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A bill to be entitled An act relating to government accountability; providing a short title; amending s. 11.40, F.S.; specifying that the Governor, the Commissioner of Education, or the designee of the Governor or of the Commissioner of Education may notify the Legislative Auditing Committee of an entity's failure to comply with certain auditing and financial reporting requirements; amending s. 11.45, F.S.; defining the terms "abuse," "fraud," and "waste"; revising the definition of the term "local governmental entity"; excluding water management districts from certain audit requirements; removing a cross-reference; authorizing the Auditor General to conduct audits of tourist development councils and county tourism promotion agencies; revising reporting requirements applicable to the Auditor General; creating s. 20.602, F.S.; specifying the applicability of certain provisions of the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees to officers and board members of corporate entities associated with the Department of Economic Opportunity; prohibiting such officers and board members from representing a person or an entity for compensation before certain bodies for a specified timeframe; providing for construction; amending s. 28.35, F.S.; revising reporting requirements

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applicable to the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation; amending s. 43.16, F.S.; revising the responsibilities of the Justice Administrative Commission, each state attorney, each public defender, a criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, a capital collateral regional counsel, and the Guardian Ad Litem Program, to include the establishment and maintenance of certain internal controls; amending s. 112.313, F.S.; specifying that prohibitions on conflicting employment or contractual relationships for public officers or employees of an agency apply to contractual relationships held by certain business entities; making technical changes; amending s. 112.3144, F.S.; requiring elected municipal officers to file a full and public disclosure of financial interests, rather than a statement of financial interests; providing for applicability; amending s. 112.31455, F.S.; revising provisions governing collection methods for unpaid automatic fines for failure to timely file disclosure of financial interests to include school districts; amending s. 112.3261, F.S.; revising terms to conform to changes made by the act; expanding the types of governmental entities that are subject to lobbyist registration requirements; requiring a governmental entity to create a lobbyist registration form; amending ss.

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129.03, 129.06, 166.241, and 189.016, F.S.; requiring counties, municipalities, and special districts to maintain certain budget documents on the entities' websites for a specified period; amending s. 215.425, F.S.; defining the term "public funds"; revising exceptions to the prohibition on extra compensation claims; requiring certain contracts to which a unit of government or state university is a party during a specified period to contain certain prohibitions on severance pay; requiring a unit of government to investigate and take necessary action to recover prohibited compensation; specifying methods of recovery for unintentional and willful violations; providing a penalty; specifying applicability of procedures regarding suspension and removal of an officer who commits a willful violation; establishing eligibility criteria and amounts for rewards; specifying circumstances under which an employee has a cause of action under the Whistle-blower's Act; establishing causes of action if a unit of government fails to recover prohibited compensation within a certain timeframe; providing for applicability; amending s. 215.86, F.S.; revising the purposes for which management systems and internal controls must be established and maintained by each state agency and the judicial branch; amending s. 215.97, F.S.;

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revising the definition of the term "audit threshold"; amending s. 215.985, F.S.; revising the requirements for a monthly financial statement provided by a water management district; amending s. 218.32, F.S.; revising the requirements of the annual financial audit report of a local governmental entity; authorizing the Department of Financial Services to request additional information from a local governmental entity; requiring a local governmental entity to respond to such requests within a specified timeframe; requiring the department to notify the Legislative Auditing Committee of noncompliance; amending s. 218.33, F.S.; requiring local governmental entities to establish and maintain internal controls to achieve specified purposes; amending s. 218.39, F.S.; requiring an audited entity to respond to audit recommendations under specified circumstances; amending s. 218.391, F.S.; revising the composition of an audit committee; prohibiting an audit committee member from being an employee, chief executive officer, or chief financial officer of the respective governmental entity; requiring the chair of an audit committee to sign and execute an affidavit affirming compliance with auditor selection procedures; prescribing procedures in the event of noncompliance with auditor selection procedures; amending s.

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286.0114, F.S.; prohibiting a board or commission from requiring an advance copy of testimony or comments from a member of the public as a precondition to be given the opportunity to be heard at a public meeting; amending s. 288.92, F.S.; prohibiting specified officers and board members of Enterprise Florida, Inc., from representing a person or entity for compensation before Enterprise Florida, Inc., and associated entities thereof, for a specified timeframe; amending s. 288.9604, F.S.; prohibiting a director of the Florida Development Finance Corporation from representing a person or entity for compensation before the corporation for a specified timeframe; amending s. 373.536, F.S.; deleting obsolete language; requiring water management districts to maintain certain budget documents on the districts' websites for a specified period; amending s. 838.014, F.S.; deleting the definition of the term "corruptly" or "with corrupt intent"; defining the term "governmental entity"; expanding the definition of the term "public servant" to include certain persons who are acting on behalf of a governmental entity; amending s. 838.015, F.S.; redefining the term "bribery" to include knowing and intentional, rather than corrupt, acts; amending s. 838.016, F.S.; revising the prohibition against unlawful compensation

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or reward for official behavior to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 838.022, F.S.; revising the prohibition against official misconduct to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 838.22, F.S.; revising the prohibition against bid tampering to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; authorizing additional internal audits as directed by the district school board; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; revising the responsibilities of the governing board of a charter school to include the establishment and maintenance of internal controls; amending s. 1002.37, F.S.; requiring completion of an annual financial audit of the Florida Virtual School; specifying audit requirements; requiring an audit report to be submitted to the board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School and the Auditor General; removing obsolete provisions; amending s. 1010.01, F.S.; requiring each school district, Florida College System institution, and state university to establish and maintain certain internal controls; amending s. 1010.30, F.S.; requiring a district school board, Florida College System institution board of trustees, or university board of trustees to respond to audit recommendations under certain circumstances; amending ss. 68.082, 68.083, 99.061, 218.503, and 1002.455, F.S.; conforming provisions and cross-references to

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changes made by the act; reenacting s. 817.568(11),

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F.S., relating to criminal use of personal 158 159 identification information, to incorporate the 160 amendment made to s. 838.014, F.S., in a reference 161 thereto; declaring that the act fulfills an important 162 state interest; providing an effective date. 163 164 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 165 166 Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Florida Anti-167 Corruption Act of 2016." 168 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 11.40, Florida 169 Statutes, is amended to read: 11.40 Legislative Auditing Committee.-170 171 Following notification by the Auditor General, the

Department of Financial Services, or the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration, the Governor or his or her designee, or the Commissioner of Education or his or her designee of the failure of a local governmental entity, district school board, charter school, or charter technical career center to comply with the applicable provisions within s. 11.45(5)-(7), s. 218.32(1), s. 218.38, or s. 218.503(3), the Legislative Auditing Committee may schedule a hearing to determine if the entity should be subject to further state action. If the committee determines that the entity should be subject to further state action, the committee shall:

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(a) In the case of a local governmental entity or district school board, direct the Department of Revenue and the Department of Financial Services to withhold any funds not pledged for bond debt service satisfaction which are payable to such entity until the entity complies with the law. The committee shall specify the date that such action must shall begin, and the directive must be received by the Department of Revenue and the Department of Financial Services 30 days before the date of the distribution mandated by law. The Department of Revenue and the Department of Financial Services may implement the provisions of this paragraph.

- (b) In the case of a special district created by:
- 1. A special act, notify the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives charged with special district oversight as determined by the presiding officers of each respective chamber, the legislators who represent a portion of the geographical jurisdiction of the special district pursuant to s. 189.034(2), and the Department of Economic Opportunity that the special district has failed to comply with the law. Upon receipt of notification, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall proceed pursuant to s. 189.062 or s. 189.067. If the special district remains in noncompliance after the process set forth in s. 189.034(3), or if a public hearing is not held, the Legislative Auditing Committee may request the department to proceed pursuant to s.

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209 189.067(3).

- 2. A local ordinance, notify the chair or equivalent of the local general-purpose government pursuant to s. 189.035(2) and the Department of Economic Opportunity that the special district has failed to comply with the law. Upon receipt of notification, the department shall proceed pursuant to s. 189.062 or s. 189.067. If the special district remains in noncompliance after the process set forth in s. 189.034(3), or if a public hearing is not held, the Legislative Auditing Committee may request the department to proceed pursuant to s. 189.067(3).
- 3. Any manner other than a special act or local ordinance, notify the Department of Economic Opportunity that the special district has failed to comply with the law. Upon receipt of notification, the department shall proceed pursuant to s. 189.062 or s. 189.067(3).
- (c) In the case of a charter school or charter technical career center, notify the appropriate sponsoring entity, which may terminate the charter pursuant to ss. 1002.33 and 1002.34.
- Section 3. Subsection (1), paragraph (j) of subsection (2), paragraph (u) of subsection (3), and paragraph (i) of subsection (7) of section 11.45, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (x) is added to subsection (3) of that section, to read:
 - 11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.-
 - (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in ss. 11.40-11.51, the term:

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(a) "Abuse" means behavior that is deficient or improper when compared with behavior that a prudent person would consider a reasonable and necessary operational practice given the facts and circumstances. The term includes the misuse of authority or position for personal gain.

- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$ "Audit" means a financial audit, operational audit, or performance audit.
- (c) (b) "County agency" means a board of county commissioners or other legislative and governing body of a county, however styled, including that of a consolidated or metropolitan government, a clerk of the circuit court, a separate or ex officio clerk of the county court, a sheriff, a property appraiser, a tax collector, a supervisor of elections, or any other officer in whom any portion of the fiscal duties of a body or officer expressly stated in this paragraph are the above are under law separately placed by law.
- (d) (e) "Financial audit" means an examination of financial statements in order to express an opinion on the fairness with which they are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and an examination to determine whether operations are properly conducted in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements. Financial audits must be conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and government auditing standards as adopted by the Board of Accountancy. When applicable, the scope of financial audits <u>must</u> shall encompass the additional activities

necessary to establish compliance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, 31 U.S.C. ss. 7501-7507, and other applicable federal law.

- (e) "Fraud" means obtaining something of value through willful misrepresentation, including, but not limited to, the intentional misstatements or omissions of amounts or disclosures in financial statements to deceive users of financial statements, theft of an entity's assets, bribery, or the use of one's position for personal enrichment through the deliberate misuse or misapplication of an organization's resources.
- (f) (d) "Governmental entity" means a state agency, a county agency, or any other entity, however styled, that independently exercises any type of state or local governmental function.
- (g) (e) "Local governmental entity" means a county agency, municipality, tourist development council, county tourism promotion agency, or special district as defined in s. 189.012.

 The term, but does not include any housing authority established under chapter 421.
- (h) (f) "Management letter" means a statement of the auditor's comments and recommendations.
- (i) (g) "Operational audit" means an audit whose purpose is to evaluate management's performance in establishing and maintaining internal controls, including controls designed to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse, and in administering assigned responsibilities in accordance with applicable laws,

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administrative rules, contracts, grant agreements, and other guidelines. Operational audits must be conducted in accordance with government auditing standards. Such audits examine internal controls that are designed and placed in operation to promote and encourage the achievement of management's control objectives in the categories of compliance, economic and efficient operations, reliability of financial records and reports, and safeguarding of assets, and identify weaknesses in those internal controls.

- (j) (h) "Performance audit" means an examination of a program, activity, or function of a governmental entity, conducted in accordance with applicable government auditing standards or auditing and evaluation standards of other appropriate authoritative bodies. The term includes an examination of issues related to:
 - 1. Economy, efficiency, or effectiveness of the program.
- 2. Structure or design of the program to accomplish its goals and objectives.
- 3. Adequacy of the program to meet the needs identified by the Legislature or governing body.
- 4. Alternative methods of providing program services or products.
- 5. Goals, objectives, and performance measures used by the agency to monitor and report program accomplishments.
- 6. The accuracy or adequacy of public documents, reports, or requests prepared under the program by state agencies.

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7. Compliance of the program with appropriate policies, rules, or laws.

- 8. Any other issues related to governmental entities as directed by the Legislative Auditing Committee.
- (k)(i) "Political subdivision" means a separate agency or unit of local government created or established by law and includes, but is not limited to, the following and the officers thereof: authority, board, branch, bureau, city, commission, consolidated government, county, department, district, institution, metropolitan government, municipality, office, officer, public corporation, town, or village.
- (1)(j) "State agency" means a separate agency or unit of state government created or established by law and includes, but is not limited to, the following and the officers thereof: authority, board, branch, bureau, commission, department, division, institution, office, officer, or public corporation, as the case may be, except any such agency or unit within the legislative branch of state government other than the Florida Public Service Commission.
- (m) "Waste" means the act of using or expending resources unreasonably, carelessly, extravagantly, or for no useful purpose.
 - (2) DUTIES.—The Auditor General shall:
- (j) Conduct audits of local governmental entities when determined to be necessary by the Auditor General, when directed by the Legislative Auditing Committee, or when otherwise

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required by law. No later than 18 months after the release of the audit report, the Auditor General shall perform such appropriate followup procedures as he or she deems necessary to determine the audited entity's progress in addressing the findings and recommendations contained within the Auditor General's previous report. The Auditor General shall notify each member of the audited entity's governing body and the Legislative Auditing Committee of the results of his or her determination. For purposes of this paragraph, local governmental entities do not include water management districts.

The Auditor General shall perform his or her duties independently but under the general policies established by the Legislative Auditing Committee. This subsection does not limit the Auditor General's discretionary authority to conduct other audits or engagements of governmental entities as authorized in subsection (3).

- (3) AUTHORITY FOR AUDITS AND OTHER ENGAGEMENTS.—The Auditor General may, pursuant to his or her own authority, or at the direction of the Legislative Auditing Committee, conduct audits or other engagements as determined appropriate by the Auditor General of:
 - (u) The Florida Virtual School pursuant to s. 1002.37.
- (x) Tourist development councils and county tourism promotion agencies.
 - (7) AUDITOR GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.-

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365	(i) The Auditor General shall annually transmit by July						
366	15, to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of						
367	Representatives, and the Department of Financial Services, a						
368	list of all school districts, charter schools, charter technical						
369	career centers, Florida College System institutions, state						
370	universities, and Local governmental entities water management						
371	districts that have failed to comply with the transparency						
372	requirements as identified in the audit reports reviewed						
373	pursuant to paragraph (b) and those conducted pursuant to						
374	subsection (2).						
375	Section 4. Section 20.602, Florida Statutes, is created to						
376	read:						
377	20.602 Standards of conduct; officers and board members of						
378	Department of Economic Opportunity corporate entities.						
379	(1) The following officers and board members are subject						
380	to ss. $112.313(1)-(8)$, (10) , (12) , and (15) ; 112.3135 ; and						
381	<u>112.3143(2):</u>						
382	(a) Officers and members of the board of directors of:						
383	1. Any corporation created under chapter 288;						
384	2. Space Florida;						
385	3. CareerSource Florida, Inc., or the programs or entities						
386	created by CareerSource Florida, Inc., pursuant to s. 445.004;						
387	4. The Florida Housing Finance Corporation; or						
388	5. Any other corporation created by the Department of						
389	Economic Opportunity in accordance with its powers and duties						
390	under s. 20.60.						

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CODING: Words $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore}}$ are additions.

(b)	Officers a	and membe	rs of t	ne board o	f direc	ctors o	of a		
corporate	parent or	subsidia	ry corp	oration of	a corp	poratio	on_		
described in paragraph (a).									
(C)	Officers a	and membe	rs of tl	ne board o	f direc	ctors c	of a		
corporatio	n created	to carry	out the	e missions	of a c	corpora	ation		
described	in paragra	aph (a).							

- (d) Officers and members of the board of directors of a corporation with which a corporation described in paragraph (a) is required by law to contract with to carry out its missions.
- (2) For purposes of applying ss. 112.313(1)-(8), (10), (12), and (15); 112.3135; and 112.3143(2) to activities of the officers and members of the board of directors specified in subsection (1), those persons shall be considered public officers or employees and the corporation shall be considered their agency.
- (3) For a period of 6 years after retirement from or termination of service, or for a period of 10 years if removed or terminated for cause or for misconduct, as defined in s.

 443.036(29), an officer or a member of the board of directors specified in subsection (1) may not represent another person or entity for compensation before:
 - (a) His or her corporation;

- (b) A division, a subsidiary, or the board of directors of a corporation created to carry out the mission of his or her corporation; or
 - (c) A corporation with which the corporation is required

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by law to contract to carry out its missions.

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- (4) This section does not supersede any additional or more stringent standards of conduct applicable to an officer or a member of the board of directors of an entity specified in subsection (1) prescribed by any other provision of law.
- Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 28.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 28.35 Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation.-
- (2) The duties of the corporation shall include the following:
- Developing and certifying a uniform system of workload measures and applicable workload standards for court-related functions as developed by the corporation and clerk workload performance in meeting the workload performance standards. These workload measures and workload performance standards shall be designed to facilitate an objective determination of the performance of each clerk in accordance with minimum standards for fiscal management, operational efficiency, and effective collection of fines, fees, service charges, and court costs. The corporation shall develop the workload measures and workload performance standards in consultation with the Legislature. When the corporation finds a clerk has not met the workload performance standards, the corporation shall identify the nature of each deficiency and any corrective action recommended and taken by the affected clerk of the court. For quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December

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of each year, the corporation shall notify the Legislature of any clerk not meeting workload performance standards and provide a copy of any corrective action plans. Such notifications shall be submitted no later than 45 days after the end of the preceding quarterly period. As used in this subsection, the term:

- 1. "Workload measures" means the measurement of the activities and frequency of the work required for the clerk to adequately perform the court-related duties of the office as defined by the membership of the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation.
- 2. "Workload performance standards" means the standards developed to measure the timeliness and effectiveness of the activities that are accomplished by the clerk in the performance of the court-related duties of the office as defined by the membership of the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation.
- Section 6. Present subsections (6) and (7) of section 43.16, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (7) and (8), respectively, and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:
- 43.16 Justice Administrative Commission; membership, powers and duties.—
- (6) The commission, each state attorney, each public defender, the criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, the capital collateral regional counsel, and the Guardian Ad Litem

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Program shall establish and maintain internal controls designed to:

- (a) Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse.
- (b) Promote and encourage compliance with applicable laws, rules, contracts, grant agreements, and best practices.
 - (c) Support economical and efficient operations.
 - (d) Ensure reliability of financial records and reports.
 - (e) Safeguard assets.

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- Section 7. Subsection (7) of section 112.313, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 112.313 Standards of conduct for public officers, employees of agencies, and local government attorneys.—
 - (7) CONFLICTING EMPLOYMENT OR CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIP.-
- (a) A No public officer or employee of an agency may not shall have or hold any employment or contractual relationship with any business entity or any agency that which is subject to the regulation of, or is doing business with, an agency of which he or she is an officer or employee, excluding those organizations and their officers who, when acting in their official capacity, enter into or negotiate a collective bargaining contract with the state or any municipality, county, or other political subdivision of the state; and nor shall an officer or employee of an agency may not have or hold any employment or contractual relationship that will create a continuing or frequently recurring conflict between his or her private interests and the performance of his or her public

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duties or that would impede the full and faithful discharge of his or her public duties. For purposes of this subsection, if a public officer or employee of an agency holds a controlling interest in a business entity or is an officer, a director, or a member who manages such an entity, contractual relationships held by the business entity are deemed to be held by the public officer or employee.

- 1. When the agency referred to is <u>a</u> that certain kind of special tax district created by general or special law and is limited specifically to constructing, maintaining, managing, and financing improvements in the land area over which the agency has jurisdiction, or when the agency has been organized pursuant to chapter 298, then employment with, or entering into a contractual relationship with, such <u>a</u> business entity by a public officer or employee of such <u>an</u> agency <u>is shall</u> not be prohibited by this subsection or be deemed a conflict per se. However, conduct by such officer or employee that is prohibited by, or otherwise frustrates the intent of, this section <u>must shall</u> be deemed a conflict of interest in violation of the standards of conduct set forth by this section.
- 2. When the agency referred to is a legislative body and the regulatory power over the business entity resides in another agency, or when the regulatory power that which the legislative body exercises over the business entity or agency is strictly through the enactment of laws or ordinances, then employment or a contractual relationship with such a business entity by a

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public officer or employee of a legislative body \underline{is} shall not be prohibited by this subsection or \underline{be} deemed a conflict.

- (b) This subsection <u>does</u> shall not prohibit a public officer or employee from practicing in a particular profession or occupation when such practice by persons holding such public office or employment is required or permitted by law or ordinance.
- Section 8. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 112.3144, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 112.3144 Full and public disclosure of financial interests.—
- the State Constitution or other state law, all elected municipal officers are required to file a full and public disclosure of their financial interests. An officer who is required by s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution to file a full and public disclosure of his or her financial interests for any calendar or fiscal year shall file that disclosure with the Florida Commission on Ethics. Additionally, beginning January 1, 2015, An officer who is required to complete annual ethics training pursuant to s. 112.3142 must certify on his or her full and public disclosure of financial interests that he or she has completed the required training.
- (2) A person who is required, pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, to file a full and public disclosure of financial interests and who has filed a full and public

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disclosure of financial interests for any calendar or fiscal year is shall not be required to file a statement of financial interests pursuant to s. 112.3145(2) and (3) for the same year or for any part thereof notwithstanding any requirement of this part. If an incumbent in an elective office has filed the full and public disclosure of financial interests to qualify for election to the same office or if a candidate for office holds another office subject to the annual filing requirement, the qualifying officer shall forward an electronic copy of the full and public disclosure of financial interests to the commission no later than July 1. The electronic copy of the full and public disclosure of financial interests satisfies the annual disclosure requirement of this section. A candidate who does not qualify until after the annual full and public disclosure of financial interests has been filed pursuant to this section shall file a copy of his or her disclosure with the officer before whom he or she qualifies.

Section 9. The amendment made to s. 112.3144, Florida

Statutes, by this act applies to disclosures filed for the 2016

calendar year and all subsequent calendar years.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 112.31455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.31455 Collection methods for unpaid automatic fines for failure to timely file disclosure of financial interests.—

(1) Before referring any unpaid fine accrued pursuant to s. 112.3144(5) or s. 112.3145(7) to the Department of Financial

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Services, the commission shall attempt to determine whether the individual owing such a fine is a current public officer or current public employee. If so, the commission may notify the Chief Financial Officer or the governing body of the appropriate county, municipality, school district, or special district of the total amount of any fine owed to the commission by such individual.

- (a) After receipt and verification of the notice from the commission, the Chief Financial Officer or the governing body of the county, municipality, school district, or special district shall begin withholding the lesser of 10 percent or the maximum amount allowed under federal law from any salary-related payment. The withheld payments shall be remitted to the commission until the fine is satisfied.
- (b) The Chief Financial Officer or the governing body of the county, municipality, school district, or special district may retain an amount of each withheld payment, as provided in s. 77.0305, to cover the administrative costs incurred under this section.

Section 11. Section 112.3261, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.3261 Lobbying before governmental entities water management districts; registration and reporting.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Governmental entity" or "entity" "District" means a water management district created in s. 373.069 and operating

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under the authority of chapter 373, a hospital district, a children's services district, an expressway authority as the term "authority" is defined in s. 348.0002, the term "port authority" as defined in s. 315.02, a county or municipality that has not adopted lobbyist registration and reporting requirements, or an independent special district with annual revenues of more than \$5 million which exercises ad valorem taxing authority.

- (b) "Lobbies" means seeking, on behalf of another person, to influence a governmental entity district with respect to a decision of the entity district in an area of policy or procurement or an attempt to obtain the goodwill of an a district official or employee of a governmental entity. The term "lobbies" shall be interpreted and applied consistently with the rules of the commission implementing s. 112.3215.
- (c) "Lobbyist" has the same meaning as provided in s. 112.3215.
- (d) "Principal" has the same meaning as provided in s. 112.3215.
- (2) A person may not lobby a governmental entity district until such person has registered as a lobbyist with that entity district. Such registration shall be due upon initially being retained to lobby and is renewable on a calendar-year basis thereafter. Upon registration, the person shall provide a statement signed by the principal or principal's representative stating that the registrant is authorized to represent the

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principal. The principal shall also identify and designate its main business on the statement authorizing that lobbyist pursuant to a classification system approved by the governmental entity district. Any changes to the information required by this section must be disclosed within 15 days by filing a new registration form. The registration form must shall require each lobbyist to disclose, under oath, the following:

(a) The lobbyist's name and business address.

- (b) The name and business address of each principal represented.
- (c) The existence of any direct or indirect business association, partnership, or financial relationship with <u>an official any officer</u> or employee of a <u>governmental entity</u> district with which he or she lobbies or intends to lobby.
- registration form modeled after the In lieu of creating its own lobbyist registration forms, a district may accept a completed legislative branch or executive branch lobbyist registration form, which must be returned to the governmental entity.
- (3) A governmental entity district shall make lobbyist registrations available to the public. If a governmental entity district maintains a website, a database of currently registered lobbyists and principals must be available on the entity's district's website.
- (4) A lobbyist shall promptly send a written statement to the governmental entity district canceling the registration for

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a principal upon termination of the lobbyist's representation of that principal. A governmental entity district may remove the name of a lobbyist from the list of registered lobbyists if the principal notifies the entity district that a person is no longer authorized to represent that principal.

- (5) A governmental entity district may establish an annual lobbyist registration fee, not to exceed \$40, for each principal represented. The governmental entity district may use registration fees only to administer this section.
- (6) A governmental entity district shall be diligent to ascertain whether persons required to register pursuant to this section have complied. A governmental entity district may not knowingly authorize a person who is not registered pursuant to this section to lobby the entity district.
- (7) Upon receipt of a sworn complaint alleging that a lobbyist or principal has failed to register with a governmental entity district or has knowingly submitted false information in a report or registration required under this section, the commission shall investigate a lobbyist or principal pursuant to the procedures established under s. 112.324. The commission shall provide the Governor with a report of its findings and recommendations in any investigation conducted pursuant to this subsection. The Governor is authorized to enforce the commission's findings and recommendations.
- (8) A governmental entity Water management districts may adopt rules to establish procedures to govern the registration

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of lobbyists, including the adoption of forms and the establishment of a lobbyist registration fee.

Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 129.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

129.03 Preparation and adoption of budget.-

- (3) The county budget officer, after tentatively ascertaining the proposed fiscal policies of the board for the next fiscal year, shall prepare and present to the board a tentative budget for the next fiscal year for each of the funds provided in this chapter, including all estimated receipts, taxes to be levied, and balances expected to be brought forward and all estimated expenditures, reserves, and balances to be carried over at the end of the year.
- (c) The board shall hold public hearings to adopt tentative and final budgets pursuant to s. 200.065. The hearings shall be primarily for the purpose of hearing requests and complaints from the public regarding the budgets and the proposed tax levies and for explaining the budget and any proposed or adopted amendments. The tentative budget must be posted on the county's official website at least 2 days before the public hearing to consider such budget and must remain on the website for at least 45 days. The final budget must be posted on the website within 30 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years. The tentative budgets, adopted tentative budgets, and final budgets shall be filed in the office of the county auditor as a public record.

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Sufficient reference in words and figures to identify the particular transactions $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be made in the minutes of the board to record its actions with reference to the budgets.

Section 13. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 129.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

129.06 Execution and amendment of budget.-

- (2) The board at any time within a fiscal year may amend a budget for that year, and may within the first 60 days of a fiscal year amend the budget for the prior fiscal year, as follows:
- (f) Unless otherwise prohibited by law, if an amendment to a budget is required for a purpose not specifically authorized in paragraphs (a)-(e), the amendment may be authorized by resolution or ordinance of the board of county commissioners adopted following a public hearing.
- 1. The public hearing must be advertised at least 2 days, but not more than 5 days, before the date of the hearing. The advertisement must appear in a newspaper of paid general circulation and must identify the name of the taxing authority, the date, place, and time of the hearing, and the purpose of the hearing. The advertisement must also identify each budgetary fund to be amended, the source of the funds, the use of the funds, and the total amount of each fund's appropriations.
- 2. If the board amends the budget pursuant to this paragraph, the adopted amendment must be posted on the county's official website within 5 days after adoption and must remain on

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729 the website for at least 2 years.

Section 14. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 166.241, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

166.241 Fiscal years, budgets, and budget amendments.-

- (3) The tentative budget must be posted on the municipality's official website at least 2 days before the budget hearing, held pursuant to s. 200.065 or other law, to consider such budget, and must remain on the website for at least 45 days. The final adopted budget must be posted on the municipality's official website within 30 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years. If the municipality does not operate an official website, the municipality must, within a reasonable period of time as established by the county or counties in which the municipality is located, transmit the tentative budget and final budget to the manager or administrator of such county or counties who shall post the budgets on the county's website.
- (5) If the governing body of a municipality amends the budget pursuant to paragraph (4)(c), the adopted amendment must be posted on the official website of the municipality within 5 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years. If the municipality does not operate an official website, the municipality must, within a reasonable period of time as established by the county or counties in which the municipality is located, transmit the adopted amendment to the manager or administrator of such county or counties who shall

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post the adopted amendment on the county's website.

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Section 15. Subsections (4) and (7) of section 189.016, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

189.016 Reports; budgets; audits.-

- The tentative budget must be posted on the special district's official website at least 2 days before the budget hearing, held pursuant to s. 200.065 or other law, to consider such budget, and must remain on the website for at least 45 days. The final adopted budget must be posted on the special district's official website within 30 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years. If the special district does not operate an official website, the special district must, within a reasonable period of time as established by the local general-purpose government or governments in which the special district is located or the local governing authority to which the district is dependent, transmit the tentative budget or final budget to the manager or administrator of the local general-purpose government or the local governing authority. The manager or administrator shall post the tentative budget or final budget on the website of the local generalpurpose government or governing authority. This subsection and subsection (3) do not apply to water management districts as defined in s. 373.019.
- (7) If the governing body of a special district amends the budget pursuant to paragraph (6)(c), the adopted amendment must be posted on the official website of the special district within

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1 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years. If the special district does not operate an official website, the special district must, within a reasonable period of time as established by the local general-purpose government or governments in which the special district is located or the local governing authority to which the district is dependent, transmit the adopted amendment to the manager or administrator of the local general-purpose government or governing authority. The manager or administrator shall post the adopted amendment on the website of the local general-purpose government or governing authority.

Section 16. Present subsections (1) through (5) of section 215.425, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (2) through (6), respectively, present subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of present subsection (4) of that section are amended, and a new subsection (1) and subsections (7) through (13) are added to that section, to read:

215.425 Extra compensation claims prohibited; bonuses; severance pay.—

(1) As used in this section, the term "public funds" means any taxes, tuition, grants, fines, fees, or other charges or any other type of revenue collected by the state or any county, municipality, special district, school district, Florida College System institution, state university, or other separate unit of government created pursuant to law, including any office, department, agency, division, subdivision, political

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subdivision, board, bureau, or commission of such entities.

- (3) (2) Notwithstanding subsection (2), if the payment and receipt does not otherwise violate part III of chapter 112, the following funds may be used to provide extra compensation:
- (a) Revenues received by state universities through or from faculty practice plans, health services support organizations, hospitals with which state universities are affiliated, direct-support organizations, or private donations, so long as such extra compensation is paid to individuals who are primarily clinical practitioners;
- (b) Revenues received by Florida College System institutions through or from faculty practice plans, health services support organizations, direct-support organizations, or private donations, so long as such extra compensation is paid to individuals who are primarily clinical practitioners;
- (c) Revenues that are received by a hospital licensed under chapter 395 which has entered into a Medicaid Provider Contract, so long as such extra compensation is paid to individuals who are primarily clinical practitioners, and such revenues that:
 - 1. Are not derived from the levy of an ad valorem tax;
- 2. Are not derived from patient services paid through the Medicaid or Medicare program;
- 3. Are derived from patient services pursuant to contracts with private insurers or private managed care entities; or
 - 4. Are not appropriated by the Legislature or by any

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county, municipality, special district, school district, Florida

College System institution, state university, or other separate
unit of government created pursuant to law, including any
office, department, agency, division, subdivision, political
subdivision, board, bureau, commission, authority, or
institution of such entities, except for revenues otherwise
authorized to be used pursuant to subparagraphs 2. and 3.

This section does not apply to:

- (a) a bonus or severance pay that is paid wholly from nontax revenues and nonstate-appropriated funds, the payment and receipt of which does not otherwise violate part III of chapter 112, and which is paid to an officer, agent, employee, or contractor of a public hospital that is operated by a county or a special district; or
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ A clothing and maintenance allowance given to plainclothes deputies pursuant to s. 30.49.
- (e) Revenues or fees received by a seaport or airport from sources other than through the levy of a tax or funds appropriated by any county or municipality or the Legislature.
- (5)(4)(a) On or after July 1, 2011, A unit of government, on or after July 1, 2011, or a state university, on or after July 1, 2012, which is a party to that enters into a contract or employment agreement, or renewal or renegotiation of an existing contract or employment agreement, that contains a provision for severance pay with an officer, agent, employee, or contractor must include the following provisions in the contract:

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1. A requirement that severance pay <u>paid from public funds</u> provided may not exceed an amount greater than 20 weeks of compensation.

- 2. A prohibition of provision of severance pay <u>paid from</u> any source of revenue when the officer, agent, employee, or contractor has been fired <u>by the unit of government</u> for misconduct, as defined in s. 443.036(29), by the unit of government.
- (7) Upon discovery or notification that a unit of government has provided prohibited compensation to any officer, agent, employee, or contractor in violation of this section, such unit of government shall investigate and take all necessary action to recover the prohibited compensation.
- (a) If the violation was unintentional, the unit of government shall recover the prohibited compensation from the individual receiving the prohibited compensation through normal recovery methods for overpayments.
- (b) If the violation was willful, the unit of government shall recover the prohibited compensation from either the individual receiving the prohibited compensation or the individual or individuals responsible for approving the prohibited compensation.
- (8) A person who willfully violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.

 775.082 or s. 775.083, and is jointly and severally liable for repayment of the prohibited compensation.

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(9) An officer who exercises the powers and duties of a state or county officer and willfully violates this section is subject to the Governor's power under s. 7(a), Art. IV of the State Constitution. An officer who exercises powers and duties other than those of a state or county officer and willfully violates this section is subject to the suspension and removal procedures under s. 112.51.

- (10) (a) A person who reports a violation of this section is eligible for a reward of at least \$500, or the lesser of 10 percent of the funds recovered or \$10,000 per incident of a prohibited compensation payment recovered by the unit of government, depending upon the extent to which the person substantially contributed to the discovery, notification, and recovery of such prohibited payment.
- (b) In the event that the recovery of the prohibited compensation is based primarily on disclosures of specific information, other than information provided by such person, relating to allegations or transactions in a criminal, civil, or administrative hearing; in a legislative, administrative, inspector general's, or other governmental report; in an Auditor General's report, hearing, audit, or investigation; or reported in the news media, such person is not eligible for a reward or for an award of a portion of the proceeds or the payment of attorney fees and costs pursuant to s. 68.085.
- (c) If it is determined that the person who reported a violation of this section was involved in the authorization,

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approval, or receipt of the prohibited compensation, or if that person is convicted of criminal conduct arising from his or her role in the authorization, approval, or receipt of the prohibited compensation, he or she is not eligible for a reward or for an award of a portion of the proceeds or payment of attorney fees and costs pursuant to s. 68.085.

- employee who is discharged, demoted, suspended, threatened, harassed, or in any manner discriminated against by his or her employer in the terms and conditions of employment for lawful acts performed on his or her behalf or on behalf of others in furtherance of bringing an action under this section, including investigation for initiation of, testimony for, or assistance in an action filed or to be filed under this section.
- if the unit of government fails to recover prohibited compensation within 90 days after discovering or being notified that such compensation occurred, a cause of action may be brought to recover state funds in accordance with ss. 68.082 and 68.083. Other funds may be recovered by:
- (a) The Department of Legal Affairs using the procedures set forth in ss. 68.082 and 68.083, except that venue shall lie in the circuit court of the county in which the unit of government is located.
- (b) A person using the procedures set forth in ss. 68.082 and 68.083, except that venue shall lie in the circuit court of

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937	the county in which the unit of government is located.
938	(13) Subsections (7)-(12) apply prospectively to contracts
939	or employment agreements, or the renewal or renegotiation of an
940	existing contract or employment agreement, effective on or after
941	October 1, 2016.
942	Section 17. Section 215.86, Florida Statutes, is amended
943	to read:
944	215.86 Management systems and controls.—Each state agency
945	and the judicial branch as defined in s. 216.011 shall establish
946	and maintain management systems and internal controls designed
947	to:
948	(1) Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse. that
949	(2) Promote and encourage compliance with applicable laws,
950	rules, contracts, grant agreements, and best practices. \div
951	(3) Support economical and economic, efficient, and
952	effective operations.+
953	(4) Ensure reliability of financial records and reports \cdot
954	(5) Safeguard and safeguarding of assets. Accounting
955	systems and procedures shall be designed to fulfill the
956	requirements of generally accepted accounting principles.
957	Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
958	215.97, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
959	215.97 Florida Single Audit Act
960	(2) Definitions; as used in this section, the term:
961	(a) "Audit threshold" means the threshold amount used to
962	determine when a state single audit or project-specific audit of

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a nonstate entity shall be conducted in accordance with this section. Each nonstate entity that expends a total amount of state financial assistance equal to or in excess of \$750,000 \$500,000 in any fiscal year of such nonstate entity shall be required to have a state single audit, or a project-specific audit, for such fiscal year in accordance with the requirements of this section. Every 2 years the Auditor General, After consulting with the Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of Financial Services, and all state awarding agencies, the Auditor General shall periodically review the threshold amount for requiring audits under this section and may recommend any appropriate statutory change to revise the threshold amount in the annual report submitted pursuant to s. 11.45(7)(h) to the Legislature may adjust such threshold amount consistent with the purposes of this section.

Section 19. Subsection (11) of section 215.985, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.985 Transparency in government spending.-

(11) Each water management district shall provide a monthly financial statement in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of Financial Services to the district's its governing board and make such monthly financial statement available for public access on its website.

Section 20. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 218.32, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

218.32 Annual financial reports; local governmental

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989 entities.-

990 (1)

- (d) Each local governmental entity that is required to provide for an audit under s. 218.39(1) must submit a copy of the audit report and annual financial report to the department within 45 days after the completion of the audit report but no later than 9 months after the end of the fiscal year. In conducting an audit of a local governmental entity pursuant to s. 218.39, an independent certified public accountant shall determine whether the entity's annual financial report is in agreement with the audited financial statements. The accountant's audit report must be supported by the same level of detail as required for the annual financial report. If the accountant's audit report is not in agreement with the annual financial report, the accountant shall specify and explain the significant differences that exist between the annual financial report and the audit report.
- (2) The department shall annually by December 1 file a verified report with the Governor, the Legislature, the Auditor General, and the Special District Accountability Program of the Department of Economic Opportunity showing the revenues, both locally derived and derived from intergovernmental transfers, and the expenditures of each local governmental entity, regional planning council, local government finance commission, and municipal power corporation that is required to submit an annual financial report. In preparing the verified report, the

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department may request additional information from the local governmental entity. The information requested must be provided to the department within 45 days after the request. If the local governmental entity does not comply with the request, the department shall notify the Legislative Auditing Committee, which may take action pursuant to s. 11.40(2). The report must include, but is not limited to:

- (a) The total revenues and expenditures of each local governmental entity that is a component unit included in the annual financial report of the reporting entity.
- (b) The amount of outstanding long-term debt by each local governmental entity. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "long-term debt" means any agreement or series of agreements to pay money, which, at inception, contemplate terms of payment exceeding 1 year in duration.
- Section 21. Present subsection (3) of section 218.33, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (4), and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:
- 218.33 Local governmental entities; establishment of uniform fiscal years and accounting practices and procedures.—
- (3) Each local governmental entity shall establish and maintain internal controls designed to:
 - (a) Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse.
- (b) Promote and encourage compliance with applicable laws, rules, contracts, grant agreements, and best practices.
 - (c) Support economical and efficient operations.

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1041 Ensure reliability of financial records and reports. 1042 (e) Safeguard assets. 1043 Section 22. Present subsections (8) through (12) of 1044 section 218.39, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as 1045 subsections (9) through (13), respectively, and a new subsection 1046 (8) is added to that section, to read: 1047 218.39 Annual financial audit reports.-1048 (8) If the audit report includes a recommendation that was 1049 included in the preceding financial audit report but remains 1050 unaddressed, the governing body of the audited entity, within 60 days after the delivery of the audit report to the governing 1051 1052 body, shall indicate during a regularly scheduled public meeting 1053 whether it intends to take corrective action, the intended 1054 corrective action, and the timeframe for the corrective action. 1055 If the governing body indicates that it does not intend to take 1056 corrective action, it shall explain its decision at the public 1057 meeting. 1058 Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 218.391, Florida 1059 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (9) is added to that 1060 section, to read: 1061 218.391 Auditor selection procedures.-1062 The governing body of a charter county, municipality, 1063 special district, district school board, charter school, or 1064 charter technical career center shall establish an audit 1065 committee. 1066 The audit committee for a county Each noncharter (a)

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county shall establish an audit committee that, at a minimum, shall consist of each of the county officers elected pursuant to the county charter or s. 1(d), Art. VIII of the State Constitution, or their respective designees a designee, and one member of the board of county commissioners or its designee.

- (b) The audit committee for a municipality, special district, district school board, charter school, or charter technical career center shall consist of at least three members.

 One member of the audit committee must be a member of the governing body of an entity specified in this paragraph, who shall also serve as the chair of the committee.
- (c) An employee, chief executive officer, or chief financial officer of the county, municipality, special district, district school board, charter school, or charter technical career center may not serve as a member of an audit committee established under this subsection.
- <u>(d)</u> The primary purpose of the audit committee is to assist the governing body in selecting an auditor to conduct the annual financial audit required in s. 218.39; however, the audit committee may serve other audit oversight purposes as determined by the entity's governing body. The public <u>may shall</u> not be excluded from the proceedings under this section.
- (9) An audit report submitted pursuant to s. 218.39 must include an affidavit executed by the chair of the audit committee affirming that the committee complied with the requirements of subsections (3)-(6) in selecting an auditor. If

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with the requirements of subsections (3)-(6) in selecting an auditor, the entity shall select a replacement auditor in accordance with this section to conduct audits for subsequent fiscal years if the original audit was performed under a multiyear contract. If the replacement of an auditor would preclude the entity from timely completing the annual financial audit required by s. 218.39, the entity shall replace an auditor in accordance with this section for the subsequent annual financial audit. A multiyear contract between an entity or an auditor may not prohibit or restrict an entity from complying with this subsection.

Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 286.0114, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

286.0114 Public meetings; reasonable opportunity to be heard; attorney fees.—

(2) Members of the public shall be given a reasonable opportunity to be heard on a proposition before a board or commission. The opportunity to be heard need not occur at the same meeting at which the board or commission takes official action on the proposition if the opportunity occurs at a meeting that is during the decisionmaking process and is within reasonable proximity in time before the meeting at which the board or commission takes the official action. A board or commission may not require a member of the public to provide an advance written copy of his or her testimony or comments as a

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L119	precondition of being given the opportunity to be heard at a
L120	meeting. This section does not prohibit a board or commission
L121	from maintaining orderly conduct or proper decorum in a public
L122	meeting. The opportunity to be heard is subject to rules or
L123	policies adopted by the board or commission, as provided in
L124	subsection (4).
L125	Section 25. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
L126	288.92, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
L127	288.92 Divisions of Enterprise Florida, Inc
L128	(2)
L129	(b)1. The following officers and board members are subject
L130	to ss. $112.313(1)-(8)$, (10) , (12) , and (15) ; 112.3135 ; and
L131	112.3143(2):
L132	a. Officers and members of the board of directors of the
L133	divisions of Enterprise Florida, Inc.
L134	b. Officers and members of the board of directors of
L135	subsidiaries of Enterprise Florida, Inc.
L136	c. Officers and members of the board of directors of
L137	corporations created to carry out the missions of Enterprise
L138	Florida, Inc.
L139	d. Officers and members of the board of directors of
L140	corporations with which a division is required by law to
L141	contract to carry out its missions.
L142	2. For a period of 6 years after retirement from or
1112	termination of convice to a division or for a period of 10

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years if removed or terminated for cause or for misconduct, as

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defined in s. 443.036(29), the officers and board members

specified in subparagraph 1. may not represent another person or
entity for compensation before:

a. Enterprise Florida, Inc.;

- b. A division, a subsidiary, or the board of directors of corporations created to carry out the missions of Enterprise Florida, Inc.; or
- c. A division with which Enterprise Florida, Inc., is required by law to contract to carry out its missions.
- 3.2. For purposes of applying ss. 112.313(1)-(8), (10), (12), and (15); 112.3135; and 112.3143(2) to activities of the officers and members of the board of directors specified in subparagraph 1., those persons shall be considered public officers or employees and the corporation shall be considered their agency.
- $\underline{4.3.}$ It is not a violation of s. 112.3143(2) or (4) for the officers or members of the board of directors of the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation to:
- a. Vote on the 4-year marketing plan required under s. 288.923 or vote on any individual component of or amendment to the plan.
- b. Participate in the establishment or calculation of payments related to the private match requirements of s. 288.904(3). The officer or member must file an annual disclosure describing the nature of his or her interests or the interests of his or her principals, including corporate parents and

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subsidiaries of his or her principal, in the private match requirements. This annual disclosure requirement satisfies the disclosure requirement of s. 112.3143(4). This disclosure must be placed either on the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation's website or included in the minutes of each meeting of the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation's board of directors at which the private match requirements are discussed or voted upon.

Section 26. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 288.9604, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.9604 Creation of the authority.-

- (3)(a)1. A director may not receive compensation for his or her services, but is entitled to necessary expenses, including travel expenses, incurred in the discharge of his or her duties. Each director shall hold office until his or her successor has been appointed.
- 2. Directors are subject to ss. 112.313(1)-(8), (10), (12), and (15); 112.3135; and 112.3143(2). For purposes of applying ss. 112.313(1)-(8), (10), (12), and (15); 112.3135; and 112.3143(2) to activities of directors, directors shall be considered public officers and the corporation shall be considered their agency.
- 3. A director of the corporation may not represent another person or entity for compensation before the corporation for a period of 6 years following his or her service on the board of directors.

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Section 27. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4), paragraph (d) of subsection (5), and paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 373.536, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

373.536 District budget and hearing thereon.-

- (4) BUDGET CONTROLS; FINANCIAL INFORMATION. -
- (e) By September 1, 2012, Each district shall provide a monthly financial statement in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of Financial Services to the district's governing board and make such monthly financial statement available for public access on its website.
- (5) TENTATIVE BUDGET CONTENTS AND SUBMISSION; REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—
- (d) Each district shall, by August 1 of each year, submit for review a tentative budget and a description of any significant changes from the preliminary budget submitted to the Legislature pursuant to s. 373.535 to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the chairs of all legislative committees and subcommittees having substantive or fiscal jurisdiction over water management districts, as determined by the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, as applicable, the secretary of the department, and the governing body of each county in which the district has jurisdiction or derives any funds for the operations of the district. The tentative budget must be posted on the district's official website at least 2 days before budget hearings held pursuant to

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s. 200.065 or other law <u>and must remain on the website for at</u> least 45 days.

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- (6) FINAL BUDGET; ANNUAL AUDIT; CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN; WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT WORK PROGRAM.—
- (d) The final adopted budget must be posted on the water management district's official website within 30 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years.

Section 28. Section 838.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

838.014 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

- (1) "Benefit" means gain or advantage, or anything regarded by the person to be benefited as a gain or advantage, including the doing of an act beneficial to any person in whose welfare he or she is interested, including any commission, gift, gratuity, property, commercial interest, or any other thing of economic value not authorized by law.
- (2) "Bid" includes a response to an "invitation to bid," "invitation to negotiate," "request for a quote," or "request for proposals" as those terms are defined in s. 287.012.
- (3) "Commodity" means any goods, merchandise, wares, produce, chose in action, land, article of commerce, or other tangible or intangible property, real, personal, or mixed, for use, consumption, production, enjoyment, or resale.
- (4) "Governmental entity" means the state, including any unit of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government, political subdivisions and any agency or office

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thereof, or any other public entity that independently exercises
any type of governmental function "Corruptly" or "with corrupt
intent" means acting knowingly and dishonestly for a wrongful
purpose.

- (5) "Harm" means pecuniary or other loss, disadvantage, or injury to the person affected.
 - (6) "Public servant" means:

- (a) Any officer or employee of a governmental state, county, municipal, or special district agency or entity;
 - (b) Any legislative or judicial officer or employee;
- (c) Any person, except a witness, who acts as a general or special magistrate, receiver, auditor, arbitrator, umpire, referee, consultant, or hearing officer while performing a governmental function; or
- (d) A candidate for election or appointment to any of the positions listed in this subsection, or an individual who has been elected to, but has yet to officially assume the responsibilities of, public office; or
- (e) To the extent that the individual's conduct relates to the performance of a public duty of a governmental entity, any officer, director, partner, manager, representative, or employee of a nongovernmental entity, private corporation, quasi-public corporation, or quasi-public entity, or any person subject to chapter 119 who is acting on behalf of a governmental entity. For purposes of this paragraph, "nongovernmental entity" means a person, an association, a cooperative, a corporation, a

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partnership, an organization, or any other entity, whether operating for profit or not for profit, which is not a governmental entity.

- (7) "Service" means any kind of activity performed in whole or in part for economic benefit.
- Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 838.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1282 838.015 Bribery.-

- corruptly to knowingly and intentionally give, offer, or promise to any public servant, or, if a public servant, corruptly to knowingly and intentionally request, solicit, accept, or agree to accept for himself or herself or another, any pecuniary or other benefit not authorized by law with an intent or purpose to influence the performance of any act or omission which the person believes to be, or the public servant represents as being, within the official discretion of a public servant, in violation of a public duty, or in performance of a public duty.
- Section 30. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 838.016, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 838.016 Unlawful compensation or reward for official behavior.—
 - (1) It is unlawful for any person corruptly to knowingly and intentionally give, offer, or promise to any public servant, or, if a public servant, corruptly to knowingly and intentionally request, solicit, accept, or agree to accept, any

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pecuniary or other benefit not authorized by law, for the past, present, or future performance, nonperformance, or violation of any act or omission which the person believes to have been, or the public servant represents as having been, either within the official discretion of the public servant, in violation of a public duty, or in performance of a public duty. This section may not Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude a public servant from accepting rewards for services performed in apprehending any criminal.

- and intentionally give, offer, or promise to any public servant, or, if a public servant, corruptly to knowingly and intentionally request, solicit, accept, or agree to accept, any pecuniary or other benefit not authorized by law for the past, present, or future exertion of any influence upon or with any other public servant regarding any act or omission which the person believes to have been, or which is represented to him or her as having been, either within the official discretion of the other public servant, in violation of a public duty, or in performance of a public duty.
- Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 838.022, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (2) of that section is republished, to read:
 - 838.022 Official misconduct.-

(1) It is unlawful for a public servant, with corrupt intent to knowingly and intentionally obtain an improper a

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benefit for any person or to cause <u>unlawful</u> harm to another, <u>by</u>

1328 to:

- (a) <u>Falsifying</u> Falsify, or <u>causing</u> cause another person to falsify, any official record or official document;
- (b) <u>Concealing</u>, covering up, destroying, mutilating, or <u>altering</u> Conceal, cover up, destroy, mutilate, or alter any official record or official document or <u>causing</u> cause another person to perform such an act; or
- (c) Obstructing, delaying, or preventing Obstruct, delay, or prevent the communication of information relating to the commission of a felony that directly involves or affects the governmental public agency or public entity served by the public servant.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) The term "public servant" does not include a candidate who does not otherwise qualify as a public servant.
- (b) An official record or official document includes only public records.
- Section 32. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 838.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 838.22 Bid tampering.-

(1) It is unlawful for a public servant, with corrupt intent to knowingly and intentionally influence or attempt to influence, in an improper manner, the competitive bidding process undertaken by any governmental state, county, municipal, or special district agency, or any other public entity, for the

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1353 procurement of commodities or services, by to:

- (a) <u>Disclosing</u> <u>Disclose</u> material information concerning a bid or other aspects of the competitive bidding process when such information is not publicly disclosed.
- (b) Altering or amending Alter or amend a submitted bid, documents or other materials supporting a submitted bid, or bid results for the purpose of intentionally providing a competitive advantage to any person who submits a bid.
- (2) It is unlawful for a public servant, with corrupt intent to knowingly and intentionally obtain an improper a benefit for any person or to cause unlawful harm to another, to circumvent a competitive bidding process required by law or rule by using a sole-source contract for commodities or services.
- Section 33. Paragraph (1) of subsection (12) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.—The district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:
- (12) FINANCE.—Take steps to assure students adequate educational facilities through the financial procedure authorized in chapters 1010 and 1011 and as prescribed below:
- (1) Internal auditor.—May employ an internal auditor to perform ongoing financial verification of the financial records of the school district and such other audits and reviews as the district school board directs for the purpose of determining:
 - 1. The adequacy of internal controls designed to prevent

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1379	and detect fraud, waste, and abuse.
1380	2. Compliance with applicable laws, rules, contracts,
1381	grant agreements, district school board-approved policies, and
1382	best practices.
1383	3. The efficiency of operations.
1384	4. The reliability of financial records and reports.
1385	5. The safeguarding of assets.
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1387	The internal auditor shall report directly to the district
1388	school board or its designee.
1389	Section 34. Paragraph (j) of subsection (9) of section
1390	1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1391	1002.33 Charter schools.—
1392	(9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.—
1393	(j) The governing body of the charter school shall be
1394	responsible for:
1395	1. Establishing and maintaining internal controls designed
1396	to:
1397	a. Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse.
1398	b. Promote and encourage compliance with applicable laws,
1399	rules, contracts, grant agreements, and best practices.
1400	c. Support economical and efficient operations.
1401	d. Ensure reliability of financial records and reports.
1402	e. Safeguard assets.
1403	2.1. Ensuring that the charter school has retained the
1404	services of a certified public accountant or auditor for the

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annual financial audit, pursuant to s. 1002.345(2), who shall submit the report to the governing body.

- 3.2. Reviewing and approving the audit report, including audit findings and recommendations for the financial recovery plan.
- $\underline{4.a.3.a.}$ Performing the duties in s. 1002.345, including monitoring a corrective action plan.
- b. Monitoring a financial recovery plan in order to ensure compliance.
- 5.4. Participating in governance training approved by the department which must include government in the sunshine, conflicts of interest, ethics, and financial responsibility.
- Section 35. Present subsections (6) through (10) of section 1002.37, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (7) through (11), respectively, a new subsection (6) is added to that section, and present subsections (6) and (11) of that section are amended, to read:
 - 1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.—
- (6) The Florida Virtual School shall have an annual financial audit of its accounts and records conducted by an independent auditor who is a certified public accountant licensed under chapter 473. The independent auditor shall conduct the audit in accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor General pursuant to s. 11.45 and, upon completion of the audit, shall prepare an audit report in accordance with such rules. The audit report must include a written statement of the

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board of trustees describing corrective action to be taken in response to each of the recommendations of the independent auditor included in the audit report. The independent auditor shall submit the audit report to the board of trustees and the Auditor General no later than 9 months after the end of the preceding fiscal year.

- (7)(6) The board of trustees shall annually submit to the Governor, the Legislature, the Commissioner of Education, and the State Board of Education the audit report prepared pursuant to subsection (6) and a complete and detailed report setting forth:
- (a) The operations and accomplishments of the Florida Virtual School within the state and those occurring outside the state as Florida Virtual School Global.
- (b) The marketing and operational plan for the Florida Virtual School and Florida Virtual School Global, including recommendations regarding methods for improving the delivery of education through the Internet and other distance learning technology.
- (c) The assets and liabilities of the Florida Virtual School and Florida Virtual School Global at the end of the fiscal year.
- (d) A copy of an annual financial audit of the accounts and records of the Florida Virtual School and Florida Virtual School Global, conducted by an independent certified public accountant and performed in accordance with rules adopted by the

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Auditor General.

(e) Recommendations regarding the unit cost of providing services to students through the Florida Virtual School and Florida Virtual School Global. In order to most effectively develop public policy regarding any future funding of the Florida Virtual School, it is imperative that the cost of the program is accurately identified. The identified cost of the program must be based on reliable data.

 $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Recommendations regarding an accountability mechanism to assess the effectiveness of the services provided by the Florida Virtual School and Florida Virtual School Global.

(11) The Auditor General shall conduct an operational audit of the Florida Virtual School, including Florida Virtual School Global. The scope of the audit shall include, but not be limited to, the administration of responsibilities relating to personnel; procurement and contracting; revenue production; school funds, including internal funds; student enrollment records; franchise agreements; information technology utilization, assets, and security; performance measures and standards; and accountability. The final report on the audit shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than January 31, 2014.

Section 36. Subsection (5) is added to section 1010.01, Florida Statutes, to read:

1010.01 Uniform records and accounts.-

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(5) Each school district, Florida College System

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L484	institution, and state university shall establish and maintain
L485	internal controls designed to:
L486	(a) Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse.
L487	(b) Promote and encourage compliance with applicable laws,
L488	rules, contracts, grant agreements, and best practices.
L489	(c) Support economical and efficient operations.
L490	(d) Ensure reliability of financial records and reports.
L491	(e) Safeguard assets.
L492	Section 37. Subsection (2) of section 1010.30, Florida
L493	Statutes, is amended to read:
L494	1010.30 Audits required.—
L495	(2) If a school district, Florida College System
L496	institution, or university audit report includes a
L497	recommendation that was included in the preceding financial
L498	audit report but remains unaddressed, an audit contains a
L499	significant finding, the district school board, the Florida
L500	College System institution board of trustees, or the university
L501	board of trustees, within 60 days after the delivery of the
L502	audit report to the school district, Florida College System
L503	institution, or university, shall indicate conduct an audit
L504	overview during a <u>regularly scheduled</u> public meeting <u>whether it</u>
L505	intends to take corrective action, the intended corrective
L506	action, and the timeframe for the corrective action. If the
L507	district school board, Florida College System institution board
L508	of trustees, or university board of trustees indicates that it

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1509	does not intend to take corrective action, it shall explain its
1510	decision at the public meeting.
1511	Section 38. Subsection (2) of section 68.082, Florida
1512	Statutes, is amended to read:
1513	68.082 False claims against the state; definitions;
1514	liability.—
1515	(2) Any person who:
1516	(a) Knowingly presents or causes to be presented a false
1517	or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;
1518	(b) Knowingly authorizes, approves, or receives payment of
1519	prohibited compensation in violation of s. 215.425;
1520	(c) (b) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used
1521	a false record or statement material to a false or fraudulent
1522	claim;
1523	(d)(c) Conspires to commit a violation of this subsection;
1524	(e)(d) Has possession, custody, or control of property or
1525	money used or to be used by the state and knowingly delivers or
1526	causes to be delivered less than all of that money or property;
1527	(f)(e) Is authorized to make or deliver a document
1528	certifying receipt of property used or to be used by the state
1529	and, intending to defraud the state, makes or delivers the
1530	receipt without knowing that the information on the receipt is
1531	true;
1532	(g)(f) Knowingly buys or receives, as a pledge of an
1533	obligation or a debt, public property from an officer or
1534	employee of the state who may not sell or pledge the property;

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1535 or

(h)(g) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record or statement material to an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the state, or knowingly conceals or knowingly and improperly avoids or decreases an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the state

is liable to the state for a civil penalty of not less than \$5,500 and not more than \$11,000 and for treble the amount of damages the state sustains because of the act of that person.

Section 39. Subsection (1) of section 68.083, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

68.083 Civil actions for false claims.-

(1) The department may diligently investigate a violation under s. 68.082. If the department finds that a person has violated or is violating s. 68.082, the department may bring a civil action under the Florida False Claims Act against the person. The Department of Financial Services may bring a civil action under this section if the action arises from an investigation by that department and the Department of Legal Affairs has not filed an action under this act. For a violation of s. 68.082 regarding prohibited compensation paid from state funds, the Department of Financial Services may bring a civil action under this section if the action arises from an investigation by that department concerning a violation of s. 215.425 by the state and the Department of Legal Affairs has not

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filed an action under this act.

Section 40. Subsection (5) of section 99.061, Florida

1563 Statutes, is amended to read:

- 99.061 Method of qualifying for nomination or election to federal, state, county, or district office.—
- (5) At the time of qualifying for office, each candidate for a constitutional office or an elected municipal office shall file a full and public disclosure of financial interests pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, which must be verified under oath or affirmation pursuant to s. 92.525(1)(a), and a candidate for any other office, including local elective office, shall file a statement of financial interests pursuant to s. 112.3145.
- Section 41. Subsection (3) of section 218.503, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 218.503 Determination of financial emergency.-
- (3) Upon notification that one or more of the conditions in subsection (1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken to assist the local governmental entity or district school board, the Governor or his or her designee shall contact the local governmental entity or the Commissioner of Education or his or her designee shall contact the district school board, as appropriate, to determine what actions have been taken by the local governmental entity or the district school board to resolve or prevent the condition. The information requested must be provided within 45 days after the date of the request. If the

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local governmental entity or the district school board does not comply with the request, the Governor or his or her designee or the Commissioner of Education or his or her designee shall notify the members of the Legislative Auditing Committee, which who may take action pursuant to s. 11.40(2) s. 11.40. The Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, shall determine whether the local governmental entity or the district school board needs state assistance to resolve or prevent the condition. If state assistance is needed, the local governmental entity or district school board is considered to be in a state of financial emergency. The Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, has the authority to implement measures as set forth in ss. 218.50-218.504 to assist the local governmental entity or district school board in resolving the financial emergency. Such measures may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Requiring approval of the local governmental entity's budget by the Governor or approval of the district school board's budget by the Commissioner of Education.
- (b) Authorizing a state loan to a local governmental entity and providing for repayment of same.
- (c) Prohibiting a local governmental entity or district school board from issuing bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or any other form of debt until such time as it is no longer subject to this section.
 - (d) Making such inspections and reviews of records,

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information, reports, and assets of the local governmental entity or district school board as are needed. The appropriate local officials shall cooperate in such inspections and reviews.

- (e) Consulting with officials and auditors of the local governmental entity or the district school board and the appropriate state officials regarding any steps necessary to bring the books of account, accounting systems, financial procedures, and reports into compliance with state requirements.
- (f) Providing technical assistance to the local governmental entity or the district school board.

- (g)1. Establishing a financial emergency board to oversee the activities of the local governmental entity or the district school board. If a financial emergency board is established for a local governmental entity, the Governor shall appoint board members and select a chair. If a financial emergency board is established for a district school board, the State Board of Education shall appoint board members and select a chair. The financial emergency board shall adopt such rules as are necessary for conducting board business. The board may:
- a. Make such reviews of records, reports, and assets of the local governmental entity or the district school board as are needed.
- b. Consult with officials and auditors of the local governmental entity or the district school board and the appropriate state officials regarding any steps necessary to bring the books of account, accounting systems, financial

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procedures, and reports of the local governmental entity or the district school board into compliance with state requirements.

- c. Review the operations, management, efficiency, productivity, and financing of functions and operations of the local governmental entity or the district school board.
- d. Consult with other governmental entities for the consolidation of all administrative direction and support services, including, but not limited to, services for asset sales, economic and community development, building inspections, parks and recreation, facilities management, engineering and construction, insurance coverage, risk management, planning and zoning, information systems, fleet management, and purchasing.
- 2. The recommendations and reports made by the financial emergency board must be submitted to the Governor for local governmental entities or to the Commissioner of Education and the State Board of Education for district school boards for appropriate action.
- (h) Requiring and approving a plan, to be prepared by officials of the local governmental entity or the district school board in consultation with the appropriate state officials, prescribing actions that will cause the local governmental entity or district school board to no longer be subject to this section. The plan must include, but need not be limited to:
- 1. Provision for payment in full of obligations outlined in subsection (1), designated as priority items, which are

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1665 currently due or will come due.

- 2. Establishment of priority budgeting or zero-based budgeting in order to eliminate items that are not affordable.
- 3. The prohibition of a level of operations which can be sustained only with nonrecurring revenues.
- 4. Provisions implementing the consolidation, sourcing, or discontinuance of all administrative direction and support services, including, but not limited to, services for asset sales, economic and community development, building inspections, parks and recreation, facilities management, engineering and construction, insurance coverage, risk management, planning and zoning, information systems, fleet management, and purchasing.
- Section 42. Subsection (2) of section 1002.455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1002.455 Student eligibility for K-12 virtual instruction.—
- (2) A student is eligible to participate in virtual instruction if:
- (a) The student spent the prior school year in attendance at a public school in the state and was enrolled and reported by the school district for funding during October and February for purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program surveys;
- (b) The student is a dependent child of a member of the United States Armed Forces who was transferred within the last 12 months to this state from another state or from a foreign country pursuant to a permanent change of station order;

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(c) The student was enrolled during the prior school year in a virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 or a full-time Florida Virtual School program under s. 1002.37(9) (a) s. 1002.37(8) (a);

- (d) The student has a sibling who is currently enrolled in a virtual instruction program and the sibling was enrolled in that program at the end of the prior school year;
- (e) The student is eligible to enter kindergarten or first grade; or
- (f) The student is eligible to enter grades 2 through 5 and is enrolled full-time in a school district virtual instruction program, virtual charter school, or the Florida Virtual School.
- Section 43. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 838.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (11) of section 817.568, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
- 817.568 Criminal use of personal identification information.—
- (11) A person who willfully and without authorization fraudulently uses personal identification information concerning an individual who is 60 years of age or older; a disabled adult as defined in s. 825.101; a public servant as defined in s. 838.014; a veteran as defined in s. 1.01; a first responder as defined in s. 125.01045; an individual who is employed by the State of Florida; or an individual who is employed by the

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Federal Government without first obtaining the consent of that individual commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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Section 44. The Legislature finds that a proper and legitimate state purpose is served when internal controls are established to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse and to safeguard and account for government funds and property.

Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares that this act fulfills an important state interest.

Section 45. This act shall take effect October 1, 2016.

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