The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The	Professional Staff of	of the Committee o	n Ethics and Election	ns
SB 544				
Senator Braynon				
Legislative lobbyi	ng requirements			
March 6, 2013	REVISED:			
'ST ST	AFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	A	ACTION
Rob	perts	EE	Pre-meeting	
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	SB 544 Senator Braynon Legislative lobbyi March 6, 2013	SB 544 Senator Braynon Legislative lobbying requirements March 6, 2013 REVISED:	SB 544 Senator Braynon Legislative lobbying requirements March 6, 2013 REVISED: OST STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE Roberts EE GO	Senator Braynon Legislative lobbying requirements March 6, 2013 REVISED: OST STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE ROBERTS EE Pre-meeting GO

I. Summary:

This bill clarifies that the use of a public facility or public property provided from one governmental entity to another governmental entity for a public purpose is not an expenditure for purposes of the "legislative expenditure ban" in s. 11.045, F.S.

This bill substantially amends s. 11.045, Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

Section 11.045, F.S., contains provisions requiring legislative lobbying registration, requiring legislative lobbyist compensation reports, and it contains the "Legislative Expenditure Ban." Specifically, s. 11.045(4)(a), F.S., prohibits a lobbyist from making, and a legislator or legislative employee from knowingly accepting, directly or indirectly any expenditure.¹

For purposes of this statute, the term "expenditure" means:

A payment, distribution, loan, advance, reimbursement, deposit, or anything of value made by a lobbyist or principal for the purpose of lobbying. The term does not include contributions or expenditures reported pursuant to chapter 106 or federal election law, campaign-related personal services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time, any other contribution or expenditure made by or

¹ Section 11.045(4)(a), F.S., exempts "floral arrangements or other celebratory items given to legislators and displayed in chambers the opening day of session."

BILL: SB 544 Page 2

to a political party or affiliated party committee, or any other contribution or expenditure made by an organization that is exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. s. 527 or s. 501(c)(4).²

The following penalties can be imposed for violation of the "Legislative Expenditure Ban:"

- A fine of not more than \$5,000;
- Reprimand;
- Censure;
- Probation; and/or
- Prohibition on lobbying for a period not to exceed 24 months.³

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Senate Bill 544 creates a new exemption in the definition of "expenditure" for a "government-to-government use." The bill states that a "government-to-government use" is the "use of a public facility or public property that is made available by one governmental entity to another governmental entity for a public purpose, regardless of whether either is required to register any person as a lobbyist."

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:	:
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None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

^{2 §} 11.045(1)(c), F.S.

^{3 §} 11.045(7), F.S.

BILL: SB 544 Page 3

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

The "old" gifts law in Section 112.3148, F.S., which predates the "Legislative Expenditure Ban," prohibits certain gifts in excess of \$100 to reporting individuals (anyone required to file financial disclosure, including legislators) and procurement employees. Section 112.3148, F.S., exempts gifts given by a state, county, and municipal governments (and certain other governmental organizations) valued at more than \$100 if a public purpose can be shown. Current law requires annual disclosure of such gifts on a CE Form 10. Because both s. 11.045, F.S., and s. 112.3148, F.S., apply to members of the Legislature, it is important to note that, if a member were to accept an expenditure authorized by this bill, the member would be required to disclose the gift on a CE Form 10.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.