closing.

(2) NONDEVELOPER DISCLOSURE.—

(e) If the association is required to have completed a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899, a turnover inspection report for a turnover inspection performed on or after July 1, 2023, or a structural integrity reserve study, and the association has not completed the milestone inspection, the turnover inspection report, or the structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the sale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type a statement indicating that the association is required to have a milestone inspection, a turnover inspection report, or a structural integrity reserve study and has not completed such inspection, report, or study, as appropriate. If the association is not required to have a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899 or a structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the sale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type a statement indicating that the association is not required to have a milestone inspection or a structural integrity reserve study, as appropriate. If the association has completed a milestone inspection as described in s. 553.899, a turnover inspection report for a turnover inspection performed on or after July 1, 2023, or a structural integrity reserve study, each contract entered into after December 31, 2024, for the resale of a residential unit shall contain in conspicuous type:

1. A clause which states: THE BUYER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT BUYER HAS BEEN PROVIDED A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 718.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; AND A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS ~~718.103(28)~~ ~~718.103(26)~~ AND 718.112(2)(g), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE, MORE THAN 7 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, BEFORE EXECUTION OF THIS CONTRACT; and

2. A clause which states: THIS AGREEMENT IS VOIDABLE BY BUYER BY DELIVERING WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE BUYER'S INTENTION TO CANCEL WITHIN 7 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE DATE OF EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT BY THE BUYER AND RECEIPT BY BUYER OF A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED

SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 718.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE; AND A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 718.103(28) ~~718.103(26)~~ AND 718.112(2)(g), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF APPLICABLE. ANY PURPORTED WAIVER OF THESE VOIDABILITY RIGHTS SHALL BE OF NO EFFECT. BUYER MAY EXTEND THE TIME FOR CLOSING FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN 7 DAYS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, AFTER THE BUYER RECEIVES A CURRENT COPY OF THE INSPECTOR-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE MILESTONE INSPECTION REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 553.899, FLORIDA STATUTES; A COPY OF THE TURNOVER INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 718.301(4)(p) AND (q), FLORIDA STATUTES; OR A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATION'S MOST RECENT STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY RESERVE STUDY DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 718.103(28) ~~718.103(26)~~ AND 718.112(2)(g), FLORIDA STATUTES, IF REQUESTED IN WRITING. BUYER'S RIGHT TO VOID THIS AGREEMENT SHALL TERMINATE AT CLOSING.

A contract that does not conform to the requirements of this paragraph is voidable at the option of the purchaser before closing.

Reviser's note.—Amended to correct a cross-reference to conform to the redesignation of subunits in s. 718.103 by s. 5, ch. 2024-244, Laws of Florida.

Section 46. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section 719.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

719.106 Bylaws; cooperative ownership.—

(1) MANDATORY PROVISIONS.—The bylaws or other cooperative documents shall provide for the following, and if they do not, they shall be deemed to include the following:

(j) *Annual budget.*—

1. The proposed annual budget of common expenses must be detailed and must show the amounts budgeted by accounts and expense classifications, including, if applicable, but not limited to, those expenses listed in s. 719.504(20). The board of administration shall adopt the annual budget at least 14 days before the start of the association's fiscal year. In the event that the board fails to timely adopt the annual budget a second time, it is deemed a minor violation and the prior year's budget shall continue in effect until a new budget is adopted.

2.a. In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget must include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance. These

accounts must include, but not be limited to, roof replacement, building painting, and pavement resurfacing, regardless of the amount of deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost, and for any other items for which the deferred maintenance expense or replacement cost exceeds \$25,000 or the inflation-adjusted amount determined by the division under subparagraph 6., whichever amount is greater. The amount to be reserved must be computed by means of a formula which is based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of the reserve item. In a budget adopted by an association that is required to obtain a structural integrity reserve study, reserves must be maintained for the items identified in paragraph (k) for which the association is responsible pursuant to the declaration, and the reserve amount for such items must be based on the findings and recommendations of the association's most recent structural integrity reserve study. With respect to items for which an estimate of useful life is not readily ascertainable or with an estimated remaining useful life of greater than 25 years, an association is not required to reserve replacement costs for such items, but an association must reserve the amount of deferred maintenance expense, if any, which is recommended by the structural integrity reserve study for such items. The association may adjust replacement reserve assessments annually to take into account an inflation adjustment and any changes in estimates or extension of the useful life of a reserve item caused by deferred maintenance.

b. The members of a unit-owner-controlled association may determine, by a majority vote of the total voting interests of the association, for a fiscal year to provide no reserves or reserves less adequate than required by this subsection. Before turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than a developer under s. 719.301, the developer-controlled association may not vote to waive the reserves or reduce funding of the reserves.

c. For a budget adopted on or after December 31, 2024, a unit-owner-controlled association that must obtain a structural integrity reserve study may not determine to provide no reserves or reserves less adequate than required by this paragraph for items listed in paragraph (k). If a meeting of the unit owners has been called to determine to provide no reserves, or reserves less adequate than required, and such result is not attained or a quorum is not attained, the reserves as included in the budget shall go into effect.

d. If the local building official as defined in s. 468.603, determines that the entire cooperative building is uninhabitable due to a natural emergency as defined in s. 252.34, the board may pause the contribution to its reserves or reduce reserve funding until the local building official determines that the cooperative building is habitable. Any reserve account funds held by the association may be expended, pursuant to the board's determination, to make the cooperative building and its structures habitable. Upon the determination by the local building official that the cooperative building is habitable, the association must immediately resume contributing funds to its reserves.

3.a.(I) Reserves for the items identified in paragraph (k) (~~g~~) may be funded by regular assessments, special assessments, lines of credit, or loans. A special assessment, a line of credit, or a loan under this sub-subparagraph requires the approval of a majority vote of the total voting interests of the association.

(II) A unit-owner-controlled association that is required to have a structural reserve study may secure a line of credit or a loan to fund capital expenses required by a milestone inspection under s. 553.899 or a structural integrity reserve study. The lines of credit or loans must be sufficient to fund the cumulative amount of any previously waived or unfunded portion of the reserve funding amount required by this paragraph and the most recent structural integrity reserve study. Funding from the line of credit or loans must be immediately available for access by the board to fund required repair, maintenance, or replacement expenses without further approval by the members of the association. A special assessment, a line of credit, or a loan secured under this sub-subparagraph and related details must be included in the annual financial statement required under s. 719.104(4) to be delivered to unit owners and required under s. 719.503 ~~s. 718.503~~ to be provided to prospective purchasers of a unit.

b. For a budget adopted on or before December 31, 2028, if the association has completed a milestone inspection pursuant to s. 553.899 within the previous 2 calendar years, the board, upon the approval of a majority of the total voting interests of the association, may temporarily pause, for a period of no more than two consecutive annual budgets, reserve fund contributions or reduce the amount of reserve funding for the purpose of funding repairs recommended by the milestone inspection. This sub-subparagraph does not apply to a developer-controlled association and an association in which the nondeveloper unit owners have been in control for less than 1 year. An association that has paused reserve contributions under this sub-subparagraph must have a structural integrity reserve study performed before the continuation of reserve contributions in order to determine the association's reserve funding needs and to recommend a reserve funding plan.

4. Reserve funds and any interest accruing thereon shall remain in the reserve account or accounts, and shall be used only for authorized reserve expenditures unless their use for other purposes is approved in advance by a vote of the majority of the total voting interests of the association. Before turnover of control of an association by a developer to unit owners other than the developer under s. 719.301, the developer may not vote to use reserves for purposes other than that for which they were intended. For a budget adopted on or after December 31, 2024, members of a unit-owner-controlled association that must obtain a structural integrity reserve study may not vote to use reserve funds, or any interest accruing thereon, for purposes other than the replacement or deferred maintenance costs of the components listed in paragraph (k).

5. An association's reserve accounts may be pooled for two or more required components. Reserve funding for components identified in paragraph ~~(k)~~ ~~(g)~~ may only be pooled with other components identified in paragraph (k) ~~(g)~~. The reserve funding indicated in the proposed annual budget must be sufficient to ensure that available funds meet or exceed projected expenses for all components in the reserve pool based on the reserve funding plan or schedule of the most recent structural integrity reserve study. A vote of the members is not required for the board to change the accounting method for reserves to a pooling accounting method or a straight-line accounting method.

6. The division shall annually adjust for inflation, based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers released in January of each year, the minimum \$25,000 threshold amount for required reserves. By February 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, the division must conspicuously post on its website the inflation-adjusted minimum threshold amount for required reserves.

Reviser's note.—Amended to correct cross-references to conform to context. Paragraph (g) relates to common expenses; paragraph (k) requires structural integrity reserve studies. Section 718.503 relates to disclosure prior to sale of residential condominiums; s. 719.503 relates to disclosure prior to sale of residential cooperatives.

Section 47. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.303 Association powers and duties; meetings of board; official records; budgets; financial reporting; association funds; recalls.—

(4) OFFICIAL RECORDS.—

(b)1. By January 1, 2025, an association that has 100 or more parcels shall post the following documents on its website or make available such documents through an application that can be downloaded on a mobile device:

a. The articles of incorporation of the association and each amendment thereto.

b. The recorded bylaws of the association and each amendment thereto.

c. The declaration of covenants and a copy of each amendment thereto.

d. The current rules of the association.

e. A list of all current executory contracts or documents to which the association is a party or under which the association or the parcel owners have an obligation or responsibility and, after bidding for the related materials, equipment, or services has closed, a list of bids received by the association within the past year.

- f. The annual budget required by subsection (6) and any proposed budget to be considered at the annual meeting.
- g. The financial report required by subsection (7) and any monthly income or expense statement to be considered at a meeting.
- h. The association's current insurance policies.
- i. The certification of each director as required by s. 720.3033(1)(a).
- j. All contracts or transactions between the association and any director, officer, corporation, firm, or association that is not an affiliated homeowners' association or any other entity in which a director of an association is also a director or an officer and has a financial interest.
- k. Any contract or document regarding a conflict of interest or possible conflict of interest as provided in ss. 468.436(2)(b)6. and 720.3033(2).
1. Notice of any scheduled meeting of members and the agenda for the meeting, as required by s. 720.306, at least 14 days before such meeting. The notice must be posted in plain view on the homepage of the website or application, or on a separate subpage of the website or application labeled "Notices" which is conspicuously visible and linked from the homepage. The association shall also post on its website or application any document to be considered and voted on by the members during the meeting or any document listed on the meeting agenda at least 7 days before the meeting at which such document or information within the document will be considered.
- m. Notice of any board meeting, the agenda, and any other document required for such meeting as required by subsection (2) ~~(3)~~, which must be posted on the website or application no later than the date required for notice under subsection (2) ~~(3)~~.
2. The association's website or application must be accessible through the Internet and must contain a subpage, web portal, or other protected electronic location that is inaccessible to the general public and accessible only to parcel owners and employees of the association.
3. Upon written request by a parcel owner, the association must provide the parcel owner with a username and password and access to the protected sections of the association's website or application which contains the official documents of the association.
4. The association shall ensure that the information and records described in paragraph (5)(g), which are not allowed to be accessible to parcel owners, are not posted on the association's website or application. If protected information or information restricted from being accessible to parcel owners is included in documents that are required to be posted on the association's website or application, the association must ensure the information is redacted before posting the documents. Notwithstanding

the foregoing, the association or its authorized agent is not liable for disclosing information that is protected or restricted under paragraph (5)(g) unless such disclosure was made with a knowing or intentional disregard of the protected or restricted nature of such information.

Reviser's note.—Amended to correct a cross-reference to conform to the fact that notice requirements are referenced in subsection (2). Subsection (3) relates to minutes of meetings.

Section 48. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 782.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

782.071 Vehicular homicide.—“Vehicular homicide” is the killing of a human being, or the killing of an unborn child by any injury to the mother, caused by the operation of a motor vehicle by another in a reckless manner likely to cause the death of, or great bodily harm to, another.

(1) Vehicular homicide is:

(c) A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the person has a prior conviction under this section, s. 316.193(3)(c)3., s. 327.35(3)(a)3.c. ~~s. 327.35(3)(e)3.~~, or s. 782.072.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm an editorial substitution to conform to the redesignation of subunits in s. 327.35(3) by s. 6, ch. 2025-197, Laws of Florida.

Section 49. Subsection (3) of section 782.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

782.072 Vessel homicide.—

(3) A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the person has a prior conviction under this section, s. 316.193(3)(c)3., s. 327.35(3)(a)3.c. ~~s. 327.35(3)(e)3.~~, or s. 782.071.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm an editorial substitution to conform to the redesignation of subunits in s. 327.35(3) by s. 6, ch. 2025-197, Laws of Florida.

Section 50. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 790.052, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

790.052 Carrying of concealed firearms by; off-duty law enforcement officers, correctional officers, and correctional probation officers.—

(1)

(b) All persons holding an active certification from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as a law enforcement officers ~~officer~~, a correctional officers ~~officer~~, or a correctional probation officers ~~officer~~ as

defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9) meet the definition of “qualified law enforcement officer” in 18 U.S.C. s. 926B(c).

(c) All persons who held an active certification from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as a law enforcement ~~officers~~ officer, correctional ~~officers~~ officer, or correctional probation ~~officers~~ officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9), while working for an employing agency, as defined in s. 943.10(4), but have separated from service under the conditions set forth in 18 U.S.C. s. 926C(c), meet the definition of “qualified retired law enforcement officer.”

Reviser’s note.—Amended to provide contextual consistency and conform to context.

Section 51. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 823.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

823.11 Derelict and migrant vessels; relocation or removal; penalty.—

(4)

(c) The commission may establish a program to provide grants to local governments for the removal, storage, destruction, and disposal of derelict vessels or migrant vessels from the waters of this state. This grant funding may also be used for the removal, storage, destruction, and disposal of vessels declared a public nuisance pursuant to s. 327.73(1)(aa) or the derelict vessel prevention program established pursuant to s. 327.4107(6) ~~s. 327.4107(7)~~. The program must be funded from the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund or the Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund. Notwithstanding s. 216.181(11), funds available for these grants may only be authorized by appropriations acts of the Legislature. In a given fiscal year, if all funds appropriated pursuant to this paragraph are not requested by and granted to local governments for the removal, storage, destruction, and disposal of derelict vessels, migrant vessels, or vessels declared a public nuisance pursuant to s. 327.73(1)(aa) by the end of the third quarter, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission may use the remainder of the funds to remove, store, destroy, and dispose of, or to pay private contractors to remove, store, destroy, and dispose of, derelict vessels, migrant vessels, or vessels declared a public nuisance pursuant to s. 327.73(1)(aa). The commission shall adopt by rule procedures for local governments to submit a grant application and criteria for allocating available funds. Such criteria must include, at a minimum, all of the following:

1. The number of derelict vessels and migrant vessels within the jurisdiction of the applicant.
2. The threat posed by such vessels to public health or safety, the environment, navigation, or the aesthetic condition of the general vicinity.
3. The degree of commitment of the local government to maintain waters free of abandoned, derelict, and migrant vessels and to seek legal action

against those who abandon vessels in the waters of this state as defined in s. 327.02.

Reviser's note.—Amended to correct a cross-reference to conform to the redesignation of subunits in s. 327.4107 by s. 2, ch. 2025-147, Laws of Florida.

Section 52. Paragraph (f) of subsection (8) of section 836.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

836.13 Altered sexual depictions; prohibited acts; penalties; applicability.—

(8)

(f) In addition to the remedies under subsection (7) ~~(5)~~, a failure to reasonably comply with the notice and removal obligations under this subsection shall be treated as an unfair or a deceptive act or practice under part II of chapter 501, and the person or entity responsible shall be subject to the penalties and remedies provided in part II of chapter 501.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm an editorial substitution to conform to the redesignation of subunits by s. 3, ch. 2025-99, Laws of Florida.

Section 53. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 893.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

893.03 Standards and schedules.—The substances enumerated in this section are controlled by this chapter. The controlled substances listed or to be listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V are included by whatever official, common, usual, chemical, trade name, or class designated. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to include within any of the schedules contained in this section any excluded drugs listed within the purview of 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.22, styled "Excluded Substances"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.24, styled "Exempt Chemical Preparations"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.32, styled "Exempted Prescription Products"; or 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.34, styled "Exempt Anabolic Steroid Products."

(4) SCHEDULE IV.—

(b) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation, are controlled in Schedule IV:

1. Alfaxalone.
2. Alprazolam.

- 3. Barbital.
- 4. Bromazepam.
- 5. Butorphanol tartrate.
- 6. Camazepam.
- 7. Carisoprodol.
- 8. Cathine.
- 9. Chloral betaine.
- 10. Chloral hydrate.
- 11. Chlordiazepoxide.
- 12. Clobazam.
- 13. Clonazepam.
- 14. Clorazepate.
- 15. Clotiazepam.
- 16. Cloxazolam.
- 17. Dexfenfluramine.
- 18. Delorazepam.
- 19. Dichloralphenazone.
- 20. Diazepam.
- 21. Diethylpropion.
- 22. Eluxadoline.
- 23. Estazolam.
- 24. Eszopiclone.
- 25. Ethchlorvynol.
- 26. Ethinamate.
- 27. Ethyl loflazepate.
- 28. Fencamfamin.
- 29. ~~Fenfluramine.~~

- ~~30.~~ Fenproporex.
- ~~30.31.~~ Fludiazepam.
- ~~31.32.~~ Flurazepam.
- ~~32.33.~~ Fospropofol.
- ~~33.34.~~ Halazepam.
- ~~34.35.~~ Haloxazolam.
- ~~35.36.~~ Ketazolam.
- ~~36.37.~~ Loprazolam.
- ~~37.38.~~ Lorazepam.
- ~~38.39.~~ Lorcaserin.
- ~~39.40.~~ Lormetazepam.
- ~~40.41.~~ Mazindol.
- ~~41.42.~~ Mebutamate.
- ~~42.43.~~ Medazepam.
- ~~43.44.~~ Mefenorex.
- ~~44.45.~~ Meprobamate.
- ~~45.46.~~ Methohexital.
- ~~46.47.~~ Methylphenobarbital.
- ~~47.48.~~ Midazolam.
- ~~48.49.~~ Modafinil.
- ~~49.50.~~ Nimetazepam.
- ~~50.51.~~ Nitrazepam.
- ~~51.52.~~ Nordiazepam.
- ~~52.53.~~ Oxazepam.
- ~~53.54.~~ Oxazolam.
- ~~54.55.~~ Paraldehyde.
- ~~55.56.~~ Pemoline.

- ~~56.57.~~ Pentazocine.
- ~~57.58.~~ Petrichloral.
- ~~58.59.~~ Phenobarbital.
- ~~59.60.~~ Phentermine.
- ~~60.61.~~ Pinazepam.
- ~~61.62.~~ Pipradrol.
- ~~62.63.~~ Prazepam.
- ~~63.64.~~ Propoxyphene (dosage forms).
- ~~64.65.~~ Propylhexedrine, excluding any patent or proprietary preparation containing propylhexedrine, unless otherwise provided by federal law.
- ~~65.66.~~ Quazepam.
- ~~66.67.~~ Sibutramine.
- ~~67.68.~~ SPA[(-)-1 dimethylamino-1, 2 diphenylethane].
- ~~68.69.~~ Suvorexant.
- ~~69.70.~~ Temazepam.
- ~~70.71.~~ Tetrazepam.
- ~~71.72.~~ Tramadol.
- ~~72.73.~~ Triazolam.
- ~~73.74.~~ Zaleplon.
- ~~74.75.~~ Zolpidem.
- ~~75.76.~~ Zopiclone.
- ~~76.77.~~ Not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to s. 5, ch. 97-1, Laws of Florida, which repealed paragraph (4)(w), redesignated as subparagraph (4)(b)29. by s. 8, ch. 2018-3, Laws of Florida, effective upon the removal of fenfluramine from the schedules of controlled substances in 21 C.F.R. s. 1308. The Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, in FR Doc. 2022-27400, filed December 22, 2022, issued a final rule removing fenfluramine from the schedules of the Controlled Substances Act, effective December 23, 2022.

Section 54. Subsection (1) of section 914.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

914.27 Confidentiality of victim and witness information.—

(1) Information held by any state or local law enforcement agency, any state attorney, the statewide prosecutor, or the Department of Law Enforcement which discloses:

(a) The identity or location of a victim or witness who has been identified or certified for protective or relocation services pursuant to s. 914.25;

(b) The identity or location of an immediate family member of a victim or witness who has been identified or certified pursuant to s. 914.25;

(c) Relocation sites, techniques, or procedures utilized or developed as a result of the victim and witness protective services afforded by s. 914.25; or

(d) The identity or relocation site of any victim, witness, or immediate family member of a victim or witness who has made a relocation of permanent residence by reason of the victim's or witness's involvement in the investigation or prosecution giving rise to certification for protective or relocation services pursuant to s. 914.25;

is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Such information may be shared by law enforcement agencies, state attorneys, and the statewide prosecutor to facilitate the protective or relocation services provided pursuant to s. 914.25 and to support the prosecution efforts of the state attorneys and the statewide prosecutor. Any information so shared must remain confidential and exempt in the hands of any agency or entity to which the information is provided.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm an editorial insertion to improve clarity.

Section 55. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 916.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

916.111 Training of mental health experts.—The evaluation of defendants for competency to proceed or for sanity at the time of the commission of the offense shall be conducted in such a way as to ensure uniform application of the criteria enumerated in Rules 3.210 and 3.216, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. The department shall develop, and may contract with accredited institutions:

(1) To provide:

(c) Training for mental health professionals in the application of these protocols and procedures in performing forensic evaluations and providing reports to the courts. Training must include, but is not limited to, information on statutes and rules related to competency restoration,

evidence-based practices, and least restrictive treatment alternatives and placement options as described in s. 916.12(4)(c); and

Reviser’s note.—Amended to improve clarity and facilitate correct interpretation. Section 916.12(4)(c) references both treatment alternatives and placement options.

Section 56. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 916.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

916.115 Appointment of experts.—

(1) The court shall appoint no more than three experts to determine the mental condition of a defendant in a criminal case, including competency to proceed, insanity, involuntary placement, and treatment. The experts may evaluate the defendant in jail or in another appropriate local facility or in a facility of the Department of Corrections.

(a) Each The court-appointed expert ~~experts~~ shall:

- 1. Be a psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, or physician.
- 2. Have completed initial and annual forensic evaluator training, provided by the department.
- 3. If performing juvenile evaluations, have completed initial and annual juvenile forensic competency evaluation training provided by the department.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to improve sentence structure.

Section 57. Paragraph (i) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.—

(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART

(i) LEVEL 9

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
316.193 (3)(c)3.b.	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing to render aid or give information.
316.193 (3)(c)3.c.	1st	DUI manslaughter; prior conviction for DUI manslaughter, BUI manslaughter, vehicular homicide, or vessel homicide.
327.35 (3)(a)3.c.(II)	1st	BUI manslaughter; failing to render aid or give information.

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
<u>327.35</u> <u>(3)(a)3.c.(III)</u> 327.35(3)(e)3.e.	1st	BUI manslaughter; prior conviction for DUI manslaughter, BUI manslaughter, vehicular homicide, or vessel homicide.
409.920 (2)(b)1.c.	1st	Medicaid provider fraud; \$50,000 or more.
499.0051(8)	1st	Knowing sale or purchase of contraband prescription drugs resulting in great bodily harm.
560.123(8)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000 by money transmitter.
560.125(5)(c)	1st	Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency, or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000.
655.50(10)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$100,000 by financial institution.
775.0844	1st	Aggravated white collar crime.
782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to commit premeditated murder.
782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in connection with arson, sexual battery, robbery, burglary, aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death, and other specified felonies.
782.051(1)	1st	Attempted felony murder while perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate a felony enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult.
787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or reward or as a shield or hostage.
787.01(1)(a)2.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to commit or facilitate commission of any felony.
787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to interfere with performance of any governmental or political function.

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
787.02(3)(a)	1st,PBL	False imprisonment; child under age 13; perpetrator also commits aggravated child abuse, sexual battery, or lewd or lascivious battery, molestation, conduct, or exhibition.
787.06(3)(c)1.	1st	Human trafficking for labor and services of an unauthorized alien child.
787.06(3)(d)	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for commercial sexual activity of an unauthorized adult alien.
787.06(3)(f)1.	1st,PBL	Human trafficking for commercial sexual activity by the transfer or transport of any child from outside Florida to within the state.
790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive device offense.
790.166(2)	1st,PBL	Possessing, selling, using, or attempting to use a weapon of mass destruction.
794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery; victim less than 12 years of age.
794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender younger than 18 years and commits sexual battery on a person less than 12 years.
794.011(4)(a)	1st,PBL	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older but younger than 18 years; offender 18 years or older.
794.011(4)(b)	1st	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim and offender 18 years of age or older.
794.011(4)(c)	1st	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older; offender younger than 18 years.
794.011(4)(d)	1st,PBL	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older; prior conviction for specified sex offenses.
794.011(8)(b)	1st,PBL	Sexual battery; engage in sexual conduct with minor 12 to 18 years by person in familial or custodial authority.
794.08(2)	1st	Female genital mutilation; victim younger than 18 years of age.

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
800.04(5)(b)	Life	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim less than 12 years; offender 18 years or older.
812.13(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other deadly weapon.
812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other deadly weapon.
812.135(2)(b)	1st	Home-invasion robbery with weapon.
817.535(3)(b)	1st	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; second or subsequent offense; property owner is a public officer or employee.
817.535(4)(a)2.	1st	Filing false claim or other unauthorized document; defendant is incarcerated or under supervision.
817.535(5)(b)	1st	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; second or subsequent offense; owner of the property incurs financial loss as a result of the false instrument.
817.568(7)	2nd, PBL	Fraudulent use of personal identification information of an individual under the age of 18 by his or her parent, legal guardian, or person exercising custodial authority.
827.03(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated child abuse.
847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise transferring custody or control, of a minor.
847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise obtaining custody or control, of a minor.
859.01	1st	Poisoning or introducing bacteria, radioactive materials, viruses, or chemical compounds into food, drink, medicine, or water with intent to kill or injure another person.
893.135	1st	Attempted capital trafficking offense.
893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 10,000 lbs.
893.135 (1)(b)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 400 grams, less than 150 kilograms.
893.135 (1)(c)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more than 28 grams, less than 30 kilograms.
893.135 (1)(c)2.d.	1st	Trafficking in hydrocodone, 300 grams or more, less than 30 kilograms.

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
893.135 (1)(c)3.d.	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone, 100 grams or more, less than 30 kilograms.
893.135 (1)(c)4.b.(III)	1st	Trafficking in fentanyl, 28 grams or more.
893.135 (1)(d)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine, 400 grams or more.
893.135 (1)(e)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, 25 kilograms or more.
893.135 (1)(f)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, 200 grams or more.
893.135 (1)(h)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 10 kilograms or more.
893.135 (1)(j)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 10 kilograms or more.
893.135 (1)(k)2.c.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 400 grams or more.
893.135 (1)(m)2.d.	1st	Trafficking in synthetic cannabinoids, 30 kilograms or more.
893.135 (1)(n)2.c.	1st	Trafficking in n-benzyl phenethylamines, 200 grams or more.
896.101(5)(c)	1st	Money laundering, financial instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000.
896.104(4)(a)3.	1st	Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$100,000.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm an editorial substitution to conform to the redesignation of subunits in s. 327.35(3) by s. 6, ch. 2025-197, Laws of Florida.

Section 58. Subsection (6) of section 934.255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

934.255 Subpoenas in investigations of sexual offenses.—

(6) An investigative or law enforcement officer who obtains a subpoena pursuant to paragraph (2)(c) may delay the notification required under that paragraph for a period not to exceed 180 days upon the execution of a written certification of a supervisory official that there is reason to believe that ~~that~~

notification of the existence of the subpoena may have an adverse result described in subsection (7).

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm an editorial deletion to remove duplicative language.

Section 59. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 945.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.42 Definitions; ss. 945.40-945.49.—As used in ss. 945.40-945.49, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them, unless the context shall clearly indicate otherwise:

(7) “In need of care and treatment” means that an inmate has a mental illness for which inpatient services in a mental health treatment facility are necessary and because of the mental illness:

(c) The inmate is unable to determine for himself or herself whether placement is necessary;~~;~~ and

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to punctuation elsewhere in the subsection. As amended by s. 9, ch. 2025-81, Laws of Florida, paragraphs (7)(a), (b), and (d) end in periods.

Section 60. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 945.485, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

945.485 Management and treatment for self-injurious behaviors.—

(2) In accordance with s. 945.6402 ~~s. 945.6042~~, the Legislature finds that an inmate retains the fundamental right of self-determination regarding decisions pertaining to his or her own health, including the right to choose or refuse medical treatment or life-saving medical procedures. However, the inmate's right to privacy and decisionmaking regarding medical treatment may be outweighed by compelling state interests.

(3) When an inmate is engaging in active or ongoing self-injurious behavior and has refused to provide express and informed consent for treatment related to the self-injurious behavior, the warden of the facility where the inmate is housed shall consult with the inmate's treating physician regarding the inmate's medical and mental health status, current medical and mental health treatment needs, and competency to provide express and informed consent for treatment. The warden shall also determine whether the inmate's self-injurious behavior presents a danger to the safety of department staff or other inmates or the security, internal order, or discipline of the institution.

(a) If the inmate's treating physician determines that the inmate has a mental illness and is incompetent to consent to treatment, the physician shall proceed in accordance with s. 945.6402 ~~s. 945.6042~~ for any necessary surgical or medical services. If the inmate is in need of care and treatment as

defined in s. 945.42, the inmate shall be referred to a mental health treatment facility for an involuntary examination in accordance with s. 945.44.

Reviser's note.—Amended to correct a transposition error. Section 945.6402 relates to inmate health care advance directives. Section 945.6042 does not exist.

Section 61. Subsection (2) of section 951.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

951.27 Blood tests of inmates.—

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, serologic blood test results obtained pursuant to subsection (1) are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. However, it is not unlawful for the person receiving the test results to divulge the test results to the sheriff or chief correctional officer. Such test results must also be provided to employees or officers of the sheriff or chief correctional officer who are responsible for the custody and care of the affected inmate and have a need to know such information, to any person who provided a notice of exposure under subsection (4), and as provided in ss. 775.0877 and 960.003. In addition, upon request of the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or the parent or legal guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor, the results of any HIV test performed on an inmate arrested for any sexual offense involving oral, anal, or female genital penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ of another, must be disclosed to the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or to the parent or legal guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor. In such cases, the county or municipal detention facility shall furnish the test results to the Department of Health, which is responsible for disclosing the results to public health agencies as provided in s. 775.0877 and to the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or the parent or legal guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor, as provided in s. 960.003(3). As used in this subsection, the term "female genitals" includes the labia minora, labia majora, clitoris, vulva, hymen, and vagina.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm an editorial insertion to improve clarity.

Section 62. Subsection (14) of section 984.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

984.151 Early truancy intervention; truancy petition; judgment.—

(14) Any truant student ~~who that~~ meets the definition of a child in need of services and who has been found in contempt for violation of a court order under s. 984.09 two or more times shall be referred to the case staffing committee under s. 984.12 with a recommendation to file a petition for a child in need of services.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm an editorial substitution to conform to context.

Section 63. Subsection (2) of section 984.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

984.19 Medical screening and treatment of child; examination of parent, legal guardian, or person requesting custody.—

(2) When the medical screening authorized by subsection (1) is performed or when it is otherwise determined by a licensed health care professional that a child is in need of medical treatment, consent for medical treatment shall be obtained in the following manner:

(a)1. Consent to medical treatment shall be obtained from a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of the child; or

2. A court order for such treatment shall be obtained.

(b) If a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of the child is unavailable and his or her whereabouts cannot be reasonably ascertained, and it is after normal working hours so that a court order cannot reasonably be obtained, an authorized agent of the department or its provider has the authority to consent to necessary medical treatment for the child. The authority of the department to consent to medical treatment in this circumstance is limited to the time reasonably necessary to obtain court authorization.

(c) If a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of the child is available but refuses to consent to the necessary treatment, a court order is required, unless the situation meets the definition of an emergency in s. 743.064 or the treatment needed is related to suspected abuse or neglect of the child by the parent or guardian. In such case, the department's authorized agent may consent to necessary medical treatment. This authority is limited to the time reasonably necessary to obtain court authorization.

In no case may the department consent to sterilization, abortion, or termination of life support.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm an editorial insertion to improve clarity.

Section 64. Subsection (1) of section 984.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

984.21 Orders of adjudication.—

(1) An order of adjudication by a court that a child is a child in need of services is a civil adjudication, and is not ~~be~~ deemed a conviction, nor shall the child be deemed to have been found guilty or to be a delinquent or criminal by reason of adjudication, nor shall that adjudication operate to impose upon the child any of the civil disabilities ordinarily imposed by or

resulting from conviction or disqualify or prejudice the child in any civil service application or appointment.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm an editorial deletion to improve clarity.

Section 65. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1003.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.27 Court procedure and penalties.—The court procedure and penalties for the enforcement of the provisions of this part, relating to compulsory school attendance, shall be as follows:

(2) NONENROLLMENT AND NONATTENDANCE CASES.—

(c) The district school superintendent must provide the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles the legal name, sex, date of birth, and social security number of each minor student who has been reported under this paragraph and who fails to otherwise satisfy the requirements of s. 322.091. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may not issue a driver license or learner’s driver license to, and shall suspend any previously issued driver license or learner’s driver license of, any such minor student, pursuant to s. 322.091.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm the editorial reinsertion of the word “to” as stricken by s. 32, ch. 2025-153, Laws of Florida, to improve clarity.

Section 66. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 1008.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.25 Public school student progression; student support; coordinated screening and progress monitoring; reporting requirements.—

(6) MATHEMATICS DEFICIENCY AND PARENTAL NOTIFICATION.—

(b) A Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in early math skills based upon the results of the administration of the midyear or final coordinated screening and progress monitoring under subsection (9) (8) shall be referred to the local school district and may be eligible to receive intensive mathematics interventions before participating in kindergarten.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to correct a cross-reference to conform to context. Subsection (8) relates to successful progression for retained third grade students; subsection (9) relates to a coordinated screening and progress monitoring system.

Section 67. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1011.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.61 Definitions.—Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 1000.21, the following terms are defined as follows for the purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program:

(1) A “full-time equivalent student” in each program of the district is defined in terms of full-time students and part-time students as follows:

(c)1. A “full-time equivalent student” is:

a. A full-time student in any one of the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c); or

b. A combination of full-time or part-time students in any one of the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) which is the equivalent of one full-time student based on the following calculations:

(I) A full-time student in a combination of programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) shall be a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal to the number of net hours per school year for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. The difference between that fraction or sum of fractions and the maximum value as set forth in subsection (3) (4) for each full-time student is presumed to be the balance of the student’s time not spent in a special program and shall be recorded as time in the appropriate basic program.

(II) A prekindergarten student with a disability shall meet the requirements specified for kindergarten students.

(III) A full-time equivalent student for students in kindergarten through grade 12 in a full-time virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 or a virtual charter school under s. 1002.33 shall consist of six full-credit completions or the prescribed level of content that counts toward promotion to the next grade in programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c). Credit completions may be a combination of full-credit courses or half-credit courses.

(IV) A full-time equivalent student for students in kindergarten through grade 12 in a part-time virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 shall consist of six full-credit completions in programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1. and 3. Credit completions may be a combination of full-credit courses or half-credit courses.

(V) A Florida Virtual School full-time equivalent student shall consist of six full-credit completions or the prescribed level of content that counts toward promotion to the next grade in the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) 1. and 3. for students participating in kindergarten through grade 12 part-time virtual instruction and the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) for students participating in kindergarten through grade 12 full-time virtual instruction. Credit completions may be a combination of full-credit courses or half-credit courses.

(VI) Each successfully completed full-credit course earned through an online course delivered by a district other than the one in which the student resides shall be calculated as $\frac{1}{6}$ FTE.

(VII) A full-time equivalent student for courses requiring passage of a statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high school diploma shall be defined and reported based on the number of instructional hours as provided in this subsection.

(VIII) For students enrolled in a school district as a full-time student, the district may report $\frac{1}{6}$ FTE for each student who passes a statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment without being enrolled in the corresponding course.

2. A student in membership in a program scheduled for more or less than 180 school days or the equivalent on an hourly basis as specified by rules of the State Board of Education is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership equal to the number of instructional hours in membership divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1.; however, for the purposes of this subparagraph, membership in programs scheduled for more than 180 days is limited to students enrolled in:

a. Juvenile justice education programs.

b. The Florida Virtual School.

c. Virtual instruction programs and virtual charter schools for the purpose of course completion and credit recovery pursuant to ss. 1002.45 and 1003.498. Course completion applies only to a student who is reported during the second or third membership surveys and who does not complete a virtual education course by the end of the regular school year. The course must be completed no later than the deadline for amending the final student enrollment survey for that year. Credit recovery applies only to a student who has unsuccessfully completed a traditional or virtual education course during the regular school year and must retake the course in order to be eligible to graduate with the student's class.

The full-time equivalent student enrollment calculated under this subsection is subject to the requirements in subsection (3).

The department shall determine and implement an equitable method of equivalent funding for schools operating under emergency conditions, which schools have been approved by the department to operate for less than the minimum term as provided in s. 1011.60(2).

Reviser's note.—Amended to correct a cross-reference to conform to the redesignation of subunits in s. 1011.61 by s. 16, ch. 2025-203, Laws of Florida.

Section 68. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 1012.552, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.552 The Coaching for Educator Readiness and Teaching (CERT) Certification Program.—

(2) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—A CERT program must include all of the following:

(f) ~~Provide~~ Guidance and on-the-job training in the classroom on mastering Florida Educator Accomplished Practices.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to context and improve clarity.

Section 69. 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 30, 2026.

Filed in Office Secretary of State March 30, 2026.