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	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPT	TED	(Y/N)
ADOPT	TED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPT	TED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILE	ED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHI	DRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	₹	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: State Affairs Committee Representative Waldman offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 286.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

286.011 Public meetings and records; public inspection; criminal and civil penalties.—

agency or authority or of any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, or of any entity created under general, special, or local law, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution, including meetings with or attended by any person elected to such board or commission, but who has not yet taken office, at which official acts are to be taken are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times, and no resolution, rule, ordinance, code, or formal action shall be considered binding except as taken or

made at such meeting. The following requirements shall apply to
all meetings:

- (a) The board, entity, or commission must provide reasonable notice of all such meetings no less than three days prior to the meeting, unless emergency in nature and then notice must be provided no less than 24 hours prior to the meeting. The notice must include the matters to be placed on the agenda, including any attachments, and the agenda may be amended thereafter if necessary. At least two copies of the agenda and attachments shall be available for public inspection the day of the meeting.
- (b) Citizens or other persons shall have the right to speak for no less than three minutes on any matter within the purview of the board, entity, or commission, which is not pending on the agenda or for public hearing. At the discretion of the presiding officer, such time may be extended. Citizens or other persons shall have such right to speak at the beginning of the meeting either after the call to order or pledge of allegiance and invocation segment of the agenda, as shown in the order printed.
- (c) Citizens or other persons shall have the right to speak for no less than three minutes on each pending agenda item which may affect the appointment of public officers, land use, taxes, fees, rates, fines, rights, and interests of any given citizens, persons, or businesses. Such matters may not be placed as consent items on the agenda. Such time may be extended at the discretion of the presiding officer. At the discretion of the presiding officer, public comment may be allowed for all other

matters such as awards, presentations, reports, minutes, announcements, and matters that are solely administrative, ministerial, or emergency in nature and that are cited on the agenda.

- (d) On each pending item listed on the agenda of a meeting, citizens or other persons shall have the right to speak for no less than three minutes. Such time may be extended at the discretion of the presiding officer, whether the citizen or other person is a proponent, opponent, or undecided on the item pending for action.
- (e) Any reasonable or legitimate question that is clearly presented to the board, entity, or commission by a citizen or other person while exercising the right to speak under this section shall be responded to either at the meeting publicly or by some form of correspondence within 10 days of the inquiry. Such response shall be recorded with the minutes of the meeting and shall be available for public inspection.
- (f) At the discretion of the presiding officer, it may be required that representatives of groups or factions on an item, rather than all of the members of the groups or factions, address the board, entity, or commission at any meeting as prescribed in this section in which a large number of individuals wish to be heard. Where a large number of individuals who wish to speak on an item numbers more than 20, it shall be the discretion of the presiding officer to prescribe the time permitted per person to speak, which shall be no less than one minute as time would permit until adjournment. A time

 certain may be set for each pending agenda item or public hearing matter for disposition.

- (g) A form shall be provided by the board, entity, or commission for citizens or other persons to register to speak at meetings as provided for by this section. The presiding officer shall have the authority to ensure proper order and decorum in all meetings.
- (2) The minutes of a meeting of any such board or commission of any such state agency, or authority, or entity shall be promptly recorded, and such records shall be open to public inspection. The circuit courts of this state shall have jurisdiction to issue injunctions to enforce the purposes of this section upon application by any citizen of this state or other person.
- (3) (a) Any public officer who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a noncriminal infraction, punishable by fine not exceeding \$500.
- (b) Any person who is a member of a board or commission or of any state agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, or of any entity created under general, special, or local law, who knowingly violates the provisions of this section by attending a meeting not held in accordance with the provisions hereof is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) Conduct which occurs outside the state which would constitute a knowing violation of this section is a misdemeanor

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of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (4) Whenever an action has been filed against any board or commission of any state agency or authority or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, or of any entity created under general, special, or local law, to enforce the provisions of this section or to invalidate the actions of any such board, entity, commission, agency, or authority, which action was taken in violation of this section, and the court determines that the defendant or defendants to such action acted in violation of this section, the court shall assess a reasonable attorney's fee against such agency, and may assess a reasonable attorney's fee against the individual filing such an action if the court finds it was filed in bad faith or was frivolous. Any fees so assessed may be assessed against the individual member or members of such board, entity, or commission; provided, that in any case where the board, entity, or commission seeks the advice of its attorney and such advice is followed, no such fees shall be assessed against the individual member or members of the board, entity, or commission. However, this subsection shall not apply to a state attorney or his or her duly authorized assistants or any officer charged with enforcing the provisions of this section.
- (5) Whenever any board or commission of any state agency or authority or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, or of any entity created under general, special, or local law, appeals any court order which has found said board, entity, commission, agency, or

authority to have violated this section, and such order is affirmed, the court shall assess a reasonable attorney's fee for the appeal against such board, entity, commission, agency, or authority. Any fees so assessed may be assessed against the individual member or members of such board, entity, or commission; provided, that in any case where the board, entity, or commission seeks the advice of its attorney and such advice is followed, no such fees shall be assessed against the individual member or members of the board, entity, or commission.

- (6) All persons subject to subsection (1) are prohibited from holding meetings at any facility or location which discriminates on the basis of sex, age, race, creed, color, origin, or economic status or which operates in such a manner as to unreasonably restrict public access to such a facility.
- (7) Whenever any member of any board or commission of any state agency or authority or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, or of any entity created under general, special or local law is charged with a violation of this section and is subsequently acquitted, the board, entity, or commission is authorized to reimburse said member for any portion of his or her reasonable attorney's fees.
- (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), any board or commission of any state agency or authority or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, or of any entity created under general, special, or local law, and the chief administrative or executive

officer of the governmental entity, may meet in private with the entity's attorney to discuss pending litigation to which the entity is presently a party before a court or administrative agency, provided that the following conditions are met:

- (a) The entity's attorney for the board, entity, or commission shall advise the entity at a public meeting that he or she desires advice concerning the litigation.
- (b) The subject matter of the meeting shall be confined to settlement negotiations or strategy sessions related to litigation expenditures.
- (c) The entire session shall be recorded by a certified court reporter. The reporter shall record the times of commencement and termination of the session, all discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion of the session shall be off the record. The court reporter's notes shall be fully transcribed and filed with the entity's clerk within a reasonable time after the meeting.
- (d) The <u>board</u>, entity, or <u>commission</u> shall give reasonable public notice of the time and date of the attorney-client session and the names of persons who will be attending the session. The session shall commence at an open meeting at which the persons chairing the meeting shall announce the commencement and estimated length of the attorney-client session and the names of the persons attending. At the conclusion of the attorney-client session, the meeting shall be reopened, and the person chairing the meeting shall announce the termination of the session.

	(e)	The	trans	script	shall	be	made	part	of	the	public	record
upon	conc	lusic	n of	the 1	itigat	ion						

- (9) This section shall preempt all other laws on public meetings unless stated otherwise by the constitution or general law and shall be supplementary to the constitution, general law, or court precedent, which are not in conflict herewith.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public meetings; amending s. 286.011, F.S.; revising provisions governing public meetings of any board or commission of any state agency or authority or of any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision to include meetings of any entity created under general, special, or local law; providing that an ordinance or code may not be binding except as taken or made at such meeting; revising and providing additional requirements with respect to such meetings; providing meeting notice requirements; providing a right of citizens and other persons to speak on any matter within the purview of an entity regardless of whether such matter is on the meeting agenda; providing a right of citizens and other persons to speak on any matter on a meeting agenda; establishing time limits within which the opportunity to speak shall be provided; specifying discretionary authority of a

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 23 (2013)

Amenament No.	Amendme	ent	No.
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presiding officer; requiring a board, commission, or entity to
respond to questions posed at public meetings within a specified
time limit; requiring a board, entity, or commission to provide
a form on which individuals may register to speak at meetings;
providing civil and criminal penalties; conforming provisions
relating to assessment of attorney fees and authority to meet in
private to discuss pending litigation; providing for preemption
of other laws on public meetings; providing an effective date.