1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the fiduciary duty of care for
3	appointed public officials and executive officers;
4	providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision
5	to create part IX of ch. 112, F.S.; creating s.
6	112.89, F.S.; providing legislative findings and
7	purpose; defining terms; establishing standards for
8	the fiduciary duty of care for appointed public
9	officials and executive officers of specified
10	governmental entities; requiring training on board
11	governance beginning on a specified date; requiring
12	the Department of Business and Professional Regulation
13	to contract for or approve such training programs or
14	publish a list of approved training providers;
15	specifying requirements for such training; authorizing
16	training to be provided by in-house counsel for
17	certain governmental entities; requiring appointed
18	public officials and executive officers to certify
19	their completion of the annual training; requiring the
20	department to adopt rules; providing exceptions to the
21	training requirement; specifying requirements for the
22	appointment of executive officers and general counsels
23	of governmental entities; specifying standards for
24	legal counsel; providing an effective date.
25	
26	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
27	
28	Section 1. The Division of Law Revision is directed to
29	create part IX of chapter 112, Florida Statutes, consisting of

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30	s. 112.89, Florida Statutes, to be entitled "Fiduciary Duty of
31	Care for Appointed Public Officials and Executive Officers."
32	Section 2. Section 112.89, Florida Statutes, is created to
33	read:
34	112.89 Fiduciary duty of care
35	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE The Legislature finds
36	that appointed public officials and executive officers acting on
37	behalf of governmental entities owe a fiduciary duty to the
38	entities they serve. The Legislature finds that codifying a
39	fiduciary duty of care will require that appointed public
40	officials and executive officers stay adequately informed of
41	affairs, perform due diligence, perform reasonable oversight,
42	and practice fiscal responsibility regarding decisions involving
43	corporate and proprietary commitments on behalf of the entity
44	they serve.
45	(2) DEFINITIONS.
46	(a) "Appointed public official" means either a "local
47	officer" as defined in s. 112.3145(1)(a)2. or a "state officer"
48	as defined in s. 112.3145(1)(c)2. and 3.
49	(b) "Department" means the Department of Business and
50	Professional Regulation.
51	(c) "Executive officer" means the chief executive officer
52	of a governmental entity to which an appointed public official
53	is appointed.
54	(d) "General counsel" means the chief legal counsel of a
55	governmental entity to which an appointed public official or an
56	executive officer is appointed or hired.
57	(e) "Governmental entity" means the entity, or a board, a
58	council, a commission, an authority, or other body thereof, to

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59 which an appointed public official or an executive officer is 60 appointed or hired. (3) FIDUCIARY DUTY OF CARE.-Each appointed public official 61 62 and executive officer owes a fiduciary duty of care to the 63 applicable entity in accordance with law he or she serves and 64 has a duty to: 65 (a) Act in accordance with the laws, ordinances, rules, 66 policies, and terms governing his or her office or employment. 67 (b) Act with the care, competence, and diligence normally 68 exercised by a reasonably prudent person in similar corporate 69 and proprietary circumstances. 70 (c) Act only within the scope of his or her authority. 71 (d) Refrain from conduct that is likely to damage the 72 financial or economic interests of the governmental entity. 73 (e) Use reasonable efforts to maintain documentation in 74 accordance with applicable laws. 75 (f) Maintain reasonable oversight of any delegated 76 authority and discharge his or her duties with the care that a 77 reasonably prudent person in a like business position would 78 believe appropriate under the circumstances, and must: 79 1. Become reasonably informed in connection with any 80 decisionmaking function; 2. Become reasonably informed when devoting attention to 81 82 any oversight function; 83 3. Keep reasonably informed concerning the affairs of the 84 governmental entity; and 85 4. Keep reasonably informed concerning the performance of a 86 governmental entity's executive officers or other officers, 87 agents, or employees.

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88	(4) TRAINING REQUIREMENT.—
89	(a) Beginning January 1, 2021, each appointed public
90	official and executive officer shall complete a minimum of 5
91	hours of board governance training for each term served.
92	1. An appointed public official or executive officer
93	holding office or employed by an entity on January 1, 2021,
94	shall complete the 5 hours of board governance training before
95	the expiration of his or her term of service. If an appointed
96	public official or executive officer is employed under a
97	contract that does not specify a termination date for
98	employment, the public official or executive officer shall
99	complete the 5 hours of training by January 1, 2022, and once
100	every 4 years thereafter for the duration of their employment.
101	2. An appointed public official or executive officer who is
102	appointed, reappointed, or hired after January 1, 2021, shall
103	complete the 5 hours of board governance training within 180
104	days after the date of his or her appointment, reappointment, or
105	hire.
106	(b) By January 1, 2021, the department shall:
107	1. Contract for or approve a board governance training
108	program that includes an affordable web-based electronic media
109	option; or
110	2. Publish a list of approved board governance training
111	providers on its website. A provider may include a Florida
112	College System institution, a state university, a nationally
113	recognized entity specializing in board governance education, or
114	any other entity deemed qualified by the department as capable
115	of providing the minimum training requirements specified in this
116	subsection.

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117	(c) The board governance training programs must provide, at
118	a minimum, educational materials and instruction on the
119	following:
120	1. Generally accepted corporate board governance principles
121	and best practices; corporate board fiduciary duty of care legal
122	analyses; corporate board oversight and evaluation procedures;
123	governmental entity responsibilities; executive officer
124	responsibilities; executive officer performance evaluations;
125	selecting, monitoring, and evaluating an executive management
126	team; reviewing and approving proposed investments,
127	expenditures, and budget plans; financial accounting and capital
128	allocation principles and practices; and new governmental entity
129	member orientation.
130	2. The fiduciary duty of care and obligations imposed upon
131	appointed public officials and executive officers pursuant to
132	this section.
133	(d) A governmental entity complies with the training
134	requirement under this subsection by providing a department-
135	approved program or contracting with a provider listed by the
136	department under subparagraph (b)2. However, for governmental
137	entities with annual revenues of less than \$300,000, board
138	governance training may be provided by in-house counsel of the
139	governmental entity or the unit of government that created the
140	governmental entity, if applicable, so long as the training
141	complies with the minimum course content established by
142	department rule.
143	(e) Within 30 days after completion of the board governance
144	training, each appointed public official and executive officer
145	shall certify, in writing or electronic form and under oath, to

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146	the department that he or she:
147	1. Has completed the training required by this subsection;
148	2. Has read the laws and relevant policies applicable to
149	his or her position;
150	3. Will work to uphold such laws and policies to the best
151	of his or her ability; and
152	4. Will faithfully discharge his or her fiduciary
153	responsibility, as imposed by this section.
154	(f) The department shall adopt rules to implement this
155	subsection.
156	(g) This subsection does not apply to appointed public
157	officials and executive officers who:
158	1. Serve governmental entities whose annual revenues are
159	<u>less than \$100,000;</u>
160	2. Hold elected office in another capacity; or
161	3. Complete board governance training involving fiduciary
162	duties or responsibilities which is required under any other
163	state law.
164	(5) APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND GENERAL
165	COUNSELSThe appointment of any executive officer or general
166	counsel is subject to approval by a majority vote of the
167	governmental entity.
168	(6) STANDARDS FOR LEGAL COUNSEL.—All legal counsel employed
169	by a governmental entity must represent the legal interests and
170	positions of the governmental entity and not the interest of any
171	individual or employee of the governmental entity, unless such
172	representation is directed by the governmental entity.
173	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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