By Senator Gruters

23-00461-19 2019228

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public records; amending s. 106.25, F.S.; increasing the length of time before an election during which the Florida Elections Commission may not make public a probable cause finding and any related proceedings and records; providing for future legislative review and repeal; amending s. 112.324, F.S.; prohibiting the Commission on Ethics from publicly releasing a notification of a probable cause finding, and the documents made and received in disposition of a complaint or referral, during a specified period immediately preceding an election; providing for future legislative review and repeal; providing statements of public necessity; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 106.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.25 Reports of alleged violations to Florida Elections Commission; disposition of findings.—

(7) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), every sworn complaint filed pursuant to this chapter with the commission, every investigation and investigative report or other paper of the commission with respect to a violation of this chapter or chapter 104, and every proceeding of the commission with respect to a violation of this chapter or chapter 104 is confidential, is exempt from the provisions of ss. 119.07(1) and 286.011 and

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s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution, and is exempt from publication in the Florida Administrative Register of any notice or agenda with respect to any proceeding relating to such violation, except under the following circumstances:

- 1. (a) As provided in subsection (6);
- 2.(b) Upon a determination of probable cause or no probable cause by the commission; or
- 3.(c) For proceedings conducted with respect to appeals of fines levied by filing officers for the late filing of reports required by this chapter.
- (b) However, A complainant is not bound by the confidentiality provisions of this section. In addition, confidentiality may be waived in writing by the person against whom the complaint has been filed or the investigation has been initiated.
- (c) If a finding of probable cause in a case is entered within 60 30 days before prior to the date of the election with respect to which the alleged violation occurred, such finding and the proceedings and records relating to such case may shall not become public until noon of the day following such election. This paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2024, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
- (d) When two or more persons are being investigated by the commission with respect to an alleged violation of this chapter or chapter 104, the commission may not publicly enter a finding of probable cause or no probable cause in the case until a finding of probable cause or no probable cause for the entire

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case has been determined. However, once the confidentiality of any case has been breached, the person or persons under investigation have the right to waive the confidentiality of the case, thereby opening up the proceedings and records to the public. Any person who discloses any information or matter made confidential by the provisions of this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 112.324, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 112.324 Procedures on complaints of violations and referrals; public records and meeting exemptions.—
- (3) (a) A preliminary investigation shall be undertaken by the commission of each legally sufficient complaint or referral over which the commission has jurisdiction to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred. If, upon completion of the preliminary investigation, the commission finds no probable cause to believe that this part has been violated or that any other breach of the public trust has been committed, the commission shall dismiss the complaint or referral with the issuance of a public report to the complainant and the alleged violator, stating with particularity its reasons for dismissal. At that time, the complaint or referral and all materials relating to the complaint or referral shall become a matter of public record.
- (b) If the commission finds from the preliminary investigation probable cause to believe that this part has been violated or that any other breach of the public trust has been committed, it shall so notify the complainant and the alleged

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violator in writing. Such notification and all documents made or received in the disposition of the complaint or referral shall then become public records. However, if the complaint or referral is against a candidate in any general, special, or primary election and the finding in such a case is made within 60 days before the date of such election, the notification of the finding of probable cause and any documents made or received in the disposition of such complaint or referral may not become public until noon of the day following such election. This paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2024, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

(c) Upon request submitted to the commission in writing, any person who the commission finds probable cause to believe has violated any provision of this part or has committed any other breach of the public trust shall be entitled to a public hearing. Such person shall be deemed to have waived the right to a public hearing if the request is not received within 14 days following the mailing of the probable cause notification required by this subsection. However, the commission may on its own motion, require a public hearing, may conduct such further investigation as it deems necessary, and may enter into such stipulations and settlements as it finds to be just and in the best interest of the state. The commission is without jurisdiction to, and no respondent may voluntarily or involuntarily, enter into a stipulation or settlement which imposes any penalty, including, but not limited to, a sanction or admonition or any other penalty contained in s. 112.317.

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Penalties shall be imposed only by the appropriate disciplinary authority as designated in this section.

Section 3. (1) The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that the period of time during which the Florida Elections Commission may not make public a finding of probable cause following an investigation of a complaint and related proceedings and recordings be extended from 30 days to 60 days before the date of the election with respect to which the alleged violation occurred until noon of the day following such election. As past elections have approached, individuals have repeatedly resorted to filing complaints with the Florida Elections Commission alleging certain violations of the Florida Election Code by candidates during the pendency of an election cycle as a means to unfairly influence the electoral process. In many cases, individuals filing a complaint have been affiliated with the candidate who is opposing the candidate who is the subject of the complaint. Such abuse of the complaint process has a disruptive effect on the electoral process and can ultimately dissuade voters from participating in an election. Additionally, the release of a probable cause determination in close proximity to an election may deprive the candidate who is the subject of the complaint of the ability to respond to the Florida Elections Commission's findings or to reach a settlement before the election occurs. The Legislature has already recognized this potential of harm to an ongoing election by prohibiting the Florida Elections Commission from making public any finding of probable cause and related proceedings and records during the 30 days before the election with respect to which the alleged violation occurred.

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(2) The Legislature further finds that it is a public necessity that the Commission on Ethics not be allowed to make public the notification of a finding of probable cause against a candidate in any general, special, or primary election, and the documents made or received in the disposition of such complaint or referral, beginning 60 days before such election and continuing until noon on the day following the election. Similar to complaints filed with the Florida Elections Commission, ethics complaints have been used to influence the electoral process in some instances. The public release of a probable cause determination by the Commission on Ethics, and the documents made or received in the disposition of such complaint or referral, in close proximity to an election may deprive the candidate who is the subject of the complaint of the ability to respond to the findings or to reach a settlement with the commission before the election occurs. The Legislature has already recognized the importance of avoiding any unfair impact of ethics complaints or referrals on the electoral process by placing limitations on the filing of complaints or referrals and the disclosure of the intention of filing a complaint or referral within the 30 days immediately preceding the election.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.