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A bill to be entitled An act relating to ethics reform; repealing s. 11.061, F.S., relating to state, state university, and community college employee lobbyists; creating s. 11.255, F.S.; providing state policy relating to sexual harassment; requiring the Legislature to establish rules, policies, and procedures; amending s. 25.382, F.S.; requiring the Supreme Court to establish rules, policies, and procedures; amending s. 106.011, F.S.; revising a definition; creating s. 106.112, F.S.; prohibiting the use of certain funds to pay certain expenses; creating s. 106.114, F.S.; providing definitions; prohibiting certain public service announcements by specified governmental entities, persons acting on behalf of such entities, and elected officials; providing applicability; amending s. 110.1221, F.S.; revising the state's sexual harassment policy; requiring certain persons to comply with certain rules and policies; requiring agencies to adopt certain rules and policies; amending s. 112.313, F.S.; revising applicability of certain provisions relating to contractual relationships; prohibiting public officers or employees of an agency from soliciting specified employment or contractual relationships; requiring certain offers and

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solicitations of employment or contractual relationships to be disclosed to certain persons; requiring such solicitations to be disclosed to the Commission on Ethics in certain circumstances; authorizing the commission to investigate such disclosures; providing a definition; prohibiting legislators, statewide elected officers, appointed state officers, and agency directors from certain compensated representation for a specified period following vacation of office; deleting a provision prohibiting former legislators from acting as lobbyists before certain entities and persons for a specified period following vacation of office; providing applicability; creating s. 112.3131, F.S.; prohibiting sexual harassment in the public workplace and in the conduct of public business; providing state policy relating to sexual harassment; requiring certain individuals to comply with certain state law, rules, and policies; providing a definition; providing that certain individuals are encouraged to report sexual harassment as soon as possible; authorizing such reports to be written or verbal; requiring such reports to be provided to certain individuals or agencies; requiring a designated official recipient of sexual harassment reports to take certain actions;

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requiring an individual with supervisory responsibility to take certain actions in certain circumstances; prohibiting retaliation and violation of a confidentiality requirement; requiring that certain complaints be processed in a certain manner; providing criminal penalties for making false reports; creating s. 112.3132, F.S.; providing procedural requirements for prevention of and protection from sexual harassment; authorizing agencies to adopt rules and administrative policies and procedures; providing requirements for written policies and requiring specified reviews; requiring that employees and public officers be provided with certain training and sign an acknowledgment; requiring agencies to conduct certain assessments at least biennially; authorizing and providing procedural requirements for verbal reports, submitting written complaints, and initiating investigations of sexual harassment; authorizing a preliminary review; requiring an individual accused of or under investigation for sexual harassment to be provided with certain information and opportunities; requiring confidentiality of certain information; requiring certain documentation of a probable cause determination; requiring agency policies and procedures to provide for a hearing in certain

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circumstances; providing requirements for potential disciplinary actions; requiring that certain evidence be referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency; requiring agencies to maintain certain records; providing for discipline of certain individuals; prohibiting the enforcement of a nondisclosure agreement in certain circumstances; providing that certain violations are not subject to the jurisdiction of the commission; creating s. 112.3133, F.S.; creating the Task Force on the Prevention of Sexual Harassment; providing for meetings, membership, and duties of the task force; requiring the task force to provide a report to the Governor and Legislature; providing that members of the task force shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for travel expenses; creating s. 112.3181, F.S.; prohibiting statewide elected officers and legislators from soliciting employment offers or investment advice arising out of official or political activities; prohibiting such officers or legislators from soliciting or accepting investment advice from or soliciting or entering into certain profitmaking relationships with or advised by lobbyists or principals; providing definitions; requiring lobbyists and principals to disclose certain prohibited

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101	solicitations to the commission; authorizing the
102	commission to investigate such disclosures; providing
103	disclosure requirements; requiring the commission to
104	publish disclosures on its website; authorizing the
105	commission to adopt rules; amending s. 112.3185, F.S.;
106	providing definitions; prohibiting certain officers
107	and employees from soliciting employment or
108	contractual relationships from or negotiating
109	employment or contractual relationships with certain
110	employers; providing exceptions; requiring disclosure
111	of certain offers of employment or contractual
112	relationships; reenacting and amending s. 112.3215,
113	F.S.; revising definitions; requiring lobbyists to
114	electronically register with the commission; revising
115	lobbyist registration, compensation report, principal
116	designation cancellation, and investigation
117	requirements; revising lobbyist registration fees;
118	authorizing the commission to dismiss certain
119	complaints and investigations; providing an effective
120	date.
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122	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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124	Section 1. Section 11.061, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
125	Section 2. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section

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126	11.255, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
127	11.255 Protection from sexual harassment.—
128	(1) It is the policy of the state to prevent and prohibit
129	sexual harassment.
130	(2) The Senate and the House of Representatives shall
131	establish rules, policies, and procedures consistent with ss.
132	112.3131 and 112.3132.
133	Section 3. Effective upon this act becoming a law,
134	subsection (4) of section 25.382, Florida Statutes, is
135	renumbered as subsection (5), and a new subsection (4) is added
136	to that section to read:
137	25.382 State courts system.—
138	(4) The Supreme Court shall prevent and prohibit sexual
139	harassment by establishing rules, policies, and procedures
140	consistent with ss. 112.3131 and 112.3132.
141	Section 4. Effective upon this act becoming a law,
142	paragraph (a) of subsection (10) of section 106.011, Florida
143	Statutes, is amended to read:
144	106.011 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the
145	following terms have the following meanings unless the context
146	clearly indicates otherwise:
147	(10)(a) "Expenditure" means a purchase, payment,
148	distribution, loan, advance, transfer of funds by a campaign
149	treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer between a primary
150	depository and a separate interest-bearing account or

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certificate of deposit, or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election or making an electioneering communication. However, "expenditure" does not include the following:

- 1. A purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election when made by an organization, in existence before the time during which a candidate qualifies or an issue is placed on the ballot for that election, for the purpose of printing or distributing such organization's newsletter, containing a statement by such organization in support of or opposition to a candidate or issue, which newsletter is distributed only to members of such organization.
- 2. Any expense related to an ethical, disciplinary, or legal complaint arising out of public service.
- Section 5. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 106.112, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 106.112 Prohibition on payment of ethical, disciplinary, or legal expenses related to public service.—Funds on deposit in a campaign, political committee, or political party account may not be used for any expense related to any ethical, disciplinary, or legal complaint arising out of a public officer's or candidate's public service.
 - Section 6. Section 106.114, Florida Statutes, is created

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176 to read: 177 106.114 Elected official advertising. 178 As used in this section, the term: (1)179 "Governmental entity" means any executive, judicial, (a) 180 or quasi-judicial department; state university; community 181 college; water management district; or political subdivision. 182 "Public service announcement" means any message 183 communicated by radio, television, electronic communication, or 184 billboard that promotes or announces an issue of public 185 importance, concern, or welfare. (2) A governmental entity, a person acting on behalf of a 186 187 governmental entity, or an elected official may not use or 188 authorize the use of an elected official's name, image, 189 likeness, official uniform, badge, or other symbol of office in 190 a public service announcement beginning on the date that the 191 elected official qualifies as a candidate, pursuant to s. 99.061 192 or other applicable law, for reelection or election to another 193 public office and ending on the day after the election for which 194 the elected official qualified as a candidate if such 195 announcement is paid for with public funds or if the time or 196 space for such announcement is donated by the media. This 197 subsection does not apply to charitable events held by an 198 organization with tax-exempt status under s. 501(c)(3) of the 199 Internal Revenue Code or bona fide news events such as press 200 conferences or public debates broadcast by a licensed

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201	broadcaster.							
202	Section 7. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section							
203	110.1221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:							
204	110.1221 Protection from sexual harassment policy;							
205	executive agency rules							
206	(1) It is the policy of the state to prevent and prohibit							
207	sexual harassment. that Sexual harassment is a form of							
208	discrimination.							
209	(2) All agency employees and private persons who interact							
210	with agencies must comply with ss. 112.3131 and 112.3132 and							
211	applicable rules and administrative policies.							
212	(3) The department shall adopt uniform sexual harassment							
213	rules and administrative policies consistent with ss. 112.3131							
214	and 112.3132 that are applicable to all executive agencies. Each							
215	agency shall adopt additional rules and administrative policies							
216	necessary to apply the department's uniform sexual harassment							
217	rules and administrative policies to specific circumstances The							
218	rules must define the term "sexual harassment" in a manner							
219	consistent with the federal definition.							
220	Section 8. Subsections (7), (9), and (15) of section							
221	112.313, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:							
222	112.313 Standards of conduct for public officers,							
223	employees of agencies, and local government attorneys							
224	(7) CONFLICTING EMPLOYMENT OR CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIP.—							
225	(a) \underline{A} No public officer or employee of an agency may not							

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shall have or hold any employment or contractual relationship with any business entity or any agency that which is subject to the regulation of, or is doing business with, the officer's or employee's an agency. This paragraph does not apply to of which he or she is an officer or employee, excluding those organizations and their officers who, when acting in their official capacity, enter into or negotiate a collective bargaining contract with the state or any municipality, county, or other political subdivision of the state. Such; nor shall an officer or employee may also not of an agency have or hold any employment or contractual relationship that will create a continuing or frequently recurring conflict between his or her private interests and the performance of his or her public duties or that would impede the full and faithful discharge of his or her public duties.

1. When the agency referred to is <u>a that certain kind of</u> special tax district created by general or special law and is limited specifically to constructing, maintaining, managing, and financing improvements in the land area over which the agency has jurisdiction, or when the agency has been organized pursuant to chapter 298, then employment with, or entering into a contractual relationship with, such <u>a</u> business entity by a public officer or employee of such <u>an</u> agency <u>is shall</u> not be prohibited by this subsection or be deemed a conflict per se. However, conduct by such officer or employee that is prohibited

by, or otherwise frustrates the intent of, this section <u>must</u> shall be deemed a conflict of interest in violation of the standards of conduct set forth by this section.

- 2. When the agency referred to is a legislative body and the regulatory power over the business entity resides in another agency, or when the regulatory power that which the legislative body exercises over the business entity or agency is strictly through the enactment of laws or ordinances, then employment with, or entering into a contractual relationship with, such a business entity by a public officer or employee of such a legislative body is shall not be prohibited by this subsection or be deemed a conflict based on the regulatory power of the legislative body, unless prohibited or deemed a conflict by another law.
- (b) This subsection <u>does</u> 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.
- (c) A public officer or employee of an agency may not solicit any employment or contractual relationship prohibited by this subsection.
- (d) A public officer or employee of an agency must disclose to the head of his or her agency, the general counsel or inspector general of his or her agency, or any other officer

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or attorney designated by the head of his or her agency any offer of employment or contractual relationship that is prohibited by this subsection.

- (e) If a public officer or employee of an agency, or a person acting on his or her behalf, solicits employment with any business entity or any agency that is subject to the regulation of, or is doing business with, the officer's or employer's agency in violation of paragraph (c), the solicited business entity or agency must disclose such solicitation to the head of the officer's or employee's agency. If such solicitation is by or on behalf of the head of the agency or a member of a body that is the head of the agency, the solicited business entity or agency must disclose such solicitation to the commission. The commission may investigate such disclosure as if it were a valid complaint under this part.
- (9) POSTEMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS; STANDARDS OF CONDUCT FOR LEGISLATORS AND LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES.—
- (a)1. It is the intent of the Legislature to implement by statute the provisions of s. 8(e), Art. II of the State Constitution relating to legislators, statewide elected officers, appointed state officers, and designated public employees.
 - 2. As used in this paragraph:
 - a. "Employee" means:

(I) Any person employed in the executive or legislative

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branch of government holding a position in the Senior Management Service as defined in s. 110.402 or any person holding a position in the Selected Exempt Service as defined in s. 110.602 or any person having authority over policy or procurement employed by the Department of the Lottery.

- (II) The Auditor General, the director of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, the Sergeant at Arms and Secretary of the Senate, and the Sergeant at Arms and Clerk of the House of Representatives.
- (III) The executive director and deputy executive director of the Commission on Ethics.
- (IV) An executive director, staff director, or deputy staff director of each joint committee, standing committee, or select committee of the Legislature; an executive director, staff director, executive assistant, analyst, or attorney of the Office of the President of the Senate, the Office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate Majority Party Office, Senate Minority Party Office, House Majority Party Office, or House Minority Party Office; or any person, hired on a contractual basis, having the power normally conferred upon such persons, by whatever title.
- (V) The Chancellor and Vice Chancellors of the State University System; the general counsel to the Board of Governors of the State University System; and the president, provost, vice presidents, and deans of each state university.

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(VI) Any person, including an other-personal-services employee, having the power normally conferred upon the positions referenced in this sub-subparagraph.

- b. "Appointed state officer" means any member of an appointive board, commission, committee, council, or authority of the executive or legislative branch of state government whose powers, jurisdiction, and authority are not solely advisory and include the final determination or adjudication of any personal or property rights, duties, or obligations, other than those relative to its internal operations.
- c. "State agency" means an entity of the legislative, executive, or judicial branch of state government over which the Legislature exercises plenary budgetary and statutory control.
- defined in s. 20.03, the chief administrative employee or officer of a department headed by the Governor and the Cabinet, or the chief administrative employee or officer of any body established or granted legislative or executive authority by the State Constitution, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors of the State University System, the State Board of Administration, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, but excluding the Legislature, the judiciary, or any constituent component of either. "Agency director" also includes any person, including an other-personal-services employee, having the power normally

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conferred upon such secretary, employee, or officer.

- 3.a. No member of the Legislature, appointed state officer, or statewide elected officer shall personally represent another person or entity for compensation before the government body or agency of which the individual was an officer or member for a period of 2 years following vacation of office. No member of the Legislature shall personally represent another person or entity for compensation during his or her term of office before any state agency other than judicial tribunals or in settlement negotiations after the filing of a lawsuit.
- b. For a period of 2 years following vacation of office, a former member of the Legislature may not act as a lobbyist for compensation before an executive branch agency, agency official, or employee. The terms used in this sub-subparagraph have the same meanings as provided in s. 112.3215.
- 4.a. An agency director who is so employed on or after January 8, 2019, may not personally represent another person or entity for compensation before any state agency other than the Legislature or judicial tribunals or in settlement negotiations after the filing of a lawsuit for a period of 2 years following vacation of position, except when employed by and representing another state agency.
- \underline{b} . An agency employee, including an agency employee who was employed on July 1, 2001, in a Career Service System position that was transferred to the Selected Exempt Service

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System under chapter 2001-43, Laws of Florida, may not personally represent another person or entity for compensation before the agency with which he or she was employed for a period of 2 years following vacation of position, except when unless employed by and representing another state agency of state government. 5. Any person violating this paragraph is shall be subject to the penalties provided in s. 112.317 and a civil penalty of

- an amount equal to the compensation which the person receives for the prohibited conduct.
 - 6. This paragraph is not applicable to:

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- a. A person employed by the Legislature or other agency prior to July 1, 1989;
- b. A person who was employed by the Legislature or other agency on July 1, 1989, whether or not the person was a defined employee on July 1, 1989;
- c. A person who was a defined employee of the State University System or the Public Service Commission who held such employment on December 31, 1994;
- A person who has reached normal retirement age as defined in s. 121.021(29), and who has retired under the provisions of chapter 121 by July 1, 1991; or
- e. Any appointed state officer whose term of office began before January 1, 1995, unless reappointed to that office on or after January 1, 1995.

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(b) In addition to the provisions of this part which are applicable to legislators and legislative employees by virtue of their being public officers or employees, the conduct of members of the Legislature and legislative employees shall be governed by the ethical standards provided in the respective rules of the Senate or House of Representatives which are not in conflict herewith.

- (15) (a) ADDITIONAL EXEMPTION.—An No elected public officer may not 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 enters into a business relationship with the officer's agency and:
- $\frac{1.(a)}{(a)}$ The officer's employment is not directly or indirectly compensated as a result of such contract or business relationship;
- 2.(b) The officer has in no way participated in the agency's decision to contract or to enter into the business relationship with his or her employer, whether by participating in discussion at the meeting, by communicating with officers or employees of the agency, or otherwise; and
- 3.(e) The officer abstains from voting on any matter which may come before the agency involving the officer's employer, publicly states to the assembly the nature of the officer's

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426	interest in the matter from which he or she is abstaining, and
427	files a written memorandum as provided in s. 112.3143.
428	(b) This subsection does not apply to an officer who
429	begins his or her term of office on or after January 8, 2019.
430	Section 9. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section
431	112.3131, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
432	112.3131 Protection from sexual harassment.
433	(1) Sexual harassment is prohibited in the public
434	workplace and in the conduct of public business. It is the
435	policy of the state to prevent, prohibit, and discipline sexual
436	harassment.
437	(2) All public employees, public officers, and private
438	persons who interact with public employees and public officers
439	must abide by this policy by complying with this section, s.
440	112.3132, and applicable rules and administrative policies.
441	(3) The term "sexual harassment" means:
442	(a) An unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual
443	favors, or other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a
444	sexual nature directed at an individual when:
445	1. Submission to such conduct is explicitly or implicitly
446	made a condition of employment;
447	2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as
448	the basis for an official action; or

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3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of creating a persistently intimidating and hostile environment, as that term is defined in state and federal law.

(b) Any conduct defined as sexual harassment under applicable state and federal law.

- (4) An individual subjected to sexual harassment is encouraged to report such misconduct as soon as possible.
- (a) A report of sexual harassment may be made by written complaint or verbal report that is provided to at least one official recipient designated by the applicable agency. The term "applicable agency" means the agency employing the individual reporting sexual harassment and any other agency employing or having regulatory or disciplinary authority over the conduct of the individual accused of sexual harassment.
- (b) A designated official recipient of reports of sexual harassment is required to respond promptly and initiate such actions as specified by rule and administrative policies of the applicable agency.
- (c) An individual with supervisory responsibility for an employee who is subjected to alleged sexual harassment and who observes or has direct knowledge of such misconduct is required to respond promptly and initiate such actions as specified by rule and administrative policies of the applicable agency.
- (5) Retaliation against an individual reporting sexual harassment is prohibited. Potential disciplinary actions or

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other consequences that may result from attempted or actual retaliation shall be specified by rule and administrative policies of the applicable agency.

- (6) An individual accused of sexual harassment may not violate any confidentiality requirement imposed on such individual by rule or agreement.
- (7) A complaint filed with the commission alleging a violation of this section shall be processed in the same manner as other types of complaints filed with the commission pursuant to this part.
- (8) An individual who makes a report of sexual harassment to an agency that he or she knows to be materially false or that is maliciously made with reckless disregard for the truth, for the identity of an alleged victim, or for the identity of the individual accused of sexual harassment commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 10. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 112.3132, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 112.3132 Procedural requirements for prevention of and protection from sexual harassment.—
- (1) All agencies shall prevent and protect individuals from sexual harassment by operating under administrative policies and procedures consistent with s. 112.3131 and this section. Each agency is authorized to adopt rules and

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administrative policies and procedures necessary to implement this section.

- (a) Written policies shall be established, reviewed at least every 2 years, and revised as necessary.
- 1. Policies shall designate, in addition to an employee's immediate supervisor, at least two individuals as official recipients who may receive reports of sexual harassment.
- 2. Policies shall provide guidelines and establish limits for dating or romantic relationships when such relationships may be incompatible with supervisory responsibilities or proper operations of the agency.
- 3. Employees of an agency and the public shall be afforded the opportunity to review and comment on policies before they are adopted. Adopted policies shall be provided to each employee of an agency and made publicly available as appropriate or upon request.
- (b) Training shall be provided to employees of an agency and public officers regarding requirements of federal and state law and administrative rules and policies related to sexual harassment. A signed acknowledgement of the receipt of such training must be included in each employee's personnel record and, as of January 1, 2019, in the financial disclosure form filed by public officers. Information shall be made available to the public regarding the application of s. 112.3131 to lobbyists or persons doing business with public agencies.

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(c) All employees of an agency and individuals subjected to sexual harassment shall be notified that they may submit a complaint to the commission in lieu of or in addition to other reporting procedures. Agencies shall offer employees subjected to sexual harassment the services of a victim advocate and make reasonable accommodations to protect such employees and individuals from continued sexual harassment or retaliation.

- (d) Each agency shall conduct periodic assessments at least every 2 years beginning in 2018 to determine current and prevalent attitudes and behaviors related to sexual harassment. The assessment methodology shall provide an opportunity for anonymous or confidential input. The results of each agency's assessment shall be distributed to employees and made publicly available no later than September 30.
- (e) Verbal reports of sexual harassment shall be permitted and consistent procedures shall be established for the management of verbal reports. Such procedures shall require reasonable inquiry and evaluation of verbal reports, the remediation of specific problems and conditions described in verbal reports, and the determination of an alleged victim's satisfaction with the actions taken as a result of the verbal report. The individual acting on the verbal report shall report the matter to a designated official recipient if the victim of alleged harassment indicates that the reported sexual harassment has not been resolved.

	(f)	Proce	dures	shall	be	establ	ished	for	submitt	ing	written
comp	laints	s and	initia	ating	off	icial i	nvest	igati	ons. An		
inves	stigat	cion i	nitiat	ted by	a 1	writter	n compi	laint	shall b	<u>oe</u>	
comp	leted	withi	nare	easona	ble	timefr	rame.				

- 1. The investigation may include a brief, preliminary review with the complainant and a limited number of witnesses before the initiation of a full investigation and notification of the complaint to the individual accused of sexual harassment. However, a complainant may not be required to participate in a preliminary review.
- 2. As soon as possible after completing a preliminary review, the individual accused of sexual harassment shall be provided with a copy of the written complaint.
- 3. An individual under investigation for alleged sexual harassment shall be given an opportunity to offer evidence, including, but not limited to, witnesses who may have exculpatory information.
- 4. Determination of probable cause shall be documented in written findings prepared by the investigator, which shall be sufficiently specific to support the validity of the findings.

 The written findings may not contain gratuitous details of a sexually explicit nature unless such details are indispensable to the determination of probable cause. To the extent that such details are indispensable to the determination of probable

cause, the written findings shall state such details as plain, unadorned statements of fact.

- 5. Agency policies and procedures shall provide for a hearing at the request of the individual accused of sexual harassment following a determination of probable cause. Such policies and procedures must ensure due process for the individual accused of sexual harassment, an opportunity for legal representation, and reasonable accommodations to protect the complainant and witnesses from retaliation.
- 6. The type and severity of potential disciplinary actions for individuals determined to have committed sexual harassment shall be described in written policies, unless otherwise provided by law. Disciplinary actions for employees of an agency and public officers may include reassignment, fines, dismissal, or removal from office, when permitted by law. Disciplinary actions for private persons shall be consistent with the agency's regulatory authority over such persons and may include a permanent or temporary suspension of such person's right to lobby or do business with the agency.
- (2) When an investigation of a report of sexual harassment produces evidence supporting a reasonable suspicion of a criminal violation, the investigating agency must promptly refer such evidence to the appropriate law enforcement agency.
- (3) Each agency must maintain a record of all written complaints of sexual harassment for at least as long as

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personnel records are maintained. The record must include a copy
of the written complaint; the identities and positions of the
complainant, the witnesses involved in the investigation, and
the individual accused of sexual harassment; the procedures
followed during and after the investigation; and any specific
actions taken in response to the complaint. The biennial
assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (1)(d) must include
aggregated and de-identified data from the records for the most
recent 24-month period.
(4) An individual who knowingly makes a written complaint
of sexual harassment that is materially false is subject to
discipline up to and including fines, suspension, or dismissal.
(5) An agreement prohibiting disclosure of any allegation
or report of sexual harassment and any investigation of sexual
harassment may not be enforced against a victim of alleged
sexual harassment.
(6) Violations of this section are not subject to the
jurisdiction of the commission.
Section 11. Effective upon this act becoming a law,
section 112.3133, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
112.3133 Task Force on the Prevention of Sexual
<pre>Harassment</pre>
(1) There is created the Task Force on the Prevention of
Sexual Harassment. The task force shall convene no later than

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November 30, 2018, and at least every 2 years thereafter. The

task force shall meet as many times as necessary to complete the
duties prescribed in this section. The task force is created for
the express purpose of supporting the state's efforts to prevent
and prohibit sexual harassment. The Governor, the President of
the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives
shall assign staff to assist the task force in the performance
of its duties.
(2) The Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint three
members of the task force. The chair of the task force shall be
designated by the Governor. A vacancy in the membership of the
task force shall be filled in the same manner as the original
appointment.
(3) The task force shall:
(a) Study the problem of sexual harassment;
(b) Review agency assessments conducted pursuant to s.
112.3132(1)(d);
(c) Evaluate the effectiveness of sexual harassment
policies established in state law, rule, and administrative
policy; and
(d) Examine the best practices for effective prevention of
sexual harassment.

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The task force shall report its findings and

recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate,

and the Speaker of the House of Representatives at least 30 days before the beginning of the next legislative session.

- (5) Members of the task force shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with s. 112.061 at the discretion of the appointing authority.
- Section 12. Section 112.3181, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 112.3181 Additional standards for statewide elected
 officers and legislators.-
- (1) A statewide elected officer or member of the

 Legislature may not solicit an employment offer or investment
 advice arising out of official or political activities engaged
 in while he or she is an officer or legislator or a candidate
 for such office, except in the following circumstances:
- (a) The officer or legislator may solicit or accept future employment, including professional partnerships, in the last 180 days of his or her term of office if he or she is ineligible to run for reelection or has publicly announced, and filed a letter or other written notice with the qualifying officer with whom reelection qualification papers are filed, that he or she is not and does not intend to become a candidate for reelection.
- (b) The officer or legislator may solicit or accept
 employment from any prospective employer in a profession or
 occupation in which he or she has formerly engaged, has been

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formally educated or trained, or is licensed unless such employment is prohibited by other general law.

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- (2) A statewide elected officer or member of the Legislature may not solicit or accept investment advice from or solicit or enter into an investment, joint venture, or other profitmaking relationship with a lobbyist or principal, as those terms are defined in s. 11.045 or s. 112.3215. However, the officer or legislator may buy or sell listed, publicly traded securities of a principal without the advice of a lobbyist or principal unless such action violates s. 112.313. For purposes of this section, the phrase "investment, joint venture, or other profitmaking relationship" does not include an employment relationship or any enterprise organized to employ or engage the personal services of individuals including the officer or legislator. For purposes of this section, the terms "investment advice" and "profitmaking relationship" do not include a client relationship with a licensed investment broker, licensed investment advisor, or similarly licensed professional to whom the officer or legislator pays ordinary and reasonable fees for services, regardless of such broker's, advisor's, or professional's status as a lobbyist's principal or a nonlobbyist employee of such principal.
- (3) A lobbyist or principal who receives a solicitation prohibited by this section by or on behalf of a statewide elected officer or member of the Legislature must disclose such

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solicitation to the commission. Any other person who receives

such solicitation may disclose such solicitation to the

commission. The commission may investigate any disclosure under

this subsection as if it were a valid complaint under this part.

- (4) (a) A statewide elected officer or member of the Legislature must file a written disclosure with the commission upon acceptance of the following:
- 1. Any new employment with or increased compensation from an entity that receives state funds directly by appropriation;
- 2. Any new employment with or increased compensation from an agency;
- 3. Any new employment the offer of which arose out of official or political activities engaged in while he or she was a statewide elected officer, member of the Legislature, or candidate for such office; or
- 4. Any new employment with or increased compensation from a lobbyist, principal of a lobbyist, or lobbying firm.
- (b) The disclosure must identify the applicable subparagraph of paragraph (a), employer, position, salary or other compensation, and effective date of employment or increased compensation. Such disclosure must be filed within 30 days after he or she accepts the employment or increased compensation or before the effective date of employment or increased to employment or increased compensation, whichever date is earliest. With respect to employment or increased compensation accepted or effective

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between December 31, 2017, and July 1, 2018, the officer or
legislator must file such disclosure within 30 days after July
1, 2018. The commission shall publish such disclosures with the
officer's or legislator's full financial disclosure on its
website. The commission may adopt forms for disclosure and may
adopt rules requiring electronic submission of the disclosure
required by this subsection.

Section 13. Subsection (7) of section 112.3185, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (8), subsection (1) and present subsection (8) are amended, and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

- 112.3185 Additional standards for state <u>officers and</u> agency employees.—
 - (1) For the purposes of this section:

- (a) "Contractual services" shall be defined as set forth in chapter 287.
- (b) "Agency" means any state officer, department, board, commission, or council of the executive, legislative or judicial branch of state government and includes the Public Service Commission.
- (c) "Covered officer" means a state officer who is serving in a position that is not an elective position. The term does not include a person who is appointed to fill an unexpired term of an elective office.
 - (d) "Negotiate" or "negotiation" means a response to an

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relationship, including the submission of a resume, an application, or any other information demonstrating interest on the part of a prospective employee and interviewing or engaging in other communication intended to lead to an offer or acceptance of an employment or contractual relationship.

- (e) "Reporting employee" means any agency employee who is a reporting individual or procurement employee, as those terms are defined in s. 112.3148.
- officer or agency employee, means any entity that does business with or is subject to regulation by an agency employing the covered officer or reporting employee and any person or entity from whom the covered officer or reporting employee may not solicit a gift under s. 112.3148(3).
- (g) "Subject to regulation by an agency" means subject to regulation by agency action as defined in s. 120.52(2) or its substantial equivalent. The term does not include regulatory power exercised strictly through the enactment of general laws.
- (7) A covered officer or reporting employee who is employed in such position on or after January 8, 2019, may not solicit an employment or contractual relationship from or negotiate an employment or contractual relationship with a restricted employer except as provided in this subsection.
 - (a) A covered officer or reporting employee may solicit a

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future employment or contractual relationship from or negotiate a future employment or contractual relationship with a restricted employer within 90 days before the expiration of the officer's term of office, if the officer does not seek reappointment, or within 90 days before the officer's or employee's termination or retirement date, if he or she provides notice of termination or retirement to the head of his or her agency, the general counsel or inspector general of his or her agency, or any other officer or attorney designated by the head of his or her agency.

- (b) If a covered officer or reporting employee has been notified by his or her appointing authority or employing agency that he or she will be discharged from office or dismissed or terminated from employment, he or she may solicit a future employment or contractual relationship from or negotiate a future employment or contractual relationship with a restricted employer at any time after such notice but not sooner than 180 days before his or her employment is scheduled to end.
- (c) A covered officer or reporting employee must disclose to the head of his or her agency, the general counsel or inspector general of his or her agency, or any other officer or attorney designated by the head of his or her agency any offer from a restricted employer of an employment or contractual relationship. After such disclosure, a covered officer or reporting employee may negotiate an employment or contractual

relationship with the restricted employer if expressly authorized by the head of his or her agency or the agency head's authorized designee. Permission may be withheld only if the agency head or his or her authorized designee determines such negotiation poses an actual or potential conflict with the interests of the state or the agency.

- (d) This subsection does not authorize any employment or contractual relationship solicitation otherwise prohibited by general law.
- (9) (8) Subsections (1) through (6) of this section do not apply is not applicable to any employee of the Public Service Commission who was so employed on or before December 31, 1994, unless so employed on or after January 8, 2019.

Section 14. Paragraphs (a), (f), and (h) of subsection (1), subsections (3) and (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), and subsections (7) and (8) of section 112.3215, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (15) of that section is reenacted, to read:

- 112.3215 Lobbying before the executive branch or the Constitution Revision Commission; registration and reporting; investigation by commission.—
 - (1) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) "Agency" means the Governor; the, Governor and Cabinet; or any department, division, bureau, board, commission, or authority of the executive branch; the State

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Board of Education; or the Board of Governors of the State

University System. In addition, "agency" means shall mean the

Constitution Revision Commission as provided by s. 2, Art. XI of
the State Constitution.

- (f) "Lobbying" "Lobbies" means seeking, on behalf of another person, to influence an agency with respect to a decision of the agency in the area of policy or procurement or an attempt to obtain the goodwill of an agency official or employee. "Lobbying" "Lobbies" also means influencing or attempting to influence, on behalf of another, the Constitution Revision Commission's action or nonaction through oral or written communication or an attempt to obtain the goodwill of a member or employee of the Constitution Revision Commission.
- (h) "Lobbyist" means a person who is employed and receives payment, or who contracts for economic consideration, for the purpose of lobbying, or a person who is principally employed for governmental affairs by another person or governmental entity to lobby on behalf of that other person or governmental entity. The term "principally employed for governmental affairs" means that one of the principal or most significant responsibilities of the employee to the employer is overseeing the employer's various relationships with government or representing the employer in its contacts with government. "Lobbyist" does not include a person who is:

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1. An attorney, or any person, who represents a client in

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

- 2. An <u>officer or</u> employee of an agency, or of a legislative or judicial branch entity, or a <u>political</u> subdivision of this state acting in the normal course of his or her office or 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 $\underline{\text{seeks}}$ $\underline{\text{lobbies}}$ to procure a contract pursuant to chapter 287 which contract is less than the threshold for CATEGORY ONE as provided in s. 287.017.
- electronically registered as a lobbyist with the commission. Such registration shall be due upon initially being retained to lobby and is renewable on a calendar year basis thereafter. The commission shall request authorization from the principal with the principal's name, business address, e-mail address, and telephone number to confirm that the registrant is authorized to represent the principal. Upon registration the person shall provide a statement signed by the principal or principal's representative that the registrant is authorized to represent the principal. The principal or principal's representative shall also identify and designate its main business pursuant to the

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) six-digit numerical code that most accurately describes the principal's main business. Registration is not complete until the commission receives the principal's authorization and the registration fee on the statement authorizing that lobbyist pursuant to a classification system approved by the commission. The registration shall require each lobbyist to attest to disclose, under oath, the following information:

- (a) <u>Full legal name, e-mail address, telephone number,</u>

 Name and business address;
- (b) The <u>full</u> name, e-mail address, telephone number, and business address of each principal represented;
 - (c) His or her area of interest;

- (d) The agencies before which he or she will appear; and (d)(e) The existence of any direct or indirect business association, partnership, or financial relationship with any employee of an agency with which he or she lobbies, or intends to lobby, as disclosed in the registration.
- (4) The annual lobbyist registration fee shall be set by the commission by rule, not to exceed $\frac{$20}{40}$ for each principal represented plus, for each principal, a fee not to exceed \$5 for each agency after the first.
- (5)(a)1. Each lobbying firm shall file a compensation report with the commission for each calendar quarter during any portion of which one or more of the firm's lobbyists were

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registered to represent a principal. The report shall include the:

- a. Full name, <u>e-mail address</u>, business address, and telephone number of the lobbying firm;
 - b. Name of each of the firm's lobbyists; and

- c. Total compensation provided or owed to the lobbying firm from all principals for the reporting period, reported in one of the following categories: \$0; \$1 to \$49,999; \$50,000 to \$99,999; \$100,000 to \$249,999; \$250,000 to \$499,999; \$500,000 to \$999,999; \$1 million or more.
- 2. For each principal represented by one or more of the firm's lobbyists, the lobbying firm's compensation report shall also include the:
- a. Full name, <u>e-mail address</u>, business address, and telephone number of the principal; and
- b. Total compensation provided or owed to the lobbying firm for the reporting period, reported in one of the following categories: \$0; \$1 to \$9,999; \$10,000 to \$19,999; \$20,000 to \$29,999; \$30,000 to \$39,999; \$40,000 to \$49,999; or \$50,000 or more. If the category "\$50,000 or more" is selected, the specific dollar amount of compensation must be reported, rounded up or down to the nearest \$1,000.
- 3. If the lobbying firm subcontracts work from another lobbying firm and not from the original principal:
 - a. The lobbying firm providing the work to be

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subcontracted shall be treated as the reporting lobbying firm's principal for reporting purposes under this paragraph; and

- b. The reporting lobbying firm shall, for each lobbying firm identified under subparagraph 2., identify the name and address of the principal originating the lobbying work.
- 4. The senior partner, officer, or owner of the lobbying firm shall certify to the veracity and completeness of the information submitted pursuant to this paragraph.
- (7) A lobbyist shall promptly send a written statement to the commission canceling the <u>designation of registration for</u> a principal <u>in his or her registration</u> upon termination of <u>such the lobbyist's</u> representation <u>of that principal</u>. <u>The commission may cancel a lobbyist's designation of a principal upon the principal's notification that the lobbyist is no longer authorized to represent the principal <u>Notwithstanding this requirement</u>, the commission may remove the name of a lobbyist from the list of registered lobbyists if the principal notifies the office that a person is no longer authorized to represent that principal.</u>
- (8) (a) The commission shall investigate every sworn complaint that is filed with it alleging that a person covered by this section has failed to register, has failed to submit a compensation report, has made a prohibited expenditure, or has knowingly submitted false information in any report or registration required in this section.

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- (b) All proceedings, the complaint, and other records relating to the investigation are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, and any meetings held pursuant to an investigation are exempt from the provisions of s. 286.011(1) and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution either until the alleged violator requests in writing that such investigation and associated records and meetings be made public or until the commission determines, based on the investigation, whether probable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred.
- (c) The commission shall investigate any lobbying firm, lobbyist, principal, agency, officer, or employee upon receipt of information from a sworn complaint or from a random audit of lobbying reports indicating that the individual or entity has intentionally failed to disclose any material fact or has knowingly submitted false information in any report required by this section or by rules adopted pursuant to this section a possible violation other than a late-filed report.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)-(c), the commission may dismiss any complaint or investigation resulting from a random audit of lobbying reports, at any stage of disposition, if it determines that the public interest is not served by proceeding further, in which case the commission shall issue a public report stating with particularity its reasons for the dismissal.
 - (e) 1. Records relating to an audit conducted pursuant to

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this section or an investigation conducted pursuant to this section or s. 112.32155 are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

- 2. Any portion of a meeting wherein such investigation or audit is discussed is exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- 3. The exemptions no longer apply if the lobbying firm requests in writing that such investigation and associated records and meetings be made public or the commission determines there is probable cause that the audit reflects a violation of the reporting laws.
- (15) The commission shall adopt rules to administer this section, which shall prescribe forms for registration and compensation reports, procedures for registration, and procedures that will prevent disclosure of information that is confidential as provided in this section.

Section 15. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

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