By the Committee on Ethics and Elections; and Senators Posey and Sebesta

582-1957-05

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to ethics for public officers and employees; amending s. 104.31, F.S.; prohibiting employees of the state and its political subdivisions from participating in a political campaign during certain time periods; amending s. 112.313, F.S.; prohibiting certain disclosures by a former public officer, agency employee, or local government attorney; redefining the term "employee" to include certain other-personal-services employees for certain postemployment activities; providing an exemption from provisions prohibiting conflicts in employment to a person who, after serving on an advisory board, files a statement with the Commission on Ethics relating to a bid or submission; amending s. 112.3144, F.S.; specifying how assets valued in excess of \$1,000 are to be reported by a reporting individual; amending s. 112.3145, F.S.; requiring that a delinquency notice be sent to certain officeholders by certified mail, return receipt requested; revising certain filing deadlines; revising the grounds to appeal a fine; amending s. 112.3147, F.S.; deleting certain provisions relating to reporting the 26 value of assets; amending s. 112.3148, F.S.; providing requirements for persons who have left office or employment as to filing a report relating to gifts; amending s. 112.3149, F.S.; requiring that a report of honoraria by a

1	person who left office or employment be filed
2	by a specified date; amending s. 112.317, F.S.;
3	authorizing the commission to recommend a
4	restitution penalty be paid to the agency or
5	the General Revenue Fund; authorizing the
6	Attorney General to recover costs for filing
7	suit to collect penalties and fines; deleting
8	provisions imposing a penalty for the
9	disclosure of information concerning a
10	complaint or an investigation; amending
11	112.3185, F.S.; providing additional standards
12	for state agency employees relating to
13	procurement of goods and services by a state
14	agency; authorizing an employee whose position
15	was eliminated to engage in certain contractual
16	activities; prohibiting former employees from
17	certain specified activities; amending s.
18	112.3215, F.S.; requiring the commission to
19	adopt a rule detailing the grounds for waiving
20	a fine and the procedures when a lobbyist fails
21	to timely file his or her report; requiring
22	automatic suspension of a lobbyist's
23	registration if the fine is not timely paid;
24	amending s. 112.322, F.S.; authorizing travel
25	and per diem expenses for certain witnesses;
26	amending s. 112.324, F.S.; providing procedures
27	for the commission to handle complaints of
28	violations; amending s. 914.21, F.S.;
29	redefining the terms "official investigation"
30	and "official proceeding," for purposes of
31	provisions relating to tampering with

witnesses, to include an investigation by the 2 Commission on Ethics; providing an effective 3 date. 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 7 Section 1. Present subsections (2) and (3) of section 8 104.31, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (3) 9 and (4), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to 10 that section, to read: 104.31 Political activities of state, county, and 11 12 municipal officers and employees. --13 (2) An employee of the state or any political subdivision may not participate in any political campaign for 14 an elective office while on duty or within any period of time 15 during which the employee is expected to perform services for 16 which he or she receives compensation from the state or a 18 political subdivision. Section 2. Subsection (8), paragraph (a) of subsection 19 (9), paragraph (b) of subsection (12), and subsection (14) of 20 21 section 112.313, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 22 112.313 Standards of conduct for public officers, 23 employees of agencies, and local government attorneys .--(8) DISCLOSURE OR USE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION. -- No 2.4 current or former public officer, employee of an agency, or 2.5 local government attorney shall disclose or use information 26 27 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, for his or her 29 personal gain or benefit or for the personal gain or benefit 30 of any other person or business entity.

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- (9) POSTEMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS; STANDARDS OF CONDUCT FOR LEGISLATORS AND LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES.--
- (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 officers, appointed state officers, and designated public employees.
 - 2. As used in this paragraph:
 - a. "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.
- (II) 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

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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 University System; the general counsel to the Board of Regents; and the president, vice presidents, and deans of each state university.
- (VI) Any person, including an other-personal-services employee, 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.

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- 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.
- 5. 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.
 - 6. This paragraph is not applicable to:
- a. A person employed by the Legislature or other agency prior to July 1, 1989;
- b. 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;
- c. 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;
- d. 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
- e. 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 \cdot
- f. An agency employee whose position was transferred from the Career Service System to the Selected Exempt Service System under chapter 2001-43, Laws of Florida.
- (12) EXEMPTION.--The requirements of subsections (3)
 and (7) as they pertain to persons serving on advisory boards
 may be waived in a particular instance by the body which
 appointed the person to the advisory board, upon a full

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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:

- (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 subdivision, disclosing the official's interest, or the interest of the official's spouse or child, and the nature of the intended business.
- (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 3 4 that office. 5 Section 3. Present subsections (4), (5), and (6) of 6 section 112.3144, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as 7 subsections (5), (6), and (7), respectively, and a new 8 subsection (4) is added to that section, to read: 112.3144 Full and public disclosure of financial 9 10 interests.--(4)(a) With respect to reporting assets valued in 11 12 excess of \$1,000 on forms prescribed under this section which 13 the reporting individual holds jointly with another person, the amount reported shall be based on the reporting 14 individual's legal percentage of ownership in the property. 15 However, assets that are held jointly, with right of 16 survivorship, must be reported at 100 percent of the value of 18 the asset. For purposes of this subsection, a reporting individual is deemed to own a percentage of a partnership 19 which is equal to the reporting individual's interest in the 2.0 21 capital or equity of the partnership. 22 (b)1. With respect to reporting liabilities valued in 23 excess of \$1,000 on forms prescribed under this section for which the reporting individual is jointly and severally 2.4 liable, the amount reported shall be based on the reporting 2.5 individual's percentage of liability rather than the total 26 27 amount of the liability. However, liability for a debt that is 2.8 secured by property owned by the reporting individual but that is held jointly, with right of survivorship, must be reported 29 at 100 percent of the total amount owed. 30

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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 subparagraph 1.

Section 4. Paragraphs (c) and (f) of subsection (6) of section 112.3145, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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:
- (c) Not later than 30 days after July 1 of each year, the commission and each supervisor of elections shall 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_ return receipt requested, to these 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 \$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

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commission finds that the person has failed to timely file the statement within 60 days after September 1 of the current year, such person will also be subject to the penalties provided in s. 112.317.

- (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 \$25 per day for each day late up to a maximum of \$1,500; however, this \$1,500 limitation on automatic fines does not limit the civil penalty that may be imposed if the statement is filed 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:
- 18 1. The amount of the fine due is based upon the earliest of the following:
 - a. When a statement is actually received by the office.
 - b. When the statement is postmarked.
 - c. When the certificate of mailing is dated.
 - d. When the receipt from an established courier company is dated.
 - 2. For a specified state employee or a state officer, upon receipt of the disclosure statement by the commission or 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

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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.

Section 5. 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 2 individual's spouse shall be reported at 100 percent of the value of the asset. For purposes of this subsection, a 3 reporting individual is deemed to own an interest in a 4 5 partnership which corresponds to the reporting individual's interest in the capital or equity of the partnership. 7 (b)1. With respect to reporting liabilities valued in 8 excess of \$1,000 on forms prescribed pursuant to s. 112.3144 9 for which the reporting individual is jointly and severally 10 liable, the amount reported shall be based upon the reporting individual's percentage of liability rather than the total 11 12 amount of the liability, except, a joint and several liability with the reporting individual's spouse for a debt which 13 relates to property owned by both as tenants by the entirety 14 shall be reported at 100 percent of the total amount owed. 15 16 A separate section of the form shall be created to 17 provide for the reporting of the amounts of joint and several 18 liability of the reporting individual not otherwise reported in paragraph (a). 19 Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (6) and 20 21 subsection (8) of section 112.3148, Florida Statutes, are 2.2 amended to read: 112.3148 Reporting and prohibited receipt of gifts by 23 individuals filing full or limited public disclosure of 2.4 financial interests and by procurement employees .--2.5 (6) 26 27 (d) No later than July 1 of each year, each reporting 2.8 individual or procurement employee shall file a statement listing each gift having a value in excess of \$100 received by 29 the reporting individual or procurement employee, either 30

directly or indirectly, from a governmental entity or a

direct-support organization specifically authorized by law to 2 support a governmental entity. The statement shall list the name of the person providing the gift, a description of the 3 gift, the date or dates on which the gift was given, and the 4 value of the total gifts given during the calendar year for 5 which the report is made. The reporting individual or 7 procurement employee shall attach to the such statement any 8 report received by him or her in accordance with paragraph (c), which report shall become a public record when filed with 9 the statement of the reporting individual or procurement 10 employee. The reporting individual or procurement employee may 11 12 explain any differences between the report of the reporting 13 individual or procurement employee and the attached reports. The annual report filed by a reporting individual shall be 14 filed with the financial disclosure statement required by 15 16 either s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or s. 112.3145, 17 as applicable to the reporting individual. The annual report 18 filed by a procurement employee shall be filed with the Commission on Ethics. The report filed by a reporting 19 individual or procurement employee who left office or 20 21 employment during the calendar year covered by the report 22 shall be filed by July 1 of the year after leaving office or 23 employment at the same location as his or her final financial disclosure statement or, in the case of a former procurement 2.4 employee, with the Commission on Ethics. 25 (8)(a) Each reporting individual or procurement 26 27 employee shall file a statement with the Commission on Ethics 2.8 not later than on the last day of each calendar quarter, for 29 the previous calendar quarter, containing a list of gifts which he or she believes to be in excess of \$100 in value, if 30

any, accepted by him or her, for which compensation was not

provided by the donee to the donor within 90 days of receipt of the gift to reduce the value to \$100 or less, except the following:

- 1. Gifts from relatives.
- 5 2. Gifts prohibited by subsection (4) or s.

6 112.313(4).

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- 3. Gifts otherwise required to be disclosed by this section.
 - (b) The statement shall include:
- 1. A description of the gift, the monetary value of the gift, the name and address of the person making the gift, and the dates thereof. If any of these facts, other than the gift description, are unknown or not applicable, the report shall so state.
- 2. A copy of any receipt for such gift provided to the reporting individual or procurement employee by the donor.
- (c) The statement may include an explanation of any differences between the reporting individual's or procurement employee's statement and the receipt provided by the donor.
- (d) The reporting individual's or procurement employee's statement shall be sworn to by such person as being a true, accurate, and total listing of all such gifts.
- (e) Statements must be filed not later than 5 p.m. of the due date. However, any statement that is postmarked by the United States Postal Service by midnight of the due date is 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

31 <u>manner</u>.

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 $\underline{(f)}$ (e) If a reporting individual or procurement employee has not received any gifts described in paragraph (a) during a calendar quarter, he or she is not required to file a statement under this subsection for that calendar quarter.

Section 7. 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 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 those 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. The 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 2 Commission on Ethics. The statement filed by a reporting individual or procurement employee who left office or 3 4 employment during the calendar year covered by the statement shall be filed by July 1 of the year after leaving office or 5 employment at the same location as his or her final financial disclosure statement or, in the case of a former procurement 8 employee, with the Commission on Ethics. 9 Section 8. Subsections (1), (2), (6), (7), and (8) of section 112.317, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 112.317 Penalties.--11 12 (1) Violation of any provision of this part, 13 including, but not limited to, any failure to file any disclosures required by this part or violation of any standard 14 of conduct imposed by this part, or violation of any provision 15 of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, in addition to any 16 17 criminal penalty or other civil penalty involved, shall, under 18 pursuant to applicable constitutional and statutory procedures, constitute grounds for, and may be punished by, 19 one or more of the following: 2.0 21 (a) In the case of a public officer: 22 1. Impeachment. 23 2. Removal from office. 3. Suspension from office. 2.4 4. Public censure and reprimand. 25 5. Forfeiture of no more than one-third salary per 26 27 month for no more than 12 months. 2.8 6. A civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000. 29 7. Restitution of any pecuniary benefits received because of the violation committed. The commission may 30

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.
- Demotion.

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- 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 by which the public employee was employed, or of which the officer was deemed to be an employee, or to the General
- 19 Revenue Fund.
 - 8. Public censure and reprimand.
- 21 (c) In the case of a candidate who violates the 22 provisions of this part or s. 8(a) and (i), Art. II of the 23 State Constitution:
 - 1. Disqualification from being on the ballot.
- 25 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 before the prior to such
- 31 officer's or employee's leaving public office or employment:

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- 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.
 - 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 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 shall 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.
- (6)(7) In any case in which the commission finds probable cause to believe that a complainant has committed

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perjury in regard to any document filed with, or any testimony given before, the commission, it shall refer such evidence to the appropriate law enforcement agency for prosecution and taxation of costs.

(7) In any case in which the commission determines that a person has filed a complaint against a public officer or employee with a malicious intent to injure the reputation of such officer or employee by filing the complaint with knowledge that the complaint contains one or more false allegations or with reckless disregard for whether the complaint contains false allegations of fact material to a violation of this part, the complainant shall be liable for costs plus reasonable attorney's fees incurred in the defense of the person complained against, including the costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in proving entitlement to and the amount of costs and fees. If the complainant fails to pay such costs and fees voluntarily within 30 days following such finding by the commission, the commission shall forward such information to the Department of Legal Affairs, which shall bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the amount of such costs and fees awarded by the commission.

Section 9. Section 112.3185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.3185 <u>Additional standards for state agency</u>
employees Contractual services.--

- (1) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) "Contractual services" shall be defined as set forth in chapter 287.
- (b) "Agency" means any state officer, department,board, commission, or council of the executive or judicial

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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 advice, investigation, or auditing or in any other advisory 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. 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, 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.
- (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

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services which was within his or her responsibility while an
employee. If the agency employee's position is eliminated and
his or her duties are performed by the business entity, the
provisions of this subsection may be waived by the agency head
through prior written approval for a particular employee if
the agency head determines that the best interests of the
state will be served thereby.

- 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 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) No agency employee shall, 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

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which a relative is an officer, partner, director, or proprietor or in which the such officer or employee or his or her spouse or child, or any combination of them, has a material interest.

(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 10. 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.--

(5)

- (f) The commission shall provide by rule the grounds for waiving a fine and the procedures a procedure by which a lobbyist who fails to timely file a report shall be notified and assessed fines and the procedure for appealing the fines. The rule shall provide for the following:
- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.

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- b. When the report is postmarked.
 - c. When the certificate of mailing is dated.
 - d. When the receipt from an established courier company is dated.
 - 3. 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 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

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lobbyist to pay the fine imposed. The registration of a lobbyist who fails to timely pay a fine is automatically suspended until the fine is paid, unless an appeal of the fine is pending before the commission.

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 Financial Services 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.

Section 11. Subsection (4) of section 112.322, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.322 Duties and powers of commission.--

(4) The commission has the power to subpoena, audit, and investigate. The commission may subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance and testimony, administer oaths and affirmations, take evidence, and require by subpoena the production of any books, papers, records, or other items relevant to the performance of the duties of the commission or to the exercise of its powers. The commission may delegate to its investigators the authority to administer oaths and affirmations. The commission may delegate the authority to issue subpoenas to its chair, and may authorize its employees to serve any subpoena issued under this section. In the case of a refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, the commission may make application to any circuit court of this state which shall have jurisdiction to order the witness to appear before the commission and to produce evidence, if so

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ordered, or to give testimony touching on the matter in question. Failure to obey the order may be punished by the court as contempt. Witnesses shall be paid mileage and witnesses fees as authorized for witnesses in civil cases, except 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 at the same rate provided for state employees under s. 112.061, to be paid after the witness appears.

Section 12. Section 112.324, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 112.324 Procedures on complaints of violations; public records and meeting exemptions.--
- (1) Upon a written complaint executed on a form prescribed by the commission and signed under oath or affirmation by any person, The commission shall investigate any alleged violation of this part or any other alleged breach of the public trust within the jurisdiction of the commission as provided in s. 8(f), Art. II of the State Constitution in accordance with procedures set forth herein:
- (a) On a written complaint executed on a form prescribed by the commission and signed under oath or affirmation by any person;
- (b) Upon receipt of reliable and publicly disseminated information that the commission unanimously deems sufficient to indicate a breach of the public trust, except that commission staff may not undertake a formal investigation other than collecting publicly disseminated information before a determination of sufficiency by the commission; or
- 30 (c) Upon receipt of a written referral of a possible
 31 violation of this part or other possible breach of the public

trust from the Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, a state
attorney, the executive director of the Department of Law
Enforcement, or the statewide prosecutor, which the commission
unanimously deems sufficient to indicate a breach of the
public trust.

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Within 5 days after receipt of a complaint by the commission, or after determination by the commission that the information or referral received is deemed sufficient, a copy shall be transmitted to the alleged violator.

(2) The complaint and records relating to the complaint or to any preliminary investigation, or to the commission's determination regarding the information or referral, and held by the commission or its agents or by a Commission on Ethics and Public Trust established by any county defined in s. 125.011(1), are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, and any proceeding conducted by the commission or a Commission on Ethics and Public Trust, pursuant to a complaint or preliminary investigation, is exempt from the provisions of s. 286.011, s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution, and s. 120.525, until the complaint is dismissed as legally insufficient, until the alleged violator requests in writing that the such records and proceedings be made public, or until the commission or a Commission on Ethics and Public Trust determines, based on such investigation, whether probable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred. In no event shall a complaint under this part against a candidate in any general, special, or primary election be filed or any intention of filing such a complaint

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be disclosed on the day of any such election or within the 5 days immediately preceding the date of the election.

(3) A preliminary investigation shall be undertaken by the commission of each legally sufficient complaint, information, or referral over which the commission has jurisdiction to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred. If, upon completion of the preliminary investigation, the commission finds no probable cause to believe that this part has been violated or that any other breach of the public trust has been committed, the commission shall dismiss the complaint or proceeding with the issuance of a public report to the complainant and the alleged violator, stating with particularity its reasons for dismissal of the complaint. At that time, the complaint, the proceeding, and all materials relating to the complaint shall become a matter of public record. If the commission finds from the preliminary investigation probable cause to believe that this part has been violated or that any other breach of the public trust has been committed, it shall so notify the complainant and the alleged violator in writing. The Such notification and all documents made or received in the disposition of the complaint or proceeding shall then become public records. Upon request submitted to the commission in writing, any person who the commission finds probable cause to believe has violated any provision of this part or has committed any other breach of the public trust shall be entitled to a public hearing. $\underline{\text{The}}$ Such person shall be deemed to have waived the right to a public hearing if the request is not received within 14 days following the mailing of the probable cause notification required by this subsection. However, the commission may on its own motion, require a

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public hearing, may conduct such further investigation as it deems necessary, and may enter into such stipulations and settlements as it finds to be just and in the best interest of the state. The commission is without jurisdiction to, and no respondent may voluntarily or involuntarily, enter into a stipulation or settlement which imposes any penalty, including, but not limited to, a sanction or admonition or any other penalty contained in s. 112.317. Penalties shall be imposed only by the appropriate disciplinary authority as designated in this section.

- (4) If, in cases pertaining to members of the Legislature, upon completion of a full and final investigation by the commission, the commission finds that there has been a violation of this part or of any provision of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, the commission shall forward a copy of the complaint, information, or referral and its findings by certified mail to the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, whichever is applicable, who shall refer the matter complaint to the appropriate committee for investigation and action which shall be governed by the rules of its respective house. It shall be the duty of the committee to report its final action upon the complaint to the commission within 90 days of the date of transmittal to the respective house. Upon request of the committee, the commission shall submit a recommendation as to what penalty, if any, should be imposed. In the case of a member of the Legislature, the house in which the member serves has shall have the power to invoke the penalty provisions of this part.
- (5) If, in cases pertaining to complaints against impeachable officers, upon completion of a full and final investigation by the commission, the commission finds that

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there has been a violation of this part or of any provision of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, and the commission 2 finds that the violation may constitute grounds for 3 impeachment, the commission shall forward a copy of the 4 complaint and its findings by certified mail to the Speaker of 5 the House of Representatives, who shall refer the complaint to 7 the appropriate committee for investigation and action which 8 shall be governed by the rules of the House of 9 Representatives. It shall be the duty of the committee to report its final action upon the complaint to the commission 10 within 90 days of the date of transmittal. 11

- (6) If the commission finds that there has been a violation of this part or of any provision of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution by an impeachable officer other than the Governor, and the commission recommends public censure and reprimand, forfeiture of a portion of the officer's salary, a civil penalty, or restitution, the commission shall report its findings and recommendation of disciplinary action to the Governor, who has shall have the power to invoke the penalty provisions of this part.
- (7) If the commission finds that there has been a violation of this part or of any provision of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution by the Governor, and the commission recommends public censure and reprimand, forfeiture of a portion of the Governor's salary, a civil penalty, or restitution, the commission shall report its findings and recommendation of disciplinary action to the Attorney General, who has shall have the power to invoke the penalty provisions of this part.
- (8) If, in cases pertaining to complaints other than those complaints against impeachable officers or members of

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the Legislature, upon completion of a full and final investigation by the commission, the commission finds that there has been a violation of this part or of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, it is shall be the duty of the commission to report its findings and recommend appropriate action to the proper disciplinary official or body as follows, and the such official or body has shall have the power to invoke the penalty provisions of this part, including the power to order the appropriate elections official to remove a candidate from the ballot for a violation of s. 112.3145 or s. 8(a) and (i), Art. II of the State Constitution:

- (a) The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, jointly, in any case concerning the Public Counsel, members of the Public Service Commission, members of the Public Service Commission Nominating Council, the Auditor General, the director of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, or members of the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations.
- (b) The Supreme Court, in any case concerning an employee of the judicial branch.
- concerning an employee of the Senate; the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in any case concerning an employee of the House of Representatives; or the President and the Speaker, jointly, in any case concerning an employee of a committee of the Legislature whose members are appointed solely by the President and the Speaker or in any case concerning an employee of the Public Counsel, Public Service Commission, Auditor General, Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, or Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations.

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- (d) Except as otherwise provided by this part, the Governor, in the case of any other public officer, public employee, former public officer or public employee, candidate, or former candidate.
- (e) The President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, whichever is applicable, in any case concerning a former member of the Legislature who has violated a provision applicable to former members or whose violation occurred while a member of the Legislature.
- (9) In addition to reporting its findings to the proper disciplinary body or official, the commission shall report these findings to the state attorney or any other appropriate official or agency having authority to initiate prosecution when violation of criminal law is indicated.
- (10) Notwithstanding the foregoing procedures of this section, a sworn complaint against any member or employee of the Commission on Ethics for violation of this part or of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution shall be filed with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Each presiding officer shall, after determining that there are sufficient grounds for review, appoint three members of their respective bodies to a special joint committee who shall investigate the complaint. members shall elect a chair from among their number. If the special joint committee finds insufficient evidence to establish probable cause to believe a violation of this part or of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution has occurred, it shall dismiss the complaint. If, upon completion of its preliminary investigation, the committee finds sufficient evidence to establish probable cause to believe a violation has occurred, the chair thereof shall transmit such findings

authorized by law.

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to the Governor who shall convene a meeting of the Governor, 2 the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to 3 take such final action on the complaint as they shall deem 4 appropriate, consistent with the penalty provisions of this 5 part. Upon request of a majority of the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 8 Representatives, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the special joint committee shall submit a recommendation as 9 to what penalty, if any, should be imposed. 10 (11) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 11 12 (1)-(8), the commission may, at its discretion, dismiss any 13 complaint, information, or referral at any stage of disposition should it determine that the public interest would 14 not be served by proceeding further, in which case the 15 commission shall issue a public report stating with 16 17 particularity its reasons for the dismissal. 18 Section 13. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 914.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 19 914.21 Definitions.--As used in ss. 914.22-914.24, the 20 21 term: 22 (3) "Official investigation" means any investigation 23 instituted by a law enforcement agency or prosecuting officer of the state or a political subdivision of the state or the 2.4 Commission on Ethics. 25 (4) "Official proceeding" means: 26 27 (a) A proceeding before a judge or court or a grand 28 jury; (b) A proceeding before the Legislature; or 29 30 (c) A proceeding before a federal agency which is

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(d) A proceeding before the Commission on Ethics.
             Section 14. This act shall take effect October 1,
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     2005.
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               STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
                          COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill's 1944 and 2008
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    The Committee Substitute combines Senate Bills 1944 and 2008;
    retains the current fines applicable to late-filed statements of financial interests; and provides an October 1, 2005
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     effective date.
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