

	COL A03	COL A06	COL A07	COL A08	COL A09	
	AGY REQUEST	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	
	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	CODES
STATE COURT SYSTEM						22000000
PGM: SUPREME COURT						22010000
COURT OPER/SUPREME COURT						22010100
STATE COURTS						15
STATE COURT SYSTEM						1501.00.00.00
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN						9900000
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR						990M000
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY						080000
GENERATOR DOCKING STATION						081801
GENERAL REVENUE FUND						1000 1
-STATE	238,392					

AGENCY NARRATIVE:

2021-2022 BUDGET YEAR NARRATIVE: GENERATOR DOCKING STATION IT COMPONENT? NO

GENERATOR DOCKING STATION

The Supreme Court requests \$238,392 in non-recurring General Revenue funds to complete the installation of a generator docking station at the Florida Supreme Court building.

The Florida Supreme Court building houses the third branch of Florida's government. It has been in continued usage since 1948 and is a historical landmark of our state. In addition to housing a multitude of judicial and administrative offices, the building is home to a significant collection of original artwork and historical materials of state, as well as the Supreme Court library. The library, which has been designated a selective federal depository for legal materials published by the U.S. Government Publishing Office, contains more than 130,000 volumes, including an extensive selection of Florida legal materials that date back to before statehood. Redundancy of the building's security and life safety systems (e.g., the fire pump for the building sprinkler system) is critical to protecting these invaluable resources.

The Supreme Court building also houses the Office of the State Courts Administrator's (OSCA's) Office of Information Technology, whose computer servers contain critical data used by the Judicial Branch throughout the state. When these servers shut down, the effects are felt statewide (e.g., statewide Internet access is impacted, access to the Florida Criminal Justice Network is limited, incoming/outgoing calls cannot be made, there is no access to email, etc.). Redundancy of the environmental and power systems protecting these servers is critical to supporting the operational and data needs of the branch.

The Supreme Court building currently has a primary backup generator that was installed in 2008. It is well maintained and remains serviceable. However, during a critical weather event in 2017, the generator had a component failure that led to the shutdown of the data center and the building's life safety systems. In addition, the generator was needed for a full week during a 2018 hurricane while much of Tallahassee was without power. During this time, the generator failed again. Fortunately, this failure occurred shortly before city power was restored, which limited the time in which the building was without power.

The FY 2019-20 General Appropriations Act provided \$192,397 in trust fund authority for this project. Subsequently, the Department of Management Services (DMS) completed an in-depth engineering report and determined that due to the age of the building, additional installation work would be required to complete the project (e.g., modifications to install required piping, tie ins, and transverse switches). The DMS bidding process confirmed that the original estimate was not

COL A03		COL A06		COL A07		COL A08		COL A09		CODES
AGY REQUEST		AG FCO PLAN		AG FCO PLAN		AG FCO PLAN		AG FCO PLAN		
FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23		FY 2023-24		FY 2024-25		FY 2025-26		
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
										22000000
										22010000
										22010100
										15
										<u>1501.00.00.00</u>
										99000000
										990M000

an accurate representation of the total project cost. As such, an additional \$238,392 is needed to complete the docking station.

These funds will allow a docking station and the required electrical connections to be installed at the Supreme Court building. This will enable a standby generator to be moved into place, when needed, to provide a redundant backup power source. Without funding, the state risks losing invaluable historical resources, as well as a data center shut down that will have serious negative consequences to the operations of the judicial branch throughout the state.

COL A03		COL A06		COL A07		COL A08		COL A09		CODES
AGY REQUEST	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN	AG FCO PLAN		
FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2025-26		
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
STATE COURT SYSTEM										22000000
PGM: DIST COURTS OF APPEAL										22100000
COURT OPER/APPELLATE COURT										22100600
STATE COURTS										15
STATE COURT SYSTEM										1501.00.00.00
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN										9900000
SPECIAL PURPOSE										990S000
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY										080000
2ND DCA CONS - DMS MGD										080073
GENERAL REVENUE FUND	-STATE	3,600,000								1000 1

AGENCY NARRATIVE:

2021-2022 BUDGET YEAR NARRATIVE: 2ND DCA CONS - DMS MGD IT COMPONENT? NO

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL NEW COURTHOUSE BUILDING

The Second District Court of Appeal (2nd DCA) requests \$3.6 million in non-recurring General Revenue funds as the first of a multi-year appropriation for a new courthouse building. Assuming state-owned land is available to build on, the total project cost, including construction, contingencies, Department of Management Services (DMS) fees, and demolition, is anticipated to be approximately \$50 million, plus furniture, fixtures, and equipment.

The 2nd DCA is the only DCA in the state with operations in two locations - Lakeland (the 2nd DCA's statutorily-designated headquarters) and Tampa. The 2nd DCA currently leases space in both locations to conduct court business. The Lakeland lease is \$194,035 annually plus an additional \$34,800 annually for maintenance and utilities. The lease expires in August 2021 and has one 5-year renewal option. The Tampa leased space is controlled by Stetson College of Law. The lease is \$677,941 annually (this includes maintenance and utilities), but the annual cost will increase to \$706,073 by 2023. The Tampa lease will expire in June 2023 and has no renewal option.

In FY 2016-17, the Florida Legislature directed DMS to contract for a study of the courthouse space and location needs of the 2nd DCA. The study's Executive Summary included the following findings: * Consolidation into one location would significantly improve the efficiency of the court by streamlining operations, reducing duplicative costs, and improving productivity. * The best long-term option is to build a new state-owned courthouse.

The judicial branch has requested funding to build a new 2nd DCA courthouse in legislative budget requests for multiple fiscal years. During the 2020 Legislative Session, the legislature included \$21 million in non-recurring General Revenue funds in the General Appropriations Act to begin building a new 2nd DCA courthouse. However, the Governor vetoed the funding in anticipation of reduced state revenues due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The 2nd DCA continues to be in urgent need of a new courthouse facility. The 2nd DCA requests \$3,600,000 in non-recurring General Revenue funds for architect and engineering costs to design a new 2nd DCA courthouse, remediation/demolition, and site/soil surveys. These items are necessary for the project to be put out to bid.

If a new courthouse is not constructed, the 2nd DCA estimates that it will require an additional \$1.5 million in recurring expense dollars to acquire appropriate leased space for the Tampa branch beginning in FY 2023-24.
