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A bill to be entitled An act relating to public officers and employees; amending s. 112.313, F.S.; prohibiting a current or former public officer or employee from disclosing or using certain information for personal benefit or gain; providing that an agency employee whose position was transferred from the Career Service System to the Selected Exempt Service is exempt from certain restrictions placed on legislators and legislative employees; prohibiting an elected officer from representing another person or entity for compensation before an agency of which the individual was an officer or member for a specified period following vacation of office; amending s. 112.3144, F.S.; requiring that the amount reported on the statement of financial interests regarding assets or liabilities in excess of a certain amount held jointly with another person be based on the reporting individual's percentage of ownership or liability; providing exceptions; amending s. 112.3145, F.S.; increasing the fine for the late filing of a statement of financial interests; changing the date by which each supervisor of elections must certify to the commission a list of all persons who have failed to timely file the required statement of financial interests; amending s. 112.3147, F.S.; deleting certain requirements for

1 reporting financial assets and liabilities 2 valued at a certain amount; amending ss. 3 112.3148 and 112.3149, F.S.; providing a due date for filing reports or statements with the 4 5 Commission on Ethics by an individual who left 6 office or employment during the calendar year; 7 amending s. 112.317, F.S.; deleting a penalty 8 imposed for disclosing an intent to file a complaint in connection with a confidential 9 10 preliminary investigation of the commission; 11 providing that restitution for violation of the code of ethics be paid to the public officer's 12 or employee's agency or to the General Revenue 13 14 Fund; providing that the Attorney General may collect costs and attorney's fees for bringing 15 an action for a violation of the code of 16 17 ethics; amending s. 112.3185, F.S.; providing an exception to the prohibition against a 18 19 retired or terminated employee having an 20 employment or contractual relationship with a business entity that was under contract with 21 the employee's agency; requiring prior written 22 approval by the agency head; prohibiting a 23 24 retired or terminated employee from engaging in activities involving certain official matters 25 on behalf of another person or entity; amending 26 27 s. 112.3215, F.S.; requiring the Commission on 28 Ethics to provide by rule grounds for waiving a 29 fine assessed against a lobbyist who fails to 30 timely file a report and procedures for appeal; 31 amending s. 112.322, F.S.; providing that a

1 witness who is required to travel outside the 2 county of his or her residence is entitled to 3 per diem and travel expenses; amending s. 914.21, F.S.; expanding the definition of the 4 5 terms "official investigation" and "official 6 proceeding" to include any investigation conducted by or proceeding before the Commission on Ethics; providing an effective 8 9 date.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (8), (9), (12), and (14) of section 112.313, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

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(8) DISCLOSURE OR USE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.--A current or former No public officer, employee of an agency, or local government attorney may not shall disclose or use information not available to members of the general public and gained by reason of his or her official position, except for information relating exclusively to governmental practices or procedures, for his or her personal gain or benefit or for the personal gain or benefit of any other person or business

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entity.

(9) POSTEMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS; STANDARDS OF CONDUCT FOR LEGISLATORS AND LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES. --

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(a)1. It is the intent of the Legislature to implement by statute the provisions of s. 8(e), Art. II of the State Constitution relating to legislators, statewide elected

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officers, appointed state officers, and designated public employees.

- As used in this paragraph: 2.
- "Employee" means:
- (I) Any person employed in the executive or legislative branch of government holding a position in the Senior Management Service as defined in s. 110.402 or any person holding a position in the Selected Exempt Service as defined in s. 110.602 or any person having authority over policy or procurement employed by the Department of the Lottery.
- The Auditor General, the director of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, the Sergeant at Arms and Secretary of the Senate, and the Sergeant at Arms and Clerk of the House of Representatives.
- (III) The executive director of the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations and the executive director and deputy executive director of the Commission on Ethics.
- (IV) An executive director, staff director, or deputy staff director of each joint committee, standing committee, or select committee of the Legislature; an executive director, staff director, executive assistant, analyst, or attorney of the Office of the President of the Senate, the Office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate Majority Party Office, Senate Minority Party Office, House Majority Party Office, or House Minority Party Office; or any person, hired on a contractual basis, having the power normally conferred upon such persons, by whatever title.
- (V) The Chancellor and Vice Chancellors of the State 31 | University System; the general counsel to the Board of

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 Regents; and the president, vice presidents, and deans of each state university.

- (VI) Any person having the power normally conferred upon the positions referenced in this sub-subparagraph.
- b. "Appointed state officer" means any member of an appointive board, commission, committee, council, or authority of the executive or legislative branch of state government whose powers, jurisdiction, and authority are not solely advisory and include the final determination or adjudication of any personal or property rights, duties, or obligations, other than those relative to its internal operations.
- c. "State agency" means an entity of the legislative, executive, or judicial branch of state government over which the Legislature exercises plenary budgetary and statutory control.
- 3. No member of the Legislature, appointed state officer, or statewide elected officer shall personally represent another person or entity for compensation before the government body or agency of which the individual was an officer or member for a period of 2 years following vacation of office. No member of the Legislature shall personally represent another person or entity for compensation during his or her term of office before any state agency other than judicial tribunals or in settlement negotiations after the filing of a lawsuit.
- 4. No agency employee shall personally represent another person or entity for compensation before the agency with which he or she was employed for a period of 2 years following vacation of position, unless employed by another agency of state government.

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- Any person violating this paragraph shall be subject to the penalties provided in s. 112.317 and a civil penalty of an amount equal to the compensation which the person receives for the prohibited conduct.
 - This paragraph is not applicable to:
- A person employed by the Legislature or other agency prior to July 1, 1989;
- A person who was employed by the Legislature or other agency on July 1, 1989, whether or not the person was a defined employee on July 1, 1989;
- A person who was a defined employee of the State University System or the Public Service Commission who held such employment on December 31, 1994;
- A person who has reached normal retirement age as defined in s. 121.021(29), and who has retired under the provisions of chapter 121 by July 1, 1991; or
- Any appointed state officer whose term of office began before January 1, 1995, unless reappointed to that office on or after January 1, 1995; or-
- f. An agency employee whose position was transferred from the Career Service System to the Selected Exempt Service under chapter 2001-43, Laws of Florida.
- (b) In addition to the provisions of this part which are applicable to legislators and legislative employees by virtue of their being public officers or employees, the conduct of members of the Legislature and legislative employees shall be governed by the ethical standards provided in the respective rules of the Senate or House of Representatives which are not in conflict herewith.
- (12) EXEMPTION. -- The requirements of subsections (3) 31 and (7) as they pertain to persons serving on advisory boards

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 may be waived in a particular instance by the body which appointed the person to the advisory board, upon a full disclosure of the transaction or relationship to the appointing body prior to the waiver and an affirmative vote in favor of waiver by two-thirds vote of that body. In instances in which appointment to the advisory board is made by an individual, waiver may be effected, after public hearing, by a determination by the appointing person and full disclosure of the transaction or relationship by the appointee to the appointing person. In addition, no person shall be held in violation of subsection (3) or subsection (7) if:

- (a) Within a city or county the business is transacted under a rotation system whereby the business transactions are rotated among all qualified suppliers of the goods or services within the city or county.
- (b) The business is awarded under a system of sealed, competitive bidding to the lowest or best bidder and:
- 1. The official or the official's spouse or child has in no way participated in the determination of the bid specifications or the determination of the lowest or best bidder;
- 2. The official or the official's spouse or child has in no way used or attempted to use the official's influence to persuade the agency or any personnel thereof to enter such a contract other than by the mere submission of the bid; and
- 3. The official, prior to or at the time of the submission of the bid, has filed a statement with the Commission on Ethics Department of State, if the official is a state officer or employee, or with the supervisor of elections of the county in which the agency has its principal office, if the official is an officer or employee of a political

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 subdivision, disclosing the official's interest, or the interest of the official's spouse or child, and the nature of the intended business.

- (c) The purchase or sale is for legal advertising in a newspaper, for any utilities service, or for passage on a common carrier.
- (d) An emergency purchase or contract which would otherwise violate a provision of subsection (3) or subsection (7) must be made in order to protect the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the state or any political subdivision thereof.
- (e) The business entity involved is the only source of supply within the political subdivision of the officer or employee and there is full disclosure by the officer or employee of his or her interest in the business entity to the governing body of the political subdivision prior to the purchase, rental, sale, leasing, or other business being transacted.
- (f) The total amount of the transactions in the aggregate between the business entity and the agency does not exceed \$500 per calendar year.
- (g) The fact that a county or municipal officer or member of a public board or body, including a district school officer or an officer of any district within a county, is a stockholder, officer, or director of a bank will not bar such bank from qualifying as a depository of funds coming under the jurisdiction of any such public board or body, provided it appears in the records of the agency that the governing body of the agency has determined that such officer or member of a public board or body has not favored such bank over other qualified banks.

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- (h) The transaction is made pursuant to s. 1004.22 or s. 1004.23 and is specifically approved by the president and the chair of the university board of trustees. The chair of the university board of trustees shall submit to the Governor and the Legislature by March 1 of each year a report of the transactions approved pursuant to this paragraph during the preceding year.
- (i) The public officer or employee purchases in a private capacity goods or services, at a price and upon terms available to similarly situated members of the general public, from a business entity which is doing business with his or her agency.
- (j) The public officer or employee in a private capacity purchases goods or services from a business entity which is subject to the regulation of his or her agency and:
- The price and terms of the transaction are available to similarly situated members of the general public; and
- 2. The officer or employee makes full disclosure of the relationship to the agency head or governing body prior to the transaction.
- (14) LOBBYING BY FORMER LOCAL OFFICERS;

 PROHIBITION.—A person who has been elected to any county,
 municipal, special district, or school district office may not
 personally represent another person or entity for compensation
 before the government governing body or agency of which the
 person was an officer for a period of 2 years after vacating
 that office.
- Section 2. Present subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 112.3144, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as

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subsections (5), (6), and (7), respectively, and new 2 subsection (4) is added to that section to read: 3 112.3144 Full and public disclosure of financial 4 interests.--5 (4)(a) With respect to reporting assets valued in 6 excess of \$1,000 on forms prescribed under this section which 7 the reporting individual holds jointly with another person, 8 the amount reported shall be based on the reporting 9 individual's legal percentage of ownership in the property, 10 except that assets held jointly, with right of survivorship, 11 shall be reported at 100 percent of the value of the asset. For purposes of this subsection, a reporting individual is 12 deemed to own an interest in a partnership which corresponds 13 14 to the reporting individual's interest in the capital or 15 equity of the partnership. (b)1. With respect to reporting liabilities valued in 16 17 excess of \$1,000 on forms prescribed under this section for which the reporting individual is jointly and severally 18 19 liable, the amount reported shall be based upon the reporting individual's percentage of liability rather than the total 20 amount of the liability, except as to debt secured by property 21 owned by the reporting individual which is held jointly, with 22 right of survivorship, which liability shall be reported at 23 24 100 percent of the total amount owed. 25 2. A separate section of the form shall be created to provide for the reporting of the amounts of joint and several 26 27 liability of the reporting individual not otherwise reported 28 in subparagraph (b)1. 29 Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 112.3145, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 112.3145 Disclosure of financial interests and clients represented before agencies .--
- (6) Forms for compliance with the disclosure requirements of this section and a current list of persons subject to disclosure shall be created by the commission and provided to each supervisor of elections. The commission and each supervisor of elections shall give notice of disclosure deadlines and delinquencies and distribute forms in the following manner:
- (a)1. Not later than May 1 of each year, the commission shall prepare a current list of the names and addresses of, and the offices or positions held by, every state officer, local officer, and specified employee. In compiling the list, the commission shall be assisted by each unit of government in providing, at the request of the commission, the name, address, and name of agency of, and the office or position held by, each state officer, local officer, or specified state employee within the respective unit of government.
- 2. Not later than May 15 of each year, the commission shall provide each supervisor of elections with a current mailing list of all local officers required to file with such supervisor of elections.
- (b) Not later than 30 days before July 1 of each year, the commission and each supervisor of elections, as appropriate, shall mail a copy of the form prescribed for compliance with subsection (3) and a notice of all applicable disclosure forms and filing deadlines to each person required to file a statement of financial interests.
- (c) Not later than 30 days after July 1 of each year, 31 the commission and each supervisor of elections shall

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determine which persons required to file a statement of financial interests in their respective offices have failed to do so and shall send delinquency notices by certified mail to such persons. Each notice shall state that a grace period is in effect until September 1 of the current year; that no investigative or disciplinary action based upon the delinquency will be taken by the agency head or commission if the statement is filed by September 1 of the current year; that, if the statement is not filed by September 1 of the current year, a fine of\$300\$25 for each day late will be imposed, up to a maximum penalty of \$1,500; for notices sent by a supervisor of elections, that he or she is required by law to notify the commission of the delinquency; and that, if upon the filing of a sworn complaint the commission finds that the person has failed to timely file the statement by within 60 days after September 1 of the current year, such person will also be subject to the penalties provided in s. 112.317.

- (d) No later than October 1 November 15 of each year, the supervisor of elections in each county shall certify to the commission a list of the names and addresses of, and the offices or positions held by, all persons who have failed to timely file the required statements of financial interests. The certification must include the earliest of the dates described in subparagraph (f)1. The certification shall be on a form prescribed by the commission and shall indicate whether the supervisor of elections has provided the disclosure forms and notice as required by this subsection to all persons named on the delinquency list.
- (e) Statements must be filed not later than 5 p.m. of the due date. However, any statement that is postmarked by the 31 United States Postal Service by midnight of the due date is

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deemed to have been filed in a timely manner, and a certificate of mailing obtained from and dated by the United States Postal Service at the time of the mailing, or a receipt from an established courier company which bears a date on or before the due date, constitutes proof of mailing in a timely manner.

- (f) Any person who is required to file a statement of financial interests and whose name is on the commission's mailing list but who fails to timely file is assessed a fine of\$300\$25 per day for each day late up to a maximum of 11 \$1,500; however, this\$1,500 limitation on automatic fine fines does not limit the civil penalty that may be imposed if the statement is filed after September 1 more than 60 days after the deadline and a complaint is filed, as provided in s. 112.324. The commission must provide by rule the grounds for waiving the fine and procedures by which each person whose name is on the mailing list and who is determined to have not filed in a timely manner will be notified of assessed fines and may appeal. The rule must provide for and make specific the following:
 - The amount of the fine due is based upon the earliest of the following:
 - When a statement is actually received by the office.
 - b. When the statement is postmarked.
 - When the certificate of mailing is dated.
 - When the receipt from an established courier company is dated.
- For a specified state employee or a state officer, upon receipt of the disclosure statement by the commission or 31 upon accrual of the maximum penalty, whichever occurs first,

and for a local officer upon receipt by the commission of the certification from the local officer's supervisor of elections pursuant to paragraph (d), the commission shall determine the amount of the fine which is due and shall notify the delinquent person. The notice must include an explanation of the appeal procedure under subparagraph 3. The fine must be paid within 30 days after the notice of payment due is transmitted, unless appeal is made to the commission pursuant to subparagraph 3. The moneys are to be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

- 3. Any reporting person may appeal or dispute a fine, based upon a failure of notice of the requirements to file the annual disclosure unusual circumstances surrounding the failure to file on the designated due date, and may request and is entitled to a hearing before the commission, which may waive the fine in whole or in part based upon a failure of adequate notice for good cause shown. Any such request must be made within 30 days after the notice of payment due is transmitted. In such a case, the reporting person must, within the 30-day period, notify the person designated to review the timeliness of reports in writing of his or her intention to bring the matter before the commission.
- (g) Any state officer, local officer, or specified employee whose name is not on the mailing list of persons required to file an annual statement of financial interests is not subject to the penalties provided in s. 112.317 or the fine provided in this section for failure to timely file a statement of financial interests in any year in which the omission occurred, but nevertheless is required to file the disclosure statement.

- (h) The notification requirements and fines of this subsection do not apply to candidates or to the first or final filing required of any state officer, specified employee, or local officer as provided in paragraph (2)(b).
- (i) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120, any fine imposed under this subsection which is not waived by final order of the commission and which remains unpaid more than 60 days after the notice of payment due or more than 60 days after the commission renders a final order on the appeal must be submitted to the Department of Banking and Finance as a claim, debt, or other obligation owed to the state, and the department shall assign the collection of such a fine to a collection agent as provided in s. 17.20.

Section 4. Section 112.3147, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.3147 Forms.--

(1) All information required to be furnished by ss. 112.313, 112.3143, 112.3144, 112.3145, 112.3148, and 112.3149 and by s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution shall be on forms prescribed by the Commission on Ethics.

(2)(a) With respect to reporting assets valued in excess of \$1,000 on forms prescribed pursuant to s. 112.3144 which the reporting individual holds jointly with another person, the amount reported shall be based on the reporting individual's legal percentage of ownership in the property, except that assets held jointly with the reporting individual's spouse shall be reported at 100 percent of the value of the asset. For purposes of this subsection, a reporting individual is deemed to own an interest in a partnership which corresponds to the reporting individual's interest in the capital or equity of the partnership.

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(b)1. With respect to reporting liabilities valued in excess of \$1,000 on forms prescribed pursuant to s. 112.3144 for which the reporting individual is jointly and severally liable, the amount reported shall be based upon the reporting individual's percentage of liability rather than the total amount of the liability, except, a joint and several liability with the reporting individual's spouse for a debt which relates to property owned by both as tenants by the entirety shall be reported at 100 percent of the total amount owed.

2. A separate section of the form shall be created to provide for the reporting of the amounts of joint and several liability of the reporting individual not otherwise reported in paragraph (a).

Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 112.3148, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.3148 Reporting and prohibited receipt of gifts by individuals filing full or limited public disclosure of financial interests and by procurement employees .--

(6)

(d) No later than July 1 of each year, each reporting individual or procurement employee shall file a statement listing each gift having a value in excess of \$100 received by the reporting individual or procurement employee, either directly or indirectly, from a governmental entity or a direct-support organization specifically authorized by law to support a governmental entity. The statement shall list the name of the person providing the gift, a description of the gift, the date or dates on which the gift was given, and the value of the total gifts given during the calendar year for which the report is made. The reporting individual or 31 procurement employee shall attach to such statement any report

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received by him or her in accordance with paragraph (c), which report shall become a public record when filed with the statement of the reporting individual or procurement employee. The reporting individual or procurement employee may explain any differences between the report of the reporting individual or procurement employee and the attached reports. The annual report filed by a reporting individual shall be filed with the financial disclosure statement required by either s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or s. 112.3145, as applicable to the reporting individual. The annual report filed by a procurement employee shall be filed with the Commission on Ethics. The report filed by a reporting individual or procurement employee who left office or employment during the calendar year covered by the report shall be filed by July 1 of the year after leaving office or employment at the same location as his or her final financial disclosure statement or, in the case of a former procurement employee, with the Commission on Ethics.

Section 6. Subsection (6) of section 112.3149, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.3149 Solicitation and disclosure of honoraria.--

(6) A reporting individual or procurement employee who receives payment or provision of expenses related to any honorarium event from a person who is prohibited by subsection (4) from paying an honorarium to a reporting individual or procurement employee shall publicly disclose on an annual statement the name, address, and affiliation of the person paying or providing the expenses; the amount of the honorarium expenses; the date of the honorarium event; a description of the expenses paid or provided on each day of the honorarium event; and the total value of the expenses provided to the

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reporting individual or procurement employee in connection with the honorarium event. The annual statement of honorarium expenses shall be filed by July 1 of each year for such expenses received during the previous calendar year. The reporting individual or procurement employee shall attach to the annual statement a copy of each statement received by him or her in accordance with subsection (5) regarding honorarium expenses paid or provided during the calendar year for which the annual statement is filed. Such attached statement shall become a public record upon the filing of the annual report. The annual statement of a reporting individual shall be filed with the financial disclosure statement required by either s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or s. 112.3145, as applicable to the reporting individual. The annual statement of a procurement employee shall be filed with the Commission on Ethics. The statement filed by a reporting individual or procurement employee who left office or employment during the calendar year covered by the statement shall be filed by July 1 of the year after leaving office or employment at the same location as his or her final financial disclosure statement or, in the case of a former procurement employee, with the Commission on Ethics. Section 7. Subsection (6) of section 112.317, Florida

Statutes, is repealed, present subsections (7) and (8) of that section are redesignated as subsections (6) and (7), respectively, and subsections (1) and (2) of that section are amended, to read:

112.317 Penalties.--

(1) Violation of any provision of this part, including, but not limited to, any failure to file any disclosures required by this part or violation of any standard

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of conduct imposed by this part, or violation of any provision of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, in addition to any criminal penalty or other civil penalty involved, shall, pursuant to applicable constitutional and statutory procedures, constitute grounds for, and may be punished by, one or more of the following:

- (a) In the case of a public officer:
- 1. Impeachment.
- 2. Removal from office.
- 3. Suspension from office.
- 4. Public censure and reprimand.
- 5. Forfeiture of no more than one-third salary per month for no more than 12 months.
 - 6. A civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000.
- 7. Restitution of any pecuniary benefits received because of the violation committed. The commission may recommend that the restitution penalty be paid to the agency of which the public officer was a member or to the General Revenue Fund.
- (b) In the case of an employee or a person designated as a public officer by this part who otherwise would be deemed to be an employee:
 - 1. Dismissal from employment.
- 2. Suspension from employment for not more than 90 days without pay.
 - 3. Demotion.
 - 4. Reduction in salary level.
- 5. Forfeiture of no more than one-third salary per month for no more than 12 months.
 - 6. A civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000.

- 7. Restitution of any pecuniary benefits received because of the violation committed. The commission may recommend that the restitution penalty be paid to the agency at which the public employee was employed or of which the officer was a member or to the General Revenue Fund.
 - 8. Public censure and reprimand.
- (c) In the case of a candidate who violates the provisions of this part or s. 8(a) and (i), Art. II of the State Constitution:
 - 1. Disqualification from being on the ballot.
 - 2. Public censure.
 - 3. Reprimand.
 - 4. A civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000.
- (d) In the case of a former public officer or employee who has violated a provision applicable to former officers or employees or whose violation occurred prior to such officer's or employee's leaving public office or employment:
 - 1. Public censure and reprimand.
 - 2. A civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000.
- 3. Restitution of any pecuniary benefits received because of the violation committed. The commission may recommend that the restitution penalty be paid to the agency of the public officer or employee or to the General Revenue Fund.
- (2) In any case in which the commission finds a violation of this part or of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution and the proper disciplinary official or body under s. 112.324 imposes recommends a civil penalty or restitution penalty, the Attorney General shall bring a civil action to recover such penalty. No defense may be raised in the civil action to enforce the civil penalty or order of

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restitution that could have been raised by judicial review of the administrative findings and recommendations of the commission by certiorari to the district court of appeal. The Attorney General may collect any costs, attorney's fees, expert witness fees, or other costs of collection incurred in bringing the action.

(6) Any person who willfully discloses, or permits to be disclosed, his or her intention to file a complaint, the existence or contents of a complaint which has been filed with the commission, or any document, action, or proceeding in connection with a confidential preliminary investigation of the commission, before such complaint, document, action, or proceeding becomes a public record as provided herein commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 8. Section 112.3185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.3185 Additional standards for state agency employees Contractual services .--

- For the purposes of this section: (1)
- "Contractual services" shall be defined as set forth in chapter 287.
- "Agency" means any state officer, department, board, commission, or council of the executive or judicial branch of state government and includes the Public Service Commission.
- (2) No agency employee who participates through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, preparation of any part of a purchase request, influencing the content of any specification or procurement standard, rendering of 31 advice, investigation, or auditing or in any other advisory

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capacity in the procurement of contractual services shall become or be, while an agency employee, the employee of a person contracting with the agency by whom the employee is employed.

- (3) No agency employee shall, after retirement or termination, have or hold any employment or contractual relationship with any business entity other than an agency in connection with any contract in which the agency employee participated personally and substantially through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, rendering of advice, or investigation while an officer or employee.
- (4) No agency employee shall, within 2 years after retirement or termination, have or hold any employment or contractual relationship with any business entity other than an agency in connection with any contract for contractual services which was within his or her responsibility while an employee. When the agency employee's position is eliminated and his or her duties are performed by the business entity, this subsection does not prohibit him or her from employment or contractual relationship with the business entity if the employee's participation in the contract was limited to recommendation, the rendering of advice, or investigation while an employee and if the agency head determines that the best interests of the state will be served thereby and provides prior written approval for the particular employee.
- (5) The sum of money paid to a former agency employee during the first year after the cessation of his or her responsibilities, by the agency with whom he or she was employed, for contractual services provided to the agency, shall not exceed the annual salary received on the date of 31 cessation of his or her responsibilities. The provisions of

this subsection may be waived by the agency head for a particular contract if the agency head determines that such waiver will result in significant time or cost savings for the state.

(6) An agency employee may not, after retirement or termination, represent or advise another person or entity, except the state, in any matter in which the employee participated personally in his or her official capacity through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, rendering of advice, investigation, or otherwise while an employee. The term "matter" includes any judicial or other proceeding, application, request for a ruling or other determination, contract, claim, controversy, investigation, charge, accusation, arrest, or other particular action involving a specific party or parties.

(7)(6) No agency employee acting in an official capacity shall directly or indirectly procure contractual services for his or her own agency from any business entity of which a relative is an officer, partner, director, or proprietor or in which such officer or employee or his or her spouse or child, or any combination of them, has a material interest.

 $\underline{(8)(7)}$ A violation of any provision of this section is punishable in accordance with s. 112.317.

(9) (8) This section is not applicable to any employee of the Public Service Commission who was so employed on or before December 31, 1994.

Section 9. Paragraph (f) of subsection (5) of section 112.3215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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- The commission shall provide by rule the grounds for waiving the fine and the procedures a procedure by which a lobbyist who fails to timely file a report shall be notified and assessed fines and may appeal. The rule shall provide for the following:
- Upon determining that the report is late, the person designated to review the timeliness of reports shall immediately notify the lobbyist as to the failure to timely file the report and that a fine is being assessed for each late day. The fine shall be \$50 per day per report for each late day up to a maximum of \$5,000 per late report.
- Upon receipt of the report, the person designated to review the timeliness of reports shall determine the amount of the fine due based upon the earliest of the following:
- a. When a report is actually received by the lobbyist registration and reporting office.
 - When the report is postmarked. b.
 - When the certificate of mailing is dated. C.
- d. When the receipt from an established courier company is dated.
- Such fine shall be paid within 30 days after the notice of payment due is transmitted by the Lobbyist Registration Office, unless appeal is made to the commission. The moneys shall be deposited into the Executive Branch Lobby Registration Trust Fund.
- 4. A fine shall not be assessed against a lobbyist the 31 | first time any reports for which the lobbyist is responsible

are not timely filed. However, to receive the one-time fine waiver, all reports for which the lobbyist is responsible must be filed within 30 days after the notice that any reports have not been timely filed is transmitted by the Lobbyist Registration Office. A fine shall be assessed for any subsequent late-filed reports.

- 5. Any lobbyist may appeal or dispute a fine, based upon unusual circumstances surrounding the failure to file on the designated due date, and may request and shall be entitled to a hearing before the commission, which shall have the authority to waive the fine in whole or in part for good cause shown. Any such request shall be made within 30 days after the notice of payment due is transmitted by the Lobbyist Registration Office. In such case, the lobbyist shall, within the 30-day period, notify the person designated to review the timeliness of reports in writing of his or her intention to bring the matter before the commission.
- 6. The person designated to review the timeliness of reports shall notify the commission of the failure of a lobbyist to file a report after notice or of the failure of a lobbyist to pay the fine imposed.
- 7. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120, any fine imposed under this subsection that is not waived by final order of the commission and that remains unpaid more than 60 days after the notice of payment due or more than 60 days after the commission renders a final order on the lobbyist's appeal shall be collected by the Department of Banking and Finance as a claim, debt, or other obligation owed to the state, and the department may assign the collection of such fine to a collection agent as provided in s. 17.20.

1 Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 112.322, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 112.322 Duties and powers of commission.--4 (4) The commission has the power to subpoena, audit, 5 and investigate. The commission may subpoena witnesses and 6 compel their attendance and testimony, administer oaths and 7 affirmations, take evidence, and require by subpoena the production of any books, papers, records, or other items 8 9 relevant to the performance of the duties of the commission or 10 to the exercise of its powers. The commission may delegate to 11 its investigators the authority to administer oaths and affirmations. The commission may delegate the authority to 12 issue subpoenas to its chair, and may authorize its employees 13 14 to serve any subpoena issued under this section. In the case 15 of a refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, the commission may make application to any circuit court of this 16 17 state which shall have jurisdiction to order the witness to appear before the commission and to produce evidence, if so 18 19 ordered, or to give testimony touching on the matter in question. Failure to obey the order may be punished by the 20 court as contempt. Witnesses shall be paid mileage and 21 witnesses fees as authorized for witnesses in civil cases, 22 except that a witness who is required to travel outside the 23 24 county of his or her residence to testify is entitled to 25 reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses at the same rate provided for state employees under s. 112.061, to be paid 26 27 after the witness appears. 28 Section 11. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 914.21, 29 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 914.21 Definitions.--As used in ss. 914.22-914.24, the 30 31 term:

1	(3) "Official investigation" means any investigation						
2	instituted by a law enforcement agency or prosecuting officer						
3	of the state or a political subdivision of the state, or any						
4	investigation conducted by the Commission on Ethics.						
5	(4) "Official proceeding" means:						
6	(a) A proceeding before a judge or court or a grand						
7	jury;						
8	(b) A proceeding before the Legislature; or						
9	(c) A proceeding before a federal agency which is						
10	authorized by law.						
11	(d) A proceeding before the Commission on Ethics.						
12	Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2003,						
13	except that this section and section 3 of this act shall take						
14	effect upon becoming a law.						
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SENATE SUMMARY Prohibits a current or former public officer or employee from disclosing or using certain information for personal benefit or gain. Provides that an agency employee whose benefit or gain. Provides that an agency employee whose position was transferred from the Career Service System to the Selected Exempt Service is exempt from the prohibition against members of the Legislature or statewide elected officers representing another person or entity for compensation before a government body or agency of which the individual was an officer or member for 2 years following vacation of office. Requires that the amount reported on the statement of financial interests regarding assets valued in excess of a certain agency of which the individual was an officer or member for 2 years following vacation of office. Requires that the amount reported on the statement of financial interests regarding assets valued in excess of a certain amount which a person holds jointly with another be based on the reporting individual's legal percentage of ownership of the property, except for assets held jointly with right of survivorship. Requires that the amount reported on the statement of financial interests regarding liabilities valued in excess of a certain amount in which a person is jointly and severally liable be based on the reporting individual's percentage of liability, except as to debt secured by property owned by the reporting individual which is held jointly with right of survivorship. Increases the fine for the late filing of a statement of financial interests. Changes the due date for the supervisor of elections of each county to certify to the commission a list of names and addresses of all persons who have failed to timely file the required statements of financial interests. Provides a due date for the filing of reports or statements with the Commission on Ethics by those reporting individuals who left office or employment during the calendar year.

Repeals s. 112.317(6), F.S., which provides that a person who files a complaint with the commission, or files any document, action, or proceeding in connection with a confidential preliminary investigation of the commission, before such complaint, document, action, or proceeding becomes a public record commits a first-degree misdemeanor. Provides that the restitution penalty for violation of the code of ethics may be paid to the public officer's or employee's agency or to the General Revenue Fund. Authorizes the Attorney General to collect costs and fees for bringing an action for a violation of the code of ethics for public officers and employees. Provides an exception regarding the prohibition against a retired or terminated employee having an employment or contractual relat while an employee. Provides for rules prescribing the grounds for waiving a fine and procedures by which a lobbyist may appeal. Provides that a witness who is required to travel outside the county of his or her residence to testify is entitled to per diem and travel expenses. Expands the definition of the term "official investigation" to include any investigation conducted by the Commission on Ethics. Expands the definition of the term "official proceeding" by including a proceeding

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