By Senator Rader

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29-00188-19 2019518

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public meetings; reenacting and amending s. 286.011, F.S., relating to public meetings; specifying that a board or commission of any entity created by general or special law is subject to public meetings requirements; specifying that such a board's or commission's adoption of an ordinance or a code is not binding unless public meetings requirements are met; revising notice requirements applicable to public meetings of such a board or commission; providing that a member of the public has the right to speak at a public meeting of such a board or commission; specifying circumstances under which such a board or commission is not required to allow public comment or may restrict the length of time that a member of the public may speak; requiring members of such a board or commission to respond to questions made at public meetings within a specified timeframe; requiring that such a board or commission prescribe a form on which members of the public wishing to exercise their right to speak must provide certain information; providing civil and criminal penalties for violations of the act; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing s. 286.0114, F.S., relating to the reasonable opportunity to be heard at public meetings; providing a declaration of important state interest; providing an effective date.

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

29-00188-19 2019518

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

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

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in the State 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 for public attendance and participation at all times. The adoption of a, and no resolution, a rule, an ordinance, or a code, or other formal action taken, is not shall be considered binding except as taken or made at such a meeting.
- (a) The board or commission must provide at least 3 days' advance reasonable notice of all such meetings, and such notice must include publication of all agenda items and any materials or attachments that will be distributed at the meeting. The board or commission may schedule an emergency meeting if 24 hours' advance notice is provided. If necessary, the board or commission may amend a meeting agenda after its initial publication. On the day of a meeting, the board or commission shall maintain at the meeting location at least two copies of the agenda and any materials or attachments to be distributed at the meeting.

29-00188-19 2019518

(b) A member of the public has the right to speak for at least 3 minutes at a meeting and may address:

- 1. A pending agenda item that relates to the appointment of public officers; 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; or
- 2. Any matter that is not a specific agenda item but within the purview of the jurisdiction of the board or commission. The presiding officer or chair shall allot time for general public comment on such matters as either the first or last item listed on the agenda.
- (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; matters that are solely administrative or ministerial; or an official act taken to deal with an emergency situation affecting the public health, welfare, and safety.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the presiding officer or chair may allow a representative of a group that supports or opposes an agenda item to speak in lieu of multiple individuals speaking on the same item. If 20 or more members of the public request to speak on one item, the presiding officer or chair may further restrict the amount of time allotted for each speaker to address the board or commission, but must allow each speaker to speak for at least 1 minute.
- (e) 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. Any written response

29-00188-19 2019518

must be made within 10 days after the meeting and incorporated into the minutes of the meeting.

- (f) The board or commission shall prescribe a form upon which a member of the public who requests to speak at a meeting must complete to provide his or her name and the agenda item or other matter upon which he or she wishes to comment.
- (g) 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  $\underline{\text{must}}$  of any such state agency or authority shall be promptly recorded, and such records  $\underline{\text{must}}$  shall be open to public inspection.  $\underline{\text{A}}$  The circuit  $\underline{\text{court}}$  has  $\underline{\text{courts}}$  of this state shall have jurisdiction to issue injunctions to enforce the purposes of this section upon application by  $\underline{\text{a}}$  resident  $\underline{\text{any citizen}}$  of this state.
- (3) (a) Any public officer who violates any provision of this section <u>commits</u> 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 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

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29-00188-19 2019518

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 or, commission, agency, or authority, which action was taken in violation of this section, if 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; however, the court 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.
- (5) Whenever 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 appeals any court order that which has found that the said board or, commission has,

29-00188-19 2019518

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 that 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 may 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

29-00188-19 2019518

of <u>such</u> the governmental entity, may meet in private with the entity's attorney to discuss pending litigation to which the entity is presently a party before a court or administrative agency, <u>if</u> 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 <u>is</u> shall be confined to settlement negotiations or strategy sessions related to litigation expenditures.
- (c) The entire session <u>is</u> 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. No portion of the session <u>may shall</u> be <u>held</u> off the record. The court reporter's notes <u>must shall</u> 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 <u>must shall</u> commence at an open meeting at which the persons chairing the meeting <u>shall</u> 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 <u>must shall</u> 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 upon conclusion of the litigation.

29-00188-19

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2019518

Section 2. Section 286.0114, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 3. The Legislature finds that a proper and

legitimate state purpose is served when members of the public are afforded the right to speak at public meetings before a board or commission of a state agency or authority; of the agency or authority of a county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision; or of any entity created by general or

special law. Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares

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

that this act fulfills an important state interest.