1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to public meetings; amending s. 3 286.011, F.S.; specifying that a board or commission 4 of any entity created by general or special law is 5 subject to public meetings requirements; specifying 6 that an ordinance or a code adopted by a board or 7 commission is not binding unless public meetings 8 requirements are met; revising notice requirements 9 applicable to public meetings of a board or 10 commission; providing that a member of the public has 11 the right to speak at a public meeting of a board or 12 commission; specifying circumstances under which a board or commission is not required to allow public 13 14 comment or may restrict the length of time a member of 15 the public may speak; requiring members of a board or commission to respond to questions made at public 16 17 meetings within a specified timeframe; requiring a board or commission to prescribe a form for members of 18 19 the public requesting to speak; providing civil and criminal penalties for violations of the act; 20 21 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 22 repealing s. 286.0114, F.S., relating to the 23 reasonable opportunity to be heard at public meetings; 24 providing a declaration of important state interest; 25 providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 286.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

286.011 Public meetings and records; public inspection; criminal and civil penalties.—

- Constitution, all meetings of any board or commission of any state agency or authority, or of any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, or of any entity created by general or special law except as otherwise provided in the Constitution, including meetings with or attended by any person elected to such board or commission, but who has not yet taken office, at which official acts are to be taken are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times. The adoption of a, and no resolution, rule, ordinance, or code or any other formal action taken is not shall be considered binding except as adopted or taken or made at such meeting.
- (a) The board or commission must provide reasonable notice of all such meetings, which includes publication of the agenda and any materials or attachments to be distributed at the meeting, at least 3 days before the meeting occurs, except that the board or commission must provide notice of an emergency

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meeting at least 24 hours before the emergency meeting occurs.

The board or commission may amend an agenda after its initial publication. At least two copies of the agenda and any materials or attachments to be distributed at the meeting must be available for public inspection at the meeting location on the day of the meeting.

- (b) 1. The presiding officer or chair shall allot time for public comment as either the first or last item listed on the agenda. Each member of the public has the right to speak at a meeting for at least 3 minutes regarding:
- a. A pending agenda item relating to the appointment of a public officer; zoning or land use regulation; the imposition of taxes, fees, and fines; or other interests affecting the rights of residents and businesses within the jurisdiction of the board or commission.
- b. Any matter that is not a specific agenda item but is within the jurisdiction of the board or commission.
- 2. The presiding officer or chair may, at his or her discretion, allow a member of the public to speak for longer than 3 minutes.
- 3. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., when 20 or more members of the public request to speak on one agenda item the presiding officer or chair may restrict the amount of time allotted for each speaker to 1 minute.
 - 4. The presiding officer or chair may allow an individual

to speak on behalf of a group.

- (c) The board or commission is not required to allow public comment on items on a consent agenda; the approval of minutes; the presentation of awards, proclamations, and reports; announcements; solely administrative or ministerial matters; or an official act taken to deal with an emergency situation affecting public health, welfare, and safety.
- (d) The board or commission shall respond, either publicly at the meeting or through written correspondence, to any question made by a member of the public. A response that is made through written correspondence must be provided within 10 days after the meeting and be incorporated into the minutes of the meeting.
- (e) The board or commission shall prescribe a form for a member of the public requesting to speak at a meeting to provide his or her name and the agenda item or other matter he or she wishes to comment on.
- (f) This subsection does not prohibit a board or commission from maintaining orderly conduct or proper decorum in a public meeting.
- (2) The minutes of a meeting of any such board or commission of any such state agency or authority shall be promptly recorded, and such records shall be open to public inspection. \underline{A} The circuit court has courts of this state shall have jurisdiction to issue injunctions to enforce the purposes

of this section upon application by <u>a resident</u> any citizen of this state.

- (3) (a) Any public officer who violates any provision of this section commits is guilty of a noncriminal infraction, punishable by fine not exceeding \$500.
- (b) Any person who is a member of a board or commission or of any state agency or authority, of any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, or of any entity created by general or special law and who knowingly violates the provisions of this section by attending a meeting not held in accordance with this section commits the provisions hereof is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) Conduct that which occurs outside the state and that which would constitute a knowing violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (4) Whenever an action has been filed against any board or commission of any state agency or authority, of or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, or of any entity created by general or special law to enforce the provisions of this section or to invalidate the actions of any such board, commission, agency, or authority, or entity, which action was taken in violation of this section, and the court determines that the defendant or defendants to such

action acted in violation of this section, the court shall assess a reasonable attorney attorney's fee against such agency, authority, or entity, and may assess a reasonable attorney attorney's fee against the individual filing such an action if the court finds it was filed in bad faith or was frivolous. Any fees so assessed may be assessed against the individual member or members of such board or commission; except provided, that in any case where the board or commission seeks the advice of its attorney and such advice is followed, attorney no such fees may not shall be assessed against the individual member or members of the board or commission. However, This subsection does shall not apply to a state attorney or his or her duly authorized assistants or any officer charged with enforcing the provisions of this section.

or authority, of ex any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, or of any entity created by general or special law appeals any court order that which has found the said board, commission, agency, or authority to have violated this section, and such order is affirmed, the court shall assess a reasonable attorney attorney's fee for the appeal against the such board or, commission of such, agency, or authority, or entity. Any fees so assessed may be assessed against the individual member or members of such board or commission; except provided, that in

any case where the board or commission seeks the advice of its attorney and such advice is followed, attorney no such fees may not shall be assessed against the individual member or members of the board or commission.

- (6) All persons subject to subsection (1) are prohibited from holding meetings at any facility or location that which discriminates on the basis of sex, age, race, creed, color, origin, or economic status or which operates in such a manner as to unreasonably restrict public access to such a facility.
- (7) Whenever any member of any board or commission of any state agency or authority, of or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, or of any entity created by general or special law is charged with a violation of this section and is subsequently acquitted, the board or commission is authorized to reimburse the said member for any portion of his or her reasonable attorney attorney's fees.
- (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), any board or commission of any state agency or authority, of or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, or of any entity created by general or special law, and the chief administrative or executive officer of such the governmental entity, may meet in private with the entity's attorney to discuss pending litigation to which the governmental entity is presently a party before a court or

administrative agency, $\underline{\text{if}}$ provided that the following conditions are met:

- (a) The entity's attorney shall advise the entity at a public meeting that he or she desires advice concerning the litigation.
- (b) The subject matter of the meeting \underline{is} shall be confined to settlement negotiations or strategy sessions related to litigation expenditures.
- (c) The entire session is shall be recorded by a certified court reporter. The reporter shall record the times of commencement and termination of the session, all discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. A No portion of the session may not shall be held off the record. The court reporter's notes must shall be fully transcribed and filed with the entity's clerk within a reasonable time after the meeting.
- (d) The entity shall give reasonable public notice of the time and date of the attorney-client session and the names of persons who will be attending the session. The session shall commence at an open meeting at which the persons chairing the meeting shall announce the commencement and estimated length of the attorney-client session and the names of the persons attending. At the conclusion of the attorney-client session, the meeting shall be reopened, and the person chairing the meeting shall announce the termination of the session.

(e) The transcript shall be made part of the public record

202	upon conclusion of the litigation.
203	Section 2. Section 286.0114, Florida Statutes, is
204	repealed.
205	Section 3. The Legislature finds that a proper and
206	legitimate state purpose is served when members of the public
207	are afforded the right to speak at public meetings before a
208	board or commission of a state agency or authority, of the
209	agency or authority of a county, municipal corporation, or
210	political subdivision, or of any entity created by general or
211	special law. Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares
212	that this act fulfills an important state interest.
213	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.