STATUTE GOVERNING ESTIMATING CONFERENCES

216.133 Definitions; ss. 216.133-216.138.—As used in ss. 216.133-216.138:


(2) “Official information” means the data, forecasts, estimates, analyses, studies, and other information which the principals of a consensus estimating conference unanimously adopt for purposes of the state planning and budgeting system.

(3) “Consensus” means the unanimous consent of all of the principals of a consensus estimating conference.

History.—s. 1, ch. 85-26; s. 16, ch. 93-230; s. 14, ch. 2000-371; s. 6, ch. 2004-484; s. 21, ch. 2005-152; s. 3, ch. 2010-101.

216.134 Consensus estimating conferences; general provisions.—

(1) Each consensus estimating conference shall develop such official information within its area of responsibility as the conference determines, by consensus, is needed for purposes of the state planning and budgeting system. Unless otherwise provided by law or decided by unanimous agreement of the principals of the conference, all official information developed by the conference shall be based on the assumption that current law and current administrative practices will remain in effect throughout the period for which the official information is to be used. The official information developed by each consensus estimating conference shall include forecasts for a period of at least 10 years, unless the principals of the conference unanimously agree otherwise.

(2) Whenever an estimating conference is convened, an official estimate does not exist until a new consensus is reached.

(3) The official information developed by the Economic Estimating Conference and the official information developed by the Demographic Estimating Conference shall be used by all other consensus estimating conferences in developing their official information.
Consensus estimating conferences are within the legislative branch. The membership of each consensus estimating conference consists of principals and participants.

(a) A person designated by law as a principal may preside over conference sessions, convene conference sessions, request information, specify topics to be included on the conference agenda, agree or withhold agreement on whether information is to be official information of the conference, release official information of the conference, interpret official information of the conference, and monitor errors in official information of the conference. The responsibility of presiding over sessions of the conference shall be rotated among the principals.

(b) A participant is any person who is invited to participate in the consensus estimating conference by a principal. A participant shall, at the request of any principal before or during any session of the conference, develop alternative forecasts, collect and supply data, perform analyses, or provide other information needed by the conference. The conference shall consider information provided by participants in developing its official information.

(c) The principals of each conference shall be professional staff of the Executive Office of the Governor designated by the Governor, the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, professional staff of the Senate designated by the President of the Senate, and professional staff of the House of Representatives designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research may designate other professional staff within that office to act as principals on the conferences.

(5) All sessions and meetings of a consensus estimating conference shall be open to the public. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, jointly, shall be the sole judge for the interpretation, implementation, and enforcement of this subsection.

History.—s. 2, ch. 85-26; s. 15, ch. 2000-371; s. 22, ch. 2005-152; s. 27, ch. 2006-122.

216.135 Use of official information by state agencies and the judicial branch.—
Each state agency and the judicial branch shall use the official information developed by the consensus estimating conferences in carrying out their duties under the state planning and budgeting system.
History.—s. 3, ch. 85-26; s. 51, ch. 92-142.
(1) ECONOMIC ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.—The Economic Estimating Conference shall develop such official information with respect to the national and state economies as the conference determines is needed for the state planning and budgeting system. The basic, long-term forecasts which are a part of its official information shall be trend forecasts. However, the conference may include cycle forecasts as a part of its official information if the subject matter of the forecast warrants a cycle forecast and if such forecast is developed in a special impact session of the conference.

(2) DEMOGRAPHIC ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.—The Demographic Estimating Conference shall develop such official information with respect to the population of the nation and state by age, race, and sex as the conference determines is needed for the state planning and budgeting system. The conference shall use the official population estimates provided under s. 186.901 in developing its official information.

(3) REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.—The Revenue Estimating Conference shall develop such official information with respect to anticipated state and local government revenues as the conference determines is needed for the state planning and budgeting system. Any principal may request the conference to review and estimate revenues for any trust fund.

(4) EDUCATION ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.—
   (a) The Education Estimating Conference shall develop such official information relating to the state public and private educational system, including forecasts of student enrollments, the national average of tuition and fees at public postsecondary educational institutions, the number of students qualified for state financial aid programs and for the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program and the appropriation required to fund the full award amounts for each program, fixed capital outlay needs, and Florida Education Finance Program formula needs, as the conference determines is needed for the state planning and budgeting system. The conference’s initial projections of enrollments in public schools shall be forwarded by the conference to each school district no later than 2 months prior to the start of the regular session of the Legislature. Each school district may, in writing, request adjustments to the initial projections. Any adjustment request shall be submitted to the conference no later than 1 month prior to the start of the regular session of the Legislature and shall be considered by the principals of the conference. A school district may amend its adjustment request, in writing, during the first 3 weeks of the legislative session, and such amended adjustment request shall be considered by the principals of the conference. For any adjustment so requested, the district shall indicate and explain, using definitions adopted by the conference, the components of anticipated enrollment changes that correspond to continuation of current programs with workload changes; program improvement; program reduction or elimination; initiation of new programs; and any other information that may be needed by the Legislature. For public schools, the
conference shall submit its full-time equivalent student consensus estimate to the Legislature no later than 1 month after the start of the regular session of the Legislature. No conference estimate may be changed without the agreement of the full conference.

(b) No later than 2 months prior to the start of the regular session of the Legislature, the conference shall forward to each eligible postsecondary education institution its initial projections of the number of students qualified for state financial aid programs and the appropriation required to fund those students at the full award amount. Each postsecondary education institution may request, in writing, adjustments to the initial projection. Any adjustment request must be submitted to the conference no later than 1 month prior to the start of the regular session of the Legislature and shall be considered by the principals of the conference. For any adjustment so requested, the postsecondary education institution shall indicate and explain, using definitions adopted by the conference, the components of anticipated changes that correspond to continuation of current programs with enrollment changes, program reduction or elimination, initiation of new programs, award amount increases or decreases, and any other information that is considered by the conference. The conference shall submit its consensus estimate to the Legislature no later than 1 month after the start of the regular session of the Legislature. No conference estimate may be changed without the agreement of the full conference.

(5) CRIMINAL JUSTICE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.—The Criminal Justice Estimating Conference shall:
(a) Develop such official information relating to the criminal justice system, including forecasts of prison admissions and population and of supervised felony offender admissions and population, as the conference determines is needed for the state planning and budgeting system.

(b) Develop such official information relating to the number of eligible discharges and the projected number of civil commitments for determining space needs pursuant to the civil proceedings provided under part V of chapter 394.

(c) Develop official information relating to the number of sexual offenders and sexual predators who are required by law to be placed on community control, probation, or conditional release who are subject to electronic monitoring.

(6) SOCIAL SERVICES ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.—
(a) The Social Services Estimating Conference shall develop such official information relating to the social services system of the state, including forecasts of social services caseloads, utilization, and expenditures, as the conference determines is needed for the state planning and budgeting system. Such official information shall include, but not be limited to, cash assistance and Medicaid caseloads.
(b) The Social Services Estimating Conference shall develop information relating to the Florida Kidcare program, including, but not limited to, outreach impacts, enrollment, caseload, utilization, and expenditure information that the conference determines is needed to plan for and project future budgets and the drawdown of federal matching funds.

(7) WORKFORCE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.—

(a) The Workforce Estimating Conference shall develop such official information on the workforce development system planning process as it relates to the personnel needs of current, new, and emerging industries as the conference determines is needed by the state planning and budgeting system. Such information, using quantitative and qualitative research methods, must include at least: short-term and long-term forecasts of employment demand for jobs by occupation and industry; entry and average wage forecasts among those occupations; and estimates of the supply of trained and qualified individuals available or potentially available for employment in those occupations, with special focus upon those occupations and industries which require high skills and have high entry wages and experienced wage levels. In the development of workforce estimates, the conference shall use, to the fullest extent possible, local occupational and workforce forecasts and estimates.

(b) The Workforce Estimating Conference shall review data concerning the local and regional demands for short-term and long-term employment in High-Skills/High-Wage Program jobs, as well as other jobs, which data is generated through surveys conducted as part of the state’s Internet-based job matching and labor market information system authorized under s. 445.011. The conference shall consider such data in developing its forecasts for statewide employment demand, including reviewing the local and regional data for common trends and conditions among localities or regions which may warrant inclusion of a particular occupation on the statewide occupational forecasting list developed by the conference. Based upon its review of such survey data, the conference shall also make recommendations semiannually to Workforce Florida, Inc., on additions or deletions to lists of locally targeted occupations approved by Workforce Florida, Inc.

(c) The Workforce Estimating Conference, for the purposes described in paragraph (a), shall meet no less than 2 times in a calendar year. The first meeting shall be held in February, and the second meeting shall be held in August. Other meetings may be scheduled as needed.

(8) EARLY LEARNING PROGRAMS ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.—

(a) The Early Learning Programs Estimating Conference shall develop estimates and forecasts of the unduplicated count of children eligible for the school readiness program in accordance with the standards of eligibility established in s. 1002.87 and of children eligible for the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education
Program in accordance with s. 1002.53(2), as the conference determines are needed to support the state planning, budgeting, and appropriations processes.

(b) The Office of Early Learning shall provide information on needs and waiting lists for school readiness programs, and information on the needs for the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program, as requested by the Early Learning Programs Estimating Conference or individual conference principals in a timely manner.

(9) SELF-INSURANCE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.—The Self-Insurance Estimating Conference shall develop such official information on self-insurance related issues as the conference determines is needed by the state planning and budgeting system.

(10) FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTION CONFERENCE.—The Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumption Conference shall develop official information with respect to the economic and noneconomic assumptions and funding methods of the Florida Retirement System necessary to perform the system actuarial study undertaken pursuant to s. 121.031(3). Such information shall include: an analysis of the actuarial assumptions and actuarial methods used in the study and a determination of whether changes to the assumptions or methods need to be made due to experience changes or revised future forecasts.

History.—s. 4, ch. 85-26; s. 1, ch. 87-234; s. 3, ch. 88-384; s. 2, ch. 89-531; s. 25, ch. 90-306; s. 18, ch. 91-57; s. 11, ch. 91-109; s. 20, ch. 91-282; s. 1, ch. 93-84; s. 15, ch. 93-230; s. 63, ch. 94-209; s. 1512, ch. 90-306; s. 18, ch. 91-57; s. 20, ch. 96-320; s. 4, ch. 96-404; s. 10, ch. 98-136; s. 131, ch. 98-403; s. 45, ch. 98-421; s. 87, ch. 99-2; s. 23, ch. 99-8; s. 1, ch. 99-206; s. 3, ch. 99-357; s. 4, ch. 2000-135; ss. 43, 78, ch. 2000-139; s. 58, ch. 2000-165; s. 2, ch. 2000-200; s. 1, ch. 2000-253; s. 16, ch. 2000-371; s. 5, ch. 2001-56; s. 22, ch. 2001-170; s. 3, ch. 2001-185; s. 6, ch. 2002-390; s. 7, ch. 2004-33; s. 7, ch. 2004-41; s. 7, ch. 2004-484; s. 2, ch. 2005-28; s. 23, ch. 2005-152; s. 25, ch. 2006-1; s. 28, ch. 2006-122; s. 1, ch. 2009-98; s. 82, ch. 2011-142; s. 21, ch. 2013-252.

216.137 Sessions of consensus estimating conferences; workpapers.—

(1) SESSIONS.—A session of a consensus estimating conference may be convened as follows:

(a) For the Governor.—A session may be convened at the call of the Executive Office of the Governor to develop official information on behalf of the Governor for use in preparing his or her legislative budget recommendations.
(b) **For the Legislature**.—A session may be convened at the call of a principal who represents the Legislature or his or her designee to develop official information on behalf of the Legislature for use in its budget deliberations.

(c) **To review official information**.—After adequate notice, a session may be convened at the call of any principal to review and reconsider any official information of the conference that the principal feels is no longer valid. Any participant in the conference may notify a principal in writing if the participant feels that any official information of the conference is no longer valid. The principal shall review the matter and, if he or she feels that a session of the conference is warranted, convene the conference for the purpose of reviewing and reconsidering such official information.

(d) **To consider special impacts**.—After adequate notice, any principal may call a special impact session of the conference to develop official information which reflects specific changes or proposed changes relating to the area of responsibility of the conference.

(2) **FINAL SESSIONS**.—Following each regular session of the Legislature, each consensus estimating conference shall convene to revise its official information to reflect changes made in the law. The official information developed at this final session of the conference shall be published by the conference and shall constitute the official information of the conference until the adjournment of the next estimating conference. The principal who is responsible for presiding over the conference shall prepare a final report relating to the official information of the conference. The report shall be completed within 2 working days after the final session of the conference adjourns. It is the official information developed at this final session of the conference and at each estimating conference that shall be monitored by the principals.

(3) **WORKPAPERS**.—The principal who is responsible for presiding over the session of a consensus estimating conference, or his or her designee, is responsible for preparing and distributing the necessary workpapers prior to the meetings of the conference. Any principal may cancel a meeting of the conference if such workpapers have not been distributed prior to the meeting. The workpapers shall include comparisons between alternative information when such comparisons are warranted.

History.—s. 5, ch. 85-26; s. 1161, ch. 95-147.

**1216.138 Authority to request additional analysis of legislative proposals**.—

(1) The President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives may request special impact estimating conferences to evaluate legislative proposals based on tools and models not generally employed
by the consensus estimating conferences, including cost-benefit, return-on-investment, or dynamic scoring
techniques, when suitable and appropriate for the legislative proposals being evaluated.

(2) Unless exempt from s. 119.07(1), information used to develop the analyses shall be available to the
public. In addition, all meetings of a special impact estimating conference shall be open to the public. The
President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, jointly, shall be the sole judge for
the interpretation, implementation, and enforcement of this subsection.

(3) A special impact estimating conference shall consist of four principals: one person from the Executive
Office of the Governor; the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, or his or her
designee; one person from the professional staff of the Senate; and one person from the professional staff of
the House of Representatives. Each principal shall have appropriate fiscal expertise in the subject matter of
the legislative proposal. A separate special impact estimating conference may be appointed for each
proposal.

(4) After the designation of the four principals, a special impact estimating conference shall convene to
adopt official information relating to the proposal.

(a) A principal may invite any person to participate in a special impact estimating conference. Such person
shall be designated as a participant. A participant shall, at the request of any principal before or during any
meeting of a conference, collect and supply data, perform analyses, or provide other information needed by
a conference.

(b) The principal from the Office of Economic and Demographic Research may convene any of the
conferences established in s. 216.136 to reach a consensus on supplemental information required for the
analysis of the proposed legislation.

(c) All official information of a special impact estimating conference shall be adopted by consensus of all of
the principals of the conference. For the purposes of this section, the terms “official information” and
“consensus” have the same meanings as provided in s. 216.133.

History.—s. 1, ch. 2010-101; s. 4, ch. 2011-76.

[1] Note.—
Section 35, ch. 2011-76, provides that:“(1) The executive director of the Department of Revenue is
authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules under ss. 120.536(1) and
120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing this act. “(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such emergency rules shall remain in effect for 6 months after the date adopted and may be renewed during the pendency of procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules.”