



ANNUAL REPORT 2025



Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation

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MESSAGE FROM THE CCOC CHAIR

The Clerks of Court Operations Corporation (CCOC) presents the County Fiscal Year (CFY) 2024-25 Annual Report. As we reflect on another year of service to the citizens of Florida, I am honored to share the achievements and ongoing challenges faced by our Clerks of Court across all sixty-seven counties.

Clerks provide a wide range of critical public services and information relied on by our community, law enforcement, state agencies, and the judiciary. The work of Clerks is essential to ensuring the smooth operation of not only county government, but that also of the justice system in Florida, especially considering our state's rapidly growing population. In the recent past, we have seen an unprecedented increase in demand for services. As the population grows, so too does the volume and complexity of the services we provide.

Highlights

The Clerks' total court-related budget for CFY 2024-25 reached \$530.7 million, with actual revenues exceeding Article V Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) estimates by more than \$20 million—half of which clerks currently retain—illustrating both fiscal responsibility and the ongoing need to align resources with growing operational demands.

A significant development this year was the creation of twenty-two new circuit court judgeships and fifteen new county court judgeships throughout the state. This expansion required corresponding Clerk funding of \$12.2 million, including 154.4 FTE, to ensure these new judges have the necessary support staff to effectively administer justice. Unfortunately, Clerks were not appropriated the funding needed to cover these additional costs.

The Performance, Improvement, and Efficiencies (PIE) Committee continued to play a critical role in leadership by guiding statewide performance measurement, improving clerk operations, and advancing data-driven decision-making across Florida's sixty-seven Clerks of Court. Over the past year, the committee strengthened existing processes, launched new initiatives, and oversaw extensive modernization efforts that support transparency, accountability, and equitable resource allocation statewide.

Clerks continue to oversee and implement the statewide guardianship database—an important initiative of the Legislature to help protect the most vulnerable citizens of the state.

Looking Ahead

While substantial progress has been made, Clerks continue to face challenges. Since CFY 2015-16, our total court-related budget has increased less than half of the other judicial partners, yet costs have dramatically increased, especially labor and technology costs. These challenges impact the Clerks' ability to provide critical services to the citizens of Florida.

During the 2025 Legislative Session, Clerks were very visible and were often in Tallahassee to stand in dedicated support of statewide priorities. Clerks remain committed to advocating for the resources necessary to meet the growing demands placed upon our offices.

In striving to provide excellent service, we see the road before us is filled with both challenges and opportunities. Clerks are committed to being proactive in our approach, preparing for the future by investing in our people and technology. We recognize and respect the challenging role of the Legislature and Governor as they make decisions for our State. We look forward to the opportunity to continue the partnership with the Legislature and Governor to find solutions to address the challenges impacting Clerks' ability to provide critical services to our communities statewide.

Tara S. Green

Clerk of Court and Comptroller, Clay County

Chair, CCOC Executive Council

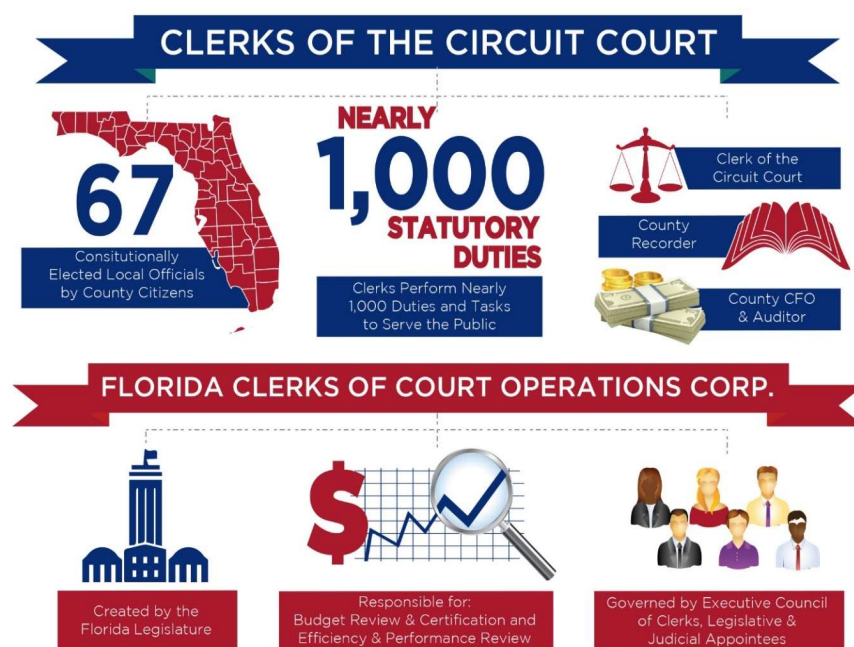
THE CLERKS OF COURT OPERATIONS CORPORATION

Membership and Duties

The Legislature created the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation (CCOC or Corporation) as a public corporation to perform the functions specified in sections 28.35, 28.36, and 28.37, Florida Statutes (F.S.). 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 CCOC Plan of Operations outline the duties of the Council.

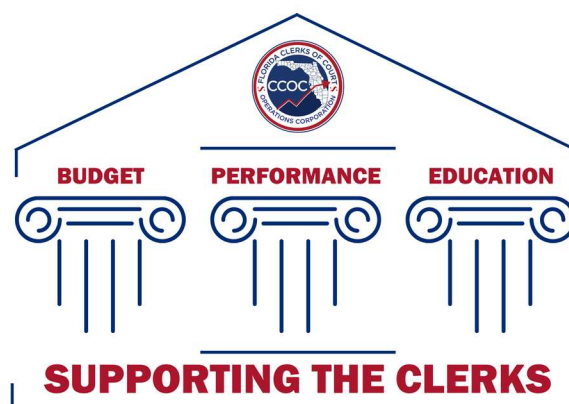
CCOC Staff, under the direction of the Executive Director as chosen by the Council, perform the day-to-day administrative, budget, and data-related functions necessary to carry out the Corporation's duties. For more information, visit www.flccoc.org.



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 clerk staff members 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 be passed 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 during CFY 2024-25 included:

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



Standing Committees

The Budget Committee reviews, certifies, and approves court-related budgets for all 67 clerks. The Budget Committee also tracks clerk revenues and projections for the Article V Revenue Estimating Conference (REC).

The PIE Committee works with the Legislature to develop a uniform system of performance measures and applicable standards to facilitate an objective determination of each clerk's performance. The performance standards measure fiscal management, operational efficiency, and effective collection of fines, fees, service charges, and court costs. CCOC posts a summary report of performance measures online and provides it to the Legislature quarterly.

The Legislative Committee monitors legislation that impacts the clerks' court-related operations or funding, completes fiscal analyses of legislative proposals, and responds to the Legislature's requests concerning the budget. The committee works closely with the Florida Court Clerks & Comptrollers (FCCC), the Legislature, the Governor's Office, and the State Courts.

CFY 2024-25 STATUS UPDATE

Facing a continued funding shortfall, the clerks' legislative team worked to address this growing deficit. Revenues collected by the clerks continue to increase, partly due to increased efforts in compliance, the increased use of payments plans, and a continued focus on collection efforts like Operation Green Light. Unfortunately, the cost of doing business continues to outpace the growth of revenues that are the main driver of the clerks' court-related budget.

New Revenue

Total revenues collected for the year totaled \$515.8 million, which exceeded the Article V REC \$494.1 million estimate by \$21.8 million, a 4.2 percent residual. This revenue also exceeded the prior year total by \$35.7 million. County Civil and Civil Traffic revenues collected each saw a year-over-year increase of \$27.0 million and \$17.8 million respectively, substantial drivers in the annual increase. However, Other Local Court revenues saw a decrease of \$3.7 million from the prior fiscal year. The \$494.1 million REC estimate helped increase the clerks' total statewide budget by \$44.5 million over the prior year's court-related budget authority, a 9.2 percent year-over-year increase. For CFY 2024-25 actual revenues, nine of the twelve months came in above the REC monthly estimates. Clerks and the CCOC are grateful to the Legislature for their continued partnership and support of the clerks' budgets as we attempt to diversify, increase, and stabilize volatile revenue streams that vary greatly from year to year.

Current Year Hope Cards Supplemental Appropriation of General Revenue

In 2024, SB 86 was signed into law which required the clerks, in consultation with the Attorney General, to develop the Hope Card Program to issue a Hope Card to anyone who has been issued a final order of protection and who requests a card. Beginning October 1, 2024, a person who has been issued a final judgment of an injunction for protection against domestic violence, repeat violence, sexual violence, dating violence, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult may apply for a Hope Card with the local clerk. Hope Cards identify and describe the person who is restrained by an order of protection, identify those protected by the order, provide the phone number for the statewide domestic violence hotline, and can be a laminated card or in digital form. Displaying the card is expected to facilitate the law enforcement response to a violation of the order.

The clerk may not assess a fee for the issuance of a Hope Card. However, SB 86 provided the clerks with \$176,000 in nonrecurring General Revenue funds distributed through the Justice Administrative Commission (JAC) for SFY 2024-25 to implement this act.



Reserve Fund

In 2021, SB 838 was signed into law to establish a contingency fund for the clerks. The legislation created s. 28.36(3), F.S., which requires the CCOC to establish and manage this reserve within the Clerks of the Court Trust Fund. Subsection 28.36(3)(b), F.S., requires the CCOC to include the balance and use of the reserve funds as part of this Annual Report. While building the CFY 2025-26 clerks' budget, the Budget Committee funded the reserve at the statutory threshold of 10 percent of the Cumulative Excess which totaled \$1.1 million. The current balance of the reserve fund is \$4.1 million. None of the statutory criteria to use these funds were present; therefore, funds in reserve were not utilized during CFY 2024-25.

Total Requested Budget

During the budget development process, clerks are statutorily required to submit their budget issue requests for the upcoming fiscal year. The clerks' total requested court-related budget for CFY 2024-25 was \$583.3 million. However, due to limited available revenues, the committee established the clerks' court-related budget of \$530.7 million, which created a \$52.6 million year-over-year funding gap. This shortfall is what the clerks' legislative team is actively working to address with our partners in the Legislature.

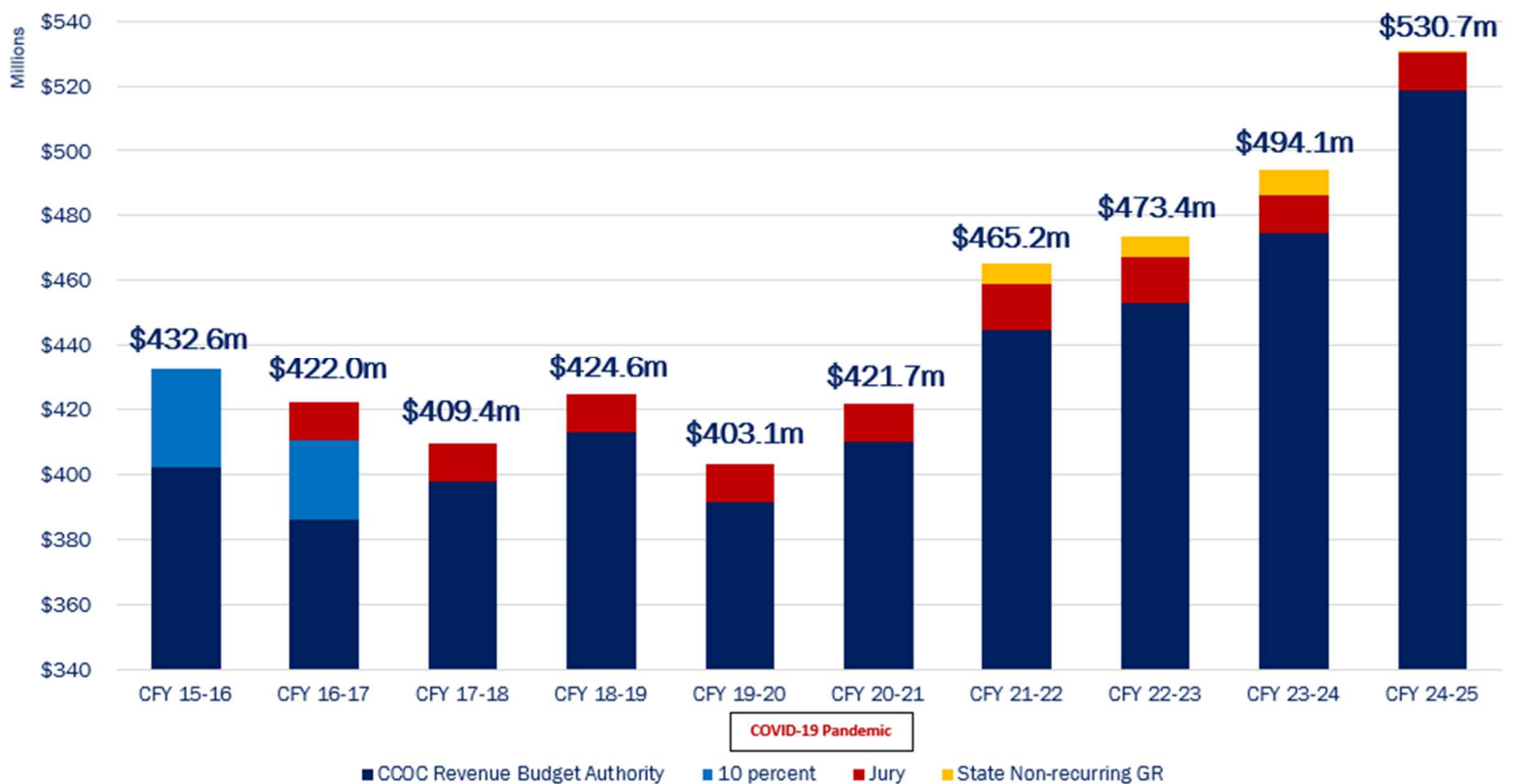
This ongoing funding gap will continue to increase as inflation impacts cost-of-living and staffing (the greatest portion of clerk costs). In addition, fixed costs such as salaries, health insurance, and Florida Retirement System (FRS) contributions continue to grow while clerks are forced to absorb these growing costs. As personnel services constitute over 90 percent of clerk budgets, these increases in fixed costs leave the clerks with no choice but to reduce positions and services to absorb these costs. Judicial partners, such as State Attorneys, Public Defenders, and the Courts, have these annual increases in fixed costs appropriated in Administered Funds. Furthermore, when cases decrease, our partners' budgets do not decrease proportionally. However, since the clerks' budget is set based on revenue derived from associated cases, it is decreased regardless of whether there is a proportional decrease in workload.

BUDGET COMMITTEE

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

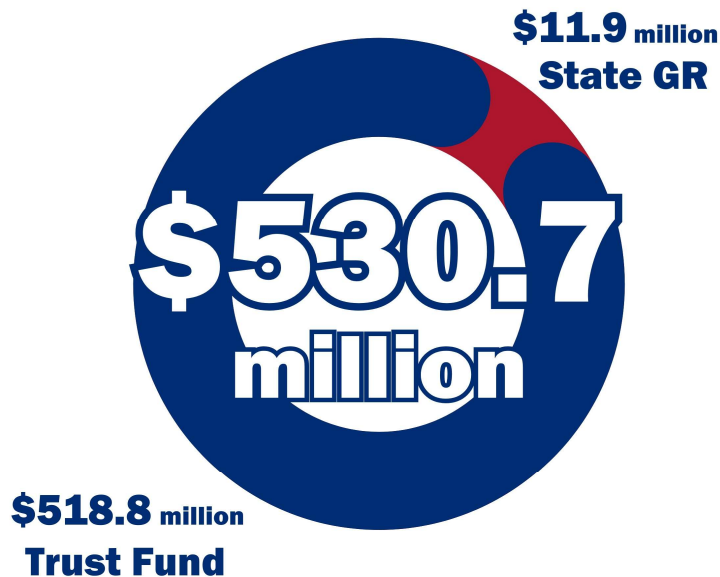
The Budget Committee met five times during CFY 2024-25 and continued to build upon the budget request process that mirrors the state budgeting process to develop the clerks' court-related budget. The committee established a Base Budget of \$482.6 million, which included the CFY 2023-24 Revenue-Limited Budget of \$474.4 million, the \$0.2 million calculated FRS increase, and the \$8 million prior-year glitch fix allocation. The committee then considered funding requests submitted by each clerk and added \$0.7 million for support of newly created judges, a \$17.8 million allocation using weighted cases, a 3 percent salary increase of \$13.6 million, a \$4.6 million distribution based on the jury funding deficit, and approved adjustments, as needed. This established the CFY 2024-25 Revenue-Limited Budget at \$518.8 million. In addition, clerks were appropriated \$11.9 million of State General Revenue, including jury management reimbursement funding and Hope Cards funding. The clerks' total CFY 2024-25 court-related budget was \$530.7 million.

Clerks' Court-Side Budget Authority



CFY 2024-25 Budget Authority

The clerks' total court-related budget authority for CFY 2024-25 was \$530.7 million, 97.8 percent of which comes from revenue from fines, fees, service charges, and court costs. This budget was \$44.5 million (9.2 percent) higher than the previous year's budget. The clerks' budget authority also included \$11.9 million in State General Revenue (GR), including \$11.7 million for jury management funding and \$176,000 for the Hope Cards Program; however, the clerks' total juror costs for SFY 2024-25 were just over \$16.0 million, a deficit of \$4.3 million.



Revenue Collection

The clerks of court collect revenue for their budgets and many other entities within the justice system as well as other entities unconnected to the judiciary. The REC met in July 2024 to set the projected annual revenues at \$494.1 million. Actual revenues collected exceeded this estimate by almost \$22 million. Fifty percent of this cumulative excess total (\$10.9 million) will be sent to the State's General Revenue Fund as required by statute.

Like the Department of Revenue, clerks collect money for other entities established by the Legislature. During SFY 2024-25, the clerks collected \$835.9 million, of which \$102.3 million went to state trust funds. The previous year's total was \$843.1 million collected, of which \$104.0 million went to state trust funds. During SFY 2024-25, revenue collected by the clerks went to 36 different state trust funds.

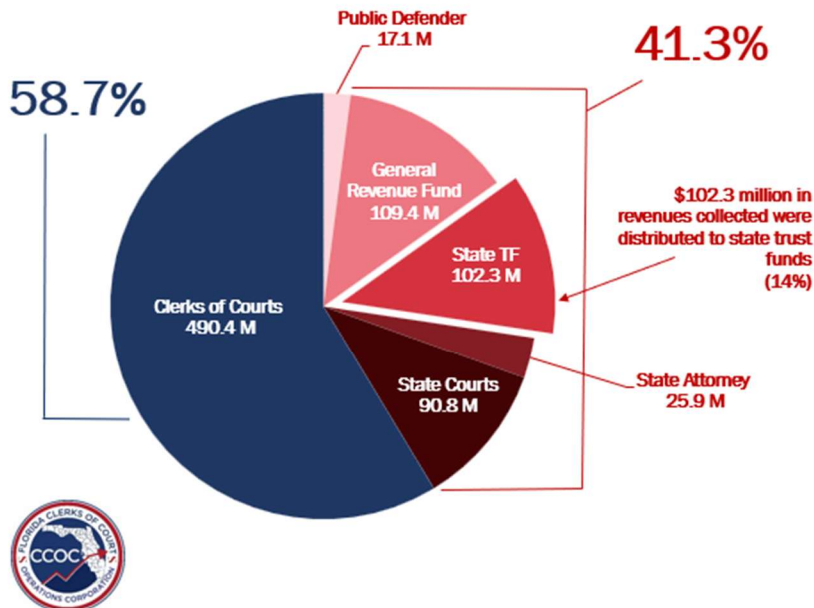
DURING SFY 2024-25, 41.3% OF REVENUES COLLECTED BY CLERKS WERE DISTRIBUTED ELSEWHERE

Revenue Distributed to CLERKS OPERATIONS

In SFY 2024-25, Clerks collected \$835.9 million in statutorily mandated fines and fees, of which they only retained \$490.4 million to provide services to Floridians who depend on the timely resolution of their cases

Revenues Distributed ELSEWHERE

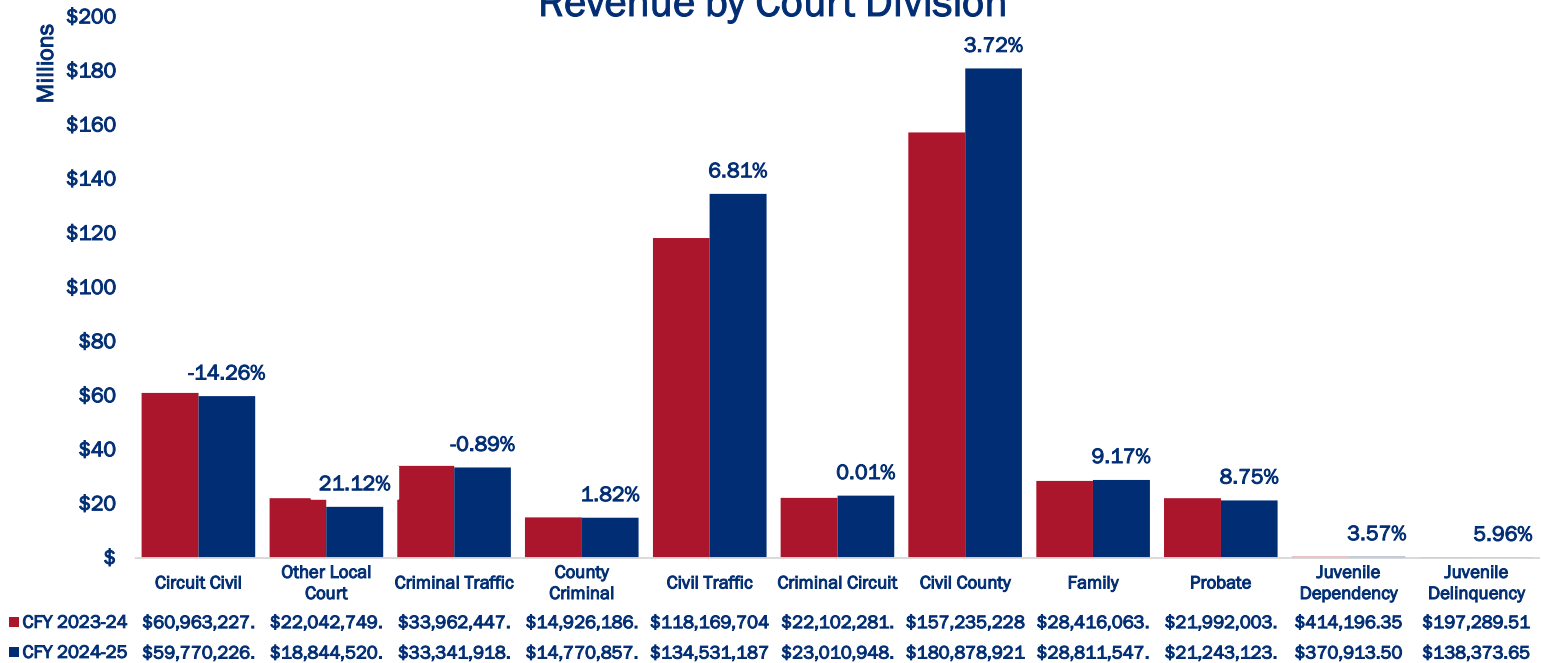
\$345.6 million of the \$835.9 million collected by Clerks was distributed elsewhere



State Trust Fund	Distribution
ADDITIONAL COURT COSTS TF	\$ 9,659,938
AUDIT & WARRANT CLEARING TF	\$ 26,664
BRAIN & SPINAL CORD INJURY PROGRAM TF	\$ 8,831,922
CHILD WELFARE TRAINING TF	\$ 1,640,472
CRIME STOPPERS TF	\$ 3,573,355
CRIMES COMPENSATION TF	\$ 12,949,625
CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS & TRAINING TF	\$ 882,433
DEPT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES ADMIN TF	\$ 2,235,232
DFS OPERATING TF	\$ 56,287
DLA REVOLVING TF	\$ 687
DOE GRANTS AND DONATIONS TF	\$ 1,336,653
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TF	\$ 9,511,032
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TF	\$ 16,108,068
EPILEPSY SERVICES TF	\$ 294,284
FDLE OPERATING TF	\$ 1,850,786
FL COASTAL PROTECTION TF	\$ 270
FORFEITURE AND INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT TF	\$ 88,046
FWC OPERATING TF	\$ 65,190
GENERAL INSPECTION TF	\$ 9,972
GRANTS & DONATIONS TF	\$ 428,634
INLAND PROTECTION TF	\$ 75
INSURANCE REGULATORY DOI TF	\$ 4,680
JUVENILE WELFARE TRAINING TF	\$ 1,301,093
LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM TF	\$ 4,295,201
MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION TF	\$ 884,316
MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE CLEARING TF	\$ 20,475,241
NONGAME WILDLIFE TF	\$ 1,373,241
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TF	\$ 481,969
PLANNING AND EVALUATION TF	\$ 1,144,030
PROJECTS, CONTRACTS & GRANTS TF	\$ 81,400
RAPE CRISIS PROGRAM TF	\$ 2,420,840
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TF	\$ 35,494
STATE GAME TF	\$ 70,887
STATE TRANSPORTATION TF	\$ 2,701
SWP GRANTS & DONATIONS TF	\$ 189,707
WATER QUALITY ASSURANCE TF	\$ 30
Total	\$ 102,310,454

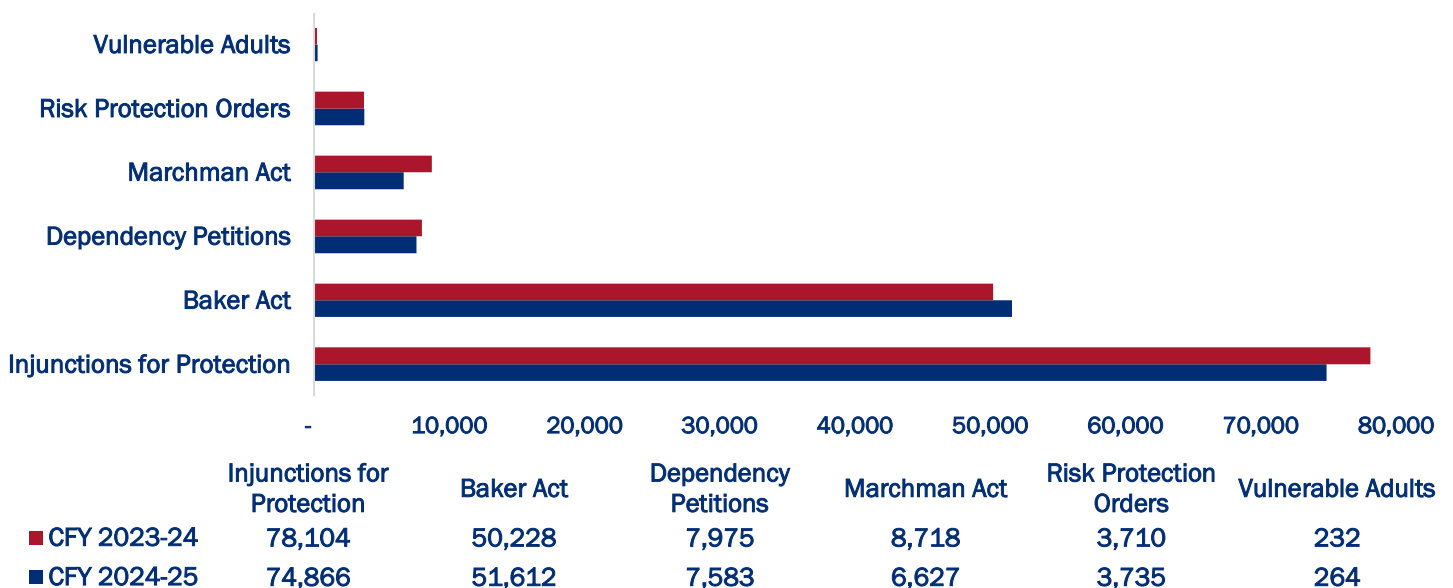
For the portion of collected revenues that the clerks can retain, the chart below highlights the percentage increase or decrease by court division. The clerks experienced a 7.4 percent year-over-year increase in total revenues collected during CFY 2024-25. However, these increases were not uniform across court divisions. County civil and civil traffic saw the most significant increases among court divisions year-over-year, totaling \$40 million. These two court divisions were the main drivers of the \$35.3 million year-over-year increase. Circuit civil and other local court revenues each experienced a decrease from the prior fiscal year, totaling a combined \$4.4 million decrease.

Revenue by Court Division



Certain case types that clerks work do not have a fee associated with them. However, these case types serve a vital public policy, and the clerks complete the work with no supporting revenue source to offset the cost. No-fee cases slightly decreased year-over-year during CFY 2024-25 by almost three percent. Baker Act, risk protection orders, and vulnerable adults increased year-over-year, and injunctions for protection, dependency petitions, and Marchman Act decreased year-over-year.

Non-Paying Civil Cases

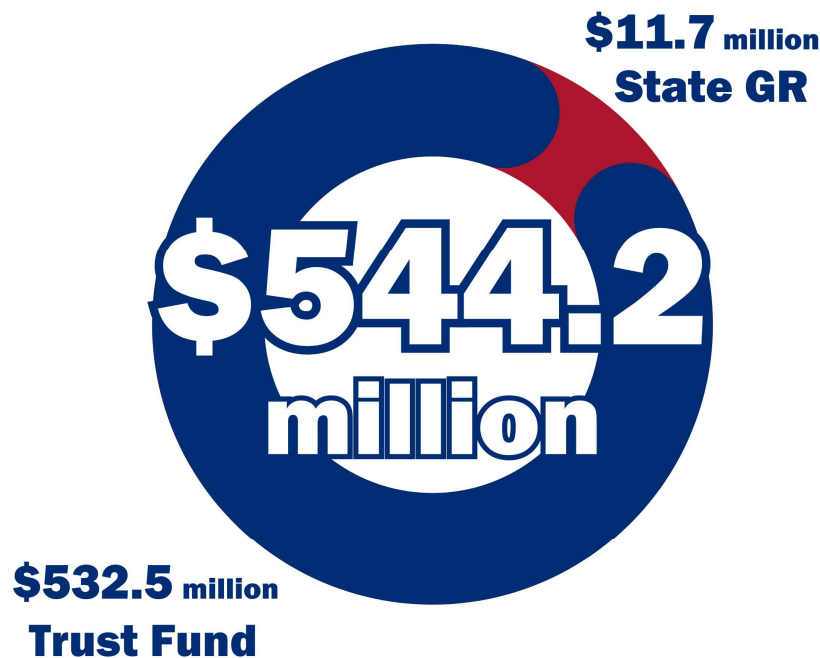


CFY 2025-26 Budget Development Process

Florida law requires CCOC to approve a statewide balanced budget each year. For CFY 2025-26, the revenue available includes the total of the \$516.7 million revenue projection established at the most recent REC, the \$9.8 million clerks' share of the Cumulative Excess over the CFY 2022-23 REC estimate (excluding the amount required to go to the Reserve Fund), and the \$6.0 million of Unspent Budgeted Funds carried forward from the previous fiscal year. Therefore, the total available budget authority to build the CFY 2025-26 Revenue-Limited Budget is \$532.5 million.

To allocate this funding, the Budget Committee established a Base Budget of \$519.8 million, which includes the CFY 2024-25 Revenue-Limited Budget of \$518.8 million and \$1.0 million for the calculated FRS increase. During the budget deliberation process, the committee considered the funding issues submitted by each clerk. The committee then added \$2.9 million for FTE associated with the 37 newly established judges and \$9.8 million via a weighted cases allocation using the Weighted Workload Measure (statewide distribution). This set the approved CFY 2025-26 Revenue-Limited Budget at \$532.5 million which the Executive Council approved in August.

In addition to this amount, clerks were appropriated \$11.7 million in State General Revenue for jury reimbursement funding. Therefore, the clerks' total available court-related budget authority for CFY 2025-26 is \$544.2 million. This is a \$13.5 million, or 2.5 percent, year-over-year increase.



PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT AND EFFICIENCIES (PIE) COMMITTEE

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

The Role of the PIE Committee

The Performance, Improvement, and Efficiencies (PIE) Committee continued to play a critical leadership role during CFY 2024-25 by guiding statewide performance measurement, improving clerk operations, and advancing data-driven decision-making across Florida's 67 Clerks of Court. Over the past year, the committee strengthened existing processes, launched new initiatives, and oversaw extensive modernization efforts that support transparency, accountability, and equitable resource allocation statewide.

"P" – Performance: Florida Statutes require 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
- Fiscal management

During CFY 2024-25, the PIE Committee continued modernizing these measures to reflect evolving operational realities, technology changes, and legislative requirements.

Performance Measures Workgroup: The workgroup reconvened in March 2025 to review existing performance measures and identify a path forward for the development of new measures. The workgroup agreed that new measures should not only measure performance but also show the complexity of the day-to-day operations of all offices. The workgroup disseminated a survey to all clerks in June of 2025 to collect information on existing performance measures used locally to identify commonalities that could translate into statewide measures. The survey identified eight common performance areas for all clerks, and the workgroup selected three of the eight as the performance areas of focus: compliance, efficiency and accuracy. The workgroup will meet monthly through April 2026 to develop draft statewide performance measures for submission to the PIE Committee for review and approval.

Payment Plan Workgroup: The workgroup made substantial progress in CFY 2024-25 as clerks statewide completed the first full year of monthly payment plan reporting. Reporting participation improved steadily, reflecting successful integration into routine clerk workflows. The workgroup refined the report form, business rules, and reporting instructions to improve clarity, consistency, and usability, aligning all materials with current requirements and the standardized CCOC business rules format. In addition, members discussed approaches for evaluating the effectiveness of payment plans and addressing challenges in linking cases to plans, with the fully aggregated CFY 2024-25 dataset now available to support further analysis and future enhancements.

"I" – Improvement: This function includes follow-up on current action plans when clerks fail to meet performance measures and determine whether the steps taken will improve future performance. The CCOC also develops Business Rules to ensure consistency in reporting and output data.

PAC Framework Workgroup Update: The workgroup continued its extensive review and redesign of the Planning, Accountability, and Court Services (PAC) Framework, a.k.a. the Clerk Court Services Framework, with the goal of modernizing and strengthening the framework to better support data-driven analysis, operational clarity, and informed decision-making across Florida's 67 clerk offices. During CFY 2024-25, significant milestones were reached, and the redesigned framework is close to implementation. The new structure introduces a modern taxonomy-based system that organizes duties into Process Groups, Processes, Procedures, and Tasks, and includes a comprehensive mapping of more than 400 clerk tasks across ten court divisions. All statutory references have been updated through 2024, and language throughout the framework has been standardized to eliminate ambiguity and improve consistency. The workgroup also developed a new template for documenting local Administrative Orders and established a proposed methodology for data validation and certification. Together, these enhancements ensure accurate representation of clerk duties and will directly support budgeting, workload analysis, and future performance initiatives.

Case Weights Workgroup: The workgroup continued its close coordination with the PAC Framework Workgroup to ensure that updated case weights align seamlessly with the newly redesigned framework. Recognizing that the original time study is now several years old and that clerk operations have changed significantly due to automation, system enhancements, and evolving duties, the workgroup has focused on laying the foundation for a statewide reassessment of workload using modern data and current operational realities. This foundational work will support a more accurate and comprehensive measurement of the time and effort required for each case

type. Results from the December CCOC Weighted Workload Measure Workshop will be published in early CFY 2025-26 and will guide the next phase of the statewide workload evaluation.

Peer Groups: Although the PIE Committee approved new peer groups in CFY 2024-25 based on weighted cases to ensure fair and equitable comparisons among counties for budgeting and performance evaluation purposes, the committee recognizes the need for further refinement. The peer group structure has improved the ability to benchmark performance statewide. CCOC staff will conduct a new analysis to better represent Miami-Dade and other larger counties whose size and complexity potentially warrant a more tailored grouping approach. This reassessment will help ensure that peer comparisons remain accurate, meaningful, and aligned with current workload realities.

"E" – Efficiencies: This function includes identifying best practices for court-related services and developing effective means to communicate, educate, and share these practices among the clerks.

Compliance Best Practices: In CFY 2024-25, the CCOC continued its collaboration with the Florida Court Clerks & Comptrollers (FCCC) on revising Best Practices related to Compliance. The updated guidelines aim to provide clerks with enhanced strategies to encourage compliance with court-related financial obligations, ensuring that all measures are taken to support customers effectively.

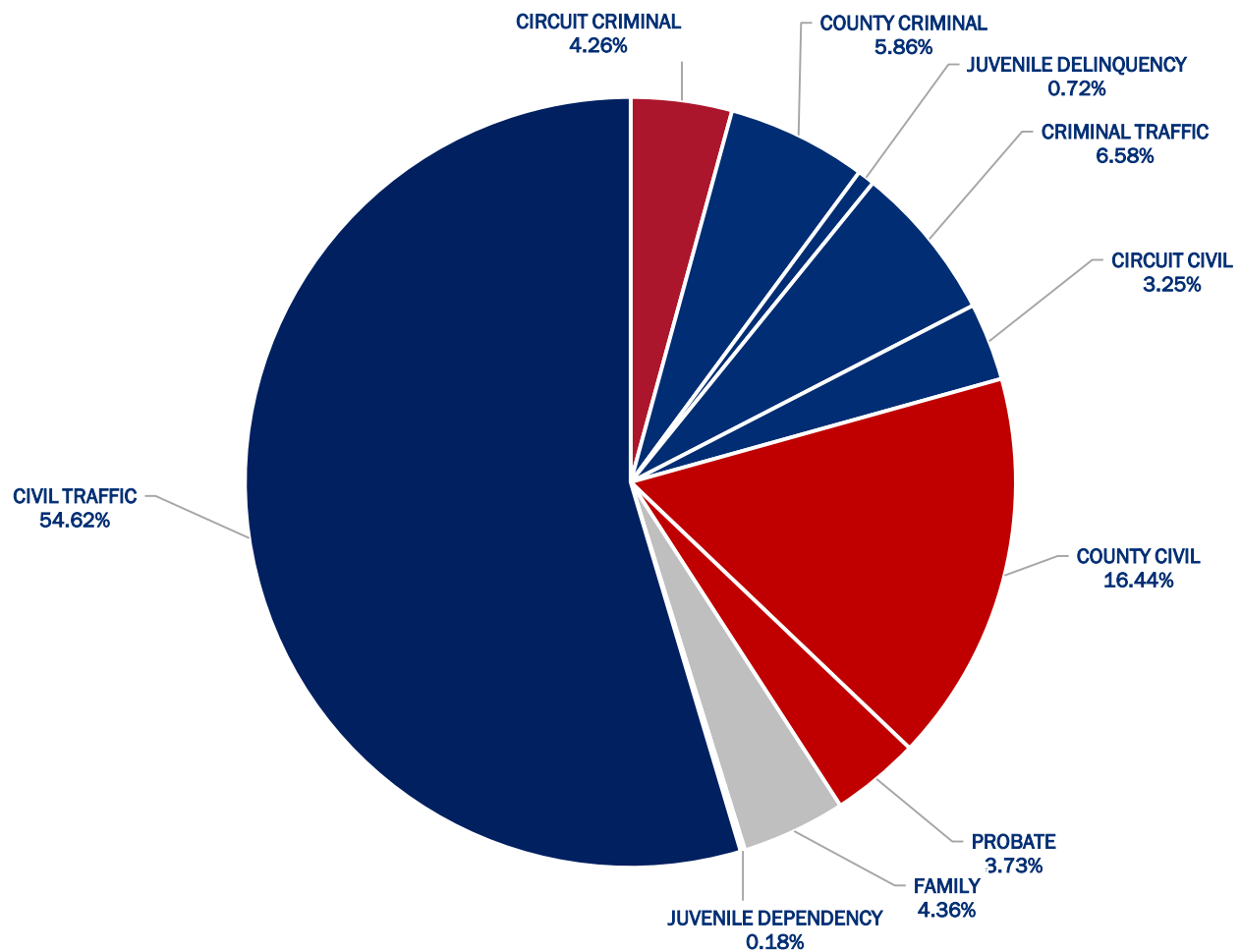
Training Initiatives: The CCOC continued to strengthen its training and professional development efforts in CFY 2024-25, recognizing that well-trained staff are essential to improving performance, consistency, and customer service. The CCOC strives to deliver high-quality instruction, expand regional and virtual training opportunities, and provide targeted support based on clerk feedback and statewide needs.

New Cases

New case filings for CFY 2024-25 increased modestly overall, driven primarily by growth in Civil Traffic, which rose from 2,754,591 to 2,889,856 cases year-over-year, an increase of approximately 135,000 cases reflecting higher traffic enforcement activity across many counties. Civil divisions experienced smaller gains, with Circuit Civil increasing from 157,680 to 172,113 cases and County Civil rising slightly from 864,208 to 869,952 cases, while Family cases remained stable, increasing marginally from 229,289 to 230,479 cases. These increases were partially offset by declines in Probate which fell from 201,518 to 197,285 cases, Juvenile Dependency which decreased from 10,340 to 9,664 cases, and Juvenile Delinquency which declined from 41,187 to

38,265 cases, continuing established downward trends. Criminal filings showed a mixed but slightly declining pattern overall, with Circuit Criminal decreasing from 230,359 to 225,150 cases and Criminal Traffic dropping from 371,614 to 348,336 cases, partially offset by a modest increase in County Criminal filings from 307,158 to 309,842 cases. Collectively, these trends support continued legislative analysis, budgeting, forecasting, and public transparency efforts, as new case filings remain a core input to the Weighted Workload Measure (WWM), workload impact assessments, and statewide resource allocation models.

CFY 2024-25 NEW CASES BY COURT DIVISION



ANNUAL REINSTATEMENT DAYS PROGRAM

Clerks of court have a statutory duty to facilitate 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 take payment plans on most case types and 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. The CCOC partners with the Florida Court Clerks & Comptrollers (FCCC) to publicize the events that are held statewide. This program is open to individuals who lost their driver license due to:

- Driving without a valid driver license;
- Driving with a suspended driver license;
- Failing to make a payment on penalties in collection;
- Failing to appear in court for a traffic violation; or
- Failing to comply with any provision of Chapter 318 or 322, F.S.

In CFY 2024-25, events were held in February (one county), March (28 counties), and April (17 counties) of 2025. Twenty-one counties did not submit a report.

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	14,215
2. Number of Cases Placed on a Payment Plan	10,895
3. Number of Cases Given Community Service	0
4. Number of Cases Pulled from Collection Agency	16,883
5. Number of DL Reinstatements	2,050
6. Number of DL Reinstatements Made Eligible	10,050
7. Number of Cases Failing to Comply ¹	2,174

The information related to the cases that failed to comply with the terms of their payment plan (program performance #7 above) is updated and reflected in the amount reported as counties submit their updated reports. Based on the application of the revised guidelines for how to count and report cases that failed to comply, counties reported 2,174 cases failing to comply on their three-month follow-up report submissions.



¹ Counties are finalizing their figures due to the tracking change, so the reported figures could change.

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 with the Legislature's members and staff. The committee accomplishes this mission through communication, legislative analyses, and strategic coordination with the FCCC.

Legislation Impacting the Clerks

During the 2025 Legislative Session in Florida, the Legislature introduced several bills that had significant implications for the state's clerks of court. During the session, the Corporation and Legislative Committee supported clerks and the FCCC legislative team in their efforts. Clerks were very visible and were often in Tallahassee to stand in dedicated support of statewide priorities.

Representative Alex Rizo filed HB 639, Local Government Official Salaries, along with Senator Danny Burgess, who filed the Senate companion SB 272. The bill modifies the way salaries are calculated for certain local government officials based on county population sizes, increasing the base salaries for clerks of circuit courts and county comptrollers. The bill adjusts for the expanded duties and responsibilities of Florida clerks of court and comptrollers and would align their base salaries with the tax collectors. Unfortunately, this legislation did not pass its committee stops.

SB 2508 was passed in the appropriations package, increasing the number of circuit and county court judges throughout the state. The bill amends ss. 26.031 and 34.022, F.S., to create 22 new circuit court judgeships and 15 new county court judgeships. To request the necessary resources, including support staff, to help new judges effectively administer justice, s. 28.35, F.S., requires the CCOC to establish a funding formula and to provide this request to the Legislature. Based on this calculation, the corresponding Clerk funding would be \$12.2 million, including 154.4 FTE.

Clerks' 2025 Legislative Budget Request (LBR) for State Funding

The Legislature passed the \$115.1 billion budget, formally called the General Appropriations Act (GAA). The budget included the clerks' recurring \$11.7 million for jury management reimbursement. The Clerks advocated for the 2025-26 Legislative Budget Request (LBR), which consists of injunctions for protection funding (\$3.3 million), Baker Act, Marchman Act, and Sexually Violent

Predators reimbursement funding (\$2.5 million), and increased jury deficit funding (\$4.8 million). Clerks also engaged in numerous other issues and legislation throughout the Session; below is an overview of some of those activities and results.

SERVICES WITH A STATE REIMBURSEMENT PROCESS

INJUNCTIONS FOR PROTECTION

78,131 **\$3,125,240**
CASES POTENTIAL FUNDS

BAKER ACT

50,230 **\$2,009,200**
CASES POTENTIAL FUNDS

SUBSTANCE ABUSE ACT

8,720 **\$348,800**
CASES POTENTIAL FUNDS

\$40 REIMBURSEMENT

SERVICES WITH NO STATE REIMBURSEMENT PROCESS

APPROVED INDIGENT APPLICATIONS

43,728 **\$8,526,960** **\$195**
CASES POTENTIAL FUNDS REIMBURSEMENT

\$14,010,200
IN POTENTIAL FUNDING

CLERKS RECEIVED \$0

Budget Items Impacting the Clerks

Legislative items of interest to the clerks, and specifically budget-related items, include:

- CS/SB 538 amends s. 28.35, F.S., to require the CCOC to include in its annual budget request to the Justice Administrative Commission (JAC) the projected amount for reimbursement of petitions for protective injunction against domestic violence; repeat, sexual, or dating violence; stalking; and exploitation of a vulnerable adult. This mirrors the current process for the Marchman Act, Baker Act, and Sexually Violent Predator cases.
- Continued State funding for juror management reimbursement expenses – No cuts to the recurring \$11.7 million; increased funding was not approved
- Employer portion of Florida Retirement System (FRS) costs increased via HB 7022 for an estimated impact of approximately \$164,000 to the clerks
- Continued State funding for eNotify – No cuts to the recurring \$370,000
- No new statewide initiatives with a significant fiscal impact
- No reduction in revenue funding sources

FLORIDA GUARDIANSHIP DATA TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE

The Legislature has tasked the clerks with establishing a guardianship database to help protect vulnerable citizens statewide.

Guardianship Overview

The 2022 Florida Legislature passed HB 1349, creating s. 744.2112, F.S., which requires the CCOC and the clerks of court to establish a statewide database of guardian and guardianship case information to facilitate improving court oversight of guardianship cases. The law required that the database would not be operational for end users until after July 1, 2023. The CCOC, with assistance from a vendor, has developed the database. However, certain statutory requirements were not collected in the Clerks' local case management systems. In 2024, the CCOC and the Florida Court Clerks and Comptrollers Association (FCCC) worked with the 67 Clerks to update their systems to collect additional guardianship data. The majority of clerks have made the revisions to their local systems and are now reporting the required data. The database is currently being used to facilitate improving court oversight of guardianship cases. For Fiscal Year 2024-25, the Legislature graciously appropriated \$400,000 in nonrecurring General Revenue to continue the upkeep and maintenance of the Guardianship Transparency Database.

CCOC appointed a Guardianship Coordinator in 2025. The coordinator has been working with the vendor to ensure continued uptime of the database, coordinating recommended enhancements, and working with the Office of State Courts Administrator (OSCA) to identify educational opportunities for judicial partners to ensure continued use of the database by the judiciary to make informed decisions and, ultimately, protect wards.



CFY 2024-25 BUDGET AUTHORITY AND EXPENDITURES

County	CFY 2024-25 Revenue-Limited Budget	CFY 2024-25 Expenditures
Alachua	\$6,676,129	\$6,179,947
Baker	\$816,730	\$689,440
Bay	\$4,553,732	\$4,553,732
Bradford	\$1,000,951	\$951,442
Brevard	\$13,042,941	\$13,042,941
Broward	\$45,017,522	\$42,677,635
Calhoun	\$509,417	\$509,417
Charlotte	\$4,115,050	\$3,907,752
Citrus	\$3,525,784	\$3,525,784
Clay	\$4,276,738	\$4,276,738
Collier	\$7,477,231	\$7,477,231
Columbia	\$1,846,836	\$1,736,058
DeSoto	\$939,304	\$930,633
Dixie	\$561,107	\$523,454
Duval	\$23,144,597	\$23,144,464
Escambia	\$7,976,162	\$7,774,556
Flagler	\$2,140,390	\$2,136,848
Franklin	\$729,233	\$726,641
Gadsden	\$1,526,249	\$1,526,249
Gilchrist	\$614,496	\$614,496
Glades	\$638,127	\$563,570
Gulf	\$558,057	\$558,057
Hamilton	\$669,639	\$655,041
Hardee	\$1,021,928	\$839,244
Hendry	\$1,438,886	\$1,349,685
Hernando	\$4,003,407	\$3,549,183
Highlands	\$2,287,647	\$2,160,365
Hillsborough	\$35,834,370	\$34,879,235
Holmes	\$670,053	\$670,053
Indian River	\$3,299,276	\$3,295,126
Jackson	\$1,255,824	\$1,244,775
Jefferson	\$565,956	\$565,956
Lafayette	\$343,958	\$343,958
Lake	\$7,214,798	\$6,895,688

County	CFY 2024-25 Revenue-Limited Budget	CFY 2024-25 Expenditures
Lee	\$13,826,859	\$13,826,859
Leon	\$6,810,411	\$6,810,411
Levy	\$1,307,660	\$1,074,260
Liberty	\$360,605	\$360,605
Madison	\$648,064	\$595,414
Manatee	\$6,884,221	\$6,826,007
Marion	\$7,612,138	\$7,521,199
Martin	\$4,008,040	\$4,008,0078
Miami-Dade	\$83,295,613	\$83,295,613
Monroe	\$4,130,386	\$4,130,386
Nassau	\$1,820,759	\$1,793,459
Okaloosa	\$4,274,112	\$4,274,112
Okeechobee	\$1,472,937	\$1,472,937
Orange	\$34,409,249	\$34,409,249
Osceola	\$8,991,338	\$6,436,717
Palm Beach	\$34,557,372	\$34,282,828
Pasco	\$13,281,406	\$13,281,406
Pinellas	\$25,966,935	\$25,660,749
Polk	\$14,703,061	\$14,437,141
Putnam	\$2,469,317	\$2,347,833
Saint Johns	\$4,249,289	\$4,233,775
Saint Lucie	\$7,712,313	\$7,086,731
Santa Rosa	\$3,914,945	\$3,914,945
Sarasota	\$9,443,102	\$9,443,102
Seminole	\$10,199,230	\$10,199,230
Sumter	\$2,255,831	\$2,255,831
Suwannee	\$1,344,959	\$1,344,959
Taylor	\$648,825	\$647,904
Union	\$544,515	\$544,515
Volusia	\$13,645,907	\$13,645,907
Wakulla	\$804,879	\$804,879
Walton	\$1,995,185	\$1,995,185
Washington	\$899,753	\$899,753
TOTAL	\$518,781,741	\$508,337,304

Note: Expenditure data could potentially change as the settle-up process is finalized.

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 Chair described in the Plan of Operation.

2024-25 Executive Council:

Chair – Clerk Stacy Butterfield, CPA (Polk County)
 Vice-Chair – Clerk Laura E. Roth, Esq. (Volusia County)
 Secretary/Treasurer – Clerk Tara S. Green (Clay County)
 Clerk Nadia Daughtrey (DeSoto County)
 Clerk Michelle R. Miller (Saint Lucie County)
 Clerk Todd Newton (Gilchrist County)
 Clerk Jody Philips (Duval County)
 Clerk Tiffany Moore Russell, Esq. (Orange County)
 Clerk Crystal K. Kinzel (Collier County) – *Senate appointee*
 Clerk Tom Bexley (Flagler County) – *House appointee*
 Judge Bertila Soto (11th Judicial Circuit) – *Supreme Court appointee*

2025-26 Executive Council:

Chair – Clerk Tara S. Green (Clay County)
 Vice-Chair – Clerk Todd Newton (Gilchrist County)
 Secretary/Treasurer – Clerk Michelle R. Miller (Saint Lucie County)
 Clerk Ken Burke, CPA (Pinellas County)
 Clerk Stacy Butterfield, CPA (Polk County)
 Clerk Nadia Daughtrey (DeSoto County)
 Clerk Jody Philips (Duval County)
 Clerk Tiffany Moore Russell, Esq. (Orange County)
 Clerk Victoria L. Rogers (Hardee County) – *Senate appointee*
 Clerk Juan Fernandez-Barquin, Esq. (Miami-Dade County) – *House appointee*
 Judge Bertila Soto (11th Judicial Circuit) – *Supreme Court appointee*