LEGISLATIVE ACTION		
Senate	•	House
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The Committee on Ethics and Elections (Clemens) recommended the following:

Senate Substitute for Amendment (976080) (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 112.3142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.3142 Ethics training for specified constitutional officers and elected municipal officers.-

(1) As used in this section, the term "constitutional

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officers" includes the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Attorney General, the Chief Financial Officer, the Commissioner of Agriculture, state attorneys, public defenders, sheriffs, tax collectors, property appraisers, supervisors of elections, clerks of the circuit court, county commissioners, district school board members, and superintendents of schools.

- (2)(a) All constitutional officers must complete 4 hours of ethics training each calendar year which annually that addresses, at a minimum, s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, and the public records and public meetings laws of this state. This requirement may be satisfied by completion of a continuing legal education class or other continuing professional education class, seminar, or presentation if the required subjects are covered.
- (b) Beginning January 1, 2015, all elected municipal officers must complete 4 hours of ethics training each calendar year which addresses, at a minimum, s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, and the public records and public meetings laws of this state. This requirement may be satisfied by completion of a continuing legal education class or other continuing professional education class, seminar, or presentation if the required subjects are covered.
- (c) (b) The commission shall adopt rules establishing minimum course content for the portion of an ethics training class which that addresses s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution and the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees.

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(d) The Legislature intends that a constitutional officer or elected municipal officer who is required to complete ethics training pursuant to this section receive the required training as close as possible to the date on which he or she assumes office. A constitutional officer or elected municipal officer assuming a new office or new term of office on or before March 31 must complete the annual training on or before December 31 of the year in which the term of office began. A constitutional officer or elected municipal officer assuming a new office after March 31 is not required to complete ethics training for the calendar year in which he or she assumes the new office.

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 112.322, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.322 Duties and powers of commission.

(3) (a) A Every public officer, candidate for public office, or public employee, when in doubt about the applicability and interpretation of this part or s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution to himself or herself in a particular context, may submit in writing the facts of the situation to the Commission on Ethics with a request for an advisory opinion to establish the standard of public duty. Any public officer or employee who has the power to hire or terminate employees may likewise seek an advisory opinion from the commission as to the application of the provisions of this part or s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution to any such employee or applicant for employment. The commission may provide an informal advisory opinion or a formal advisory opinion. If a formal An advisory opinion is shall be rendered by the commission, and each such opinion must shall be numbered, dated, and published without naming the

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person making the request, unless such person consents to the use of his or her name.

- (b) If the executive director determines that sufficient legal or formal advisory opinion precedent exists to establish the standard of public duty, the executive director must provide the requestor with a written informal advisory opinion containing the requested guidance. The commission must render an informal advisory opinion within 10 business days after receipt of the request, unless the executive director determines that good cause exists for a reasonable extension of time.
- (c) If insufficient precedent exists, or if there is substantial concern that the commission would render an opinion differing from that stated in applicable opinions or legal precedent under the material facts presented, commission staff shall prepare a draft formal opinion of the commission. The commission must address the draft formal opinion request at the next scheduled commission meeting, unless good cause exists for a reasonable extension of time.
- (d) (b) An informal or formal advisory Such opinion, until amended or revoked, shall be binding on the conduct of the officer, employee, or candidate who sought the opinion or with reference to whom the opinion was sought, unless material facts were omitted or misstated in the request for the advisory opinion, or have subsequently changed. If the material facts do not differ from those contained in the request, and the requestor has complied with the guidance provided by the commission or the executive director, the commission shall dismiss any complaint alleging that the conduct that is the subject of the formal or informal advisory opinion violated this

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part or s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution.

Section 3. Section 112.326, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.326 Additional requirements by political subdivisions and agencies not prohibited.-

- (1) A political subdivision or agency is prohibited from imposing a standard of conduct identical to a standard contained in this part. This part does not prohibit the electors or Nothing in this act shall prohibit the governing body of a any political subdivision, by charter or ordinance, or agency, by rule, from imposing upon its own officers and employees additional or more stringent standards of conduct and disclosure requirements than those specified in this part, if provided that those standards of conduct and disclosure requirements do not otherwise conflict with the provisions of this part.
- (2) A political subdivision is prohibited from imposing additional or more stringent standards of conduct and disclosure requirements upon the public officers and employees of another political subdivision, unless the imposition of such standards and requirements are approved by a majority of the electors in the political subdivision voting upon the measure. This subsection does not apply to a political subdivision that has imposed additional or more stringent standards of conduct and disclosure requirements upon the public officers and employees of another political subdivision on or before March 1, 2014, and such a political subdivision may impose further additional or more stringent standards of conduct and disclosure requirements upon the public officers or employees of another political subdivision as authorized by law.



Section 4. Section 286.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

286.012 Voting requirement at meetings of governmental bodies.-A No member of any state, county, or municipal governmental board, commission, or agency who is present at any meeting of any such body at which an official decision, ruling, or other official act is to be taken or adopted may not abstain from voting in regard to any such decision, ruling, or act; and a vote shall be recorded or counted for each such member present, unless except when, with respect to any such member, there is, or appears to be, a possible conflict of interest under the provisions of s. 112.311, s. 112.313, or s. 112.3143, or additional or more stringent standards of conduct, if any, adopted pursuant to s. 112.326. If there is, or appears to be, a possible conflict under s. 112.311, s. 112.313, or s. 112.3143, the member shall comply with the disclosure requirements of s. 112.3143. If the only conflict or possible conflict is one arising from the additional or more stringent standards adopted pursuant to s. 112.326, the member shall comply with any disclosure requirements adopted pursuant to s. 112.326. If the official decision, ruling, or act occurs in the context of a quasi-judicial proceeding, a member may abstain from voting on such matter if the abstention is to assure a fair proceeding free from potential bias or prejudice In such cases, said member shall comply with the disclosure requirements of s. 112.3143.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ===== 154 155 And the title is amended as follows:

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Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to governmental ethics; amending s. 112.3142, F.S.; requiring elected municipal officers to complete annual ethics training; providing legislative intent; amending s. 112.322, F.S.; revising the duties and powers of the Commission on Ethics; specifying the circumstances in which the commission may render an informal or formal advisory opinion; amending s. 112.326, F.S.; prohibiting a political subdivision or agency from imposing a standard of conduct identical to a standard in the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees; prohibiting a political subdivision or agency from imposing additional standards of conduct upon the public officers and employees of another political subdivision; providing exceptions; amending s. 286.012, F.S.; revising disclosure requirements with respect to a voting abstention at a meeting of a governmental body; authorizing a member to abstain from voting on a decision, ruling, or act in a quasijudicial proceeding under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.