Amendment No.

	CHAMBER ACTION
	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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1	Representative Beltran offered the following:
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3	Amendment (with title amendment)
4	Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:
5	Section 1. The Division of Law Revision is directed to
6	create part IX of chapter 112, Florida Statutes, consisting of
7	s. 112.89, Florida Statutes, to be entitled "Fiduciary Duty of
8	Care for Appointed Public Officials and Executive Officers."
9	Section 2. Section 112.89, Florida Statutes, is created to
10	read:
11	112.89 Fiduciary duty of care.—
12	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.—The Legislature
13	finds that appointed public officials and executive officers

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acting on behalf of governmental entities owe a fiduciary duty
to the entities they serve, including each constituent located
in the geographic area he or she represents and to the state and
its citizens as a whole. The Legislature finds that codifying a
fiduciary duty of care will require that appointed public
officials and executive officers stay adequately informed of
affairs, perform due diligence, perform reasonable oversight,
and practice fiscal responsibility regarding decisions involving
corporate and proprietary commitments on behalf of the entity
they serve.

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Appointed public official" means either a local officer as defined in s. 112.3145(1)(a)2.a., b., and f., or a state officer as defined in s. 112.3145(1)(c)2. and 3. For purposes of this section, the term does not include a person elected to office in any political subdivision of the state.
- (b) "Executive officer" means the chief executive officer of a governmental entity to which an appointed public official is appointed. For purposes of this section, each governmental entity shall have only one executive officer.
- (c) "General counsel" means the chief legal counsel of a governmental entity to which an appointed public official or an executive officer is appointed or hired.
- (d) "Governmental entity" means the entity, a board, a council, a commission, an authority, or other body thereof, to

which	an	appoint	ed pu	ıblic	official	or	an	executive	officer	is
appoi	nted	d or hir	ed.							

- (3) FIDUCIARY DUTY OF CARE.—Each appointed public official and executive officer owes a fiduciary duty of care to the governmental entity he or she serves, as well as to each constituent located in the geographic area he or she represents and to the state and its citizens as a whole, in accordance with law, and has a duty to:
- (a) Act in accordance with the laws, ordinances, rules, policies, and terms governing his or her office or employment.
- (b) Act with the care, competence, and diligence normally exercised by a reasonably prudent person in similar corporate and proprietary circumstances.
 - (c) Act only within the scope of his or her authority.
- (d) Refrain from conduct that is likely to damage the financial or economic interests of the governmental entity.
- (e) Use reasonable efforts to maintain documentation in accordance with applicable laws.
- (f) Maintain reasonable oversight of any delegated authority and discharge his or her duties with the care that a reasonably prudent person in a similar business position would believe appropriate under the circumstances, and must:
- 1. Become reasonably informed in connection with any decisionmaking function.

	2.	Become	reasonably	informed	when	devoting	attention	to
any	over	sight f	unction.					

- 3. Keep reasonably informed concerning the affairs of the governmental entity.
- 4. Keep reasonably informed concerning the performance of the governmental entity's executive officers or other officers, agents, or employees.
 - (4) TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.—
- (a) A governmental entity must notify an appointed public official or executive officer in writing of the opportunity for training under this section within 30 days after the date of his or her initial appointment, reappointment, hiring, or any contract entered into or renewed on or after July 1, 2021.
- (b) A governmental entity must provide an appointed public official or executive officer with at least 5 hours of board governance training, as described in this section, within 180 days after the official or executive officer requests to have such training.
- (c) A board governance training program must at a minimum provide educational materials and instruction on all of the following:
- 1. Generally accepted board governance principles and best practices.
 - 2. Board fiduciary duty of care legal analyses.
 - 3. Board oversight and evaluation procedures.

	4.	Governmental	entity	and	executive	officer
respo	nsi.	bilities.				

- 5. Executive officer performance evaluations.
- 6. Selecting, monitoring, and evaluating an executive management team.
- 7. Reviewing and approving proposed investments, expenditures, and budget plans.
- 8. Financial accounting and capital allocation principles and practices.
 - 9. New governmental entity employee orientation.
- 10. The fiduciary duty of care and liabilities imposed upon appointed public officials and executive officers under this section.
- (d)1. A governmental entity must offer an appropriate training program or contract with a suitable training provider to offer a board governance training program.
- 2. For a governmental entity with an annual revenue of less than \$1 million, board governance training may be provided by in-house counsel of the governmental entity or the unit of government that created the governmental entity.
- (e) A public body having management or supervision of the appointed public official, executive officer, or the governmental entity that the appointed public official or executive officer serves; a Florida College System institution; a state university; an accredited law school; or a nationally

- recognized entity specializing in board governance education may provide board governance training.
 - (5) APPOINTMENT.—The appointment of an executive officer, in-house general counsel or outside legal counsel, auditor, or accounting firm by a governmental entity is subject to approval by a majority vote of the governmental entity.
 - (6) STANDARDS FOR LEGAL COUNSEL AND LOBBYISTS.-
 - (a) All legal counsel, whether in-house general counsel or outside legal counsel, employed by a governmental entity must represent the legal interests and positions of the governmental entity and not the interest of any individual or employee of the governmental entity, unless such representation is directed by the governmental entity. This paragraph does not prevent legal counsel from representing a member of the governing body or an employee of the governmental entity who is sued for conduct committed in his or her official capacity, whether or not the member or employee is sued in an official or individual capacity, as long as there is no actual legal conflict between the member or employee and the governing body.
 - (b) A lobbyist employed by a governmental entity must represent the interests and positions of the governmental entity and not the interest of any individual or employee of the governmental entity.
 - (7) OUTSIDE OPINIONS ON CERTAIN MEASURES.—The governing body of a governmental entity shall determine, on the record at

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T38	a properly noticed meeting, whether the governmental entity
139	should obtain an outside opinion for any measure that will
140	require the governmental entity to make any of the following
141	<pre>expenditures:</pre>
142	(a) An amount in excess of \$1 million in any fiscal year;
143	(b) An amount in excess of \$5 million in the aggregate; or
144	(c) An amount in excess of \$250,000 in total annual
145	compensation, including bonuses, exit bonuses, accrued paid time
146	off, severance payments, and incentive payments for any employee
147	or officer.
148	(8) This section does not create a private cause of action
149	against an executive officer, an appointed public official, or a
150	governmental entity. However, this subsection does not limit
151	liability arising under any other law.
152	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.
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155	TITLE AMENDMENT
156	Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:
157	A bill to be entitled
158	An act relating to fiduciary duty of care for
159	appointed public officials and executive officers;
160	creating part IX of ch. 112, F.S., entitled "Fiduciary
161	Duty of Care for Appointed Public Officials and
162	Executive Officers;" creating s. 112.89, F.S.;

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providing legislative findings; providing definitions;
providing fiduciary duties of certain public officials
and executive officers; requiring a governmental
entity to notify certain public officials and
executive officers of board governance training within
a certain time; providing minimum board governance
training requirements; providing that certain
governmental entities may offer the training through
in-house counsel; providing which entities may provide
training; requiring a specified vote of a governing
body for the appointment of certain persons; providing
standards for legal counsel and lobbyists employed by
a governmental entity; providing construction;
requiring a governing body to vote at a properly
noticed meeting whether to obtain an outside opinion
relating to certain expenditures; prohibiting a
private cause of action; providing an exception;
providing an effective date.