By Senator Thrasher

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8-01444A-12 20121560

A bill to be entitled An act relating to ethical requirements for public officers; creating s. 112.3131, F.S.; providing a restriction on employment with state universities or Florida College System institutions for a member of the Legislature; providing an exception; requiring that a member of the Legislature surrender employment with a state university or a Florida College System institution before seeking reelection; creating s. 112.3142, F.S.; providing a legislative finding; providing that a public officer holding an economic interest in a qualified blind trust does not have a conflict of interest with matters pertaining to that economic interest; providing guidelines for communications and management relating to the qualified blind trust, to the public officer and persons having a beneficial interest in the trust, and to the trustee; requiring that a public officer report any beneficial interest in a qualified blind trust on required financial disclosure forms; requiring that a qualified blind trust meet certain criteria; providing criteria for the trust agreement; requiring that the public officer notify the Commission on Ethics of the trust agreement within a specified time; providing criteria for the notice; amending s. 112.3144, F.S.; requiring that the Commission on Ethics review the information contained in the public disclosure of financial interests filed by public officers; requiring that the commission notify the public

8-01444A-12 20121560

officer of specific insufficiencies in the disclosure under certain circumstances; requiring that, upon receipt of the notice of insufficiency, the public officer file an amended or corrected disclosure by a specified date; providing that the amended or corrected disclosure is not subject to a sufficiency review; providing that the officer is subject to an automatic fine if the amended or corrected disclosure is not filed by a specified date; providing for appeal of the fine; providing that a public officer is entitled to a sufficiency review only if the disclosure of financial interests is timely filed; authorizing the commission to delegate sufficiency review duties to its staff; amending s. 112.3145, F.S.; adding a community redevelopment agency board and persons holding the position of finance director of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision to the definition of the term "local officer" for the purpose of disclosing financial interests and clients represented before an agency; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 112.3131, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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112.3131 Restriction on employment with state universities or Florida College System institutions.—

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(1) A member of the Legislature may not be employed by, or

8-01444A-12 20121560

have a contractual relationship with, a state university or a Florida College System institution while serving in the Legislature. A member of the Legislature may not become employed by, or have a contractual relationship with, a state university or a Florida College System institution for a period of 2 years after leaving service in the Legislature.

(2) This section does not apply to any member of the Legislature employed by a state university or a Florida College System institution on July 1, 2012. However, the member of the Legislature shall surrender his or her employment before seeking reelection.

Section 2. Section 112.3142, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

112.3142 Qualified blind trusts.-

- (1) The Legislature finds that if a public officer creates a trust and does not control the interests held by the trust, his or her official actions will not be influenced or appear to be influenced by private considerations.
- (2) If a public officer holds an economic interest in a qualified blind trust as described in this section, he or she does not have a conflict of interest prohibited under s.

 112.313(3) or (7) or a voting conflict of interest under s.

 112.3143 with regard to matters pertaining to that economic interest.
- (3) The public officer may not attempt to influence or exercise any control over decisions regarding the management of assets in a qualified blind trust. The public officer or any person having a beneficial interest in the qualified blind trust may not make any effort to obtain information with respect to

8-01444A-12 20121560

the holdings of the trust, including obtaining a copy of any trust tax return filed or any information relating thereto, except as otherwise provided in this section.

- (4) Except for communications that consist solely of requests for distributions of cash or other unspecified assets of the trust, there shall be no direct or indirect communication with respect to the trust between the public officer or any person having a beneficial interest in the qualified blind trust and the trustee, unless such communication is in writing and unless it relates only to:
- (a) A request for a distribution from the trust which does not specify whether the distribution is to be made in cash or in kind;
- (b) The general financial interests and needs of the public officer or a person having a beneficial interest, including, but not limited to, an interest in maximizing income or long-term capital gain;
- (c) A notification of the trustee of a law or regulation subsequently applicable to the public officer which prohibits the officer from holding an asset and which notification directs that the asset not be held by the trust; or
- (d) A direction to the trustee to sell all of an asset initially placed in the trust by the public officer which, in the determination of the public officer, creates a conflict of interest or the appearance thereof due to the subsequent assumption of duties by the public officer.
- (5) The public officer shall report as an asset on his or her financial disclosure forms the beneficial interest in the qualified blind trust and its value, if the value is required to

8-01444A-12 20121560

be disclosed. The public officer shall report the blind trust as
a primary source of income on his or her financial disclosure
forms and its amount, if the amount of income is required to be
disclosed. The public officer is not required to report as a
secondary source of income any source of income to the blind
trust.

- (6) In order to constitute a qualified blind trust, the trust must be established by the public officer and meet the following requirements:
 - (a) The person appointed as a trustee must not be:
- 1. The public officer's spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, aunt, uncle, or first cousin, or the spouse of any such person;
- 2. A person who is an elected or appointed public officer or a public employee; or
- 3. A person who has been appointed to serve in an agency by the public officer or by a public officer or public employee supervised by the public officer.
 - (b) The trust agreement that establishes the trust must:
- 1. Contain a statement that its purpose is to remove from the grantor control and knowledge of investment of trust assets so that conflicts between the grantor's responsibilities as a public officer and his or her private interests will be eliminated.
- 2. Give the trustee complete discretion to manage the trust, including, but not limited to, the power to dispose of and acquire trust assets without consulting or notifying the covered public officer or any person having a beneficial

8-01444A-12 20121560__

146 interest in the trust.

- 3. Prohibit communication between the trustee and the public officer and any person having a beneficial interest in the trust concerning the holdings or sources of income of the trust, except amounts of cash value or net income or loss, if such report does not identify any asset or holding, except as provided in this section.
- 4. Provide that the trust tax return is prepared by the trustee or his or her designee and that any information relating thereto is not disclosed to the public officer or to any other beneficiary, except as provided in this section.
- 5. Permit the trustee to notify the public officer of the date of disposition and value at disposition of any original investment or interest in real property to the extent required by federal tax law so that the information can be reported on the public officer's applicable tax returns.
- 6. Prohibit the trustee from disclosing to the public officer and any person having a beneficial interest in the trust any information concerning replacement assets to the trust, except for the minimum tax information that lists only the totals of taxable items from the trust and does not describe the source of individual items of income.
- (c) Within 5 business days after the agreement is executed, the public officer shall file a notice with the commission setting forth:
 - 1. The date that the agreement was executed;
 - 2. The name and address of the trustee; and
- 3. The acknowledgement by the trustee that he or she has agreed to serve as trustee.

8-01444A-12 20121560

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 112.3144, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 112.3144 Full and public disclosure of financial interests.—
- (1) (a) An officer who is required by s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution to file a full and public disclosure of his or her financial interests for any calendar or fiscal year shall file that disclosure with the Florida Commission on Ethics.
- (b) The commission shall review the information contained in each full and public disclosure of financial interests of, and any supporting or supplemental documentation filed concurrently by, an elected constitutional officer to determine whether the officer's disclosure is sufficient; provided that the commission receives the filing by July 1.
- (c)1. If the commission determines that the officer's disclosure is insufficient, the commission must send a notice by certified mail to the officer no later than 30 days after July 1. The notice must identify the specific insufficiency and state with particularity the basis for the determination.
- 2. Upon receipt of the notice of insufficiency, the officer must file an amended or corrected disclosure no later than

 September 1 of that year, which is not subject to sufficiency review. If the officer fails to file the amended or corrected disclosure by September 1, the automatic fine provided for in this section will begin to accrue. Any such officer accruing an automatic fine may appeal it as provided in subsection (5).
- 3. A complaint may not be filed alleging a violation of this section for any insufficiency identified pursuant to subparagraph 1. unless such insufficiency remains uncorrected

8-01444A-12 20121560

204 after September 1.

- (d) If the commission finds the disclosure legally sufficient, the commission must send a notice of sufficiency by certified mail to the officer no later than 30 days after July 1. To the extent that the disclosure of financial interests and the accompanying documentation filed with the commission fully identify all information that is required to be disclosed, an officer whose disclosure is sufficient is not liable for any fines or penalties for a violation of this section.
- (e) If an officer's full and public disclosure of financial interests is not received by 5 p.m. on July 1, the officer is not entitled to a sufficiency review.
- (f) The commission may delegate to its staff the authority to conduct the sufficiency reviews required in this subsection.
- Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 112.3145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 112.3145 Disclosure of financial interests and clients represented before agencies.—
- (1) For purposes of this section, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:
 - (a) "Local officer" means:
- 1. Any Every person who is elected to office in any political subdivision of the state $\underline{\text{or}}$, and every person who is appointed to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term in such an elective office.
- 2. Any appointed member of any of the following boards, councils, commissions, authorities, or other bodies of any county, municipality, school district, independent special district, or other political subdivision of the state:

8-01444A-12 20121560

a. The governing body of the political subdivision, if appointed;

- b. An expressway authority or transportation authority
 established by general law;
- c. A community college or junior college district board of trustees;
- d. A board having the power to enforce local code provisions;
- e. A planning or zoning board, board of adjustment, board of appeals, community redevelopment agency board, or other board having the power to recommend, create, or modify land planning or zoning within the political subdivision, except for citizen advisory committees, technical coordinating committees, and such other groups who only have the power to make recommendations to planning or zoning boards;
- f. A pension board or retirement board having the power to invest pension or retirement funds or the power to make a binding determination of one's entitlement to or amount of a pension or other retirement benefit; or
- g. Any other appointed member of a local government board who is required to file a statement of financial interests by the appointing authority or the enabling legislation, ordinance, or resolution creating the board.
- 3. Any person holding one or more of the following positions: mayor; county or city manager; chief administrative employee of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision; county or municipal attorney; finance director of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision; chief county or municipal building code inspector; county or municipal

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8-01444A-12 20121560

water resources coordinator; county or municipal pollution control director; county or municipal environmental control director; county or municipal administrator, with power to grant or deny a land development permit; chief of police; fire chief; municipal clerk; district school superintendent; community college president; district medical examiner; or purchasing agent having the authority to make any purchase exceeding the threshold amount provided for in s. 287.017 for CATEGORY ONE, on behalf of any political subdivision of the state or any entity thereof.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.