



ANNUAL REPORT 2020



Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MESSAGE FROM THE CCOC CHAIR	3
Financial Highlights	3
Operating Highlights	3
Looking Ahead	4
THE CLERKS OF COURT OPERATIONS CORPORATION	5
Membership and Duties	5
Structure	6
Standing Committees	6
CFY 2019-20 STATUS UPDATE	7
New Revenue	7
Pandemic Response	7
Final Spending Authority	8
BUDGET COMMITTEE	9
CFY 2019-20 Budget Authority	9
Revenue Collection	10
CFY 2019-20 Final Spending Authority	13
CFY 2020-21 Budget Process	13
Budget Deliberation	14
Budget Reduction Exercise	14
Budget Reduction Criteria	14
PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT AND EFFICIENCIES COMMITTEE	15
The Role of the PIE Committee	15
New Cases	16
Caseload and Workload During the Pandemic	17
LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE	18
Role of the Legislative Committee	18
Legislation Impacting the Clerks	18
REVENUE ENHANCEMENT COMMITTEE	19
Role of the Revenue Enhancement Committee	19
Recommendations for Reasonable and Adequate Funding	19
ANNUAL REINSTATEMENT DAY PROGRAM	20
Mandatory Reporting	21
CFY 2019-20 BUDGET AUTHORITY, SPENDING AUTHORITY, AND EXPENDITURES	22
CCOC EXECUTIVE COUNCIL	24

MESSAGE FROM THE CCOC CHAIR

The Clerks of Court Operations Corporation (CCOC) presents the County Fiscal Year 2019-20 Annual Report. Florida's citizens expect quick and reliable service as they navigate the justice system, dealing with issues relating to public safety, commerce, and access to justice. As the global pandemic spread across the state during the second-half of CFY 2019-20, Florida's public began experiencing delays, closures, and frustration with the service they have become accustomed to, as revenue shortages forced clerks to furlough staff, temporarily close offices, and in some cases put people into the unemployment line.

Financial Highlights

County Fiscal Year 2019-20 is a tale of two halves; in the first half, revenues were strong, and the clerks appeared ready to sustain their \$33.9 million projected budget increase from CFY 2018-19. In the second half, revenues dried up, and what could have been a \$5 million surplus cratered into a \$55 million deficit. In April, clerks began asking for help from the state to keep the doors open. However, on July 1, clerks made the difficult decision to reduce the spending authority to match the projected available revenue. Many offices had to close one day a week, some more, putting a strain on Floridians that regularly access the courts through the clerk's office. What started the fiscal year as a \$458.3 million budget ended as a \$403.1 budget, \$20 million less than the clerks' budget from CFY 2005-06.

Operating Highlights

Despite all the challenges, clerks continue to strive for excellence. Many clerks expanded their collections operations during CFY 2019-20. Other clerks continued their push to modernize the office through technology, earning national recognition for their efforts, including winning the Robert B. Yegge Award for Outstanding Contribution in the Field of Judicial Administration by the Lawyers Conference of the ABA's Judicial Division. The clerks continue to receive distinctions from the Government Finance Officers Association, with several offices receiving the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

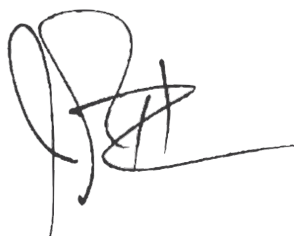


Another operational highlight was the inaugural Operation Green Light. This annual driver license reinstatement event helps Floridians save money and legally get back on the road. During the October 2019 Operation Green Light events, clerks reinstated 1,782 driver licenses, and the clerks made an additional 9,849 driver licenses eligible for reinstatement.

What started as a \$458.3 million budget for CFY 2019-20 ended as a \$403.1 budget, which is more than \$20 million less than the clerks' budget from CFY 2005-06.

Looking Ahead

The Clerks continue to strive to meet the public's needs and respond to statutorily required duties and the functions of the office while continuing to manage the office's response to the global pandemic. Clerks will continue to work with legislative partners to implement a more secure funding model to ensure Floridians continue to receive the prominent level of public service they expect.



JD Peacock

Clerk and Comptroller, Okaloosa County

Chair, Clerks of Court Operations Corporation Executive Council

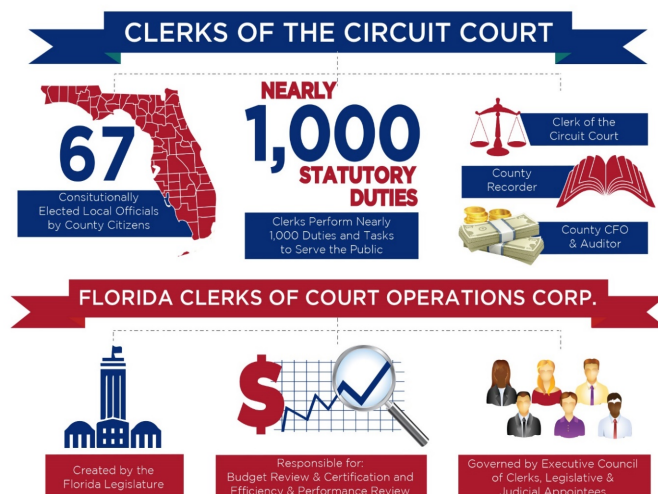
THE CLERKS OF COURT OPERATIONS CORPORATION

Membership and Duties

The Legislature created the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation (CCOC or the Corporation) as a public corporation to perform the functions specified in sections 28.35, 28.36, and 28.37, Florida Statutes. All 67 clerks of the circuit court are by statute members of the CCOC.

- The Corporation members chose eight clerks to represent them based on population groupings.
- The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Senate President, and the Speaker of the House each appoint one member to the Council as representatives of their organizations.
- These eleven individuals make up the CCOC Executive Council. Statute and the Plan of Operations outline the duties of the Executive Council.

CCOC Staff, under the direction of the Executive Director as chosen by the Council, performs the day-to-day administrative, budget, and data-related functions necessary to carry out the Corporation's duties. For more information, visit www.flccoc.org.



Structure

CCOC utilizes workgroups and committees to gather information, make recommendations, and create processes to collect and analyze statutorily required information. Workgroups consist of clerks and staff from multiple clerk offices around the state. Workgroups welcome the members of clerk staff to take part in any workgroup meeting. Committees are made up of specific clerks as appointed by the Executive Council. Proposals from a workgroup will pass to the relevant committee for discussion and deliberation before passing the recommendation to the Executive Council. The process is open to all; the standing committees active for CFY 2019-20 included the:

- Budget Committee
- Performance Improvement and Efficiencies (PIE) Committee
- Legislative Committee
- Revenue Enhancement Committee

Standing Committees

The Budget Committee reviews, certifies, and recommends budgets for all 67 clerks. The Budget Committee also tracks clerk revenues and makes projections for the Article V Revenue Estimating Conference.

Through the Performance Improvement and Efficiencies (PIE) Committee, the Legislature and CCOC developed a uniform system of performance measures and applicable standards to facilitate an objective determination of each clerk's performance in fiscal management, operational efficiency, and effective collection of fines, fees, service charges, and court costs. CCOC posts a summary report online and provides it to the Legislature quarterly.

The Legislative Committee monitors legislation that impacts the clerk's operations or funding, completes fiscal analyses of legislative proposals, and responds to the Legislature's requests concerning the budget.

The Revenue Enhancement Committee makes recommendations on funding solutions, such as adjustments to the fines, fees, and court costs to ensure adequate funding for court-related services.



CFY 2019-20 STATUS UPDATE

County Fiscal Year 2019-20 began on a positive note, but it did not end as well as it started. The year started with an increased budget and signs of additional revenues. However, the COVID-19 global pandemic devastated the economy beginning in the spring of 2020, acting as a catalyst of global financial hardships. When the pandemic began impacting the United States, there was no way to know how long or widespread it would become. The clerks felt the impact almost immediately, as revenues began to decline in February and came to a screeching halt in April.

New Revenue

During the 2019 Legislative Session, the Legislature adopted two portions of the clerks' 2019 Clerks Serve Florida Act. As a result, clerks began CFY 2019-20 with a \$15.8 million new revenue source. Clerks have long looked to diversify their revenue streams as fines and fees are volatile and vary greatly year to year. Additionally, the Article V Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) met in July 2019, projecting a revenue growth from CFY 2018-19. The new revenue, coupled with the increased revenue projection, allowed the Budget Committee to increase the clerks' budgets for the second straight year, from \$424.6 million to \$458.5 million. Clerks and CCOC are grateful to the Legislature for their continued support of the clerks' budgets. However, while the additional revenue was helpful, the pandemic's effect on the fine and fee revenue stream was too significant to overcome.

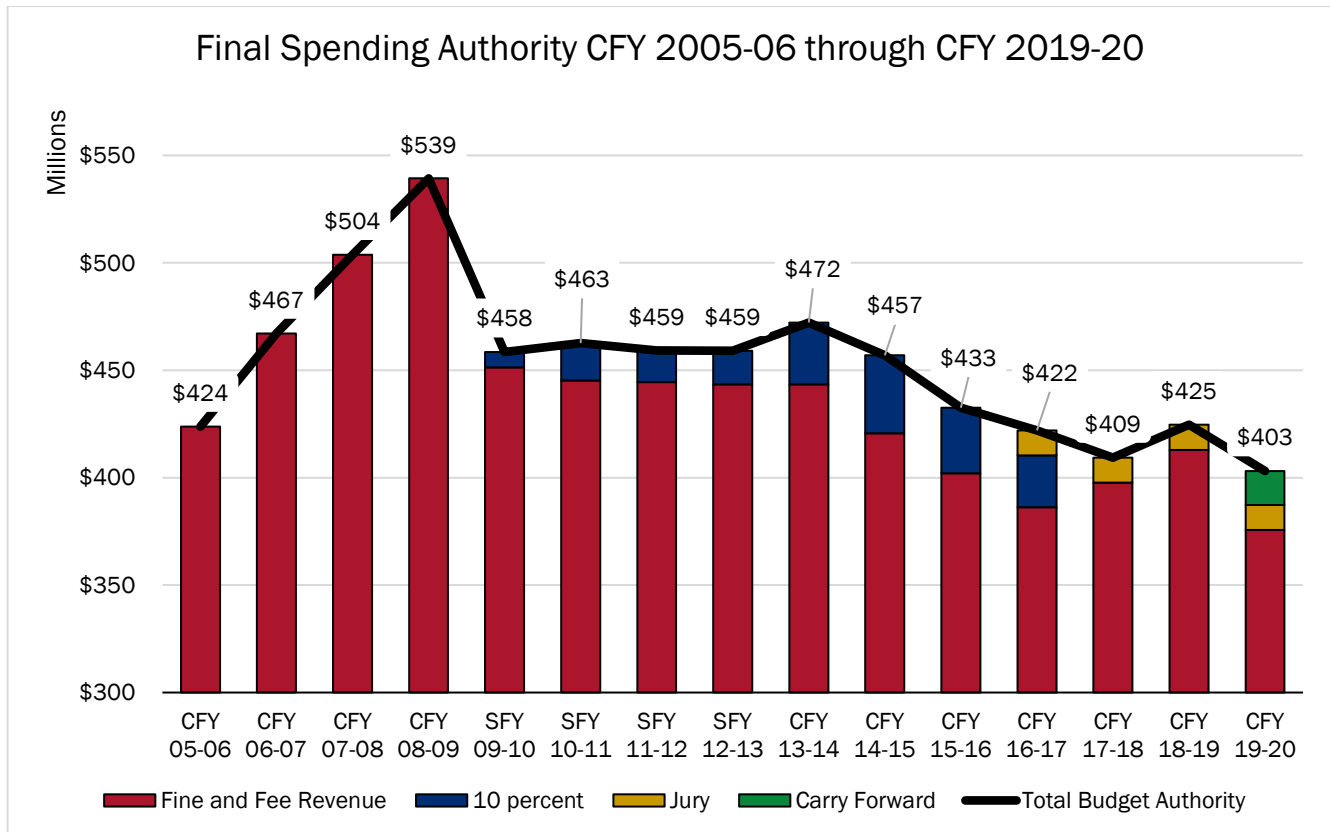
Pandemic Response

At the start of the fiscal year, the clerks realized greater fine and fee revenue collection than initially projected, which provided a small level of relief in the face of significant revenue decline in the following months. As of January 2020, clerks were 2.5 percent ahead of projected collections. Immediately following the economic shut down in April 2020, considerable concern arose that the global pandemic's impact would hamper the clerk's ability to collect the necessary revenue to cover their court-related duties. The Florida Court Clerks and Comptrollers (FCCC) and CCOC set up meetings attempting to secure outside revenue to help keep the offices running but were ultimately unsuccessful. Because there was no state funding to support the state-responsibility for court-related clerk duties, some clerks asked their county commissions to bail out the state and provide revenue to avoid layoffs and closures. Some clerks were able to secure revenue from their counties to help support the court-related operations, which is constitutionally a responsibility of the state.



Final Spending Authority

Clerks endured a \$55.4 million budget reduction within CFY 2019-20. The decline is a 12 percent reduction, which by any measure would be a drastic cut from one year to the next. However, due to the inability to secure emergency state funding, clerks took the full force of the 12 percent cut within the fourth quarter of the county fiscal year. For most clerks, this reduction was effectively a 50 percent cut of the fourth quarter spending allocation. This reduction resulted in draconian cost-saving measures taken by the clerks. According to a survey completed in mid-July, clerks froze positions, leaving eight percent of all positions vacant, laid off approximately two percent of their full-time employees (FTE) and 75 percent of their temporary employees, and 57 percent of clerk employees took a pay cut by way of temporary furloughs.



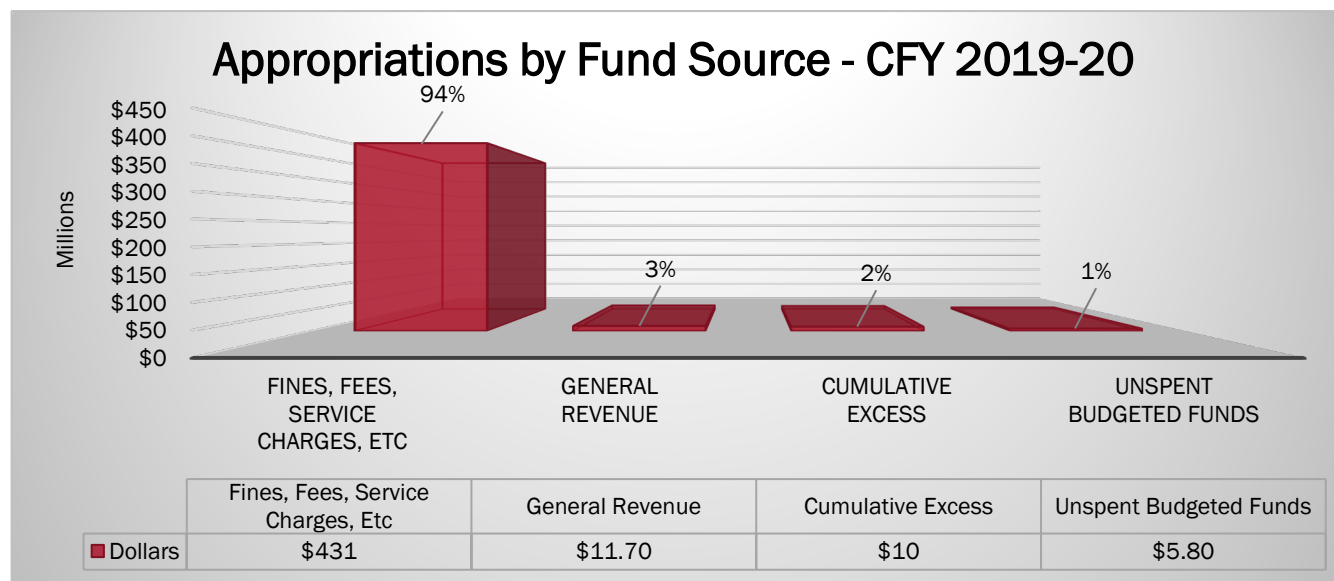
BUDGET COMMITTEE

The CCOC Budget Committee reviews submitted budget requests, monitors approved budgets, and analyzes procedures to improve the overall budget process.

The Budget Committee was the most active committee during CFY 2019-20, as it dealt with the fallout from the global pandemic's effects. The committee modified the budget request process to make it more like the state budgeting process. In January, the Budget Committee set a base budget, allowing the clerks to make individualized budget requests rather than submitting a wholly new budget. This process eliminated several time-consuming forms and provided a better overview of the clerks' new funding needs.

CFY 2019-20 Budget Authority

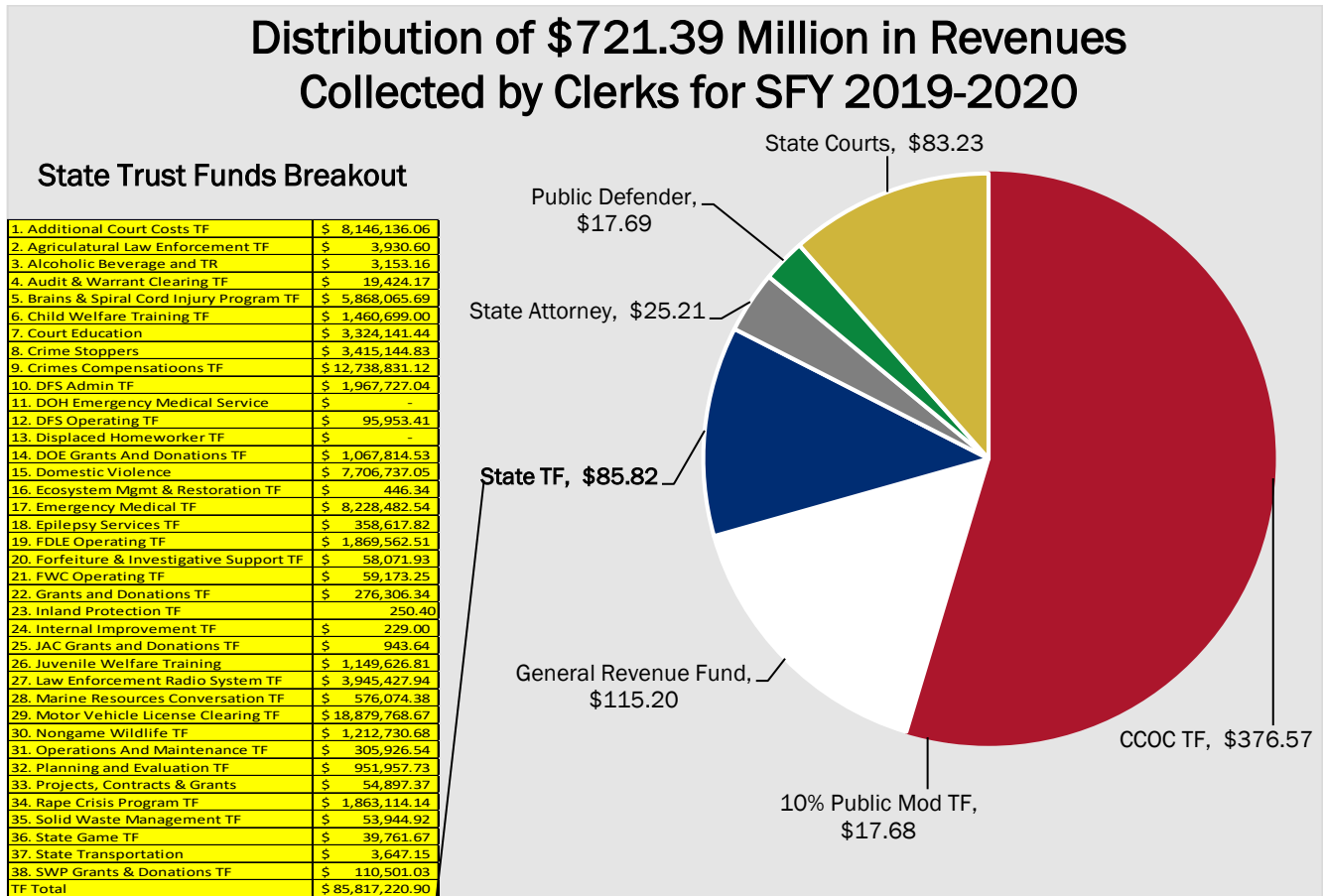
The beginning budget authority for County Fiscal Year 2019-20 was \$458.3 million, primarily made up of fines, fees, service charges, court costs, set by the Legislature. Ninety-four percent of the clerks' budget authority comes from revenue from fines, fees, service charges, and court costs.



The CCOC Executive Council set the budget authority using the projected \$431 million set by the Revenue Estimating Conference, the \$11.7 million of General Revenue for Juror Management, and \$15.8 million of cumulative excess revenue and the unspent budgeted funds from CFY 2018-19. However, spending up to the budget authority is mostly dependent on the clerks' ability to collect the revenue from fines, fees, service charges, and court costs.

Revenue Collection

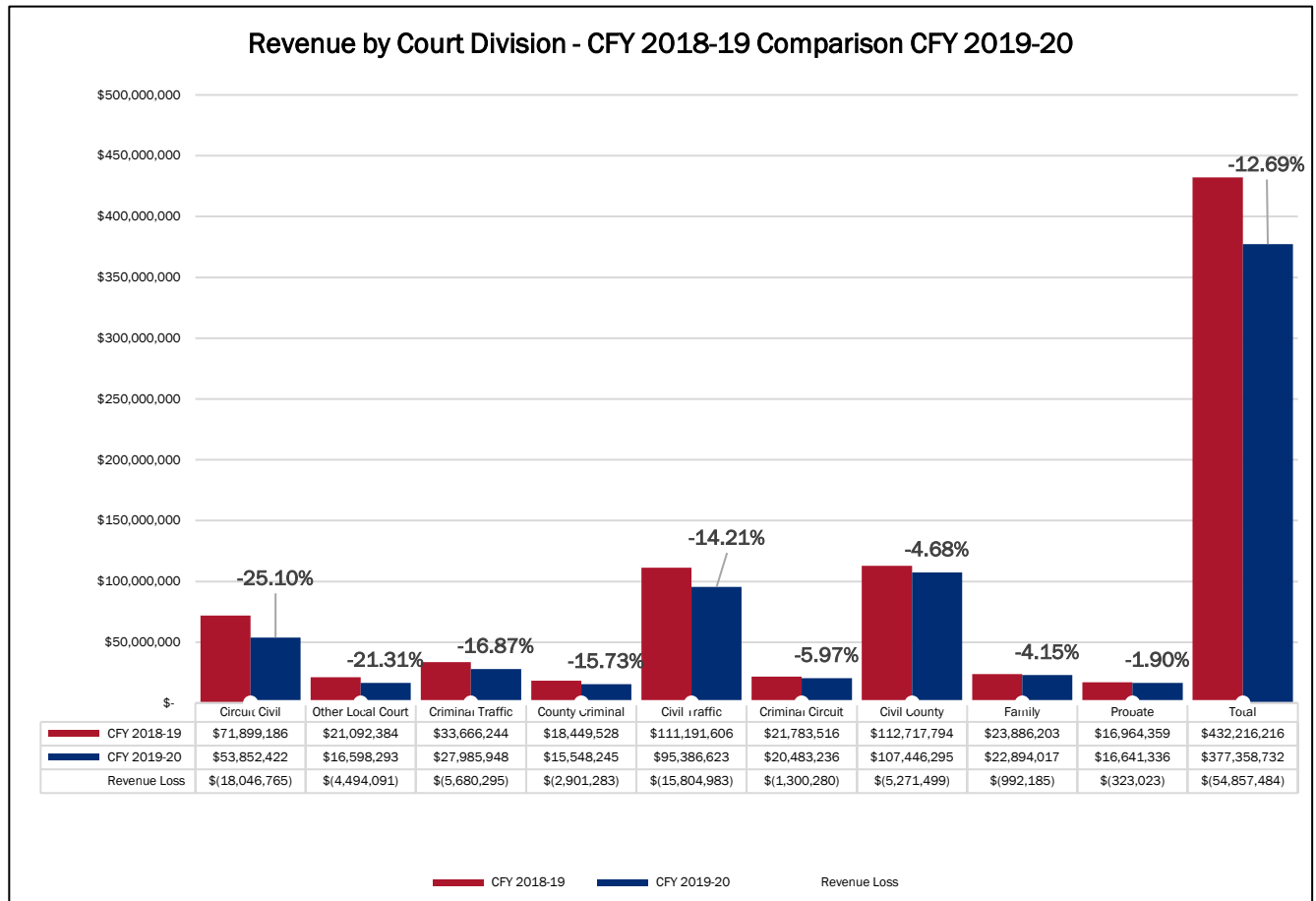
The clerks of court collect revenue for their budgets and many other entities within the justice system and other entities unconnected to the judiciary. As one might expect in the middle of a pandemic, most entities' revenue was less than previously projected and wound up lower for most of the trust funds the clerks collect revenue for throughout the state.



Last year, the clerks collected \$773.43 million, of which \$94.12 million went to state trust funds. Almost all the trust funds that clerks collect revenue for lost funding in SFY 2019-20. One of the most significant impacts to state trust funds was the Crimes Compensation Trust Fund, within the Office of the Attorney General, which compensates the victims of crime. Due to the slowdown in revenue collection, this trust fund lost approximately \$1.61 million year over year.

As a result of the declining revenue picture for the services clerks provide, the Budget Committee met multiple times throughout the spring and summer to analyze the impact of declining revenue and court closures throughout the state. As previously described, clerks saw dramatic decreases in revenues. However, these decreases were not uniform across the court divisions. The chart below highlights the court divisions with the most significant declines in revenue by percentage.

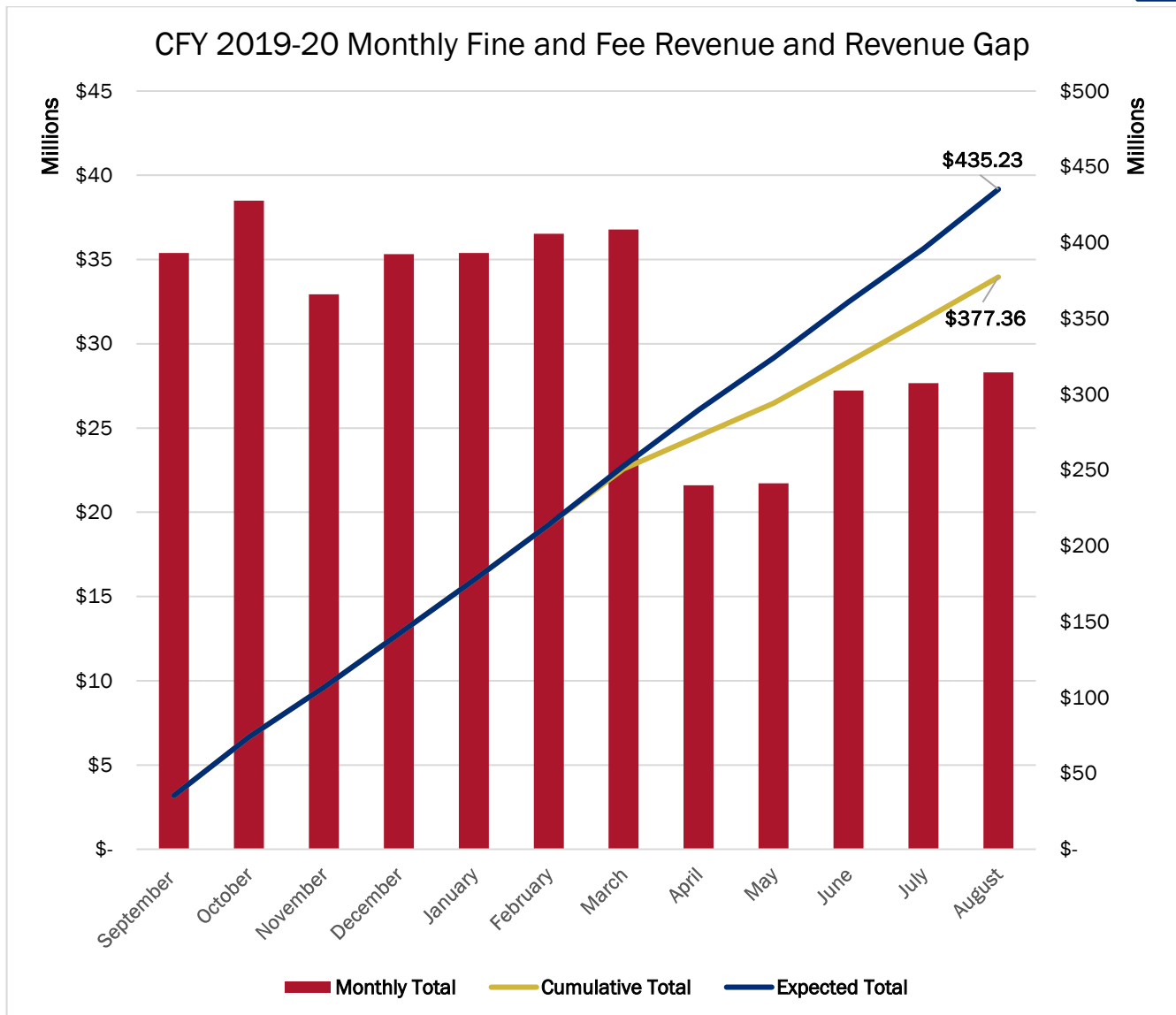
With the moratoriums on foreclosures, the circuit civil court division saw the most significant percentage decrease among the court divisions. The civil traffic division, which accounted for 26 percent of clerk revenue in CFY 2018-19, dropped 14.21 percent and almost \$16 million in CFY 2019-20.



1

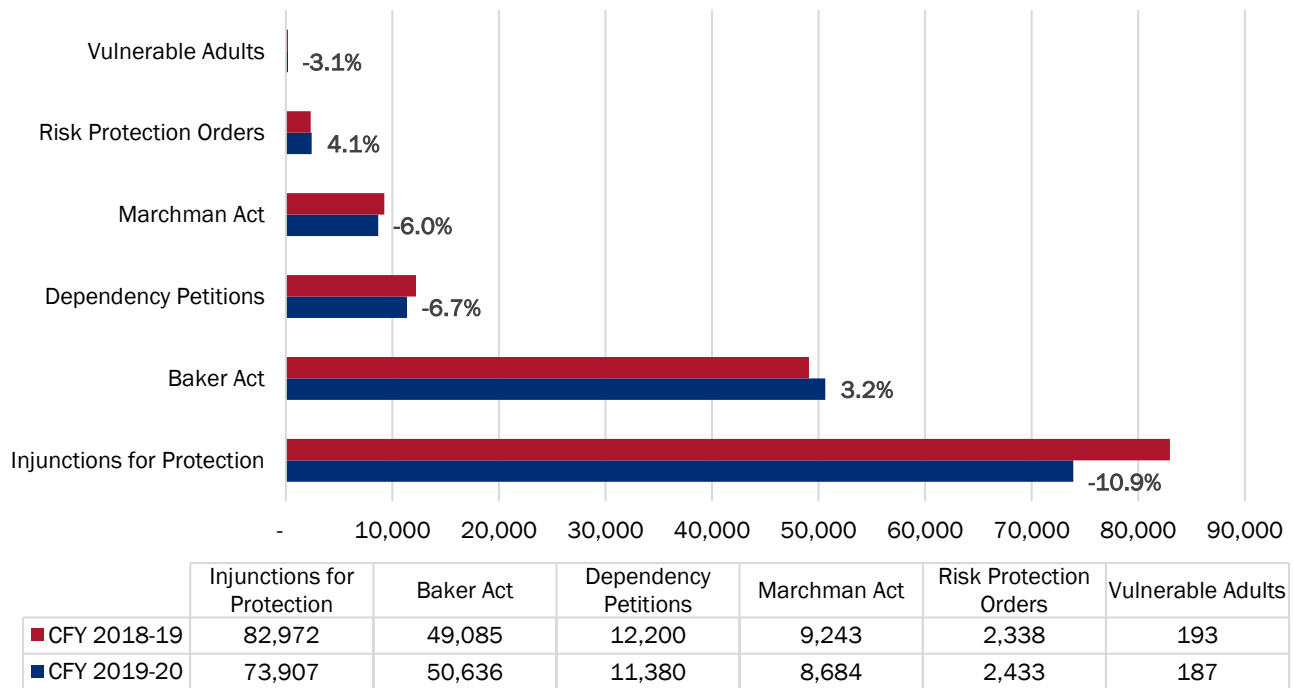
The 14 percent drop in civil traffic revenue is a tale of two halves; in the first half of CFY 2019-20, civil traffic revenue was up 6.5 percent, while the second half was down 33 percent. If the first-half trend continued, clerks could have collected over \$118 million in CFY 2019-20, increasing over \$7 million. Overall, CCOC projected at least a one-percent increase in revenue collections using the first six months of revenue data over the July REC projection; as of January, clerks were 2.5 percent ahead of the REC projection. With a one-percent increase, CCOC expected clerks to bring in at least \$435.23 million.

¹ The juvenile dependency and juvenile delinquency court divisions are not shown due to space considerations. These two divisions total \$522,317 in CFY 2019-20 with a loss of 7.62 percent between CFY 2018-19 and CFY 2019-20.



Finally, one court division that experienced a minimal decline in revenue collection is the Probate court division. The Probate court division has many subcase types, including Baker Act and Marchman Act cases, and overall, case filings in the Probate division increased in CFY 2019-20. There were over 2,000 more wills deposited with the clerks, the clerks created 1,100 more Notice of Trusts, and 1,550 more Baker Act cases opened in CFY 2019-20. There is no filing fee for a Baker Act case, which is just one of the services that clerks provide to Floridians, with no revenue source to support the workload associated with these case types.

No-Fee Cases Change from CFY 2018-19 to CFY 2019-20



The drop in no-fee cases during CFY 2019-20 was 5.6 percent. However, in some instances, no-fee case types went up (RPOs and Baker Acts), but the overall reduction was paltry compared to the decline in other "high-yield" cases such as civil traffic, which dropped 24.4 percent.

CFY 2019-20 Final Spending Authority

The Executive Council met on June 26, reducing the clerks' spending authority by almost \$60 million for the fourth quarter. Revenues increased slightly in July and August, providing restoration of spending authority of nearly \$4 million, bringing the final reduction to \$55.4 million. During this time, the Budget Committee monitored the revenues, expenditures, and available cash in the Clerks of the Court Trust Fund.

CFY 2020-21 Budget Process

While the Budget Committee and the Executive Council were monitoring the current year's budget, the Budget Committee was also planning for the upcoming fiscal year and implementing a budget authority reduction from CFY 2019-20.

The Budget Committee set a base-budget removing the nonrecurring revenue and positions vacant for greater than 180 days. The committee also added a three-percent salary increase into the base budget and the cost of new judges appropriated by the Legislature. The clerks submitted over 120 issues totaling almost \$12 million. These issues ranged from increases for the mandatory FRS adjustment, compliance-related issues, health insurance adjustments, and requests to ensure a continuation budget.

Budget Deliberation

The Budget Committee considered the budget issues submitted by each clerk, ultimately electing to accept issues relating to the statutorily required FRS increases. The base budget for CFY 2020-21 was \$443 million, and the FRS increases statewide were \$5.4 million, making the final Expenditure Budget \$448.4 million.

Budget Reduction Exercise

Florida law requires CCOC to approve a balanced budget. The revenue available includes the revenue projected at the most recent Revenue Estimating Conference (REC), plus the total of unspent budgeted funds for court-related functions carried forward by the clerks of the court from the previous county fiscal year, plus the balance of funds remaining in the Clerks of the Court Trust Fund after the transfer of funds to the General Revenue Fund. For CFY 2020-21, the Budget Committee used the most recent REC estimate of \$410 million to set the first part of the clerks' budgets. The Budget Committee developed criteria for making the Expenditure Budget reductions to meet the Revenue-Limited Budget.

Budget Reduction Criteria

The Budget Committee voted to hold the fiscally constrained counties from cuts, applied a pro-rata share of the reduction among the non-fiscally constrained counties, and applied a reduction based on weighted cases. The committee applied 60 percent of the decrease across the board and balanced the remainder of the reduction using the weighted cases formula. The weighted cases formula reduced the reduction for counties with high-workload case types (felonies, foreclosures, and guardianship). The formula increased the reduction for counties with low-workload case types (non-criminal infractions, replevins, and wills on deposit).

PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT AND EFFICIENCIES COMMITTEE

The Performance, Improvement, and Efficiencies Committee aims to review and recommend performance measure changes and reporting needs for the CCOC.

The Role of the PIE Committee

The Performance Improvement and Efficiencies (PIE) Committee has three critical purposes for CCOC:

"P" – Performance: Florida Statutes requires the CCOC to develop a statewide set of performance measures. The current performance measures include standards in four categories:

- Revenue collections
- Timeliness of cases filed and docketed
- Timeliness of juror payments and
- Fiscal management.

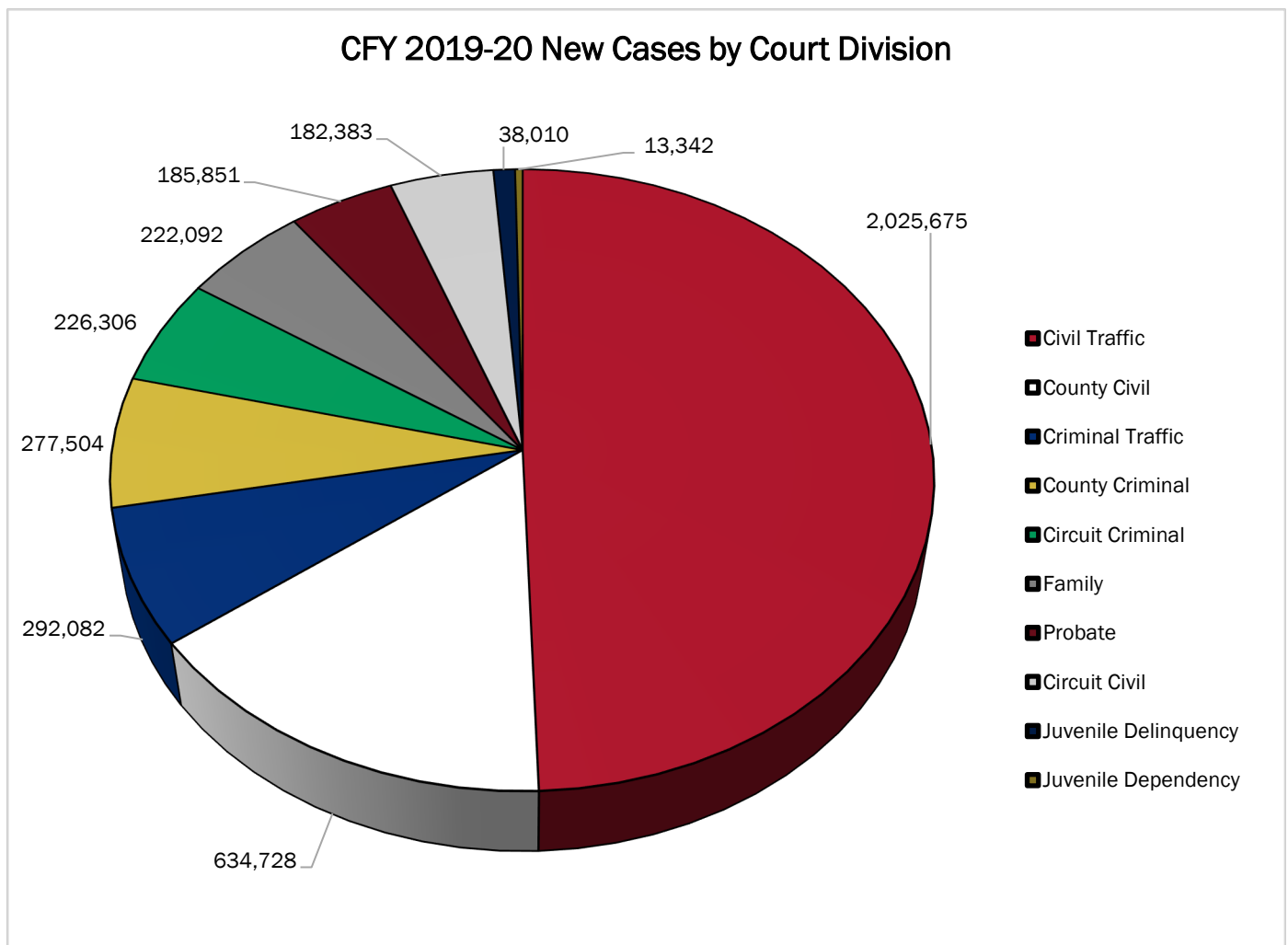
The committee's role is to review these measures, decide their relevance to the clerks' court-related services, amend them when applicable, and set standards to measure performance. The PIE Committee discussed these measures and standards this year and made no changes. However, CCOC anticipates the committee will modify current criteria and discuss the need to develop new benchmarks and standards in CFY 2020-21.

"I" – Improvement: This function includes follow-up on the clerk's current action plans when clerks fail to meet the performance measures and determine whether the steps taken will improve future performance. CCOC anticipates the creation of new measures and standards may also result in additional action plans.

"E" – Efficiencies: This function of the PIE Committee includes identifying best practices for court-related services and developing effective means to communicate, educate, and share these practices among the clerk's offices.

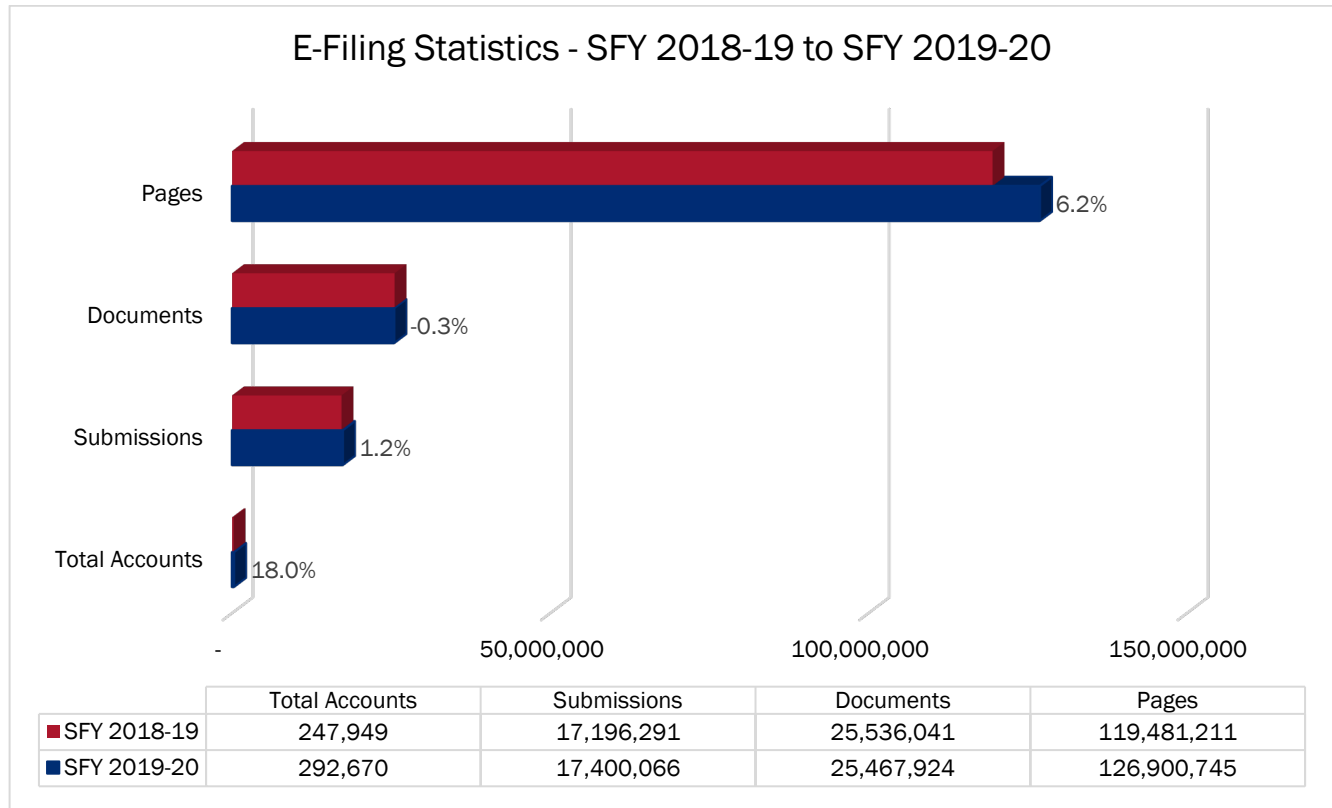
New Cases

One of the functions of the PIE Committee is to collect case data. CCOC uses case data in a variety of ways. The Legislative Committee uses case data to analyze bills during session. The PIE Committee uses case data to assist the Budget Committee with the budget analyses, such as the weighted workload measurement and determining peer groups. CCOC shares its case data with outside entities, such as the Revenue Estimating Conference and the Office of the State Court Administrator for making projection trends for new revenue. Finally, case data is available to the public interested in the services clerks provide. Individuals, advocacy organizations, and media outlets request information about the clerks' case data. The pie chart below shows the new cases for CFY 2019-20.



Caseload and Workload During the Pandemic

As previously discussed with the no-fee cases and the various revenue streams, there was a significant drop off in distinct types of cases. However, a reduction in cases does not always translate into a reduction in the clerks' workload. Another measure to look at workload is the number of documents and pages filed through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal.



The chart shows that even amid a pandemic, clerks had to maintain staff to accept and process documents from the E-Filing Portal. The portal probably became more important to those looking to access the court system, as the courthouses and some clerks' publicly accessible services closed for an extended period during the height of the pandemic. There was a surge in the number of users for the E-Filing Portal, as total accounts grew 18 percent year over year. Much of that growth came from self-represented litigants, which grew by about 40,000 users. The submissions and number of pages also increased from the previous year. Considering the drop in cases during the months of April-June, this is especially telling how important it was to have clerk staff available to process all the incoming files and documents. This chart and graph show how caseload does not always equal workload within the clerk's office.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

The Legislative Committee aims to review Legislative priorities, committee hearings, bills, etc., as they relate to Clerk and CCOC activities.

Role of the Legislative Committee

The Legislative Committee's goal is to increase visibility, improve communication, and build stronger partnerships between the legislature's members and staff. The Legislative Committee accomplishes this mission through communication, legislative analyses, and strategic coordination with the Florida Court Clerks & Comptrollers (FCCC).

Legislation Impacting the Clerks

The Legislature requested 25 bill analyses from the Clerks of Court Operations Corporation (CCOC), and the Legislative Committee, along with the Legislative Analysis Workgroup, formally analyzed over 50 bills. In addition to the formal request for analyses, the Legislative Committee and the Legislative Analysis Workgroup collaborated on multiple informal and ad hoc requests for information. The committee and workgroup provided valuable information to the legislature's various committees. While many of the bills tracked made minor modifications, a few bills had a significant impact.

Clerk Solutions for Florida – Priority Legislation

The Clerks of Court Operations Corporation (CCOC) supported HB 591/SB 790 (Glitch bill) and HB 967/HB 590 (Jury bill), which received unanimous consideration in each committee stop. However, the volume of bills at the end of the committee weeks stalled the Senate bills, and the clerk priority legislation did not receive a hearing in their last committee. The House heard both bills in all three committee stops, and HB 967 passed the full House by a vote of 115-0. It was a tremendous effort by the FCCC Legislative Affairs team to work on these bills and prepare them for passage next year.

In addition to the clerks' priorities, CCOC monitored another set of bills, HB 903 and SB 1328, relating to fines and fees. At the beginning of the Session, CCOC estimated these bills would potentially cause a revenue loss ranging from \$20-\$50 million. These bills would prevent clerks from suspending a person's driver's license for failure to pay court obligations, which is a significant tool clerks utilize to achieve compliance. These bills failed in both the House and the Senate, only receiving approval from two committees in each chamber.



REVENUE ENHANCEMENT COMMITTEE

The CCOC Revenue Enhancement Committee makes recommendations for enhanced revenue to the Legislature.

Role of the Revenue Enhancement Committee

One of the responsibilities of CCOC is to recommend to the Legislature changes in the amounts of the various court-related fines, fees, service charges, and costs established by law to ensure reasonable and adequate funding of the clerks of the court in the performance of their court-related functions. To meet its statutory duty, the CCOC created a Revenue Enhancement Committee in its Plan of Operations to review all the court-related fines, fees, service charges, and court costs established by law. The Revenue Enhancement Committee is responsible for developing the Funding Continuity Plan to make recommendations to the Legislature. This plan provides a menu of options recommended by the clerks to ensure reasonable and adequate funding of the Clerks of Court.

Recommendations for Reasonable and Adequate Funding

For the past two years, the Revenue Enhancement Committee endorsed a Funding Continuity Plan, which outlines various recommendations to provide clerks with reasonable and adequate funding. Most of these ideas revolve around the premise of offering reimbursement for no-fee cases, which are often "high-work" and provide little to no revenue. As previously mentioned, the no-fee cases declined in CFY 2019-20; however, the decline was minimal, and some of these case types were increasing before the COVID-19 pandemic. Using CFY 2019-20 cases, reimbursement amounts are:

1. Risk Protection Orders (RPO) Reimbursement
 - a. \$475,000 – provides a \$195 reimbursement for RPO cases.
2. Injunctions for Protection
 - a. \$14.4 million – provides a \$195 reimbursement for all types of injunction cases.
3. Baker Act and Marchman Act Reimbursement
 - a. \$11.6 million – provides a \$195 reimbursement for Baker Act and Marchman Act cases.
4. Vulnerable Adults
 - a. \$37,000– provides a \$195 reimbursement for Vulnerable Adult cases.
5. Civil Indigency
 - a. \$7.7 million – provides a \$195 reimbursement for approved Civil Indigency cases.
6. Criminal Justice Data Transparency (CJDT) Initiative
 - a. Indeterminate – The CJDT initiative is not yet fully operational; however, the clerks recommend the Legislature consider providing General Revenue funding to clerks for implementation of the initiative's requirements.

ANNUAL REINSTATEMENT DAY PROGRAM

Clerks of Court have a statutory duty to ensure compliance with court orders, including payment of fines and fees, on behalf of the state. Consequences to individuals for not complying with court orders can be significant, including license suspension. It is essential to note that clerks only start the suspension process when an individual takes no action to comply with the court's order. Clerks will take payment plans on most case types and attempt to work with individuals to maintain their licenses. However, if a person fails to pay, one of the tools in the clerk's tool belt to ensure compliance is the suspension of a person's driver's license.

Operation Green Light



In 2019, to reduce the number of Floridians with suspended licenses, the Legislature created an Annual Reinstatement Days Program. From October 12-19, 2019, clerks around the state held an event labeled Operation Green Light (OGL) to provide customers with an opportunity to pay overdue court-ordered obligations while saving additional fees. The inaugural event helped customers save money and legally get back on the road. Clerks are taking aggressive actions, through both CCOC and the Florida Court Clerks & Comptrollers (FCCC), promulgating best practices, and seeking additional technology resources to assist with easy and convenient payments, and looking for opportunities to gain better economies of scale for compliance activities for smaller counties.



Mandatory Reporting

As required in s. 322.75, F.S., clerks that participated in the Driver License Reinstatement Days reported the following information from their events to the CCOC.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE (s. 322.75 (7), F.S.)	
1. Number of Cases Paid in Full	10,264
2. Number of Cases Placed on a Payment Plan	22,502
3. Number of Cases Given Community Service	87
4. Number of Cases Pulled from Collection Agency	21,898
5. Number of DL Reinstatements	1,782
6. Number of DL Reinstatements Made Eligible	9,849
7. Number of Cases Failing to Comply ²	7,159

² Not all failures have been reported at this time.

CFY 2019-20 BUDGET AUTHORITY, SPENDING AUTHORITY, AND EXPENDITURES

County	CFY 2019-20 Original Revenue- Based Budget Authority	CFY 2019-20 Final Spending Authority	CFY 2019-20 Expenditures
Alachua	\$6,101,007	\$5,344,562	\$5,241,756
Baker	\$663,029	\$580,822	\$568,955
Bay	\$3,663,308	\$3,209,106	\$3,209,106
Bradford	\$680,789	\$596,380	\$596,380
Brevard	\$11,462,167	\$10,041,009	\$10,041,009
Broward	\$40,307,454	\$34,962,585	\$34,522,365
Calhoun	\$428,517	\$371,695	\$371,695
Charlotte	\$3,564,967	\$3,122,957	\$3,122,957
Citrus	\$2,977,771	\$2,608,566	\$2,608,566
Clay	\$3,675,597	\$3,188,203	\$3,188,203
Collier	\$6,528,308	\$5,718,884	\$5,649,677
Columbia	\$1,510,013	\$1,411,122	\$1,290,750
DeSoto	\$762,973	\$713,006	\$712,829
Dixie	\$465,241	\$434,772	\$329,964
Duval	\$19,487,703	\$17,071,484	\$17,069,418
Escambia	\$6,926,892	\$6,068,048	\$5,829,571
Flagler	\$1,823,431	\$1,597,350	\$1,597,350
Franklin	\$620,259	\$543,356	\$543,356
Gadsden	\$1,243,932	\$1,162,467	\$1,162,467
Gilchrist	\$512,702	\$449,134	\$449,133
Glades	\$504,497	\$441,947	\$415,716
Gulf	\$470,599	\$412,252	\$412,252
Hamilton	\$498,919	\$466,245	\$466,245
Hardee	\$863,252	\$756,220	\$728,260
Hendry	\$1,197,173	\$1,048,739	\$1,048,643
Hernando	\$3,415,436	\$2,991,966	\$2,770,630
Highlands	\$1,872,231	\$1,640,098	\$1,640,098
Hillsborough	\$29,882,862	\$26,177,780	\$26,177,780
Holmes	\$559,006	\$484,881	\$484,881
Indian River	\$3,015,965	\$2,642,024	\$2,639,617
Jackson	\$1,052,321	\$912,781	\$830,242
Jefferson	\$471,920	\$413,409	\$413,184
Lafayette	\$298,844	\$259,217	\$259,217
Lake	\$6,180,164	\$5,360,658	\$5,227,479

County	CFY 2019-20 Original Revenue- Based Budget Authority	CFY 2019-20 Final Spending Authority	CFY 2019-20 Expenditures
Lee	\$11,850,439	\$10,381,140	\$10,377,343
Leon	\$5,926,985	\$5,192,117	\$5,190,424
Levy	\$1,030,854	\$963,344	\$916,706
Liberty	\$288,357	\$252,605	\$252,605
Madison	\$536,805	\$465,624	\$465,624
Manatee	\$5,983,881	\$5,241,958	\$5,241,958
Marion	\$6,626,239	\$5,804,672	\$5,804,004
Martin	\$3,601,519	\$3,154,977	\$3,120,904
Miami-Dade	\$71,545,715	\$62,674,987	\$62,674,987
Monroe	\$3,681,004	\$3,192,893	\$3,192,893
Nassau	\$1,562,829	\$1,369,059	\$1,342,227
Okaloosa	\$3,684,787	\$3,227,922	\$3,227,922
Okeechobee	\$1,251,005	\$1,095,897	\$996,379
Orange	\$29,035,203	\$25,435,219	\$25,435,219
Osceola	\$7,327,693	\$6,847,800	\$6,702,211
Palm Beach	\$30,632,144	\$26,570,245	\$26,570,245
Pasco	\$11,761,853	\$10,303,538	\$10,303,538
Pinellas	\$23,152,497	\$20,281,892	\$20,281,892
Polk	\$12,340,907	\$10,810,797	\$10,455,676
Putnam	\$1,993,279	\$1,746,138	\$1,746,138
Saint Johns	\$3,565,949	\$3,123,818	\$3,123,754
Saint Lucie	\$6,804,885	\$5,961,168	\$5,848,164
Santa Rosa	\$3,167,828	\$2,775,059	\$2,775,059
Sarasota	\$8,228,236	\$7,208,042	\$7,208,042
Seminole	\$8,901,420	\$7,797,760	\$7,797,760
Sumter	\$1,864,635	\$1,633,445	\$1,633,445
Suwannee	\$1,098,181	\$1,026,261	\$1,026,261
Taylor	\$526,312	\$461,057	\$461,014
Union	\$467,330	\$409,387	\$409,387
Volusia	\$11,653,280	\$10,108,026	\$10,108,026
Wakulla	\$644,175	\$601,988	\$601,988
Walton	\$1,632,548	\$1,430,134	\$1,430,134
Washington	\$754,649	\$661,083	\$661,083
TOTAL	\$446,812,672	\$391,413,777	\$389,002,762

CCOC EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The CCOC Executive Council is composed of eight Clerks of the Court elected by their fellow clerks for a term of two years and representatives from the House, Senate, and Judicial branches as ex officio members. At a minimum, the Council meets quarterly to discuss and make decisions regarding CCOC business and budgetary matters.

The Chair of the Executive Council establishes each CCOC Committee's Chairs described in the Plan of Operation.



Honorable JD Peacock, II
Executive Committee
Chair
Okaloosa County



Honorable Jeffrey R. Smith, CPA, CGFO, CGMA
Executive Committee
Vice-Chair
Indian River County



Honorable Tiffany Moore Russell, Esq.
Executive Committee
Secretary/Treasurer
Orange County



Honorable Stacy Butterfield, CPA
Polk County Clerk &
Comptroller



Honorable John Crawford
Nassau County Clerk &
Comptroller



Honorable Todd Newton
Gilchrist County Clerk &
Comptroller



Honorable Laura E. Roth
Volusia County Clerk



Honorable
Ronald Ficarrotta
13th Judicial Circuit
Judge

Chief Justice of the
Supreme Court
Appointee



Honorable Harvey Ruvin,
Esq.
Miami-Dade County
Clerk



Honorable Angelina
"Angel" Colonnese, Esq.
Manatee County Clerk &
Comptroller

Florida Senate
Appointee



VACANT

Florida House of
Representatives
Appointee