Bill No. CS/SB 2, 1st Eng. (2013)

Amendment No.

CHAMBER ACTION

<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>

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Representative Fasano offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 1176-1299 and insert:

Section 15. Section 112.317, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.317 Penalties.-

(1) A violation of any provision of this part, including, but not limited to, the any failure to file any disclosures required by this part or violation of any standard of conduct imposed by this part, or a violation of any provision of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, in addition to any criminal penalty or other civil penalty involved, shall, under applicable constitutional and statutory procedures, constitutes constitute grounds for, and may be punished by, one or more of the following:

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- (a) In the case of a public officer:
 - 1. Impeachment.
 - 2. Removal from office.
 - 3. Suspension from office.
 - 4. Public censure and reprimand.
- 5. Forfeiture of <u>up to</u> no more than one-third <u>of his or</u> her salary per month for up to no more than 12 months.
- 6. A civil penalty of up to \$100,000 not to exceed \$10,000.
- 7. Restitution of any pecuniary benefits received because of the violation committed. The commission may recommend that the restitution penalty be paid to the agency of which the public officer was a member or to the General Revenue Fund.
- (b) In the case of an employee or a person designated as a public officer by this part who otherwise would be deemed to be an employee:
 - 1. Dismissal from employment.
- 2. Suspension from employment for <u>up to</u> not more than 90 days without pay.
 - 3. Demotion.
 - 4. Reduction in his or her salary level.
- 5. Forfeiture of <u>up to</u> no more than one-third salary per month for no more than 12 months.
- 6. A civil penalty of up to \$100,000 not to exceed \$10,000.
- 7. Restitution of any pecuniary benefits received because of the violation committed. The commission may recommend that the restitution penalty be paid to the agency of by which the

- public employee was employed, or of which the officer who employed the was deemed to be an employee, or to the General Revenue Fund.
 - 8. Public censure and reprimand.
 - (c) In the case of a candidate who violates the provisions of this part or s. 8(a) and (i), Art. II of the State Constitution:
 - 1. Disqualification from being on the ballot.
 - 2. Public censure.
 - 3. Reprimand.
 - 4. A civil penalty of up to \$100,000 not to exceed \$10,000.
 - (d) In the case of a former public officer or employee who has violated a provision applicable to former officers or employees or whose violation occurred before the officer's or employee's leaving public office or employment:
 - 1. Public censure and reprimand.
 - 2. A civil penalty of up to \$100,000 not to exceed \$10,000.
 - 3. Restitution of any pecuniary benefits received because of the violation committed. The commission may recommend that the restitution penalty be paid to the agency of the public officer or employee or to the General Revenue Fund.
 - (e) In the case of a person who is subject to the standards of this part, other than a lobbyist or lobbying firm under s. 112.3215 for a violation of s. 112.3215, but who is not a public officer or employee:
 - 1. Public censure and reprimand.

- 2. A civil penalty not to exceed \$100,000 \$10,000.
- 3. Restitution of any pecuniary benefits received because of the violation committed. The commission may recommend that the restitution penalty be paid to the agency of the person or to the General Revenue Fund.
- (2) A person who knowingly fails to file a disclosure required by this part within 90 days after the specified date commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (3) (2) In any case in which the commission finds a violation of this part or of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution and the proper disciplinary official or body under s. 112.324 imposes a civil penalty or restitution penalty, the Attorney General shall bring a civil action to recover such penalty. A No defense may not be raised in the civil action to enforce the civil penalty or order of restitution which that could have been raised by judicial review of the administrative findings and recommendations of the commission by certiorari to the district court of appeal. The Attorney General shall collect any costs, attorney's fees, expert witness fees, or other costs of collection incurred in bringing the action.
- $\underline{(4)}$ (3) The penalties prescribed in this part \underline{do} shall not be construed to limit or to conflict with:
- (a) The power of either house of the Legislature to discipline its own members or impeach a public officer.
- (b) The power of agencies to discipline officers or employees.

(5)(4) Any violation of this part or of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution by a public officer constitutes shall constitute malfeasance, misfeasance, or neglect of duty in office within the meaning of s. 7, Art. IV of the State Constitution.

- (6)(5) By order of the Governor, upon recommendation of the commission, any elected municipal officer who violates any provision of this part or of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution may be suspended from office and the office filled by appointment for the period of suspension. The suspended officer may at any time before removal be reinstated by the Governor. The Senate may, in proceedings prescribed by law, remove from office, or reinstate, the suspended officer official, and for such purpose the Senate may be convened in special session by its President or by a majority of its membership.
- (7)(6) In any case in which the commission finds probable cause to believe that a complainant has committed perjury in regard to any document filed with, or any testimony given before, the commission, it shall refer such evidence to the appropriate law enforcement agency for prosecution and taxation of costs.
- (8)(7) If In any case in which the commission determines that a person has filed a complaint against a public officer or employee with actual malice a malicious intent to injure the reputation of such officer or employee by filing the complaint with knowledge that the complaint contains one or more false allegations or with reckless disregard for whether the complaint

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contains false allegations of fact material to a violation of this part, the complainant is shall be liable for costs plus reasonable attorney attorney's fees incurred in the defense of the person complained against, including the costs and reasonable attorney attorney's fees incurred in proving entitlement to and the amount of costs and fees. If the complainant fails to pay such costs and fees voluntarily within 30 days following such finding by the commission, the commission shall forward such information to the Department of Legal Affairs, which shall bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the amount of such costs and fees awarded by the commission.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove line 182 and insert:

making technical changes; revising the civil penalties that may be imposed for violations of ch. 112, F.S.; providing criminal penalties for a person who knowingly fails to file the required disclosure of documents by a specified date; providing that a person who files a complaint with actual malice against a public officer is liable for costs and attorney fees; amending s. 112.3215, F.S.;