

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: RCS 03/30/2011

The Committee on Governmental Oversight and Accountability (Fasano) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 31 and 32

insert:

2 3

4

5 6

8

9 10

11

12

Section 2. Section 112.3142, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

112.3142 Qualified blind trusts.-

(1) The Legislature finds that if a public official creates a trust, and if the public official does not know the identity of the financial interests held by the trust and does not control the interests held by the trust, his or her official actions would not be influenced or appear to be influenced by

14 15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40 41



private considerations. Thus, it is the intent of the Legislature that the public policy goal of the state, which is to be achieved through reliance on a blind trust, be an actual "blindness" or lack of knowledge or control by the official with respect to the interests held in trust.

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Cabinet" has the same meaning as in s. 20.03.
- (b) "Commission" means the Commission on Ethics.
- (c) "Covered public official" means the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, or a member of the Cabinet.
- (3) If a covered public official holds an economic interest in a qualified blind trust as defined in this section, he or she does not have a conflict of interest prohibited under s. 112.313(3) or (7) or a voting conflict of interest under s. 112.3143 with regard to matters pertaining to that economic interest.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the covered public official may not attempt to influence or exercise any control over decisions regarding the management of assets in a qualified blind trust. The covered public official and each person having a beneficial interest in the qualified blind trust may not make any effort to obtain information with respect to the holdings of the trust, including obtaining a copy of any trust tax return filed or any information relating thereto, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (5) Except for communications that consist solely of requests for distributions of cash or other unspecified assets of the trust, there shall be no direct or indirect communication with respect to the trust between the covered public official or

43

44

45 46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54 55

56

57

58

59

60

61 62

63

64 65

66

67

68

69

70



any person having a beneficial interest in the qualified blind trust and the trustee, unless such communication is in writing and unless it relates only to:

- (a) A request for a distribution from the trust which does not specify whether the distribution is to be made in cash or in kind;
- (b) The general financial interests and needs of the covered public official or interested person, including, but not limited to, an interest in maximizing income or long-term capital gain;
- (c) The notification of the trustee of a law or regulation subsequently applicable to the covered public official which prohibits the covered official from holding an asset and which notification directs that the asset not be held by the trust; or
- (d) Directions to the trustee to sell all of an asset initially placed in the trust by the covered public official which, in the determination of the covered public official, creates a conflict of interest or the appearance thereof due to the subsequent assumption of duties by the public official.
- (6) The covered public official shall report as an asset on his or her financial disclosure forms the beneficial interest in the qualified blind trust and its value, if the value is required to be disclosed. The covered public official shall report the blind trust as a primary source of income on his or her financial disclosure forms and its amount, if the amount of income is required to be disclosed. The covered public official is not required to report as a secondary source of income any source of income to the blind trust.
 - (7) In order to constitute a qualified blind trust, the

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88 89

90 91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99



trust must be established by the covered public official and meet the following requirements:

- (a) The person or entity appointed as a trustee must not be:
- 1. The covered public official's spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, aunt, uncle, or first cousin, or the spouse of any such person;
- 2. A person who is an elected or appointed public officer or a public employee; or
- 3. A person who has been appointed to serve in an agency by the covered public official or by a public officer or public employee supervised by the covered public official.
 - (b) The trust agreement that establishes the trust must:
- 1. Contain a clear statement of its purpose, namely, to remove from the grantor control and knowledge of investment of trust assets so that conflicts between the grantor's responsibilities as a public official and his or her private interests will be eliminated;
- 2. Give the trustee complete discretion to manage the trust, including, but not limited to, the power to dispose of and acquire trust assets without consulting or notifying the covered public official or any person having a beneficial interest in the trust;
- 3. Prohibit communication between the trustee and the covered public official and any person having a beneficial interest in the trust concerning the holdings or sources of income of the trust, except amounts of cash value or net income or loss, provided that such report may not identify any asset or

101

102 103

104

105

106

107

108 109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121 122

123

124

125

126

127

128



holding, and except as provided in this section;

- 4. Provide that the trust tax return is prepared by the trustee or his or her designee and that any information relating thereto is not disclosed to the covered public official or to any other beneficiary, except as provided in this section;
- 5. Permit the trustee to notify the covered public official of the date of disposition and value at disposition of any original investment or interests in real property to the extent required by federal tax law, so that the information can be reported on the covered public official's applicable tax returns;
- 6. Prohibit the trustee from disclosing to the covered public official and any person having a beneficial interest in the trust any information concerning replacement assets to the trust, except for the minimum tax information that lists only the totals of taxable items from the trust and does not describe the source of individual items of income;
- 7. Prohibit the trustee from investing trust assets in business entities that he or she knows are regulated by or do a significant amount of business with the covered public official's public agency; and
- 8. Provide that the trust is not effective until it is approved by the commission.
- (c) The obligations of the trustee and the official under the trust agreement must be observed by them.
 - (d) The trust shall contain only readily marketable assets.
- (e) The trust must be approved by the commission as meeting the requirements of this section.
 - (8) A copy of the trust agreement must be filed with the



commission within 5 business days after the agreement is executed and must include:

- (a) A listing of the assets placed in the trust;
- (b) A statement detailing the date the agreement was executed;
 - (c) The name and address of the trustee; and
- (d) A separate statement signed by the trustee, under penalty of perjury, certifying that he or she will not reveal any information to the covered public official or any person having a beneficial interest in the qualified blind trust, except for information that is authorized under this section, and that, to the best of the trustee's knowledge, the submitted blind trust agreement complies with this section.
- (9) If the trust is revoked while the covered public official is a public officer, or if the covered public official learns of any replacement assets that have been added to the trust, the covered public official must file an amendment to his or her most recent financial disclosure statement. The amendment must be filed no later than 60 days after the date of revocation or the addition of the replacement assets. The covered public official must disclose the previously unreported pro rata share of the trust's interests in investments or income deriving from any such investments. For purposes of this section, any replaced asset of which the covered public official learns shall thereafter be treated as though the asset were an original asset of the trust.

155 156

157

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141 142

143

144

145

146 147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

And the title is amended as follows:



Delete line 3 and insert:

158

159

160 161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

title; creating s. 112.3142, F.S., pertaining to qualified blind trusts; providing legislative findings and intent relating to qualified blind trusts; defining terms; providing that if a covered public official holds an economic interest in a qualified blind trust, he or she does not have a conflict of interest that would otherwise be prohibited by law; prohibiting a covered public official from attempting to influence or exercise any control over decisions regarding the management of assets in a qualified blind trust; prohibiting direct or indirect communication between the covered public official or any person having a beneficial interest in the qualified blind trust and the trustee; providing exemptions; requiring a covered public official to report as an asset on his or her financial disclosure forms the beneficial interest, and its value if required, which he or she has in a qualified blind trust; specifying the required elements necessary to establish a qualified blind trust; specifying the required elements necessary to be a trustee; specifying the required elements in the trust agreement; providing that the trust is not effective unless it is approved by the Commission on Ethics; requiring that the trustee and the official observe the obligations of the trust agreement; providing that the trust contains only readily marketable assets;

188

189

190

191

192



requiring that the trust agreement be filed with the commission within a specified time; providing for the filing of an amendment to a financial disclosure statement of a covered public official in specified circumstances; amending s. 112.3143, F.S.; providing an