A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public meetings; amending s. 112.3215, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 286.011, F.S.; requiring that members of the public be given a reasonable opportunity to be heard before a board or commission takes official action on an item of significant interest to the public under certain circumstances; providing exceptions; requiring that a board or commission adopt rules; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 112.3215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.3215 Lobbying before the executive branch or the Constitution Revision Commission; registration and reporting; investigation by commission.—

(8)

(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

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probable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred. Section 2. Section 286.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

286.011 Public meetings and records; opportunity to be heard; public inspection; criminal and civil penalties.—

- (1) (a) 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, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution, at which official acts are to be taken are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times, and no resolution, rule, or formal action shall be considered binding except as taken or made at such meeting. The board or commission must provide reasonable notice of all such meetings.
- (b) 1. Members of the public shall be given a reasonable opportunity to be heard on an item that is of significant interest to the public and that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the board or commission. The opportunity to be heard need not occur at the same meeting at which the board or commission takes official action on the item, if the opportunity occurs at a meeting that is during the decisionmaking process and within reasonable proximity before the board or commission takes the official action. The opportunity to be heard is subject to reasonable rules or policies adopted by the board or commission to ensure the orderly conduct of a public meeting, as provided in subparagraph 3. A resolution, rule, or formal action is not binding unless taken or made in compliance with this paragraph.

2. The requirements in subparagraph 1. do not apply to:

- a. An official act that must be taken to deal with an emergency situation affecting the public health, welfare, or safety, when compliance with the requirements would cause an unreasonable delay in the ability of the board or commission to act;
- b. An official act involving no more than a ministerial act; or
- c. A meeting in which the board or commission is acting in a quasi-judicial capacity with respect to the rights or interests of a person. This sub-subparagraph does not affect the right of a person to be heard as otherwise provided by law.
- 3. Rules or policies of a board or commission adopted under subparagraph 5. may:
- a. Limit the time an individual has to address the board or commission;
- b. Require, at meetings in which a large number of individuals wish to be heard, that a representative of a group or faction on an item, rather than all of the members of the group or faction, address the board or commission; or
- c. Prescribe procedures or forms for an individual to use in order to inform the board or commission of a desire to be heard.
- 4. If a board or commission adopts rules or policies in compliance with this paragraph and follows such rules or policies when providing an opportunity for members of the public to be heard, it is presumed that the board or commission is acting in compliance with this paragraph.

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5. Each board or commission that is subject to chapter 120 shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this paragraph.

- (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. The circuit courts of this state shall have jurisdiction to issue injunctions to enforce the purposes of this section upon application by 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 county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision who knowingly violates the provisions of this section by attending a meeting not held in accordance with the provisions of this section commits hereof is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) Conduct occurring which occurs outside the state 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 or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision to enforce the provisions of this section or to invalidate the actions of any such board, commission, agency, or

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authority, 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's fee against such agency, and may assess a reasonable 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; provided, that in any case where the board or commission seeks the advice of its attorney and such advice is followed, no such fees 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 or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision 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's fee for the appeal against such board, commission, agency, or authority. Any fees so assessed may be assessed against the individual member or members of such board or commission; provided, that in any case where the board or commission seeks the advice of its attorney and such advice is followed, no such fees shall be assessed against the individual member or members of the board or commission.

(6) All persons subject to <u>paragraph (1)(a)</u> 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 or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision 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's fees.
- (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of <u>paragraph (1)(a)</u> subsection (1), any board or commission of any state agency or authority or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, and the chief administrative or executive officer of 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, 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 shall be confined to settlement negotiations or strategy sessions related to litigation expenditures.

(c) The entire session 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 shall be off the record. The court reporter's notes 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 upon conclusion of the litigation.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.