1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to ethics for public officers and 3 employees; amending s. 104.31, F.S.; prohibiting employees 4 of the state and its political subdivisions from 5 participating in a political campaign, for which there are penalties; amending s. 112.313, F.S.; prohibiting certain 6 7 disclosures by a former public officer, agency employee, 8 or local government attorney, for which there are 9 penalties; redefining the term "employee" to include certain other-personal-services employees for certain 10 postemployment activities; exempting certain agency 11 employees from applicability of postemployment 12 restrictions; providing an exemption from provisions 13 prohibiting conflicts in employment to a person who, after 14 15 serving on an advisory board, files a statement with the 16 Commission on Ethics relating to a bid or submission; 17 amending s. 112.3144, F.S.; specifying how assets valued 18 in excess of a specified amount are to be reported by a 19 reporting individual; amending s. 112.3145, F.S.; 20 requiring that a delinquency notice be sent to certain 21 officeholders by certified mail, return receipt requested; amending s. 112.3147, F.S.; deleting provisions relating 22 23 to the reporting of assets valued in excess of a specified 24 amount, to conform; amending s. 112.3148, F.S.; providing 25 requirements for persons who have left office or 26 employment as to filing a report relating to gifts; 27 providing requirements relating to the deadline for and timeliness of gift reports; amending s. 112.3149, F.S.; 28

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requiring that a report of honoraria by a person who left office or employment be filed by a specified date; amending s. 112.317, F.S.; authorizing the commission to recommend a restitution penalty be paid to the agency of which the public officer was a member or by which the public employee was employed or to the General Revenue Fund; authorizing the Attorney General to recover costs for filing suit to collect penalties and fines; deleting provisions imposing a penalty for the disclosure of information concerning a complaint or an investigation; amending s. 112.3185, F.S.; providing additional standards for state agency employees relating to procurement of goods and services by a state agency; authorizing an employee whose position was eliminated to engage in certain contractual activities; prohibiting former employees from certain specified activities; amending s. 112.321, F.S.; prohibiting an individual who qualifies as a lobbyist from serving on the commission; prohibiting a member of the commission from lobbying any state or local governmental entity; providing exceptions for individuals who are members of the commission on the effective date of the act until the expiration of their current terms; amending s. 112.3215, F.S.; requiring the commission to adopt a rule detailing the grounds for waiving a fine and the procedures to be followed when a lobbyist fails to timely file his or her report; requiring automatic suspension of a lobbyist's registration if the fine is not timely paid; requiring the commission to provide written

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notice to any lobbyist whose registration is automatically suspended; amending s. 112.322, F.S.; authorizing travel and per diem expenses for certain witnesses; amending s. 914.21, F.S.; redefining the terms "official investigation" and "official proceeding," for purposes of provisions relating to tampering with witnesses, to include an investigation by the commission; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Present subsections (2) and (3) of section 104.31, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) and (4), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section to read:
- 104.31 Political activities of state, county, and municipal officers and employees.--
- (2) An employee of the state or any political subdivision may not participate in any political campaign for an elective office while on duty.
- Section 2. Subsection (8), paragraph (a) of subsection (9), paragraph (b) of subsection (12), and subsection (14) of section 112.313, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 112.313 Standards of conduct for public officers, employees of agencies, and local government attorneys.--
- (8) DISCLOSURE OR USE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.--No <u>current</u> or <u>former</u> public officer, employee of an agency, or local government attorney shall disclose or use information not

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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 personal gain or benefit or for the personal gain or benefit of any other person or business entity.

- (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 Page 4 of 27

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 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

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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.
- 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;  $\frac{1}{100}$

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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  $\div$ 

- f. An agency employee who continuously has held a position that was transferred from the Career Service System to the Selected Exempt Service System under chapter 2001-43, Laws of Florida, until leaving state employment.
- (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 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

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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 <u>Commission on Ethics</u> 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 that office.
- Section 3. Present subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 112.3144, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5), (6), and (7), respectively, paragraph (g) of present subsection (4) is amended, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:
- 112.3144 Full and public disclosure of financial interests.--
- (4)(a) With respect to reporting, on forms prescribed under this section, assets valued in excess of \$1,000 that 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. However, assets

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that are held jointly with right of survivorship must be reported at 100 percent of the value of the asset. For purposes of this subsection, a reporting individual is deemed to own a percentage of a partnership that is equal to the reporting individual's interest in the capital or equity of the partnership.

2.2.7

- (b)1. With respect to reporting, on forms prescribed under this section, liabilities valued in excess of \$1,000 for which the reporting individual is jointly and severally liable, the amount reported shall be based on the reporting individual's percentage of liability rather than the total amount of the liability. However, liability for a debt that is secured by property owned by the reporting individual but that is held jointly with right of survivorship must 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 subparagraph 1.
- (5)(4) Forms for compliance with the full and public disclosure requirements of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution shall be created by the Commission on Ethics. The commission shall give notice of disclosure deadlines and delinquencies and distribute forms in the following manner:
- (g) The notification requirements and fines of this subsection do not apply to candidates or to the first filing required of any person appointed to elective constitutional office or other position required to file full and public

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disclosure, unless the person's name is on the commission's notification list and the person received notification from the commission. The appointing official shall notify such newly appointed person of the obligation to file full and public disclosure by July 1. The notification requirements and fines of this subsection do not apply to the final filing provided for in subsection (6) (5).

- Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 112.3145, Florida Statutes, is 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

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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 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.

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 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.

excess of \$1,000 on forms prescribed pursuant to s. 112.3144 for
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(b)1. With respect to reporting liabilities valued in

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 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (6) and subsection (8) of section 112.3148, Florida Statutes, are 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 procurement employee shall

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attach to the such statement any report 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.

- (8)(a) Each reporting individual or procurement employee shall file a statement with the Commission on Ethics <u>not later</u> than on the last day of each calendar quarter, for the previous calendar quarter, containing a list of gifts which he or she believes to be in excess of \$100 in value, if 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.

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2. Gifts prohibited by subsection (4) or s. 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. on the due date. However, any statement that is postmarked by the United States Postal Service by midnight on 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 that bears a date on or before the due date, constitutes proof of mailing in a timely manner.
- $\underline{(f)}(e)$  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.

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Section 7. Subsection (6) of section 112.3149, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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112.3149 Solicitation and disclosure of honoraria.--

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 Commission on Ethics. The

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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 8. Subsections (1), (2), (6), (7), and (8) of section 112.317, Florida Statutes, 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 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, <u>under pursuant to</u> 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

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449 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.

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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 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.
  - 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

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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 by which the public employee was employed, or of which the officer was deemed to be an 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 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.

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## 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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(6)(7) In any case in which the commission finds probable cause to believe that a complainant has committed 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)<del>(8)</del> 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 Additional standards for state agency employees

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(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 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 his or her 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 and if the agency head determines that the best interests of the state will be served thereby and provides prior

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## 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 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.
- (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 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 for compensation another person or entity, except the state, in any matter in which the employee participated personally and substantially 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

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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 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. Subsection (1) of section 112.321, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 112.321 Membership, terms; travel expenses; staff.--
- of these members shall be appointed by the Governor, no more than three of whom shall be from the same political party, subject to confirmation by the Senate. One member appointed by the Governor shall be a former city or county official and may be a former member of a local planning or zoning board which has only advisory duties. Two members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and two members shall be appointed by the President of the Senate. Neither the Speaker of the House of Representatives nor the President of the Senate

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617	shall appoint more than one member from the same political				
618	party. Of the nine members of the commission, no more than five				
619	members shall be from the same political party at any one time.				
620	No member may hold any public employment. An individual who				
621	qualifies as a lobbyist pursuant to s. 11.045 or s. 112.3215 or				
622	pursuant to any local government charter or ordinance may not				
623	serve as a member of the commission, except that this				
624	prohibition does not apply to an individual who is a member of				
625	the commission on October 1, 2006, until the expiration of his				
626	or her current term. A member of the commission may not lobby				
627	any state or local governmental entity as provided in s. 11.045				
628	or s. 112.3215 or as provided by any local government charter or				
629	ordinance, except that this prohibition does not apply to an				
630	individual who is a member of the commission on October 1, 2006,				
631	until the expiration of his or her current term. All members				
632	shall serve 2-year terms. No member shall serve more than two				
633	full terms in succession. Any member of the commission may be				
634	removed for cause by majority vote of the Governor, the				
635	President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of				
636	Representatives, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.				
637	Section 11. Paragraph (f) of subsection (5) of section				
638	112.3215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:				
639	112.3215 Lobbyists before the executive branch or the				
640	Constitution Revision Commission; registration and reporting;				
641	investigation by commission				
642	(5)				
643	(f) The commission shall provide by rule the grounds for				
644	waiving a fine, the procedures a procedure by which a lobbyist				

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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.
  - 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

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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. 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. The commission shall provide a written suspension notice to each lobbyist whose registration has been automatically suspended.
- 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,

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

112.322 Duties and powers of commission.--

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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 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

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729	the	witness	appears.	

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- 730 Section 13. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 914.21, 731 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 732 914.21 Definitions.--As used in ss. 914.22-914.24, the 733 term:
  - (3) "Official investigation" means any investigation instituted by a law enforcement agency or prosecuting officer of the state or a political subdivision of the state or the Commission on Ethics.
    - (4) "Official proceeding" means:
    - (a) A proceeding before a judge or court or a grand jury;
    - (b) A proceeding before the Legislature; or
- 741 (c) A proceeding before a federal agency which is 742 authorized by law; or.
- 743 (d) A proceeding before the Commission on Ethics.

  744 Section 14. This act shall take effect October 1, 2006.