By Senator Dockery

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to ethics; amending s. 112.3143, F.S.; defining the term "special private gain or loss"; providing an exception to provisions relating to voting conflicts, to conform to changes made by the act; creating s. 112.31435, F.S.; providing definitions; prohibiting a member of the Legislature from voting upon or participating in any legislation inuring to the personal gain or loss of the member or his or her relative; prohibiting a member of the Legislature from participating in any legislation inuring to the personal gain or loss of a business associate, employer, board on which the member sits, principal by whom the member is retained, or parent corporation or subsidiary of such principal; requiring that a member disclose all such interests to the applicable legislative body or committee before the legislation is considered; requiring that the member disclose the specific nature of any such interests within a specified period after the date on which a vote on the legislation occurs; requiring that such disclosure be made by written memorandum and filed with the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives; requiring that the memorandum be recorded in the journal of the house of which the legislator is a member; requiring that members of the Legislature vote on the General Appropriations Act and disclose conflicts of interest with any line-item appropriation; providing an

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effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 112.3143, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

112.3143 Voting conflicts.-

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Public officer" includes any person elected or appointed to hold office in any agency, including any person serving on an advisory body.
- (b) "Relative" means any father, mother, son, daughter, husband, wife, brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law.
- (c) "Special private gain or loss" means a gain or loss that inures only to the benefit or detriment of a public officer or his or her relative, principal, or corporate parent or subsidiary of a corporate principal, or a gain or loss that inures to the benefit or detriment of an enumerated beneficiary differently than the rest of those affected by the matter.
- (2) Except as provided in s. 112.31435, no state public officer is prohibited from voting in an official capacity on any matter. However, any state public officer voting in an official capacity upon any measure that which would inure to the officer's special private gain or loss; that which he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom the officer is retained or of to the parent organization or subsidiary of a corporate principal by which the officer is retained; or that which the officer knows would inure

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to the special private gain or loss of a relative or business associate of the public officer shall, within 15 days after the vote occurs, disclose the nature of his or her interest as a public record in a memorandum filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who shall incorporate the memorandum in the minutes.

Section 2. Section 112.31435, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

112.31435 Voting conflicts; state legislators.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Participate" means any attempt, other than casting a vote, to influence the passage, defeat, or amendment of legislation by oral or written communication made by a legislator or at the legislator's direction.
- (b) "Relative" means any father, mother, son, daughter, husband, wife, brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law.
- (c) "Special private gain or loss" means a gain or loss
  that inures only to the benefit or detriment of a public officer
  or his or her relative, principal, or corporate parent or
  subsidiary of a corporate principal, or a gain or loss that
  inures to the benefit or detriment of an enumerated beneficiary
  differently than the rest of those affected by the matter.
- (2) A member of the Legislature may not vote upon or participate in any legislation that would inure to his or her special private gain or loss or that he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of his or her relative. The member must, before any consideration of the legislation by the legislative body of which he or she is a member or any committee

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on which he or she sits, publicly state to the body or committee all of his or her interests in the legislation or all of the relative's interests in the legislation which are known to the member and, within 15 days after the date on which a vote on the legislation occurs, disclose the specific nature of those interests as a public record in a memorandum filed with the Secretary of the Senate, if the member is a Senator, or filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, if the member is a Representative. The memorandum shall be spread upon the pages of the journal of the house of which the legislator is a member.

(3) A member of the Legislature may not participate in any legislation that he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of a principal by whom he or she is retained, the parent organization or subsidiary of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained, a business associate, an employer, or a board on which the member sits. The member must, before any consideration of the legislation by the legislative body of which he or she is a member or any committee on which he or she sits, publicly state to the body or committee all of the interests in the legislation of the principals, parent organizations or subsidiaries of a corporate principal, business associates, employers, or boards which are known to the member and, within 15 days after the date on which a vote on the legislation occurs, disclose the specific nature of those interests as a public record in a memorandum filed with the Secretary of the Senate, if the member is a Senator, or filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, if the member is a Representative. The memorandum shall be spread upon the pages of the journal of the house of which the legislator is a member. 121

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117	(4) A member of the Legislature must vote on the General
118	Appropriations Act and must disclose any conflict of interest
119	that the legislator may have with a line-item appropriation in
120	the act.

Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2012.