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A bill to be entitled An act relating to local government ethics reform; amending s. 112.313, F.S.; providing that contractual relationships held by business entities are deemed held by public officers or employees in certain situations; amending s. 112.3142, F.S.; requiring certain ethics training for governing board members of special districts and water management districts; authorizing certain continuing education to satisfy the ethics training requirement; removing a requirement that the Commission on Ethics adopt certain rules relating to ethics training class course content; providing training course content requirements; encouraging training providers to seek accreditation; amending s. 112.3143, F.S.; prohibiting governing board members of special districts or school districts from voting in an official capacity on specified matters; prohibiting county, municipal, or other local public officers or governing board members of special districts or school districts from participating in specified matters; amending s. 112.3144, F.S.; requiring certain mayors and members of the governing body of a municipality to file a full and public disclosure of financial interests; providing disclosure requirements; amending s.

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112.3145, F.S.; providing disclosure requirements for disclosures of financial interests; providing applicability; amending s. 218.32, F.S.; requiring the Department of Financial Services to file an annual report with the Legislature and commission by a specified date; declaring that the act fulfills an important state interest; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 112.313, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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112.313 Standards of conduct for public officers, employees of agencies, and local government attorneys.—

40 41 (7) CONFLICTING EMPLOYMENT OR CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIP.-

A No public officer or employee of an agency may not

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shall have or hold any employment or contractual relationship with any business entity or any agency that which is subject to the regulation of, or is doing business with, an agency of which he or she is an officer or employee, excluding those organizations and their officers who, when acting in their official capacity, enter into or negotiate a collective

bargaining contract with the state or any municipality, county,

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or other political subdivision of the state <u>.</u>; nor shall An

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officer or employee of an agency <u>may not</u> have or hold any

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employment or contractual relationship that will create a continuing or frequently recurring conflict between his or her private interests and the performance of his or her public duties or that would impede the full and faithful discharge of his or her public duties. For purposes of this subsection, if a public officer or employee of an agency holds a material interest in a business entity other than a publicly traded entity, or is an officer, director, or member who manages such an entity, contractual relationships held by the business entity are deemed to be held by the public officer or employee.

- 1. When the agency referred to is <u>a</u> that certain kind of special tax district created by general or special law and is limited specifically to constructing, maintaining, managing, and financing improvements in the land area over which the agency has jurisdiction, or when the agency has been organized <u>under pursuant to</u> chapter 298, then employment with, or entering into a contractual relationship with, such <u>a</u> business entity by a public officer or employee of such <u>an</u> agency <u>is shall</u> not be prohibited by this subsection or be deemed a conflict per se. However, conduct by such officer or employee that is prohibited by, or otherwise frustrates the intent of, this section <u>must shall</u> be deemed a conflict of interest in violation of the standards of conduct set forth by this section.
- 2. When the agency referred to is a legislative body and the regulatory power over the business entity resides in another

agency, or when the regulatory power <u>that</u> which the legislative body exercises over the business entity or agency is strictly through the enactment of laws or ordinances, then employment or a contractual relationship with such <u>a</u> business entity by a public officer or employee of a legislative body <u>is</u> shall not be prohibited by this subsection or be deemed a conflict.

(b) This subsection <u>does</u> shall not prohibit a public officer or employee from practicing in a particular profession or occupation when such practice by persons holding such public office or employment is required or permitted by law or ordinance.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 112.3142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.3142 Ethics training for specified constitutional officers, elected municipal officers, and commissioners, and members of a governing board of a special district or water management district.—

(2) (a) All constitutional officers must complete 4 hours of ethics training each calendar year which addresses, at a minimum, s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, and the public records and public meetings laws of this state. This requirement may be satisfied by completion of a continuing legal education class or other continuing professional education class, seminar, or presentation if the required subjects are covered.

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(b) All elected municipal officers must complete 4 hours of ethics training each calendar year which addresses, at a minimum, s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, and the public records and public meetings laws of this state. This requirement may be satisfied by completion of a continuing legal education class or other continuing professional education class, seminar, or presentation if the required subjects are covered.

- (c) Beginning January 1, 2022, all members of the governing board of a special district or water management district must complete 4 hours of ethics training each calendar year which addresses, at a minimum, s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, and the public records and public meetings laws of this state.
- (d) The requirements specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) may be satisfied by completion of a continuing legal education class or other continuing professional education class, seminar, or presentation if the required subject material is covered by the class.
- (e)(c) Beginning January 1, 2020, each commissioner of a community redevelopment agency created under part III of chapter 163 must complete 4 hours of ethics training each calendar year which addresses, at a minimum, s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and

Employees, and the public records and public meetings laws of this state. This requirement may be satisfied by completion of a continuing legal education class or other continuing professional education class, seminar, or presentation, if the required subject material is covered by the class.

- (f) (d) The commission shall adopt rules establishing minimum Course content for the portion of an ethics training class which addresses s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution and the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees must include one or more of the following:
  - Doing business with one's own agency;
  - 2. Conflicting employment or contractual relationships;
  - Misuse of position;

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- 4. Disclosure or use of certain information;
- 5. Gifts and honoraria, including solicitation and acceptance of gifts, and unauthorized compensation;
  - 6. Post-officeholding restrictions;
  - 7. Restrictions on the employment of relatives;
- 8. Voting conflicts if the officer, commissioner, or member of a governing body is a member of a collegial body and votes in his or her official capacity;
- 9. Financial disclosure requirements, including the automatic fine that can be imposed and the appeal process;
- 10. Commission procedures on ethics complaints and referrals; or

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151	11. The importance of and the process for obtaining
152	advisory opinions rendered by the commission.
153	(g) Training providers are encouraged to seek
154	accreditation from an applicable licensing body for courses
155	offered under this subsection.
156	(h) (e) The Legislature intends that a constitutional
157	officer, or elected municipal officer, or member of the
158	governing board of a special district or water management
159	district who is required to complete ethics training under
160	pursuant to this section receive the required training as close
161	as possible to the date that he or she assumes office. A
162	constitutional officer, or elected municipal officer, or member
163	of the governing board of a special district or water management
164	district assuming a new office or new term of office on or
165	before March 31 must complete the annual training on or before
166	December 31 of the year in which the term of office began. A
167	constitutional officer, or elected municipal officer, or member
168	of the governing board of a special district or water management
169	district assuming a new office or new term of office after March
170	31 is not required to complete ethics training for the calendar
171	year in which the term of office began.
172	Section 3. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 112.3143,
173	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
174	112.3143 Voting conflicts
175	(3)(a) A <del>No</del> county, municipal, or other local public

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officer or governing board member of a special district or school district may not shall vote in an official capacity upon any measure which would inure to his or her special private gain or loss; which he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom he or she is retained or to the parent organization or subsidiary of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained, other than an agency as defined in s. 112.312(2); or which he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of a relative or business associate of the public officer or board member. Such public officer or board member must shall, before prior to the vote being taken, publicly state to the assembly the nature of the officer's or board member's interest in the matter from which he or she is abstaining from voting and, within 15 days after the vote occurs, disclose the nature of his or her interest as a public record in a memorandum filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who shall incorporate the memorandum in the minutes.

- (b) However, a commissioner of a community redevelopment agency created or designated <u>under pursuant to</u> s. 163.356 or s. 163.357, or an officer of an independent special tax district elected on a one-acre, one-vote basis, is not prohibited from voting, when voting in said capacity.
- (4) A county, municipal, or other local public officer; governing board member of a special district or school district;

or No appointed public officer may not shall participate in any matter which would inure to the officer's or board member's special private gain or loss; which the officer or board member knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom he or she is retained or to the parent organization or subsidiary of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained; or which he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of a relative or business associate of the public officer or board member, without first disclosing the nature of his or her interest in the matter.

- (a) Such disclosure, indicating the nature of the conflict, <u>must shall</u> be made in a written memorandum filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, <u>before prior to</u> the meeting in which consideration of the matter will take place, and <u>shall</u> be incorporated into the minutes. Any such memorandum <u>becomes shall become</u> a public record upon filing <u>and must</u>, <u>shall</u> immediately be provided to the other members of the agency, and <u>shall be</u> read publicly at the next meeting held subsequent to the filing of this written memorandum.
- (b) In the event that disclosure has not been made <u>before</u> prior to the meeting or that any conflict is unknown <u>before</u> prior to the meeting, the disclosure <u>must shall</u> be made orally at the meeting when it becomes known that a conflict exists. A written memorandum disclosing the nature of the conflict <u>must shall</u> then be filed within 15 days after the oral disclosure

with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting and shall be incorporated into the minutes of the meeting at which the oral disclosure was made. Any such memorandum becomes shall become a public record upon filing and must, shall immediately be provided to the other members of the agency, and shall be read publicly at the next meeting held subsequent to the filing of this written memorandum.

- (c) For purposes of this subsection, the term "participate" means any attempt to influence the decision by oral or written communication, whether made by the officer or board member or at the officer's or board member's direction.
- Section 4. Subsections (1) and (3) and paragraph (c) of subsection (11) of section 112.3144, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 112.3144 Full and public disclosure of financial interests.—
- (1) (a) An officer or member who is required by s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution to file a full and public disclosure of his or her financial interests for any calendar or fiscal year, or any other person required by law to file a disclosure under this section, shall file that disclosure with the Florida commission on Ethics. Additionally, an officer who is required to complete annual ethics training pursuant to s. 112.3142 must certify on his or her full and public disclosure of financial interests that he or she has completed the required

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## 251 <del>training.</del>

- (b) A member of an expressway authority, transportation authority, bridge authority, toll authority, or expressway agency created <u>under pursuant to</u> chapter 343, chapter 348, or any other general law shall comply with the applicable financial disclosure requirements of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution.
- (c) Each member of the governing body of a large-hub commercial service airport, except for members required to comply with the financial disclosure requirements of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, shall comply with the financial disclosure requirements of s. 112.3145(3). For purposes of this paragraph, the term "large-hub commercial service airport" means a publicly owned airport that has at least 1 percent of the annual passenger boardings in the United States as reported by the Federal Aviation Administration.
- (d) Each elected mayor and member of the governing body of a municipality that had \$10 million or more in total revenue for the 3 consecutive fiscal years before the disclosure period, must file a full and public disclosure of financial interests with the commission. Each elected mayor and member of the governing body of such municipality must file a full and public disclosure of financial interests each year until the municipality's total revenue is less than \$10 million for the previous 3 consecutive fiscal years. For purposes of this

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paragraph, the determination as to whether a municipality has had \$10 million in revenue in the allotted time is based on the verified report that the Department of Financial Services files in accordance with s. 218.32(2). However, if a municipality has not had its annual financial report verified in accordance with s. 218.32(2) on or before November 30th of the year in which it is due, it is presumed that the municipality generated at least \$10 million or more in total revenue for that year. If an unverified report is subsequently verified by the Department of Financial Services, the verified report must be used in any disclosure period beginning after the report is verified.

- (e) An officer or member who is required to complete annual ethics training under s. 112.3142 must certify on his or her full and public disclosure of financial interests that he or she has completed the required training. Beginning January 1, 2022, an officer or member who is required to complete annual ethics training under s. 112.3142 must also provide the name of the training provider on his or her full and public disclosure of financial interests.
- (3) An officer or member A person who is required, pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, to file a full and public disclosure of financial interests and who has filed a full and public disclosure of financial interests for any calendar or fiscal year is not required to file a statement of financial interests pursuant to s. 112.3145(2) and (3) for

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the same year or for any part thereof notwithstanding any requirement of this part. Until the electronic filing system required by subsection (2) is implemented, if an incumbent in an elective office has filed the full and public disclosure of financial interests to qualify for election to the same office or if a candidate for office holds another office subject to the annual filing requirement, the qualifying officer shall forward an electronic copy of the full and public disclosure of financial interests to the commission no later than July 1. The electronic copy of the full and public disclosure of financial interests satisfies the annual disclosure requirement of this section. A candidate who does not qualify until after the annual full and public disclosure of financial interests has been filed pursuant to this section shall file a copy of his or her disclosure with the officer before whom he or she qualifies.

(11)

(c) For purposes of this <u>subsection</u> <u>section</u>, an error or omission is immaterial, inconsequential, or de minimis if the original filing provided sufficient information for the public to identify potential conflicts of interest. However, failure to certify completion of annual ethics training required under s. 112.3142, or, beginning January 1, 2022, failure to disclose the <u>name of the training provider</u>, does not constitute an immaterial, inconsequential, or de minimis error or omission.

Section 5. Subsection (5) and paragraph (c) of subsection

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(11) of section 112.3145, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 112.3145 Disclosure of financial interests and clients represented before agencies.—

(5) An officer who is required to complete annual ethics training under pursuant to s. 112.3142 must certify on his or her statement of financial interests that he or she has completed the required training. Beginning January 1, 2022, an officer or member who is required to complete annual ethics training under s. 112.3142 must also provide the name of the training provider on his or her statement of financial interests.

337 (11)

(c) For purposes of this section, an error or omission is immaterial, inconsequential, or de minimis if the original filing provided sufficient information for the public to identify potential conflicts of interest. However, failure to certify completion of annual ethics training required under s. 112.3142, or, beginning January 1, 2022, failure to disclose the name of the training provider, does not constitute an immaterial, inconsequential, or de minimis error or omission.

Section 6. The amendments made by this act to ss. 112.3144 and 112.3145, Florida Statutes, apply to disclosures filed for the 2021 calendar year and all subsequent calendar years.

Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 218.32, Florida

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Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (4), and a new subsection

352	218.32 Annual financial reports; local governmental
353	entities
354	(3) The department shall annually by December 1 file a
355	verified report with the Legislature and the Commission on
356	Ethics showing the total revenues for each municipality in each
357	of the 3 previous fiscal years and whether the municipality
358	timely filed its annual financial report in accordance with this
359	section. The report must also indicate each municipality that
360	does not have a verified annual financial report in each such
361	<u>year.</u>
362	Section 8. The Legislature finds that a proper and
363	legitimate state purpose is served when mechanisms are
364	established to secure and sustain the public's trust in public

(3) is added to that section to read:

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legitimate state purpose is served when mechanisms are

established to secure and sustain the public's trust in public

officers and employees. Therefore, the Legislature determines

and declares that this act fulfills an important state interest.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

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