Florida Senate - 1999

CS for CS for SB 304

By the Committees on Fiscal Policy; Ethics and Elections; and Senators Saunders, Carlton, Sebesta, Rossin, Meek, Kirkpatrick, Hargrett and Latvala

	309-1756-99
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to ethics; amending s. 112.312,
3	F.S.; redefining the terms "gift" and
4	"liability"; amending s. 112.3144, F.S.;
5	revising the reporting requirements for full
6	and public disclosure of financial interests;
7	transferring filing administration from the
8	Secretary of State to the Commission on Ethics;
9	modifying the filing location for officers from
10	the Secretary of State to the commission;
11	establishing an automatic fine system for
12	delinquent filers and nonfilers; requiring
13	former officers and employees to file a final
14	disclosure of financial interests no later than
15	60 days following departure, with certain
16	exceptions; requiring the Commission on Ethics
17	to adopt rules and forms relating to filing
18	amended full and public disclosure of financial
19	interests; amending s. 112.3145, F.S.;
20	redefining the terms "local officer" and
21	"specified state employee"; revising the
22	reporting requirements for limited statutory
23	disclosure of financial interests; transferring
24	filing administration from the Secretary of
25	State to the Commission on Ethics; modifying
26	the filing location for state officers and
27	specified state employees from the Secretary of
28	State to the commission; modifying
29	certification requirements of supervisors of
30	elections with regard to delinquent filers and
31	nonfilers; establishing an automatic fine
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1	system for delinquent filers and nonfilers;
2	requiring former officers and employees to file
3	a final statement of financial interests within
4	60 days after leaving office or employment,
5	with certain exceptions; modifying reporting
6	dates for filing quarterly reports of the names
7	of clients represented before certain agencies
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8	for a fee; requiring the Commission on Ethics
9	to adopt rules and forms relating to amended
10	financial disclosure filings; amending s.
11	112.3148, F.S.; redefining the terms "reporting
12	individual" and "procurement employee";
13	authorizing the Technological Research and
14	Development Authority to make certain gifts
15	under certain circumstances; modifying the
16	method of valuing gifts; establishing a
17	reimbursement deadline with regard to the
18	valuation of gifts received by reporting
19	individuals; clarifying that the gifts law
20	applies to candidates; extending the gifts law
21	to include nonincumbents elected to office for
22	the period immediately following election but
23	before officially taking office; transferring
24	the filing administration for gift disclosure
25	from the Secretary of State to the Commission
26	on Ethics; amending s. 112.3149, F.S.;
27	redefining the term "procurement employee";
28	transferring filing administration for
29	honoraria disclosure from the Department of
30	State to the Commission on Ethics; amending s.
31	112.317, F.S.; authorizing the Commission on
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1	Ethics to recommend how restitution may be
2	paid; amending s. 112.324, F.S.; clarifying
3	that the proper sanction authority in the case
4	of a current state legislator who commits an
5	act in violation of the Ethics Code prior to
6	joining the Legislature is vested in the house
7	in which the legislator serves; amending s.
8	914.21, F.S.; redefining the terms "official
9	proceeding" and "official investigation";
10	extending the witness-tampering laws to include
11	Commission on Ethics investigations and
12	proceedings; repealing s. 112.3151, F.S., which
13	authorizes the Commission on Ethics to grant
14	extensions of time for filing financial
15	disclosure statements; amending s. 112.317,
16	F.S.; entitling the Attorney General to
17	reimbursement of fees and costs associated with
18	collecting civil and restitution penalties
19	imposed for ethics violations; removing a
20	criminal penalty related to the disclosure of
21	confidential information brought before the
22	commission; amending s. 112.3215, F.S.;
23	redefining the term "lobbyist"; modifying
24	reporting period and dates for filing executive
25	branch lobbying reports; amending fines for
26	late-filed reports; amending time periods
27	related to payment or dispute of fines;
28	providing a procedure for collection of
29	delinquent fines; clarifying that a person
30	registered as a lobbyist must file expenditure
31	reports until registration is withdrawn or
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1	ends; repealing s. 112.322(9), F.S., which
2	requires the Commission on Ethics to report
3	certain delinquent financial disclosure filers
4	to the Department of Community Affairs;
5	amending s. 213.053, F.S.; authorizing the
6	Commission on Ethics to access Department of
7	Revenue information received in connection with
8	the administration of taxes; amending s.
9	440.442, F.S.; transferring the filing location
10	for public financial reporting by judges of
11	compensation claims from the Secretary of State
12	to the Commission on Ethics; clarifying that
13	the Code of Judicial Conduct governs the
14	reporting of gifts for judges of compensation
15	claims; repealing ss. 839.08, 839.09, 839.091,
16	and 839.10, F.S., which provide criminal
17	penalties for offenses by public officers and
18	employees relating to the purchase of supplies
19	or materials and the bidding for public work;
20	amending s. 112.313, F.S.; clarifying that
21	conflict of interest provisions apply to
22	certain indirect business relationships;
23	extending the prohibition against the use of
24	inside public information to former officers
25	and employees; modifying exemptions to the
26	conflict-of-interest provision of the Ethics
27	Code and the prohibition against doing business
28	with one's own agency; clarifying the
29	conflict-of-interest exemption for elected
30	officers who maintain an employment
31	relationship with a tax-exempt organization;

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1	redefining the term "local government
2	attorney"; creating s. 112.3232, F.S.;
3	authorizing the Commission on Ethics to seek
4	immunity for certain witnesses; amending s.
5	112.324, F.S.; authorizing the Commission on
б	Ethics to investigate alleged ethics violations
7	on its own authority under certain
8	circumstances; appropriating funds to the
9	Commission on Ethics; providing an effective
10	date.
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12	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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14	Section 1. Subsections (12) and (14) of section
15	112.312, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
16	112.312 DefinitionsAs used in this part and for
17	purposes of the provisions of s. 8, Art. II of the State
18	Constitution, unless the context otherwise requires:
19	(12)(a) "Gift," for purposes of ethics in government
20	and financial disclosure required by law, means that which is
21	accepted by a donee or by another on the donee's behalf, or
22	that which is paid or given to another for or on behalf of a
23	donee, directly, indirectly, or in trust for the donee's
24	benefit or by any other means, for which equal or greater
25	consideration is not given within 90 days, including:
26	1. Real property.
27	2. The use of real property.
28	3. Tangible or intangible personal property.
29	4. The use of tangible or intangible personal
30	property.
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1 5. A preferential rate or terms on a debt, loan, 2 goods, or services, which rate is below the customary rate and 3 is not either a government rate available to all other 4 similarly situated government employees or officials or a rate 5 which is available to similarly situated members of the public б by virtue of occupation, affiliation, age, religion, sex, or 7 national origin. 8 6. Forgiveness of an indebtedness. 9 7. Transportation, other than that provided to a 10 public officer or employee by an agency in relation to 11 officially approved governmental business, lodging, or 12 parking. 13 8. Food or beverage. 9. Membership dues. 14 10. Entrance fees, admission fees, or tickets to 15 events, performances, or facilities. 16 17 11. Plants, flowers, or floral arrangements. Services provided by persons pursuant to a 12. 18 19 professional license or certificate. 20 13. Other personal services for which a fee is 21 normally charged by the person providing the services. 22 14. Any other similar service or thing having an 23 attributable value not already provided for in this section. 24 (b) "Gift" does not include: 25 1. Salary, benefits, services, fees, commissions, gifts, or expenses associated primarily with the donee's 26 27 employment, business, or service as an officer or director of 28 a corporation or organization. 29 2. Contributions or expenditures reported pursuant to 30 chapter 106, campaign-related personal services provided 31

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1 without compensation by individuals volunteering their time, 2 or any other contribution or expenditure by a political party. 3 3. An honorarium or an expense related to an honorarium event paid to a person or the person's spouse. 4 5 4. An award, plaque, certificate, or similar 6 personalized item given in recognition of the donee's public, 7 civic, charitable, or professional service. 8 5. An honorary membership in a service or fraternal 9 organization presented merely as a courtesy by such 10 organization. 11 6. The use of a public facility or public property, made available by a governmental agency, for a public purpose. 12 Transportation provided to a public officer or 13 7. employee by an agency in relation to officially approved 14 15 governmental business. 8. Gifts provided directly or indirectly by a state, 16 17 regional, or national organization which promotes the exchange 18 of ideas between, or the professional development of, 19 governmental officials or employees, and whose membership is 20 primarily composed of elected or appointed public officials or staff, to members of that organization or officials or staff 21 22 of a governmental agency that is a member of that organization. 23 24 (c) For the purposes of paragraph (a), "intangible 25 personal property" means property as defined in s. 192.001(11)(b). 26 27 (d) For the purposes of paragraph (a), the term "consideration" does not include a promise to pay or otherwise 28 29 provide something of value unless the promise is in writing 30 and enforceable through the courts. 31

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1	(14) "Liability" means any monetary debt or obligation
2	owed by the reporting person to another person, except for
3	credit card and retail installment accounts, taxes owed,
4	indebtedness on a life insurance policy owed to the company of
5	issuance, contingent liabilities other than those liabilities
6	for which one is a guarantor, or accrued income taxes on net
7	unrealized appreciation. Each liability which is required to
8	be disclosed by s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution shall
9	identify the name and address of the creditor.
10	Section 2. Section 112.3144, Florida Statutes, is
11	amended to read:
12	112.3144 Full and public disclosure of financial
13	interests
14	(1) An officer who is required, pursuant to s. 8, Art.
15	II of the State Constitution, to file a full and public
16	disclosure of financial interests for any calendar or fiscal
17	year shall file the disclosure with the Florida Commission on
18	Ethics.
19	(2) (1) A No person who is required, pursuant to s. 8,
20	Art. II of the State Constitution, to file a full and public
21	disclosure of financial interests and who has filed a full and
22	public disclosure of financial interests for any calendar or
23	fiscal year shall <u>not</u> be required to file a statement of
24	financial interests pursuant to s. 112.3145(2) and (3) for the
25	same year or for any part thereof notwithstanding any
26	requirement of this part, except that a candidate for office
27	shall file a copy of his or her disclosure with the officer
28	before whom he or she qualifies.
29	(3) (2) For purposes of full and public disclosure
30	under s. 8(a), Art. II of the State Constitution, the
31	following items, if not held for investment purposes and if
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1 valued at over \$1,000 in the aggregate, may be reported in a 2 lump sum and identified as "household goods and personal 3 effects": 4 (a) Jewelry; 5 Collections of stamps, guns, and numismatic (b) б properties; 7 Art objects; (C) Household equipment and furnishings; 8 (d) 9 (e) Clothing; 10 (f) Other household items; and 11 (g) Vehicles for personal use. (4) In addition to the requirements of s. 8, Art. II 12 of the State Constitution, any person required to file a full 13 and public disclosure of financial interests shall identify 14 the name of each business associate, as defined in s. 112.312, 15 and the name and address of the business enterprise associated 16 17 therewith, along with as clear a description as practicable of the principal type of business conducted by the business 18 19 enterprise. (5)(a) Full and public disclosure filed pursuant to s. 20 8, Art. II of the State Constitution requires the reporting of 21 net worth in one of the following dollar categories: 22 1. Less than one dollar. 23 24 2. \$1 to \$100,000. 25 3. \$100,001 to \$250,000. 26 4. \$250,001 to \$500,000. 27 \$500,001 to \$1,000,000. 5. 28 \$1,000,001 to \$2,000,000. 6. 29 Greater than \$2,000,000. 7. 30 (b) Full and public disclosure filed pursuant to s. 8, 31 Art. II of the State Constitution requires the reporting of

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1 each asset and liability in excess of \$1,000 in one of the 2 following categories: 3 1. \$1,001 to \$5,000. 4 2. \$5,001 to \$10,000. 5 \$10,001 to \$25,000. 3. б \$25,001 to \$50,000. 4. 7 \$50,001 to \$100,000. 5. 8 For each asset and liability in excess of \$100,000, 6. 9 in incremental categories of \$100,000. 10 (6) (6) (3) Forms for compliance with the full and public 11 disclosure requirements of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, and a current list of persons required to file 12 full and public disclosure by s. 8, Art. II of the State 13 14 Constitution, or other state law, shall be created provided by the Commission on Ethics. The commission to the Secretary of 15 State, who shall give notice of disclosure deadlines and 16 17 delinquencies and distribute forms in the following manner: (a) Not later than May 1 of each year, the commission 18 19 on Ethics shall prepare a current list of the names and 20 addresses of and the offices held by every person required to file full and public disclosure annually by s. 8, Art. II of 21 the State Constitution, or other state law, and shall provide 22 the Secretary of State with the mailing list. In compiling the 23 24 list, the commission shall be assisted by each unit of government in providing at the request of the commission the 25 name, address, and name of the office held by each public 26 official within the respective unit of government. 27 28 (b) Not later than 30 days before July 1 of each year, 29 the commission Secretary of State shall mail a copy of the 30 form prescribed for compliance with full and public disclosure 31

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1 and a notice of the filing deadline to each person on the 2 mailing list. 3 (c) Not later than 30 days after July 1 of each year, the commission Secretary of State shall determine which 4 5 persons on the mailing list have failed to file full and б public disclosure and shall send delinquency notices by 7 certified mail to such persons. Each notice shall state that a grace period is in effect until September 1 of the current 8 9 year and that, if the statement is not filed by September 1 of 10 the current year, a \$25 fine for each day late will be 11 imposed, up to a maximum penalty of \$1,500; and that, if upon the filing of a sworn complaint the commission finds that the 12 person has failed to timely file the statement within 60 days 13 14 of September 1 of the current year, such person shall also be 15 subject to the penalties provided in s. 112.317 the Secretary 16 of State is required by law to notify the Commission on Ethics 17 of the delinquency. (d) Statements shall be filed not later than 5 p.m. of 18 19 the due date. However, any statement that is postmarked by the United States Postal Service no later than midnight of the due 20 date shall be deemed to have been filed in a timely manner, 21 and a certificate of mailing obtained from and dated by the 22 United States Postal Service at the time of the mailing, or a 23 24 receipt from an established courier company which bears a date 25 on or before the due date, shall be proof of mailing in a 26 timely manner. 27 (d) Not later than 30 days following September 1 of 28 each year, the Secretary of State shall certify to the 29 Commission on Ethics a list of the names and addresses of and the offices held by all persons on the mailing list who have 30 31 failed to timely file full and public disclosure. The 11

1	certification shall be on a form prescribed by the commission
2	and shall indicate whether the Secretary of State has provided
3	the disclosure forms and notice as required by this section to
4	all persons named on the delinquency list.
5	(e) Any person who is required to file full and public
6	disclosure of financial interests and whose name is on the
7	Commission's mailing list but who fails to timely file is
8	assessed a fine of \$25 per day for each day late up to a
9	maximum of \$1,500; however the \$1,500 cap on automatic fines
10	shall not limit the civil penalty that may be imposed if the
11	statement is filed more than 60 days after the deadline and a
12	complaint is filed, as provided in s. 112.324. The commission
13	shall provide by rule a procedure by which each person whose
14	name is on the mailing list and who is determined to have not
15	filed in a timely manner shall be notified of assessed fines.
16	The rule shall provide for the following:
17	1. The amount of the fine due is based upon the
18	earliest of the following:
19	a. When a statement is actually received by the
20	office.
21	b. When the statement is postmarked.
22	c. When the certificate of mailing is dated.
23	d. When the receipt from an established courier
24	company is dated.
25	2. Upon receipt of the disclosure statement or upon
26	accrual of the maximum penalty, whichever occurs first, the
27	commission shall determine the amount of the fine which is due
28	and shall notify the delinquent person. The notice shall
29	include an explanation of the appeal procedure in subparagraph
30	3. Such fine shall be paid within 30 days after the notice of
31	payment due is transmitted, unless appeal is made to the
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1 commission pursuant to subparagraph 3. The moneys shall be 2 deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 3 3. Any reporting person may appeal or dispute a fine, based upon unusual circumstances surrounding the failure to 4 5 file on the designated due date, and may request and shall be б entitled to a hearing before the commission, which shall have the authority to waive the fine in whole or in part for good 7 8 cause shown. Any such request shall be made within 30 days after the notice of payment due is transmitted. In such case, 9 10 the reporting person shall, within the 30-day period, notify 11 the person designated to review the timeliness of reports in writing of his or her intention to bring the matter before the 12 13 commission. (f)(e) Any person subject to the annual filing of full 14 and public disclosure under s. 8, Art. II of the State 15 Constitution, or other state law, whose name is not on the 16 17 commission's mailing list of persons required to file full and public disclosure provided to the Secretary of State shall not 18 19 be subject to the fines or penalties provided in this part 20 deemed delinquent for failure to file full and public disclosure in any year in which the omission occurred, but 21 nevertheless shall be required to file the disclosure 22 23 statement. 24 (g) (f) The notification requirements and fines of this 25 subsection do not apply to candidates or to the first filing required of any person appointed to elective constitutional 26 office or other position required to file full and public 27 28 disclosure, unless the person's name is on the commission's 29 notification list and the person received notification from the commission. The appointing official shall notify such 30 31 newly appointed person of the obligation to file full and 13

1 public disclosure by July 1. The notification requirements and fines of this subsection do not apply to the final filing 2 3 provided for in subsection (7). (h) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120, any 4 5 fine imposed under this subsection that is not waived by final б order of the commission and that remains unpaid more than 60 7 days after the notice of payment due or more than 60 days 8 after the commission renders a final order on the appeal shall be submitted to the Department of Banking and Finance as a 9 10 claim, debt, or other obligation owed to the State, and the 11 Department shall assign the collection of such fine to a collection agent as provided in s. 17.20. 12 (7) Each person required to file full and public 13 disclosure of financial interests shall file a final 14 disclosure statement within 60 days of leaving his or her 15 public position for the period between January 1 of the year 16 17 in which the person leaves office and the last day of office or employment, unless within the 60-day period the person 18 19 takes another public position requiring financial disclosure under Art. II, Sec. 8, or otherwise is required to file full 20 21 and public disclosure for the final disclosure period. The commission shall adopt rules and forms 22 (8) specifying how a person required to file full and public 23 24 disclosure of financial interests may amend his or her 25 disclosure statement to report information that was not included on the originally filed form. If the amendment is the 26 27 subject of a complaint filed under this part, the commission 28 and the proper disciplinary official or body shall take into 29 account as a mitigating factor when considering appropriate 30 disciplinary action the fact that the amendment was filed 31 before any complaint or other inquiry or proceeding, while 14

1 recognizing that the public was deprived of access to information to which it was entitled. 2 3 Section 3. Section 112.3145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 112.3145 Disclosure of financial interests and clients б represented before agencies.--7 (1) For purposes of this section, unless the context 8 otherwise requires, the term: (a) "Local officer" means: 9 10 1. Every person who is elected to office in any 11 political subdivision of the state, and every person who is appointed to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term in such an 12 elective office. 13 14 2. Any appointed member of any of the following boards, councils, commissions, authorities, or other bodies of 15 any county, municipality, school district, independent special 16 17 district, or other political subdivision of the state: a. The governing body of the political subdivision, if 18 19 appointed; 20 b. An expressway authority or transportation authority 21 established by general law; 22 c. A community college or junior college district 23 board of trustees; 24 d. A board having the power to enforce local code 25 provisions; e. A planning or zoning board, board of adjustment, 26 27 board of appeals, or other board having the power to recommend, create, or modify land planning or zoning within 28 29 the political subdivision, except for citizen advisory 30 committees, technical coordinating committees, and such other 31

1 groups who only have the power to make recommendations to 2 planning or zoning boards; 3 f. A pension board or retirement board having the power to invest pension or retirement funds or the power to 4 5 make a binding determination of one's entitlement to or amount б of a pension or other retirement benefit; or 7 Any other appointed member of a local government q. 8 board who is required to file a statement of financial 9 interests by the appointing authority or the enabling legislation, ordinance, or resolution creating the board.a 10 11 board; commission; authority, including any expressway authority or transportation authority established by general 12 law; community college district board of trustees; or council 13 14 of any political subdivision of the state, excluding any 15 member of an advisory body. A governmental body with 16 land-planning, zoning, or natural resources responsibilities 17 shall not be considered an advisory body. 18 3. Any person holding one or more of the following 19 positions: mayor; county or city manager; chief administrative employee of a county, municipality, or other political 20 21 subdivision; county or municipal attorney; chief county or municipal building inspector; county or municipal water 22 resources coordinator; county or municipal pollution control 23 24 director; county or municipal environmental control director; county or municipal administrator, with power to grant or deny 25 a land development permit; chief of police; fire chief; 26 27 municipal clerk; district school superintendent; community 28 college president; district medical examiner; or purchasing 29 agent having the authority to make any purchase exceeding 30 \$5,000 for any political subdivision of the state or 31 any entity thereof.

1 (b) "Specified state employee" means: 1. Public counsel created by chapter 350, an assistant 2 3 state attorney, an assistant public defender, a full-time state employee who serves as counsel or assistant counsel to 4 5 any state agency, a judge of compensation claims, an б administrative law judge, or a hearing officer. 7 Any person employed in the office of the Governor 2. 8 or in the office of any member of the Cabinet if that person 9 is exempt from the Career Service System, except persons 10 employed in clerical, secretarial, or similar positions. 11 3. Each appointed secretary, assistant secretary, deputy secretary, executive director, assistant executive 12 13 director, or deputy executive director of each state department, commission, board, or council; unless otherwise 14 provided, the division director, assistant division director, 15 deputy director, bureau chief, and assistant bureau chief of 16 17 any state department or division; or any person having the 18 power normally conferred upon such persons, by whatever title. 19 4. The superintendent or institute director of a state mental health institute established for training and research 20 21 in the mental health field or the superintendent or director of any major state institution or facility established for 22 corrections, training, treatment, or rehabilitation. 23 24 5. Business managers, purchasing agents having the 25 power to make any purchase exceeding\$5,000\$1,000, finance and accounting directors, personnel officers, or grants 26 27 coordinators for any state agency. 28 6. Any person, other than a legislative assistant 29 exempted by the presiding officer of the house by which the 30 legislative assistant is employed, who is employed in the 31

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1 legislative branch of government, except persons employed in 2 maintenance, clerical, secretarial, or similar positions. 3 7. Each employee of the Commission on Ethics. (c) "State officer" means: 4 5 1. Any elected public officer, excluding those elected б to the United States Senate and House of Representatives, not 7 covered elsewhere in this part and any person who is appointed to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term in such an elective 8 office. 9 10 2. An appointed member of each board, commission, 11 authority, or council having statewide jurisdiction, excluding a member of an advisory body. 12 13 3. A member of the Board of Regents, the Chancellor and Vice Chancellors of the State University System, and the 14 president of a state university. 15 (2)(a) A person seeking nomination or election to a 16 17 state or local elective office shall file a statement of financial interests together with, and at the same time he or 18 19 she files, qualifying papers. 20 (b) Each state or local officer and each specified state employee shall file a statement of financial interests 21 22 no later than July 1 of each year. Each former state or local officer or specified state employee shall file a final 23 24 financial disclosure statement within 60 days after leaving 25 his or her public position for the period between January 1 of the year in which the person leaves and the last day of office 26 27 or employment, unless within the 60-day period the person 28 takes another public position requiring disclosure under this 29 section or s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, or otherwise is required to file full and public disclosure for 30 31 the final reporting period. Each state or local officer who is

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1 appointed and each specified state employee who is employed 2 shall file a statement of financial interests within 30 days 3 from the date of appointment or, in the case of a specified 4 state employee, from the date on which the employment begins, 5 except that any person whose appointment is subject to б confirmation by the Senate shall file prior to confirmation 7 hearings or within 30 days from the date of appointment, 8 whichever comes first.

9 (c) State officers, persons qualifying for a state 10 office, and specified state employees shall file their 11 statements of financial interests with the Commission on Ethics Secretary of State. Local officers shall file their 12 statements of financial interests with the supervisor of 13 14 elections of the county in which they permanently reside. Local officers who do not permanently reside in any county in 15 the state shall file their statements of financial interests 16 17 with the supervisor of elections of the county in which their agency maintains its headquarters. Persons seeking to qualify 18 19 as candidates for local public office shall file their 20 statements of financial interests with the officer before whom they qualify. 21

(3) The statement of financial interests for state officers, specified state employees, local officers, and persons seeking to qualify as candidates for state or local office shall be filed even if the reporting person holds no financial interests requiring disclosure, in which case the statement shall be marked "not applicable." Otherwise, the statement of financial interests shall include:

(a) All sources of income in excess of \$2,500 5
percent of the gross income received during the disclosure
period by the person in his or her own name or by any other

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1 person for his or her use or benefit, excluding public salary. 2 However, this shall not be construed to require disclosure of 3 a business partner's sources of income. The person reporting 4 shall list such sources in descending order of value with the 5 largest source first.

б (b) All sources of income to a business entity in 7 excess of 10 percent of the gross income of a business entity 8 in which the reporting person held a material interest and from which he or she received gross income in excess of \$5,000 9 10 during the disclosure period an amount which was in excess of 11 10 percent of his or her gross income during the disclosure period and which exceeds \$1,500. The period for computing the 12 13 gross income of the business entity is the fiscal year of the business entity which ended on, or immediately prior to, the 14 end of the disclosure period of the person reporting. 15

(c) The location or description of real property in 16 17 this state, except for residences and vacation homes, owned directly or indirectly by the person reporting, when such 18 19 person owns in excess of 5 percent of the value of such real 20 property, and a general description of any intangible personal property worth in excess of \$10,000 10 percent of such 21 person's total assets. For the purposes of this paragraph, 22 indirect ownership does not include ownership by a spouse or 23 24 minor child.

25 (d) Every liability <u>in excess of \$10,000</u> which in sum
26 equals more than the reporting person's net worth.

27 (e) The name of each business associate, as defined in

28 s. 112.312, and the name and address of the business

29 enterprise associated therewith, along with as clear a

30 description as practicable of the principal type of business

31 conducted by the business enterprise.

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1 (4) Each elected constitutional officer, state officer, local officer, and specified state employee shall 2 3 file a quarterly report of the names of clients represented 4 for a fee or commission, except for appearances in ministerial 5 matters, before agencies at his or her level of government. б For the purposes of this part, agencies of government shall be 7 classified as state-level agencies or agencies below state 8 level. Each local officer shall file such report with the 9 supervisor of elections of the county in which the officer is 10 principally employed or is a resident. Each state officer, 11 elected constitutional officer, and specified state employee shall file such report with the commission Secretary of State. 12 13 The report shall be filed only when a reportable 14 representation is made during the calendar quarter and shall 15 be filed no later than the last day of each calendar quarter, for the previous calendar 15 days after the last day of the 16 17 quarter. Representation before any agency shall be deemed to 18 include representation by such officer or specified state 19 employee or by any partner or associate of the professional 20 firm of which he or she is a member and of which he or she has 21 actual knowledge. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "representation before any agency" does not include 22 appearances before any court or Chief Judges of Compensation 23 24 Claims or judges of compensation claims or representations on 25 behalf of one's agency in one's official capacity. Such term does not include the preparation and filing of forms and 26 applications merely for the purpose of obtaining or 27 28 transferring a license based on a quota or a franchise of such 29 agency or a license or operation permit to engage in a profession, business, or occupation, so long as the issuance 30 31 or granting of such license, permit, or transfer does not

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require substantial discretion, a variance, a special
 consideration, or a certificate of public convenience and
 necessity.

(5) Each elected constitutional officer and each 4 5 candidate for such office, any other public officer required 6 pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution to file a 7 full and public disclosure of his or her financial interests, and each state officer, local officer, specified state 8 9 employee, and candidate for elective public office who is or 10 was during the disclosure period an officer, director, 11 partner, proprietor, or agent, other than a resident agent solely for service of process, of, or owns or owned during the 12 disclosure period a material interest in, any business entity 13 which is granted a privilege to operate in this state shall 14 disclose such facts as a part of the disclosure form filed 15 pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or this 16 17 section, as applicable. The statement shall give the name, address, and principal business activity of the business 18 19 entity and shall state the position held with such business 20 entity or the fact that a material interest is owned and the 21 nature of that interest.

(6) Forms for compliance with the disclosure 22 requirements of this section and a current list of persons 23 24 subject to disclosure shall be created provided by the 25 commission on Ethics to the Secretary of State and provided to each supervisor of elections. The commission and each 26 27 supervisor of elections, who shall give notice of disclosure 28 deadlines and delinquencies and distribute forms in the 29 following manner: (a)1. Not later than May 1 of each year, the 30

31 commission on Ethics shall prepare a current list of the names

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1 and addresses of, and the offices or positions held by, every state officer, local officer, and specified employee. In 2 3 compiling the list, the commission shall be assisted by each 4 unit of government in providing, at the request of the 5 commission, the name, address, and name of agency of, and the б office or position held by, each state officer, local officer, 7 or specified state employee within the respective unit of government. 8

9 2. Not later than May 15 of each year, the commission
10 shall provide the Secretary of State with a current mailing
11 list of all state officers and specified employees and shall
12 provide each supervisor of elections with a current mailing
13 list of all local officers required to file with such
14 supervisor of elections.

(b) Not later than 30 days before July 1 of each year, the <u>commission</u> Secretary of State and each supervisor of elections, as appropriate, shall mail a copy of the form prescribed for compliance with subsection (3) and a notice of all applicable disclosure forms and filing deadlines to each person required to file a statement of financial interests.

21 (c) Not later than 30 days after July 1 of each year, the commission Secretary of State and each supervisor of 22 elections shall determine which persons required to file a 23 24 statement of financial interests in their respective offices have failed to do so and shall send delinquency notices by 25 certified mail to such persons. Each notice shall state that 26 a grace period is in effect until September 1 of the current 27 28 year; that no investigative or disciplinary action based upon 29 the delinquency will be taken by the agency head or Commission on Ethics if the statement is filed by September 1 of the 30 31 current year; that, if the statement is not filed by September

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1 1 of the current year, a fine of \$25 for each day late will be imposed, up to a maximum penalty of \$1,500; for notices sent 2 3 by a supervisor of elections, that he or she is required by law to notify the Commission on Ethics of the delinquency; and 4 5 that, if upon the filing of a sworn complaint the commission б finds that the person has failed to timely file the statement within 60 days after by September 1 of the current year, such 7 8 person shall also be subject to the penalties provided in s. 112.317. 9 10 (d) No later than November 15 of each year Not later 11 than 30 days following September 1 of each year, the Secretary of State and the supervisor of elections in each county shall 12 13 certify to the commission on Ethics a list of the names and addresses of, and the offices or positions held by, all 14 persons who have failed to timely file the required statements 15 of financial interests. The certification must include the 16 earliest of the dates described in subparagraph (f)1. The 17 certification shall be on a form prescribed by the commission 18 19 and shall indicate whether the supervisor of elections 20 respective certifying official has provided the disclosure forms and notice as required by this subsection to all persons 21 named on the delinquency list. 22 (e) Statements shall be filed not later than 5 p.m. of 23 24 the due date. However, any statement that is postmarked by the United States Postal Service no later than midnight of the due 25 date shall be deemed to have been filed in a timely manner, 26 27 and a certificate of mailing obtained from and dated by the 28 United States Postal Service at the time of the mailing, or a 29 receipt from an established courier company which bears a date 30 on or before the due date, shall be proof of mailing in a 31 timely manner.

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1	(f) Any person who is required to file a statement of
2	financial interests and whose name is on the commission's
3	mailing list but who fails to timely file is hereby assessed a
4	fine of \$25 per day for each day late up to a maximum of
т 5	\$1,500; however, the \$1,500 cap on automatic fines shall not
6	limit the civil penalty that can be imposed if the statement
0 7	
	is filed more than 60 days after the deadline and a complaint
8	is filed, as provided in s. 112.324. The commission shall
9	provide by rule a procedure by which each person whose name is
10	on the mailing list and who is determined to have not filed in
11	a timely manner shall be notified of assessed fines. The rule
12	shall provide for the following:
13	1. The amount of the fine due is based upon the
14	earliest of the following:
15	a. When a statement is actually received by the
16	<u>office.</u>
17	b. When the statement is postmarked.
18	c. When the certificate of mailing is dated.
19	d. When the receipt from an established courier
20	company is dated.
21	2. For a specified state employee or a state officer,
22	upon receipt of the disclosure statement by the commission or
23	upon accrual of the maximum penalty, whichever occurs first,
24	and for a local officer upon receipt by the commission of the
25	certification from the local officer's supervisor of elections
26	pursuant to paragraph (d), the commission shall determine the
27	amount of the fine which is due and shall notify the
28	delinquent person. The notice shall include an explanation of
29	the appeal procedure in subparagraph 3. Such fine shall be
30	paid within 30 days after the notice of payment due is
31	transmitted, unless appeal is made to the commission pursuant
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1 to subparagraph 3. The moneys shall be deposited into the 2 General Revenue Fund. 3 3. Any reporting person may appeal or dispute a fine, 4 based upon unusual circumstances surrounding the failure to 5 file on the designated due date, and may request and shall be б entitled to a hearing before the commission, which shall have the authority to waive the fine in whole or in part for good 7 8 cause shown. Any such request shall be made within 30 days after the notice of payment due is transmitted. In such case, 9 10 the reporting person shall, within the 30-day period, notify 11 the person designated to review the timeliness of reports in writing of his or her intention to bring the matter before the 12 13 commission. (g)(e) Any state officer, local officer, or specified 14 employee whose name is not on the mailing list of persons 15 required to file statements of financial interests provided to 16 17 the Secretary of State or supervisor of elections is not subject to the penalties provided in s. 112.317 or the fine 18 19 provided in this section for failure to timely file a statement of financial interests in any year in which the 20 21 omission occurred, but nevertheless shall be required to file 22 the disclosure statement. 23 (h) (f) The notification requirements and fines of this 24 subsection do not apply to candidates or to the first or final 25 filing required of any state officer, specified employee, or local officer as provided in paragraph (2)(b). 26 27 (i) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120, any 28 fine imposed under this subsection that is not waived by final 29 order of the commission and that remains unpaid more than 60 30 days after the notice of payment due or more than 60 days 31 after the commission renders a final order on the appeal shall

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1 be submitted to the Department of Banking and Finance as a claim, debt, or other obligation owed to the state, and the 2 3 department shall assign the collection of such fine to a collection agent as provided in s. 17.20. 4 5 (7) The appointing official or body shall notify each 6 newly appointed local officer, state officer, or specified 7 state employee, not later than the date of appointment, of the 8 officer's or employee's duty to comply with the disclosure requirements of this section. The agency head of each 9 10 employing agency shall notify each newly employed local 11 officer or specified state employee, not later than the day of employment, of the officer's or employee's duty to comply with 12 the disclosure requirements of this section. The appointing 13 official or body or employing agency head may designate a 14 person to be responsible for the notification requirements of 15 this section. 16 17 (8) A public officer who has filed a disclosure for any calendar or fiscal year shall not be required to file a 18 19 second disclosure for the same year or any part thereof, 20 notwithstanding any requirement of this act, except that any public officer who qualifies as a candidate for public office 21 shall file a copy of the disclosure with the officer before 22 whom he or she qualifies as a candidate at the time of 23 24 qualification. 25 (9) The commission shall adopt rules and forms specifying how a state officer, local officer, or specified 26 27 state employee may amend his or her statement of financial 28 interests to report information that was not included on the 29 originally filed form. If the amendment is the subject of a 30 complaint filed under this part, the commission and the proper disciplinary official or body shall take into account as a 31 27

1 mitigating factor when considering appropriate disciplinary action the fact that the amendment was filed before any 2 3 complaint or other inquiry or proceeding, while recognizing that the public was deprived of access to information to which 4 5 it was entitled. б Section 4. Section 112.3148, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 112.3148 Reporting and prohibited receipt of gifts by 9 individuals filing full or limited public disclosure of 10 financial interests and by procurement employees .--11 (1) The provisions of this section do not apply to gifts solicited or accepted by a reporting individual or 12 13 procurement employee from a relative. 14 (2) As used in this section: "Immediate family" means any parent, spouse, 15 (a) child, or sibling. 16 17 (b)1. "Lobbyist" means any natural person who, for 18 compensation, seeks, or sought during the preceding 12 months, 19 to influence the governmental decisionmaking of a reporting 20 individual or procurement employee or his or her agency or seeks, or sought during the preceding 12 months, to encourage 21 the passage, defeat, or modification of any proposal or 22 recommendation by the reporting individual or procurement 23 24 employee or his or her agency. 25 2. With respect to an agency that has established by rule, ordinance, or law a registration process for persons 26 27 seeking to influence decisionmaking or to encourage the 28 passage, defeat, or modification of any proposal or 29 recommendation by such agency or an employee or official of the agency, the term "lobbyist" includes only a person who is 30 31 required to be registered as a lobbyist in accordance with

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1 such rule, ordinance, or law or who was during the preceding 2 12 months required to be registered as a lobbyist in 3 accordance with such rule, ordinance, or law. At a minimum, 4 such a registration system must require the registration of, 5 or must designate, persons as "lobbyists" who engage in the 6 same activities as require registration to lobby the 7 Legislature pursuant to s. 11.045. 8 "Person" includes individuals, firms, (C) associations, joint ventures, partnerships, estates, trusts, 9 10 business trusts, syndicates, fiduciaries, corporations, and 11 all other groups or combinations. "Reporting individual" means any individual, 12 (d) including a candidate, who is required by law, pursuant to s. 13 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or s. 112.3145, to file 14 full or limited public disclosure of his or her financial 15 interests or any individual who has been elected to, but has 16 17 yet to officially assume the responsibilities of, public office. For purposes of implementing this section, the 18 19 'agency" of a reporting individual who is not an officer or employee in public service is the agency to which the 20 candidate seeks election, or in the case of an individual 21 elected to but yet to formally take office, the agency in 22 which the individual has been elected to serve. 23 24 (e) "Procurement employee" means any employee of an 25 officer, department, board, commission, or council of the executive branch or judicial branch of state government who 26 participates through decision, approval, disapproval, 27 28 recommendation, preparation of any part of a purchase request, 29 influencing the content of any specification or procurement standard, rendering of advice, investigation, or auditing or 30 31 in any other advisory capacity in the procurement of

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contractual services or commodities as defined in s. 287.012,
 if the cost of such services or commodities exceeds\$5,000
 \$1,000 in any year.

4 (3) A reporting individual or procurement employee is 5 prohibited from soliciting any gift from a political committee б or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 7 106.011, or from a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or the partner, 8 9 firm, employer, or principal of such lobbyist, where such gift 10 is for the personal benefit of the reporting individual or 11 procurement employee, another reporting individual or procurement employee, or any member of the immediate family of 12 13 a reporting individual or procurement employee.

14 (4) A reporting individual or procurement employee or 15 any other person on his or her behalf is prohibited from knowingly accepting, directly or indirectly, a gift from a 16 17 political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, or from a lobbyist who lobbies the 18 19 reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or 20 directly or indirectly on behalf of the partner, firm, employer, or principal of a lobbyist, if he or she knows or 21 reasonably believes that the gift has a value in excess of 22 \$100; however, such a gift may be accepted by such person on 23 24 behalf of a governmental entity or a charitable organization. 25 If the gift is accepted on behalf of a governmental entity or charitable organization, the person receiving the gift shall 26 not maintain custody of the gift for any period of time beyond 27 28 that reasonably necessary to arrange for the transfer of 29 custody and ownership of the gift.

30 (5)(a) A political committee or a committee of 31 continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011; a lobbyist who

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1 lobbies a reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency; the partner, firm, employer, or principal of a 2 3 lobbyist; or another on behalf of the lobbyist or partner, 4 firm, principal, or employer of the lobbyist is prohibited 5 from giving, either directly or indirectly, a gift that has a б value in excess of \$100 to the reporting individual or 7 procurement employee or any other person on his or her behalf; however, such person may give a gift having a value in excess 8 9 of \$100 to a reporting individual or procurement employee if 10 the gift is intended to be transferred to a governmental 11 entity or a charitable organization.

(b) However, a person who is regulated by this 12 13 subsection, who is not regulated by subsection (6), and who 14 makes, or directs another to make, an individual gift having a value in excess of \$25, but not in excess of \$100, other than 15 a gift which the donor knows will be accepted on behalf of a 16 17 governmental entity or charitable organization, must file a 18 report on the last day of each calendar quarter, for the 19 previous calendar quarter in which a reportable gift is made. 20 The report shall be filed with the Commission on Ethics Secretary of State, except with respect to gifts to reporting 21 individuals of the legislative branch, in which case the 22 report shall be filed with the Division of Legislative 23 24 Information Services in the Office of Legislative Services. The report must contain a description of each gift, the 25 monetary value thereof, the name and address of the person 26 making such gift, the name and address of the recipient of the 27 28 gift, and the date such gift is given. In addition, when a 29 gift is made which requires the filing of a report under this subsection, the donor must notify the intended recipient at 30 31 the time the gift is made that the donor, or another on his or

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her behalf, will report the gift under this subsection. Under
 this paragraph, a gift need not be reported by more than one
 person or entity.

(6)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4 5 (5), an entity of the legislative or judicial branch, a б department or commission of the executive branch, a water 7 management district created pursuant to s. 373.069, Tri-County 8 Commuter Rail Authority, the Technological Research and Development Authority, a county, a municipality, an airport 9 10 authority, or a school board may give, either directly or 11 indirectly, a gift having a value in excess of \$100 to any reporting individual or procurement employee if a public 12 13 purpose can be shown for the gift; and a direct-support organization specifically authorized by law to support a 14 governmental entity may give such a gift to a reporting 15 individual or procurement employee who is an officer or 16 17 employee of such governmental entity.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4), 18 19 a reporting individual or procurement employee may accept a 20 gift having a value in excess of \$100 from an entity of the legislative or judicial branch, a department or commission of 21 the executive branch, a water management district created 22 pursuant to s. 373.069, Tri-County Commuter Rail Authority, 23 24 the Technological Research and Development Authority, a 25 county, a municipality, an airport authority, or a school board if a public purpose can be shown for the gift; and a 26 27 reporting individual or procurement employee who is an officer 28 or employee of a governmental entity supported by a 29 direct-support organization specifically authorized by law to support such governmental entity may accept such a gift from 30 31 such direct-support organization.

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1 (c) No later than March 1 of each year, each 2 governmental entity or direct-support organization 3 specifically authorized by law to support a governmental entity which has given a gift to a reporting individual or 4 5 procurement employee under paragraph (a) shall provide the б reporting individual or procurement employee with a statement 7 of each gift having a value in excess of \$100 given to such 8 reporting individual or procurement employee by the 9 governmental entity or direct-support organization during the 10 preceding calendar year. Such report shall contain a 11 description of each gift, the date on which the gift was given, and the value of the total gifts given by the 12 13 governmental entity or direct-support organization to the reporting individual or procurement employee during the 14 calendar year for which the report is made. A governmental 15 entity may provide a single report to the reporting individual 16 17 or procurement employee of gifts provided by the governmental 18 entity and any direct-support organization specifically 19 authorized by law to support such governmental entity. 20 (d) No later than July 1 of each year, each reporting 21 individual or procurement employee shall file a statement listing each gift having a value in excess of \$100 received by 22 the reporting individual or procurement employee, either 23 24 directly or indirectly, from a governmental entity or a 25 direct-support organization specifically authorized by law to support a governmental entity. The statement shall list the 26 name of the person providing the gift, a description of the 27 28 gift, the date or dates on which the gift was given, and the 29 value of the total gifts given during the calendar year for which the report is made. The reporting individual or 30 31 procurement employee shall attach to such statement any report

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1 received by him or her in accordance with paragraph (c), which 2 report shall become a public record when filed with the 3 statement of the reporting individual or procurement employee. 4 The reporting individual or procurement employee may explain 5 any differences between the report of the reporting individual б or procurement employee and the attached reports. The annual report filed by a reporting individual shall be filed with the 7 financial disclosure statement required by either s. 8, Art. 8 9 II of the State Constitution or s. 112.3145, as applicable to 10 the reporting individual. The annual report filed by a 11 procurement employee shall be filed with the Commission on 12 Ethics Department of State.

(7)(a) The value of a gift provided to a reporting 13 individual or procurement employee shall be determined using 14 fair market value actual cost to the donor, less taxes and 15 gratuities, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 16 17 and, with respect to personal services provided by the donor, 18 the reasonable and customary charge regularly charged for such 19 service in the community in which the service is provided 20 shall be used. If additional expenses are required as a condition precedent to eligibility of the donor to purchase or 21 provide a gift and such expenses are primarily for the benefit 22 of the donor or are of a charitable nature, such expenses 23 24 shall not be included in determining the value of the gift. 25 (b) Compensation provided by the donee to the donor, if provided within 90 days of receipt, shall be deducted from 26 27 the value of the gift in determining the value of the gift. 28 (c) If the actual gift value attributable to 29 individual participants at an event cannot be determined, the total costs shall be prorated among all invited persons, 30 31

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whether or not they are reporting individuals or procurement
 employees.

3 (d) Transportation shall be valued on a round-trip
4 basis unless only one-way transportation is provided.
5 Round-trip transportation expenses shall be considered a
6 single gift. Transportation provided in a private conveyance
7 shall be given the same value as transportation provided in a
8 comparable commercial conveyance.

9 (e) Lodging provided on consecutive days shall be 10 considered a single gift. Lodging in a private residence 11 shall be valued at the per diem rate provided in s. 12 112.061(6)(a)1. less the meal allowance rate provided in s. 13 112.061(6)(b).

14 (f) Food and beverages which are not consumed at a 15 single sitting or meal and which are provided on the same calendar day shall be considered a single gift, and the total 16 17 value of all food and beverages provided on that date shall be considered the value of the gift. Food and beverage consumed 18 19 at a single sitting or meal shall be considered a single gift 20 and the value of the food and beverage provided at that sitting or meal shall be considered the value of the gift. 21

(g) Membership dues paid to the same organization during any 12-month period shall be considered a single gift. (h) Entrance fees, admission fees, or tickets shall be valued on the face value of the ticket or fee, or on a daily or per event basis, whichever is greater.

27 (i) Except as otherwise specified in this section, a28 gift shall be valued on a per occurrence basis.

(j) The value of a gift provided to several individuals may be attributed on a pro rata basis among all of the individuals. If the gift is food, beverage, entertainment,

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or similar items, provided at a function for more than 10 1 2 people, the value of the gift to each individual shall be the 3 total value of the items provided divided by the number of 4 persons invited to the function, unless the items are 5 purchased on a per person basis, in which case the value of б the gift to each person is the per person cost. 7 (k) The value of a gift of an admission ticket shall 8 not include that portion of the cost which represents a 9 charitable contribution, if the gift is provided by the 10 charitable organization. 11 (8)(a) Each reporting individual or procurement employee shall file a statement with the Commission on Ethics 12 13 Secretary of State on the last day of each calendar quarter, for the previous calendar quarter, containing a list of gifts 14 which he or she believes to be in excess of \$100 in value, if 15 any, accepted by him or her, for which compensation was not 16 17 provided by the donee to the donor within 90 days of receipt of the gift to reduce the value to \$100 or less, except the 18 19 following: 1. Gifts from relatives. 20 Gifts prohibited by subsection (4) or s. 21 2. 22 112.313(4). 23 3. Gifts otherwise required to be disclosed by this 24 section. (b) The statement shall include: 25 1. A description of the gift, the monetary value of 26 the gift, the name and address of the person making the gift, 27 28 and the dates thereof. If any of these facts, other than the 29 gift description, are unknown or not applicable, the report shall so state. 30 31

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1 2. A copy of any receipt for such gift provided to the 2 reporting individual or procurement employee by the donor. 3 The statement may include an explanation of any (C) differences between the reporting individual's or procurement 4 5 employee's statement and the receipt provided by the donor. б The reporting individual's or procurement (d) 7 employee's statement shall be sworn to by such person as being 8 a true, accurate, and total listing of all such gifts. 9 (e) If a reporting individual or procurement employee 10 has not received any gifts described in paragraph (a) during a 11 calendar quarter, he or she is not required to file a statement under this subsection for that calendar quarter. 12 (9) A person, other than a lobbyist regulated under s. 13 11.045, who violates the provisions of subsection (5) commits 14 a noncriminal infraction, punishable by a fine of not more 15 than \$5,000 and by a prohibition on lobbying, or employing a 16 17 lobbyist to lobby, before the agency of the reporting 18 individual or procurement employee to which the gift was given 19 in violation of subsection (5), for a period of not more than 20 24 months. The state attorney, or an agency, if otherwise 21 authorized, may initiate an action to impose or recover a fine authorized under this section or to impose or enforce a 22 limitation on lobbying provided in this section. 23 24 (10) A member of the Legislature may request an advisory opinion from the general counsel of the house of 25 which he or she is a member as to the application of this 26 section to a specific situation. The general counsel shall 27 28 issue the opinion within 10 days after receiving the request. 29 The member of the Legislature may reasonably rely on such 30 opinion. 31

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1 Section 5. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and 2 Subsection (6) of section 112.3149, Florida Statutes, are 3 amended to read: 112.3149 Solicitation and disclosure of honoraria.--4 5 (1) As used in this section: б (e) "Procurement employee" means any employee of an 7 officer, department, board, commission, or council of the 8 executive branch or judicial branch of state government who participates through decision, approval, disapproval, 9 10 recommendation, preparation of any part of a purchase request, 11 influencing the content of any specification or procurement standard, rendering of advice, investigation, or auditing or 12 13 in any other advisory capacity in the procurement of contractual services or commodities as defined in s. 287.012, 14 if the cost of such services or commodities exceeds\$5,000 15 16 \$1,000 in any year. 17 (6) A reporting individual or procurement employee who 18 receives payment or provision of expenses related to any 19 honorarium event from a person who is prohibited by subsection 20 (4) from paying an honorarium to a reporting individual or procurement employee shall publicly disclose on an annual 21 statement the name, address, and affiliation of the person 22 paying or providing the expenses; the amount of the honorarium 23 24 expenses; the date of the honorarium event; a description of the expenses paid or provided on each day of the honorarium 25 event; and the total value of the expenses provided to the 26 reporting individual or procurement employee in connection 27 with the honorarium event. The annual statement of honorarium 28 expenses shall be filed by July 1 of each year for such 29 expenses received during the previous calendar year. The 30 31 reporting individual or procurement employee shall attach to

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1 the annual statement a copy of each statement received by him 2 or her in accordance with subsection (5) regarding honorarium 3 expenses paid or provided during the calendar year for which 4 the annual statement is filed. Such attached statement shall 5 become a public record upon the filing of the annual report. б The annual statement of a reporting individual shall be filed 7 with the financial disclosure statement required by either s. 8 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or s. 112.3145, as 9 applicable to the reporting individual. The annual statement 10 of a procurement employee shall be filed with the Commission 11 on Ethics Department of State. Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 112.324, Florida 12 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 112.324 Procedures on complaints of violations .--14 15 (3) If, in cases pertaining to current members of the Legislature, upon completion of a full and final investigation 16 17 by the commission, the commission finds that there has been a 18 violation of this part or of any provision of s. 8, Art. II of 19 the State Constitution, irrespective of whether the violative 20 act or omission occurred before or during the current member's term of office, the commission shall forward a copy of the 21 complaint and its findings by certified mail to the President 22 of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, 23 24 whichever is applicable, who shall refer the complaint to the 25 appropriate committee for investigation and action which shall be governed by the rules of its respective house. It shall be 26 the duty of the committee to report its final action upon the 27 28 complaint to the commission within 90 days of the date of 29 transmittal to the respective house. Upon request of the committee, the commission shall submit a recommendation as to 30 31 what penalty, if any, should be imposed. In the case of a

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1 member of the Legislature, the house in which the member 2 serves shall have the power to invoke the penalty provisions 3 of this part. Section 7. Section 914.21, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 amended to read: б 914.21 Definitions.--As used in ss. 914.22-914.24, the 7 term: 8 (1)"Bodily injury" means: 9 (a) A cut, abrasion, bruise, burn, or disfigurement; 10 (b) Physical pain; 11 Illness; (C) Impairment of the function of a bodily member, 12 (d) 13 organ, or mental faculty; or 14 (e) Any other injury to the body, no matter how 15 temporary. "Misleading conduct" means: 16 (2) 17 (a) Knowingly making a false statement; Intentionally omitting information from a 18 (b) 19 statement and thereby causing a portion of such statement to 20 be misleading, or intentionally concealing a material fact and 21 thereby creating a false impression by such statement; (c) With intent to mislead, knowingly submitting or 22 inviting reliance on a writing or recording that is false, 23 24 forged, altered, or otherwise lacking in authenticity; 25 (d) With intent to mislead, knowingly submitting or inviting reliance on a sample, specimen, map, photograph, 26 boundary mark, or other object that is misleading in a 27 28 material respect; or 29 (e) Knowingly using a trick, scheme, or device with 30 intent to mislead. 31

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1 (3)"Official investigation" means any investigation 2 instituted by a law enforcement agency or prosecuting officer 3 of the state or a political subdivision of the state, or any investigation conducted by the Florida Commission on Ethics. 4 5 "Official proceeding" means: (4) б A proceeding before a judge or court or a grand (a) 7 jury; 8 A proceeding before the Legislature; or (b) 9 (C) A proceeding before a federal agency which is 10 authorized by law. 11 (d) A proceeding before the Florida Commission on 12 Ethics. (5) 13 "Physical force" means physical action against another and includes confinement. 14 15 Section 8. Section 112.3151, Florida Statutes, is 16 repealed. Section 9. Subsections (2), (6), (7), and (8) of 17 18 section 112.317, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 19 112.317 Penalties.--(2) In any case in which the commission finds a 20 21 violation of this part or of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution and the proper disciplinary official or body 22 under s. 112.324 imposes recommends a civil penalty or 23 24 restitution penalty, the Attorney General shall bring a civil 25 action to recover such penalty. No defense may be raised in the civil action to enforce the civil penalty or order of 26 restitution that could have been raised by judicial review of 27 28 the administrative findings and recommendations of the 29 commission by certiorari to the district court of appeal. The Attorney General shall be entitled to collect any costs, 30 31

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1 attorney's fees, expert witness fees, or other costs of 2 collection incurred in bringing such actions.

3 (6) Any person who willfully discloses, or permits to 4 be disclosed, his or her intention to file a complaint, the 5 existence or contents of a complaint which has been filed with б the commission, or any document, action, or proceeding in 7 connection with a confidential preliminary investigation of the commission, before such complaint, document, action, or 8 9 proceeding becomes a public record as provided herein commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in 10 11 s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

12 (6)(7) In any case in which the commission finds 13 probable cause to believe that a complainant has committed 14 perjury in regard to any document filed with, or any testimony 15 given before, the commission, it shall refer such evidence to 16 the appropriate law enforcement agency for prosecution and 17 taxation of costs.

(7) (7) (8) In any case in which the commission determines 18 19 that a person has filed a complaint against a public officer 20 or employee with a malicious intent to injure the reputation of such officer or employee by filing the complaint with 21 knowledge that the complaint contains one or more false 22 allegations or with reckless disregard for whether the 23 24 complaint contains false allegations of fact material to a 25 violation of this part, the complainant shall be liable for costs plus reasonable attorney's fees incurred in the defense 26 of the person complained against, including the costs and 27 28 reasonable attorney's fees incurred in proving entitlement to and the amount of costs and fees. If the complainant fails to 29 pay such costs and fees voluntarily within 30 days following 30 31 such finding by the commission, the commission shall forward

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such information to the Department of Legal Affairs, which 1 2 shall bring a civil action in a court of competent 3 jurisdiction to recover the amount of such costs and fees 4 awarded by the commission. 5 Section 10. Section 112.3215, Florida Statutes, is б amended to read: 7 112.3215 Lobbyists before the Executive Branch or the 8 Constitution Revision Commission; registration and reporting; 9 investigation by commission .--10 (1) For the purposes of this section: 11 (a) "Agency" means the Governor, Governor and Cabinet, or any department, division, bureau, board, commission, or 12 13 authority of the executive branch. In addition, "agency" 14 shall mean the Constitution Revision Commission as provided by 15 s. 2, Art. XI of the State Constitution. "Expenditure" means a payment, distribution, loan, 16 (b) 17 advance, reimbursement, deposit, or anything of value made by a lobbyist or principal for the purpose of lobbying. 18 19 (C) "Fund" means the Executive Branch Lobby 20 Registration Trust Fund. "Lobbies" means seeking, on behalf of another 21 (d) person, to influence an agency with respect to a decision of 22 the agency in the area of policy or procurement or an attempt 23 24 to obtain the goodwill of an agency official or employee. 25 "Lobbies" also means influencing or attempting to influence, on behalf of another, the Constitution Revision Commission's 26 action or nonaction through oral or written communication or 27 28 an attempt to obtain the goodwill of a member or employee of 29 the Constitution Revision Commission. "Lobbyist" means a person who is employed and 30 (e) 31 receives payment, or who contracts for economic consideration,

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1 for the purpose of lobbying, or a person who is principally 2 employed for governmental affairs by another person or 3 governmental entity to lobby on behalf of that other person or 4 governmental entity. "Lobbyist" does not include a person who 5 is: 6 1. An attorney, or any person, who represents a client

7 in a judicial proceeding or in a formal administrative 8 proceeding conducted pursuant to chapter 120 or any other 9 formal hearing before an agency, board, commission, or 10 authority of this state.

2. An employee of an agency <u>or of a legislative or</u>
 <u>judicial branch entity</u> acting in the normal course of his or
 her duties.

3. A confidential informant who is providing, or
wishes to provide, confidential information to be used for law
enforcement purposes.

4. A person who lobbies to procure a contract pursuant
to chapter 287 which contract is less than the threshold for
CATEGORY ONE as provided in s. 287.017(1)(a).

20 (f) "Principal" means the person, firm, corporation,21 or other entity which has employed or retained a lobbyist.

(2) The Executive Branch Lobby Registration Trust Fund 22 is hereby created within the commission to be used for the 23 24 purpose of funding any office established to administer the 25 registration of lobbyists lobbying an agency, including the payment of salaries and other expenses. The trust fund is not 26 subject to the service charge to General Revenue provisions of 27 28 chapter 215. All annual registration fees collected pursuant 29 to this section shall be deposited into such fund.

30 (3) A person may not lobby an agency until such person31 has registered as a lobbyist with the commission. Such

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1 registration shall be due upon initially being retained to 2 lobby and is renewable on a calendar year basis thereafter. 3 Upon registration the person shall provide a statement signed by the principal or principal's representative that the 4 5 registrant is authorized to represent the principal. The 6 registration shall require the lobbyist to disclose, under 7 oath, the following information: 8 (a) Name and business address; 9 (b) The name and business address of each principal 10 represented; 11 (c) His or her area of interest; The agencies before which he or she will appear; 12 (d) 13 and (e) The existence of any direct or indirect business 14 15 association, partnership, or financial relationship with any employee of an agency with which he or she lobbies, or intends 16 17 to lobby, as disclosed in the registration. 18 (4) The annual lobbyist registration fee shall be set 19 by the commission by rule, not to exceed \$40 for each 20 principal represented. 21 (5)(a) A registered lobbyist must also submit to the commission, biannually quarterly, a signed expenditure report 22 summarizing all lobbying expenditures by the lobbyist and the 23 24 principal for each 6-month period during any portion of which 25 the lobbyist is registered. All expenditures made by the lobbyist and the principal for the purpose of lobbying must be 26 reported. Reporting of expenditures shall be on an accrual 27 28 basis. The report of such expenditures must identify whether 29 the expenditure was made directly by the lobbyist, directly by the principal, initiated or expended by the lobbyist and paid 30 31 for by the principal, or initiated or expended by the

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1 principal and paid for by the lobbyist. The principal is 2 responsible for the accuracy of the expenditures reported as 3 lobbying expenditures made by the principal. The lobbyist is responsible for the accuracy of the expenditures reported as 4 5 lobbying expenditures made by the lobbyist. Expenditures made 6 must be reported by the category of the expenditure, 7 including, but not limited to, the categories of food and 8 beverages, entertainment, research, communication, media advertising, publications, travel, and lodging. Lobby 9 10 expenditures do not include a lobbyist's or principal's 11 salary, office expenses, and personal expenses for lodging, meals, and travel. 12

13 (b) A principal who is represented by two or more 14 lobbyists shall designate one lobbyist whose expenditure report shall include all lobbying expenditures made directly 15 by the principal and those expenditures of the designated 16 17 lobbyist on behalf of that principal as required by paragraph 18 (a). All other lobbyists registered to represent that 19 principal shall file a report pursuant to paragraph (a). The 20 report of lobbying expenditures by the principal shall be made pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (a). The principal 21 is responsible for the accuracy of figures reported by the 22 designated lobbyist as lobbying expenditures made directly by 23 24 the principal. The designated lobbyist is responsible for the 25 accuracy of the figures reported as lobbying expenditures made by that lobbyist. 26

(c) For each reporting period the commission shall aggregate the expenditures of all lobbyists for a principal represented by more than one lobbyist. Further, the commission shall aggregate figures that provide a cumulative total of 31

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expenditures reported as spent by and on behalf of each
 principal for the calendar year.

3 (d) The reporting statements shall be filed no later 4 than 45 days after the end of each reporting period and shall 5 include the expenditures for the period from January 1 through 6 March 31, April 1 through June 30, and July 1 through 7 September 30, and October 1 through December 31, respectively.

8 (e) Reports shall be filed not later than 5 p.m. of 9 the report due date. However, any report that is postmarked 10 by the United States Postal Service no later than midnight of 11 the due date shall be deemed to have been filed in a timely manner, and a certificate of mailing obtained from and dated 12 13 by the United States Postal Service at the time of the 14 mailing, or a receipt from an established courier company which bears a date on or before the due date, shall be proof 15 16 of mailing in a timely manner.

(f) The commission shall provide by rule a procedure by which a lobbyist who fails to timely file a report shall be notified and assessed fines. The rule shall provide for the following:

1. Upon determining that the report is late, the person designated to review the timeliness of reports shall immediately notify the lobbyist as to the failure to timely file the report and that a fine is being assessed for each late day. The fine shall be<u>\$25</u>\$50 per day per report for each late day, up to a maximum of \$1,500 per late report.

Upon receipt of the report, the person designated
 to review the timeliness of reports shall determine the amount
 of the fine due based upon the earliest of the following:

 a. When a report is actually received by the lobbyist

31 registration and reporting office.

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1 b. When the report is postmarked. 2 с. When the certificate of mailing is dated. 3 When the receipt from an established courier d. 4 company is dated. 5 Such fine shall be paid within 30 $\frac{20}{20}$ days after 3. б receipt of the notice of payment due is transmitted by the 7 lobbyist registration office, unless appeal is made to the 8 commission. The moneys shall be deposited into the Executive 9 Branch Lobby Registration Trust Fund. 10 4. A fine shall not be assessed against a lobbyist the 11 first time any reports for which the lobbyist is responsible are not timely filed. However, to receive the one-time fine 12 13 waiver, all reports for which the lobbyist is responsible must 14 be filed within 30 20 days after the receipt of notice that 15 any reports have not been timely filed is transmitted by the lobbyist registration office. A fine shall be assessed for any 16 17 subsequent late-filed reports. 5. Any lobbyist may appeal or dispute a fine, based 18 19 upon unusual circumstances surrounding the failure to file on the designated due date, and may request and shall be entitled 20 to a hearing before the commission, which shall have the 21 authority to waive the fine in whole or in part for good cause 22 shown. Any such request shall be made within 30 20 days after 23 24 receipt of the notice of payment due is transmitted by the 25 lobbyist registration office. In such case, the lobbyist shall, within the 30-day 20-day period, notify the person 26 designated to review the timeliness of reports in writing of 27 28 his or her intention to bring the matter before the 29 commission. 30 6. The person designated to review the timeliness of

31 reports shall notify the commission of the failure of a

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1 lobbyist to file a report after notice or of the failure of a 2 lobbyist to pay the fine imposed. 3 7. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120, any fine imposed under this subsection that is not waived by final 4 5 order of the commission and that remains unpaid more than 60 б days after the notice of payment due or more than 60 days 7 after the commission renders a final order on the lobbyist's 8 appeal shall be submitted to the Department of Banking and Finance as a claim, debt, or other obligation owed to the 9 State, and the Department shall assign the collection of such 10 11 fine to a collection agent as provided in s. 17.20. (g) The commission shall adopt a rule which allows 12 13 reporting statements to be filed by electronic means, when feasible. 14 (h) Each lobbyist and each principal shall preserve 15 for a period of 4 years all accounts, bills, receipts, 16 17 computer records, books, papers, and other documents and 18 records necessary to substantiate lobbying expenditures. Any 19 documents and records retained pursuant to this section may be 20 inspected under reasonable circumstances by any authorized 21 representative of the commission. The right of inspection may be enforced by appropriate writ issued by any court of 22 competent jurisdiction. 23 24 (6) A lobbyist shall promptly send a written statement 25 to the commission canceling the registration for a principal upon termination of the lobbyist's representation of that 26 27 principal. Notwithstanding this requirement, the commission 28 may remove the name of a lobbyist from the list of registered 29 lobbyists if the principal notifies the office that a person is no longer authorized to represent that principal. Each 30 31 lobbyist is responsible for filing an expenditure report for

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1 each period during any portion of which he or she was registered, and each principal is responsible for seeing that 2 3 an expenditure report is filed for each period during any 4 portion of which the principal was represented by a registered 5 lobbyist. б (7) The commission shall investigate every sworn 7 complaint that is filed with it alleging that a person covered 8 by this section has failed to register, has failed to submit an expenditure report, or has knowingly submitted false 9 10 information in any report or registration required in this 11 section. All proceedings, the complaint, and other records relating to the investigation are confidential and exempt from 12 the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the 13 14 State Constitution, and any meetings held pursuant to an investigation are exempt from the provisions of s. 286.011(1) 15 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution either until 16 17 the alleged violator requests in writing that such 18 investigation and associated records and meetings be made 19 public or until the commission determines, based on the 20 investigation, whether probable cause exists to believe that a 21 violation has occurred. (8) If the commission finds no probable cause to 22 believe that a violation of this section occurred, it shall 23 24 dismiss the complaint, whereupon the complaint, together with 25 a written statement of the findings of the investigation and a summary of the facts, shall become a matter of public record, 26 27 and the commission shall send a copy of the complaint, 28 findings, and summary to the complainant and the alleged

29 violator. If the commission finds probable cause to believe

30 that a violation occurred, it shall report the results of its

31 investigation to the Governor and Cabinet and send a copy of

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1 the report to the alleged violator by certified mail. Such 2 notification and all documents made or received in the 3 disposition of the complaint shall then become public records. 4 Upon request submitted to the Governor and Cabinet in writing, 5 any person whom the commission finds probable cause to believe б has violated any provision of this section shall be entitled 7 to a public hearing. Such person shall be deemed to have 8 waived the right to a public hearing if the request is not 9 received within 14 days following the mailing of the probable 10 cause notification. However, the Governor and Cabinet may on 11 its own motion require a public hearing and may conduct such further investigation as it deems necessary. 12 13 (9) If the Governor and Cabinet finds that a violation

14 occurred, it may reprimand the violator, censure the violator, 15 or prohibit the violator from lobbying all agencies for a 16 period not to exceed 2 years.

17 (10) Any person, when in doubt about the applicability and interpretation of this section to himself or herself in a 18 19 particular context, may submit in writing the facts of the 20 situation to the commission with a request for an advisory opinion to establish the standard of duty. An advisory 21 opinion shall be rendered by the commission and, until amended 22 or revoked, shall be binding on the conduct of the person who 23 24 sought the opinion, unless material facts were omitted or 25 misstated in the request.

(11) Agencies shall be diligent to ascertain whether persons required to register pursuant to this section have complied. An agency may not knowingly permit a person who is not registered pursuant to this section to lobby the agency.

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1 (12) Upon discovery of violations of this section an 2 agency or any person may file a sworn complaint with the 3 commission. (13) The commission shall adopt rules to administer 4 5 this section, which shall prescribe forms for registration and б expenditure reports, procedures for registration, and 7 procedures that will prevent disclosure of information that is 8 confidential as provided in this section. 9 Section 11. Subsection (9) of section 112.322, Florida 10 Statutes, is repealed. 11 Section 12. Subsection (6) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 12 13 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.--(6) Any information received by the Department of 14 Revenue in connection with the administration of taxes, 15 including, but not limited to, information contained in 16 17 returns, reports, accounts, or declarations filed by persons 18 subject to tax, shall be made available by the department to 19 the Auditor General or his or her authorized agent, the 20 Comptroller or his or her authorized agent, the Insurance Commissioner or his or her authorized agent, the Treasurer or 21 22 his or her authorized agent, the Commission on Ethics or its 23 authorized agent, or a property appraiser or tax collector or 24 their authorized agents pursuant to s. 195.084(1), in the 25 performance of their official duties, or to designated employees of the Department of Education solely for 26 determination of each school district's price level index 27 pursuant to s. 236.081(2); however, no information shall be 28 29 disclosed to the Auditor General or his or her authorized agent, the Comptroller or his or her authorized agent, the 30 31 Insurance Commissioner or his or her authorized agent, the 52

1 Treasurer or his or her authorized agent, the Commission on 2 Ethics or its authorized agent, or to a property appraiser or 3 tax collector or their authorized agents, or to designated 4 employees of the Department of Education if such disclosure is 5 prohibited by federal law. The Auditor General or his or her б authorized agent, the Comptroller or his or her authorized 7 agent, the Treasurer or his or her authorized agent, the 8 Commission on Ethics or its authorized agent, and the property 9 appraiser or tax collector and their authorized agents, or 10 designated employees of the Department of Education shall be 11 subject to the same requirements of confidentiality and the same penalties for violation of the requirements as the 12 13 department. For the purpose of this subsection, "designated employees of the Department of Education" means only those 14 employees directly responsible for calculation of price level 15 indices pursuant to s. 236.081(2). It does not include the 16 17 supervisors of such employees or any other employees or 18 elected officials within the Department of Education. 19 Section 13. Subsection (6) of section 440.442, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 440.442 Code of Judicial Conduct. -- The Chief Judge, and judges of compensation claims shall observe and abide by 22 the Code of Judicial Conduct as provided in this section. Any 23 24 material violation of a provision of the Code of Judicial Conduct shall constitute either malfeasance or misfeasance in 25 office and shall be grounds for suspension and removal of such 26 27 Chief Judge, or judge of compensation claims by the Governor. 28 FISCAL MATTERS OF JUDGES.--Fiscal matters of a (6) 29 judge should be conducted in a manner that will not give the 30 appearance of influence or impropriety. A judge should 31

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1 regularly file public reports as required by s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, and should publicly report gifts. 2 3 (a) Compensation for quasi-judicial and extrajudicial services and reimbursement of expenses. -- A judge may receive 4 5 compensation and reimbursement of expenses for the б quasi-judicial and extrajudicial activities permitted by this 7 section, if the source of such payments does not give the 8 appearance of influencing the judge in his or her judicial 9 duties or otherwise give the impression of impropriety subject 10 to the following restrictions: 11 1. Compensation: Compensation should not exceed a reasonable amount nor should it exceed what a person who is 12 13 not a judge would receive for the same activity. 2. Expense reimbursement: Expense reimbursement 14 should be limited to the actual cost of travel, food, and 15 lodging reasonably incurred by the judge and, where 16 17 appropriate to the occasion, to his or her spouse. Any payment 18 in excess of such an amount is compensation. 19 (b) Public financial reporting. --20 Income and assets: A judge shall file such public 1. 21 reports as may be required by law for all public officials to comply fully with the provisions of s. 8, Art. II of the State 22 Constitution. The form for public financial disclosure shall 23 24 be that recommended or adopted by the Florida Commission on Ethics for use by all public officials. The form shall be 25 filed in the office of the Commission on Ethics Secretary of 26 27 State on the date prescribed by law. 28 2. Gifts: A judge shall file a public report of all 29 gifts which are required to be disclosed under Canon 5D(5)(h) s. 112 [Canon 5C(4)(c) of the Code of Judicial Conduct. The 30 31 report of gifts received in the preceding calendar year shall 54 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 be filed in the office of the Commission on Ethics Secretary 2 of State on or before July 1 of each year. 3 Section 14. Sections 839.08, 839.09, 839.091, and 839.10, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 4 5 Section 15. Subsections (7), (8), (12), (15), and (16) б of section 112.313, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 7 112.313 Standards of conduct for public officers, 8 employees of agencies, and local government attorneys .--9 (7) CONFLICTING EMPLOYMENT OR CONTRACTUAL 10 RELATIONSHIP. --11 (a) No public officer or employee of an agency shall have or hold any employment or contractual relationship 12 directly, or indirectly through ownership of a majority 13 interest in a business entity, with any business entity or any 14 agency which is subject to the regulation of, or is doing 15 business with, an agency of which he or she is an officer or 16 17 employee, excluding those organizations and their officers 18 who, when acting in their official capacity, enter into or 19 negotiate a collective bargaining contract with the state or 20 any municipality, county, or other political subdivision of the state; nor shall an officer or employee of an agency have 21 or hold any employment or contractual relationship that will 22 create a continuing or frequently recurring conflict between 23 24 his or her private interests and the performance of his or her public duties or that would impede the full and faithful 25 discharge of his or her public duties. 26 27 When the agency referred to is that certain kind of 1.

28 special tax district created by general or special law and is 29 limited specifically to constructing, maintaining, managing, 30 and financing improvements in the land area over which the 31 agency has jurisdiction, or when the agency has been organized

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1 pursuant to chapter 298, then employment with, or entering into a contractual relationship with, such business entity by 2 3 a public officer or employee of such agency shall not be prohibited by this subsection or be deemed a conflict per se. 4 5 However, conduct by such officer or employee that is б prohibited by, or otherwise frustrates the intent of, this 7 section shall be deemed a conflict of interest in violation of the standards of conduct set forth by this section. 8

9 2. When the agency referred to is a legislative body 10 and the regulatory power over the business entity resides in 11 another agency, or when the regulatory power which the legislative body exercises over the business entity or agency 12 13 is strictly through the enactment of laws or ordinances, then 14 employment or a contractual relationship with such business entity by a public officer or employee of a legislative body 15 shall not be prohibited by this subsection or be deemed a 16 17 conflict.

(b) This subsection 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.

(8) DISCLOSURE OR USE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION. -- No 23 24 current or former public officer, employee of an agency, or 25 local government attorney shall disclose or use information not available to members of the general public and gained by 26 reason of his or her official position, except for information 27 28 relating exclusively to governmental practices or procedures, 29 for his or her personal gain or benefit or for the personal gain or benefit of any other person or business entity. 30 31

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1 (12) EXEMPTION.--The requirements of subsections (3) 2 and (7) as they pertain to persons serving on advisory boards 3 may be waived in a particular instance by the body which 4 appointed the person to the advisory board, upon a full 5 disclosure of the transaction or relationship to the б appointing body prior to the waiver and an affirmative vote in 7 favor of waiver by two-thirds vote of that body. In instances in which appointment to the advisory board is made by an 8 9 individual, waiver may be effected, after public hearing, by a 10 determination by the appointing person and full disclosure of 11 the transaction or relationship by the appointee to the appointing person. In addition, no person shall be held in 12 13 violation of subsection (3) or subsection (7) if: (a) Within a city or county the business is transacted 14 under a rotation system whereby the business transactions are 15 rotated among all qualified suppliers of the goods or services 16 17 within the city or county. (b) The business is awarded by the agency under a 18 19 system of sealed, competitive bidding to the lowest or best 20 bidder and: 1. The official or the official's spouse or child has 21 in no way participated in the determination of the bid 22 specifications or the determination of the lowest or best 23 24 bidder; The official or the official's spouse or child has 25 2. in no way used or attempted to use the official's influence to 26 27 persuade the agency or any personnel thereof to enter such a 28 contract other than by the mere submission of the bid; and 29 The official, prior to or at the time of the 3. 30 submission of the bid, has filed a statement with the 31 Commission on Ethics Department of State, if the official is a 57

state officer or employee, or with the supervisor of elections of the county in which the agency has its principal office, if the official is an officer or employee of a political subdivision, disclosing the official's interest, or the interest of the official's spouse or child, and the nature of the intended business.

7 (c) The purchase or sale <u>by the agency</u> is for legal
8 advertising in a newspaper, for any utilities service, or for
9 passage on a common carrier.

10 (d) An emergency purchase or contract which would 11 otherwise violate a provision of subsection (3) or subsection 12 (7) must be made <u>by the agency</u> in order to protect the health, 13 safety, or welfare of the citizens of the state or any 14 political subdivision thereof.

(e) The business entity involved is the only source of 15 supply of the goods, property, or services being purchased by 16 17 the agency within the political subdivision of the officer or 18 employee and there is full disclosure by the officer or 19 employee of his or her interest in the business entity to the 20 governing body of the political subdivision prior to the purchase, rental, sale, leasing, or other business being 21 transacted. 22

23 (f) The total amount of the transactions in the 24 aggregate between the business entity and the agency does not 25 exceed \$500 per calendar year.

(g) The fact that a county or municipal officer or member <u>or employee</u> of a public board or body, including a district school officer or an officer of any district within a county, is a stockholder, officer, or director of a bank will not bar such bank from qualifying as a depository of funds coming under the jurisdiction of any such public board or

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body, provided it appears in the records of the agency that the governing body of the agency has <u>investigated and formally</u> determined that such officer or member <u>or employee</u> of a public board or body has not favored such bank over other qualified banks.

6 (h) The transaction is made pursuant to s. 240.229 or 7 s. 240.241 and is specifically approved by the president and 8 the Chancellor. The Chancellor shall submit to the Governor 9 and the Legislature by March 1 of each year a report of the 10 transactions approved pursuant to this paragraph during the 11 preceding year.

(i) The public officer or employee purchases in a private capacity goods or services, at a price and upon terms available to similarly situated members of the general public, from a business entity which is doing business with his or her agency goods or services that are regularly provided by the business entity to the general public.

18 (j) The public officer or employee in a private
19 capacity purchases goods or services from a business entity
20 which is subject to the regulation of his or her agency and:

1. The price and terms of the transaction are
 available to similarly situated members of the general public;
 and

24 2. The officer or employee makes full disclosure of
25 the relationship to the agency head or governing body prior to
26 the transaction.

(15) ADDITIONAL EXEMPTION.--No elected public officer shall be held in violation of subsection (7) if the officer maintains an employment relationship with an entity which is currently a tax-exempt organization under s. 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code and which contracts with or otherwise

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1 enters into a business relationship with the officer's agency 2 and: 3 The officer's employment is not directly or (a) 4 indirectly compensated as a result of such contract or 5 business relationship; б (b) The officer has in no way participated in the 7 agency's decision to contract or to enter into the business 8 relationship with the entity his or her employer, whether by 9 participating in discussion at the meeting, by communicating 10 with officers or employees of the agency, or otherwise, unless 11 the agency's decision preceded the entity's offer of employment to the officer by more than 1 year; and 12 13 (c) The officer abstains from voting on any matter 14 which may come before the agency involving the officer's employer, publicly states to the assembly the nature of the 15 officer's interest in the matter from which he or she is 16 17 abstaining, and files a written memorandum as provided in s. 112.3143. 18 19 (16) LOCAL GOVERNMENT ATTORNEYS.--20 (a) For the purposes of this section, "local 21 government attorney" means any individual who routinely serves as the primary or principal attorney for a unit of local 22 government. The term shall not include any person who renders 23 24 legal services to a unit of local government pursuant to 25 contract limited to a specific issue or subject, to specific litigation, or to a specific administrative proceeding or an 26 assistant to the primary or principal attorney for the unit of 27 28 local government. For the purposes of this section, "unit of 29 local government" includes, but is not limited to, municipalities, counties, and special districts. 30 31

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1	(b) It shall not constitute a violation of subsection
2	(3) or subsection (7) for a unit of local government to
3	contract with a law firm, operating as either a partnership or
4	a professional association, or in any combination thereof, or
5	with a local government attorney who is a member of or is
6	otherwise associated with the law firm, to provide any or all
7	legal services to the unit of local government, so long as the
8	local government attorney is not a full-time employee or
9	member of the governing body of the unit of local government.
10	However, the standards of conduct as provided in subsections
11	(2), (4), (5), (6), and (8) shall apply to any person who
12	serves as a local government attorney.
13	(c) No local government attorney or law firm in which
14	the local government attorney is a member, partner, or
15	employee shall represent a private individual or entity before
16	the unit of local government to which the local government
17	attorney provides legal services. A local government attorney
18	whose contract with the unit of local government does not
19	include provisions that authorize or mandate the use of the
20	law firm of the local government attorney to complete legal
21	services for the unit of local government shall not recommend
22	or otherwise refer legal work to that attorney's law firm to
23	be completed for the unit of local government.
24	Section 16. Section 112.3232, Florida Statutes, is
25	created to read:
26	112.3232 Compelled testimonyIf any person called to
27	testify in a commission proceeding shall refuse to testify
28	because of a claim of possible self-incrimination, the
29	commission, after consultation with the appropriate state
30	attorney, may apply to the chief judge of the appropriate
31	judicial circuit for a judicial grant of immunity ordering the
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testimony of such person notwithstanding his or her objection, 1 but in such case no testimony or other information compelled 2 3 under the order, or any information directly or indirectly derived from such testimony or other information, may be used 4 5 against the witness in any criminal prosecution or commission б proceeding. 7 Section 17. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 8 112.324, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 9 112.324 Procedures on complaints of violations.--10 (1) Upon a written complaint executed on a form 11 prescribed by the commission and signed under oath or affirmation by any person, or upon receipt of reliable and 12 publicly disseminated information which at least seven of the 13 14 members of the commission deem sufficient to indicate a breach of the public trust, the commission shall investigate any 15 alleged violation of this part or any other alleged breach of 16 17 the public trust within the jurisdiction of the commission as provided in s. 8(f), Art. II of the State Constitution in 18 19 accordance with procedures set forth herein. Within 5 days 20 after receipt of a complaint by the commission or after 21 determination by the commission that information received is deemed sufficient, a copy shall be transmitted to the alleged 22 violator. All proceedings, the complaint, and other records 23 24 relating to the preliminary investigation as provided herein, or as provided by a Commission on Ethics and Public Trust 25 established by any county defined in s. 125.011(1), shall be 26 27 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), 28 and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, either until 29 the alleged violator requests in writing that such 30 investigation and records be made public records or the 31 preliminary investigation is completed, notwithstanding any 62

1 provision of chapter 120 or s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of 2 the State Constitution. In no event shall a complaint under 3 this part against a candidate in any general, special, or primary election be filed or any intention of filing such a 4 5 complaint be disclosed on the day of any such election or б within the 5 days immediately preceding the date of the 7 election. The confidentiality provisions of this subsection 8 are is repealed October 2, 2002, and must be reviewed by the 9 Legislature before that date in accordance with s. 119.15, the 10 Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995.

11 (2) A preliminary investigation shall be undertaken by the commission of each legally sufficient complaint over which 12 13 the commission has jurisdiction to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred. If, 14 upon completion of the preliminary investigation, the 15 commission finds no probable cause to believe that this part 16 17 has been violated or that any other breach of the public trust has been committed, the commission shall dismiss the complaint 18 19 or proceeding with the issuance of a public report to the 20 complainant and the alleged violator, stating with particularity its reasons for dismissal of the complaint. At 21 that time, the complaint, the proceeding, and all materials 22 relating to the complaint and proceeding shall become a matter 23 24 of public record. If the commission finds from the preliminary investigation probable cause to believe that this part has 25 been violated or that any other breach of the public trust has 26 been committed, it shall so notify the complainant and the 27 28 alleged violator in writing. Such notification and all 29 documents made or received in the disposition of the complaint 30 or proceeding shall then become public records. Upon request 31 submitted to the commission in writing, any person who the

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1 commission finds probable cause to believe has violated any 2 provision of this part or has committed any other breach of 3 the public trust shall be entitled to a public hearing. Such 4 person shall be deemed to have waived the right to a public 5 hearing if the request is not received within 14 days б following the mailing of the probable cause notification 7 required by this subsection. However, the commission may on 8 its own motion, require a public hearing, may conduct such 9 further investigation as it deems necessary, and may enter 10 into such stipulations and settlements as it finds to be just 11 and in the best interest of the State. The commission is without jurisdiction to, and no respondent may voluntarily or 12 13 involuntarily, enter into a stipulation or settlement which imposes any penalty, including, but not limited to, a sanction 14 15 or admonition or any other penalty contained in s. 112.317. Penalties shall be imposed only by the appropriate 16 17 disciplinary authority as designated in this section. Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 112.317, Florida 18 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 112.317 Penalties.--20 (1) Violation of any provision of this part, 21 including, but not limited to, any failure to file any 22 disclosures required by this part or violation of any standard 23 of conduct imposed by this part, or violation of any provision 24 25 of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, in addition to any criminal penalty or other civil penalty involved, shall, 26 pursuant to applicable constitutional and statutory 27 28 procedures, constitute grounds for, and may be punished by, 29 one or more of the following: (a) In the case of a public officer: 30 31 1. Impeachment.

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1 2. Removal from office. 2 3. Suspension from office. 3 4. Public censure and reprimand. Forfeiture of no more than one-third salary per 4 5. 5 month for no more than 12 months. б 6. A civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000. 7 Restitution of any pecuniary benefits received 7. 8 because of the violation committed. The commission may 9 recommend that the restitution penalty be paid to the agency 10 of which the public officer was a member or to the General 11 Revenue Fund of the state. (b) In the case of an employee or a person designated 12 13 as a public officer by this part who otherwise would be deemed to be an employee: 14 1. Dismissal from employment. 15 Suspension from employment for not more than 90 16 2. 17 days without pay. 3. Demotion. 18 19 4. Reduction in salary level. 20 5. Forfeiture of no more than one-third salary per 21 month for no more than 12 months. A civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000. 22 6. Restitution of any pecuniary benefits received 23 7. 24 because of the violation committed. The commission may 25 recommend that the restitution penalty be paid to the agency by which such employee was employed or by which such officer 26 27 was deemed to be an employee or to the General Revenue Fund of 28 the state. 29 8. Public censure and reprimand. 30 31

1 (C) In the case of a candidate who violates the provisions of this part or s. 8(a) and (h), Art. II of the 2 3 State Constitution: 1. Disqualification from being on the ballot. 4 5 2. Public censure. б 3. Reprimand. 7 A civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000. 4. 8 (d) In the case of a former public officer or employee 9 who has violated a provision applicable to former officers or 10 employees or whose violation occurred prior to such officer's 11 or employee's leaving public office or employment: 1. Public censure and reprimand. 12 A civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000. 13 2. Restitution of any pecuniary benefits received 14 3. because of the violation committed. The commission may 15 recommend that the restitution penalty be paid to the agency 16 17 of such public officer or employee or the General Revenue Fund 18 of the state. 19 Section 19. The sum of \$193,950 is appropriated from 20 the General Revenue Fund to the Commission on Ethics to 21 administer the responsibilities imposed by the act. Section 20. This act shall take effect January 1, 22 23 2000. 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 66

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	<u>CS for SB 304</u>
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4	The Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute differs from the original bill in that it: modifies the method for
5	valuation of gifts from actual cost to the donor to fair market value; modifies the gift law by authorizing a reporting
6	individual to accept a gift of an admission ticket and deduct the portion of the ticket which represents a charitable
7	contribution regardless of whether the donor is a charitable organization or any individual; modifies the gift law by
8	adding the Technological Research and Development Authority to the current list of governmental entities that can give a gift
9	over \$100 to a reporting individual if a public purpose can be shown for the gift.
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