	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS	•	
01/13/2016		
	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Ethics and Elections (Gaetz) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Florida Anti-Corruption Act of 2016."

Section 2. Present subsections (5) through (9) of section 11.045, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through (10), respectively, a new subsection (5) is added to that section, and present subsection (8) of that section is

1 2 3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10



amended, to read:

11

12

13 14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

11.045 Lobbying before the Legislature; registration and reporting; exemptions; penalties.-

- (5) (a) For purposes of this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Lobbying activities" means any action designed to support, oppose, or influence proposed legislation or proposed legislative action. The term includes, but is not limited to, any verbal, written, or electronic communication with any legislator or legislative employee undertaken for the purpose of directly or indirectly supporting, opposing, or influencing legislation or requesting proposed legislation to be filed.
- 2. "Proposed legislation" includes, but is not limited to, policies, ideas, issues, concepts, or statutory language that is presently, or may at some future point be, reflected in or impacted by a bill, a memorial, a resolution, a compact, or an appropriation.
- 3. "Proposed legislative action" means any action by a constituent entity of the Legislature, including, but not limited to, the houses of the Legislature, a joint office, and a joint committee.
- (b) Each house of the Legislature shall provide reporting requirements by rule requiring each lobbying firm to file a monthly report with the office. The report must include:
- 1. The full name, business address, and telephone number of the lobbying firm.
 - 2. The name of each of the lobbying firm's lobbyists.
- 3. A list detailing the lobbying firm's lobbying activities during the reporting period. The list must itemize:
 - a. The proposed legislation or proposed legislative action



40 that the lobbying firm has attempted to support, oppose, or 41 influence; 42 b. The entity lobbied; 43 c. Each principal on behalf of whom the lobbying firm has 44 acted; and 45 d. If the proposed legislation included an appropriation or 46 was an appropriation, the intended recipient of the 47 appropriation. 48 (c) For purposes of the reporting requirement provided in 49 this subsection, the reports must identify proposed legislation 50 by referencing any legislatively assigned identifying numbers, 51 including, but not limited to, bill numbers, amendment barcode 52 numbers, or specific appropriation numbers. If the proposed 53 legislation does not have an identifying number assigned, the 54 report must include a description of the subject matter of the 55 proposed legislation, whether the lobbying firm is supporting or 56 opposing the proposed legislation and, if seeking to modify the 57 proposed legislation, how the lobbying firm's modification would 58 alter the proposal. (d) The reports shall be filed even if the reporting 59 60 lobbying firm did not engage in any lobbying activities requiring disclosure, in which the report shall be marked "not 61 62 applicable." 6.3 (e) The reports shall be filed with the office by 64 electronic means no later than 7 business days after the end of 65 the preceding month. The reports shall be rendered in the 66 identical form provided by the respective houses and shall be 67 open to public inspection.

(f) Each house of the Legislature shall provide by rule, or

68

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92 93

94 95

96

97



both houses may provide by joint rule, a procedure by which a lobbying firm that fails to timely file a report is notified and assessed fines. The rule must provide the following:

- 1. Upon determining that the report is late, the person designated to review the timeliness of reports shall immediately notify the lobbying firm 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, not to exceed \$5,000 per 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 when a report is actually received by the office.
- 3. Such fine must be paid within 30 days after the notice of payment due is transmitted by the office, unless appeal is made to the office. The moneys shall be deposited into the Legislative Lobbyist Registration Trust Fund.
- 4. A fine may not be assessed against a lobbying firm the first time any reports for which the lobbying firm is responsible are not timely filed. However, to receive the onetime fine waiver, all reports for which the lobbying firm is responsible must be filed within 30 days after 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 lobbying firm may appeal or dispute a fine, based upon unusual circumstances surrounding the failure to file on the designated due date, and may request and is entitled to a hearing before the General Counsel of the Office of Legislative

99 100

101

102

103

104 105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126



Services, who shall recommend to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or their respective designees, that the fine be waived in whole or in part for good cause shown. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or their respective designees, may concur in the recommendation and waive the fine in whole or in part. Any such request must be made within 30 days after the notice of payment due is transmitted by the office. In such case, the lobbying firm shall, within the 30-day period, notify the person designated to review the timeliness of reports in writing of his or her intention to request a hearing.

- 6. A lobbying firm may request that the filing of a report be waived upon good cause shown, based on unusual circumstances. The request must be filed with the General Counsel of the Office of Legislative Services, who shall make a recommendation concerning the waiver request to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives may grant or deny the request.
- 7. All lobbyist registrations for lobbyists who are partners, owners, officers, or employees of a lobbying firm that fails to timely pay a fine are automatically suspended until the fine is paid or waived, and the office shall promptly notify all affected principals of any suspension or reinstatement.
- 8. The person designated to review the timeliness of reports shall notify the coordinator of the office of the failure of a lobbying firm to file a report after notice or of the failure of a lobbying firm to pay the fine imposed.
 - (9) (8) Any person required to be registered or to provide

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142 143

144

145

146

147

148 149

150

151

152

153

154

155



information pursuant to this section or pursuant to rules established in conformity with this section who knowingly fails to disclose any material fact required by this section or by rules established in conformity with this section, or who knowingly provides false information on any report required by this section or by rules established in conformity with this section, commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$5,000. Such penalty shall be in addition to any other penalty assessed by a house of the Legislature pursuant to subsection (8) $\frac{(7)}{}$.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 11.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 11.40 Legislative Auditing Committee.-
- (2) Following notification by the Auditor General, the Department of Financial Services, or the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration, the Governor or his or her designee, or the Commissioner of Education or his or her designee of the failure of a local governmental entity, district school board, charter school, or charter technical career center to comply with the applicable provisions within s. 11.45(5)-(7), s. 218.32(1), s. 218.38, or s. 218.503(3), the Legislative Auditing Committee may schedule a hearing to determine if the entity should be subject to further state action. If the committee determines that the entity should be subject to further state action, the committee shall:
- (a) In the case of a local governmental entity or district school board, direct the Department of Revenue and the Department of Financial Services to withhold any funds not pledged for bond debt service satisfaction which are payable to

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171 172

173

174 175

176

177

178

179 180

181

182

183

184



such entity until the entity complies with the law. The committee shall specify the date that such action must shall begin, and the directive must be received by the Department of Revenue and the Department of Financial Services 30 days before the date of the distribution mandated by law. The Department of Revenue and the Department of Financial Services may implement the provisions of this paragraph.

- (b) In the case of a special district created by:
- 1. A special act, notify the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives charged with special district oversight as determined by the presiding officers of each respective chamber, the legislators who represent a portion of the geographical jurisdiction of the special district pursuant to s. 189.034(2), and the Department of Economic Opportunity that the special district has failed to comply with the law. Upon receipt of notification, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall proceed pursuant to s. 189.062 or s. 189.067. If the special district remains in noncompliance after the process set forth in s. 189.034(3), or if a public hearing is not held, the Legislative Auditing Committee may request the department to proceed pursuant to s. 189.067(3).
- 2. A local ordinance, notify the chair or equivalent of the local general-purpose government pursuant to s. 189.035(2) and the Department of Economic Opportunity that the special district has failed to comply with the law. Upon receipt of notification, the department shall proceed pursuant to s. 189.062 or s. 189.067. If the special district remains in noncompliance after

186

187 188

189

190

191

192

193 194

195 196

197 198

199

200

201

202 203

204

205

206

207

2.08 209

210

211

212

213



the process set forth in s. 189.034(3), or if a public hearing is not held, the Legislative Auditing Committee may request the department to proceed pursuant to s. 189.067(3).

- 3. Any manner other than a special act or local ordinance, notify the Department of Economic Opportunity that the special district has failed to comply with the law. Upon receipt of notification, the department shall proceed pursuant to s. 189.062 or s. 189.067(3).
- (c) In the case of a charter school or charter technical career center, notify the appropriate sponsoring entity, which may terminate the charter pursuant to ss. 1002.33 and 1002.34.

Section 4. Subsection (1), paragraph (j) of subsection (2), paragraph (u) of subsection (3), and paragraph (i) of subsection (7) of section 11.45, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (x) is added to subsection (3) of that section, to read:

- 11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.-
- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in ss. 11.40-11.51, the term:
- (a) "Abuse" means behavior that is deficient or improper when compared with behavior that a prudent person would consider a reasonable and necessary operational practice given the facts and circumstances. The term includes the misuse of authority or position for personal gain.
- (b) (a) "Audit" means a financial audit, operational audit, or performance audit.
- (c) (b) "County agency" means a board of county commissioners or other legislative and governing body of a county, however styled, including that of a consolidated or metropolitan government, a clerk of the circuit court, a

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242



separate or ex officio clerk of the county court, a sheriff, a property appraiser, a tax collector, a supervisor of elections, or any other officer in whom any portion of the fiscal duties of a body or officer expressly stated in this paragraph are the above are under law separately placed by law.

- (d) (c) "Financial audit" means an examination of financial statements in order to express an opinion on the fairness with which they are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and an examination to determine whether operations are properly conducted in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements. Financial audits must be conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and government auditing standards as adopted by the Board of Accountancy. When applicable, the scope of financial audits must shall encompass the additional activities necessary to establish compliance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, 31 U.S.C. ss. 7501-7507, and other applicable federal law.
- (e) "Fraud" means obtaining something of value through willful misrepresentation, including, but not limited to, the intentional misstatements or omissions of amounts or disclosures in financial statements to deceive users of financial statements, theft of an entity's assets, bribery, or the use of one's position for personal enrichment through the deliberate misuse or misapplication of an organization's resources.
- (f) (d) "Governmental entity" means a state agency, a county agency, or any other entity, however styled, that independently exercises any type of state or local governmental function.
 - (g) (e) "Local governmental entity" means a county agency,

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251 252

253

254 255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264 265

266 267

268 269

270

271



municipality, tourist development council, county tourism promotion agency, or special district as defined in s. 189.012. The term, but does not include any housing authority established under chapter 421.

- (h) (f) "Management letter" means a statement of the auditor's comments and recommendations.
- (i) (g) "Operational audit" means an audit whose purpose is to evaluate management's performance in establishing and maintaining internal controls, including controls designed to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse, and in administering assigned responsibilities in accordance with applicable laws, administrative rules, contracts, grant agreements, and other quidelines. Operational audits must be conducted in accordance with government auditing standards. Such audits examine internal controls that are designed and placed in operation to promote and encourage the achievement of management's control objectives in the categories of compliance, economic and efficient operations, reliability of financial records and reports, and safequarding of assets, and identify weaknesses in those internal controls.
- (j) (h) "Performance audit" means an examination of a program, activity, or function of a governmental entity, conducted in accordance with applicable government auditing standards or auditing and evaluation standards of other appropriate authoritative bodies. The term includes an examination of issues related to:
 - 1. Economy, efficiency, or effectiveness of the program.
- 2. Structure or design of the program to accomplish its goals and objectives.

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288 289

290

291

292

293

294

295 296

297

298

299

300



- 3. Adequacy of the program to meet the needs identified by the Legislature or governing body.
- 4. Alternative methods of providing program services or products.
- 5. Goals, objectives, and performance measures used by the agency to monitor and report program accomplishments.
- 6. The accuracy or adequacy of public documents, reports, or requests prepared under the program by state agencies.
- 7. Compliance of the program with appropriate policies, rules, or laws.
- 8. Any other issues related to governmental entities as directed by the Legislative Auditing Committee.
- (k) (i) "Political subdivision" means a separate agency or unit of local government created or established by law and includes, but is not limited to, the following and the officers thereof: authority, board, branch, bureau, city, commission, consolidated government, county, department, district, institution, metropolitan government, municipality, office, officer, public corporation, town, or village.
- (1) (j) "State agency" means a separate agency or unit of state government created or established by law and includes, but is not limited to, the following and the officers thereof: authority, board, branch, bureau, commission, department, division, institution, office, officer, or public corporation, as the case may be, except any such agency or unit within the legislative branch of state government other than the Florida Public Service Commission.
- (m) "Waste" means the act of using or expending resources unreasonably, carelessly, extravagantly, or for no useful



purpose.

301

302 303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

(2) DUTIES.—The Auditor General shall:

(i) Conduct audits of local governmental entities when determined to be necessary by the Auditor General, when directed by the Legislative Auditing Committee, or when otherwise required by law. No later than 18 months after the release of the audit report, the Auditor General shall perform such appropriate followup procedures as he or she deems necessary to determine the audited entity's progress in addressing the findings and recommendations contained within the Auditor General's previous report. The Auditor General shall notify each member of the audited entity's governing body and the Legislative Auditing Committee of the results of his or her determination. For purposes of this paragraph, local governmental entities do not include water management districts.

316 317

318

319 320

321

322

The Auditor General shall perform his or her duties independently but under the general policies established by the Legislative Auditing Committee. This subsection does not limit the Auditor General's discretionary authority to conduct other audits or engagements of governmental entities as authorized in subsection (3).

323 324

325

326

(3) AUTHORITY FOR AUDITS AND OTHER ENGAGEMENTS.—The Auditor General may, pursuant to his or her own authority, or at the direction of the Legislative Auditing Committee, conduct audits or other engagements as determined appropriate by the Auditor General of:

327

(u) The Florida Virtual School pursuant to s. 1002.37.

328 329

(x) Tourist development councils and county tourism



330	promotion agencies.
331	(7) AUDITOR GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—
332	(i) The Auditor General shall annually transmit by July 15,
333	to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
334	Representatives, and the Department of Financial Services, a
335	list of all school districts, charter schools, charter technical
336	career centers, Florida College System institutions, state
337	universities, and <u>local governmental entities</u> water management
338	districts that have failed to comply with the transparency
339	requirements as identified in the audit reports reviewed
340	pursuant to paragraph (b) and those conducted pursuant to
341	subsection (2).
342	Section 5. Section 20.602, Florida Statutes, is created to
343	read:
344	20.602 Standards of conduct; officers and board members of
345	Department of Economic Opportunity corporate entities.—
346	(1) The following officers and board members are subject to
347	ss. 112.313(1)-(8), (10), (12), and (15); 112.3135; and
348	<u>112.3143(2):</u>
349	(a) Officers and members of the board of directors of:
350	1. Any corporation created under chapter 288;
351	2. Space Florida;
352	3. CareerSource Florida, Inc., or the programs or entities
353	created by CareerSource Florida, Inc., pursuant to s. 445.004;
354	4. The Florida Housing Finance Corporation; or
355	5. Any other corporation created by the Department of
356	Economic Opportunity in accordance with its powers and duties
357	under s. 20.60.
358	(b) Officers and members of the board of directors of a

360

361 362

363

364

365

366

367 368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387



corporate parent or subsidiary corporation of a corporation described in paragraph (a).

- (c) Officers and members of the board of directors of a corporation created to carry out the missions of a corporation described in paragraph (a).
- (d) Officers and members of the board of directors of a corporation with which a corporation described in paragraph (a) is required by law to contract with to carry out its missions.
- (2) For purposes of applying ss. 112.313(1) (8), (10), (12), and (15); 112.3135; and 112.3143(2) to activities of the officers and members of the board of directors specified in subsection (1), those persons shall be considered public officers or employees and the corporation shall be considered their agency.
- (3) For a period of 2 years after retirement from or termination of service, or for a period of 10 years if removed or terminated for cause or for misconduct, as defined in s. 443.036(29), an officer or a member of the board of directors specified in subsection (1) may not represent another person or entity for compensation before:
 - (a) His or her corporation;
- (b) A division, a subsidiary, or the board of directors of a corporation created to carry out the mission of his or her corporation; or
- (c) A corporation with which the corporation is required by law to contract to carry out its missions.
- (4) This section does not supersede any additional or more stringent standards of conduct applicable to an officer or a member of the board of directors of an entity specified in

389

390

391

392

393 394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405 406

407

408

409 410

411 412

413

414

415

416



subsection (1) prescribed by any other provision of law. Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 28.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28.35 Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation. -

- (2) The duties of the corporation shall include the following:
- (d) Developing and certifying a uniform system of workload measures and applicable workload standards for court-related functions as developed by the corporation and clerk workload performance in meeting the workload performance standards. These workload measures and workload performance standards shall be designed to facilitate an objective determination of the performance of each clerk in accordance with minimum standards for fiscal management, operational efficiency, and effective collection of fines, fees, service charges, and court costs. The corporation shall develop the workload measures and workload performance standards in consultation with the Legislature. When the corporation finds a clerk has not met the workload performance standards, the corporation shall identify the nature of each deficiency and any corrective action recommended and taken by the affected clerk of the court. For quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December of each year, the corporation shall notify the Legislature of any clerk not meeting workload performance standards and provide a copy of any corrective action plans. Such notifications shall be submitted no later than 45 days after the end of the preceding quarterly period. As used in this subsection, the term:
 - 1. "Workload measures" means the measurement of the

418

419

420

421

422 423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443



activities and frequency of the work required for the clerk to adequately perform the court-related duties of the office as defined by the membership of the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation.

2. "Workload performance standards" means the standards developed to measure the timeliness and effectiveness of the activities that are accomplished by the clerk in the performance of the court-related duties of the office as defined by the membership of the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation.

Section 7. Present subsections (6) and (7) of section 43.16, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (7) and (8), respectively, and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

- 43.16 Justice Administrative Commission; membership, powers and duties.-
- (6) The commission, each state attorney, each public defender, the criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, the capital collateral regional counsel, and the Guardian Ad Litem Program shall establish and maintain internal controls designed to:
 - (a) Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse.
- (b) Promote and encourage compliance with applicable laws, rules, contracts, grant agreements, and best practices.
 - (c) Support economical and efficient operations.
 - (d) Ensure reliability of financial records and reports.
 - (e) Safeguard assets.
- 444 Section 8. Section 112.3126, Florida Statutes, is created 445 to read:

447 448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474



112.3126 Employment restrictions; legislators.-(1) As used in this section, the term "private entity" means any nongovernmental entity, such as a corporation, partnership, company or nonprofit organization, any other legal entity, or any natural person. (2) A member of the Legislature may not accept employment

with a private entity that directly receives funding through state revenues appropriated by the General Appropriations Act. A member of the Legislature who is employed by such private entity before his or her legislative service begins may continue his or her employment. However, he or she may not accept promotion, advancement, additional compensation, or anything of value that he or she knows, or with the exercise of reasonable care should know, is provided or given as a result of his or her election or position, or that is otherwise inconsistent with the promotion, advancement, additional compensation, or anything of value provided or given an employee who is similarly situated.

Section 9. Subsection (7) of section 112.313, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (7) CONFLICTING EMPLOYMENT OR CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIP.
- (a) A No public officer or employee of an agency may not shall have or hold any employment or contractual relationship with any business entity or any agency that which is subject to the regulation of, or is doing business with, an agency of which he or she is an officer or employee, excluding those organizations and their officers who, when acting in their official capacity, enter into or negotiate a collective

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483 484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503



bargaining contract with the state or any municipality, county, or other political subdivision of the state; and nor shall an officer or employee of an agency may not have or hold any employment or contractual relationship that will create a continuing or frequently recurring conflict between his or her private interests and the performance of his or her public duties or that would impede the full and faithful discharge of his or her public duties. For purposes of this subsection, if a public officer or employee of an agency holds a controlling interest in a business entity or is an officer, a director, or a member who manages such an entity, contractual relationships held by the business entity are deemed to be held by the public officer or employee.

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

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527 528

529

530

531

532



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

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

Section 10. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 112.3144, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 112.3144 Full and public disclosure of financial interests.-
- (1) In addition to officers specified in s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or other state law, all elected municipal officers are required to file a full and public disclosure of their financial interests. 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. Additionally, beginning January 1, 2015, An officer who is required to complete annual ethics training pursuant to s. 112.3142 must certify on his or her full and public disclosure of financial interests that he or she has completed the required training.
- (2) A person who is required, pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, to file a full and public disclosure of financial interests and who has filed a full and public

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561



disclosure of financial interests for any calendar or fiscal year is shall not be required to file a statement of financial interests pursuant to s. 112.3145(2) and (3) for the same year or for any part thereof notwithstanding any requirement of this part. If an incumbent in an elective office has filed the full and public disclosure of financial interests to qualify for election to the same office or if a candidate for office holds another office subject to the annual filing requirement, the qualifying officer shall forward an electronic copy of the full and public disclosure of financial interests to the commission no later than July 1. The electronic copy of the full and public disclosure of financial interests satisfies the annual disclosure requirement of this section. A candidate who does not qualify until after the annual full and public disclosure of financial interests has been filed pursuant to this section shall file a copy of his or her disclosure with the officer before whom he or she qualifies.

Section 11. The amendment made to s. 112.3144, Florida Statutes, by this act applies to disclosures filed for the 2016 calendar year and all subsequent calendar years.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 112.31455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 112.31455 Collection methods for unpaid automatic fines for failure to timely file disclosure of financial interests.-
- (1) Before referring any unpaid fine accrued pursuant to s. 112.3144(5) or s. 112.3145(7) to the Department of Financial Services, the commission shall attempt to determine whether the individual owing such a fine is a current public officer or current public employee. If so, the commission may notify the

563

564

565 566

567

568 569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580 581

582

583

584

585 586

587

588

589

590



Chief Financial Officer or the governing body of the appropriate county, municipality, school district, or special district of the total amount of any fine owed to the commission by such individual.

- (a) After receipt and verification of the notice from the commission, the Chief Financial Officer or the governing body of the county, municipality, school district, or special district shall begin withholding the lesser of 10 percent or the maximum amount allowed under federal law from any salary-related payment. The withheld payments shall be remitted to the commission until the fine is satisfied.
- (b) The Chief Financial Officer or the governing body of the county, municipality, school district, or special district may retain an amount of each withheld payment, as provided in s. 77.0305, to cover the administrative costs incurred under this section.

Section 13. Present subsections (7) through (15) of section 112.3215, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (8) through (16), respectively, a new subsection (7) is added to that section, and paragraph (a) of present subsection (8) and present subsection (11) of that section are amended, to read:

- 112.3215 Lobbying before the executive branch or the Constitution Revision Commission; registration and reporting; investigation by commission.-
- (7) If a lobbying firm lobbies the Governor to approve or veto any bill passed by the Legislature or a specific appropriation in the General Appropriations Act, the lobbying firm must file a monthly report disclosing such activity with the commission.

592 593

594

595

596

597 598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

611 612

613

614

615

616

617

618

619



- (a) The monthly report must contain the same information required under s. 11.045(5). The reports must be filed with the commission no later than 7 business days after the end of the preceding month. A lobbying firm may satisfy the filing requirements of this subsection by using the form used under s. 11.045(5).
- (b) The reports shall be filed even if the reporting lobbying firm did not engage in any lobbying activities requiring disclosure, in which the report shall be marked "not applicable."
- (c) The commission shall provide by rule the grounds for waiving a fine, the procedures by which a lobbying firm that 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 lobbying firm 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 when a report is actually received by the commission.
- 3. Such fine shall be paid within 30 days after the notice of payment due is transmitted by the commission, unless appeal is made to the commission. The moneys shall be deposited into the Executive Branch Lobby Registration Trust Fund.

621 622

623

624

625

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634

635

636

637

638

639

640

641

642

643

644

645

646

647

648



- 4. A fine may not be assessed against a lobbying firm the first time any reports for which the lobbying firm is responsible are not timely filed. However, to receive the onetime fine waiver, all reports for which the lobbying firm is responsible must be filed within 30 days after the notice that any reports have not been timely filed is transmitted by the commission. A fine shall be assessed for any subsequent latefiled reports.
- 5. Any lobbying firm 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 commission. In such case, the lobbying firm 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 lobbying firm to file a report after notice or of the failure of a lobbying firm to pay the fine imposed. All lobbyist registrations for lobbyists who are partners, owners, officers, or employees of a lobbying firm that fails to timely pay a fine are automatically suspended until the fine is paid or waived, and the commission shall promptly notify all affected principals of each suspension and each reinstatement.
 - 7. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120, any fine

650

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663

664

665

666

667

668

669

670 671

672

673

674

675

676

677



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 lobbying firm'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.

(9) (a) (8) (a) The commission shall investigate every sworn complaint that is filed with it alleging that a person covered by this section has failed to register, has failed to submit a compensation report, has made a prohibited expenditure, has failed to file a report required by subsection (7), or has knowingly submitted false information in any report or registration required in this section.

(12) (11) Any person who is required to be registered or to provide information under this section or under rules adopted pursuant to this section and who knowingly fails to disclose any material fact that is required by this section or by rules adopted pursuant to this section, or who knowingly provides false information on any report required by this section or by rules adopted pursuant to this section, commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$5,000. Such penalty is in addition to any other penalty assessed by the Governor and Cabinet pursuant to subsection (11) $\frac{(10)}{}$.

Section 14. Section 112.324, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.324 Investigative procedures on complaints of violations and referrals; public records and meeting



exemptions.-

678

679

680

681

682

683

684

685

686 687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

696

697

698

699

700

701

- (1) The commission shall investigate an alleged violation of this part or 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:
- (a) Upon a written complaint executed on a form prescribed by the commission and signed under oath or affirmation by any person; or
- (b) Upon receipt of a written referral of a possible violation of this part or other possible breach of the public trust from the Governor, the Department of Law Enforcement, a state attorney, or a United States Attorney which at least six members of the commission determine is sufficient to indicate a violation of this part or any other breach of the public trust; or
- (c) Upon receipt of reliable and publicly disseminated information that is determined by at least seven members of the commission to be sufficient to indicate a violation of this part or any other breach of the public trust, provided that commission staff did not undertake any formal investigation of the matter other than collecting publicly disseminated information before a determination of legal sufficiency is made by the commission.

702 Within 5 days after receipt of a complaint by the commission, or 703 a determination by at least six members of the commission that 704 the referral received is deemed sufficient, or a determination 705 of legal sufficiency is made by at least seven members of the

706 commission in response to reliable and publicly disseminated

708

709

710

711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

726

727

728

729

730 731

732

733

734

735



information, a copy shall be transmitted to the alleged violator.

- (2)(a) The complaint and records relating to the complaint or to any preliminary investigation held by the commission or its agents, by a Commission on Ethics and Public Trust established by any county defined in s. 125.011(1) or by any municipality defined in s. 165.031, or by any county or municipality that has established a local investigatory process to enforce more stringent standards of conduct and disclosure requirements as provided in s. 112.326 are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (b) Written referrals and records relating to such referrals held by the commission or its agents, the Governor, the Department of Law Enforcement, or a state attorney, and records relating to any preliminary investigation of such referrals held by the commission or its agents, are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (c) Any portion of a proceeding conducted by the commission, a Commission on Ethics and Public Trust, or a county or municipality that has established such local investigatory process, pursuant to a complaint or preliminary investigation, is exempt from s. 286.011, s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution, and s. 120.525.
- (d) Any portion of a proceeding of the commission in which a determination regarding a referral is discussed or acted upon is exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution, and s. 120.525.

738

739

740

741

742

743

744

745

746

747

748

749

750

751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

759

760

761

762

763

764



- 736 (e) The exemptions in paragraphs (a)-(d) apply until:
 - 1. The complaint is dismissed as legally insufficient;
 - 2. The alleged violator requests in writing that such records and proceedings be made public;
 - 3. The commission determines that it will not investigate the referral; or
 - 4. The commission, a Commission on Ethics and Public Trust, or a county or municipality that has established such local investigatory process determines, based on such investigation, whether probable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred.
 - (f) A complaint or referral under this part against a candidate in any general, special, or primary election may not be filed nor may any intention of filing such a complaint or referral be disclosed on the day of any such election or within the 30 days immediately preceding the date of the election, unless the complaint or referral is based upon personal information or information other than hearsay.
 - (q) This subsection is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2018, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
 - (3) A preliminary investigation shall be undertaken by the commission of each legally sufficient complaint, or referral, or determination based on reliable and publicly disseminated information 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

766

767

768

769

770

771

772

773

774

775

776

777

778

779

780

781

782

783

784

785

786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793



that this part has been violated or that any other breach of the public trust has been committed, the commission shall dismiss the matter complaint or referral with the issuance of a public report to the complainant and the alleged violator, stating with particularity its reasons for dismissal. At that time, the complaint or referral and all materials relating to the matter, including any complaint or referral, 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. Such notification and all documents made or received in the disposition of the matter complaint or referral 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. 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 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.

795

796

797

798

799

800

801

802

803

804

805

806

807

808

809

810

811

812 813

814

815

816

817

818

819

820

821

822



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, or information upon which the proceeding was initiated, 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 or referral to the appropriate committee for investigation and action which shall be governed by the rules of its respective house. It is the duty of the committee to report its final action upon the matter 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 the power to invoke the penalty provisions of this part.
- (5) If, in cases against impeachable officers, 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, and the commission finds that the violation may constitute grounds for impeachment, the commission shall forward a copy of the complaint, or referral, or information upon which the proceeding was initiated, and its findings by certified mail

824

825

826

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834

835

836

837

838

839

840

841 842

843

844

845

846

847

848

849

850

851



to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall refer the matter complaint or referral to the appropriate committee for investigation and action which shall be governed by the rules of the House of Representatives. It is the duty of the committee to report its final action upon the matter to the commission within 90 days of the date of transmittal.

- (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 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 shall have the power to invoke the penalty provisions of this part.
- (8) If, In cases other than those complaints or referrals against impeachable officers or members of the Legislature, if the commission finds, 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 the duty of the commission to report

853

854

855

856

857

858

859

860

861

862

863

864

865

866

867

868

869

870

871

872

873

874

875

876

877

878

879

880



its findings and recommend appropriate action to the proper disciplinary official or body as follows, and such official or body has 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, or the director of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability.
- (b) The Supreme Court, in any case concerning an employee of the judicial branch.
- (c) The President of the Senate, in any case 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, or Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability.
- (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, or person who is not a public officer or employee, other than lobbyists and lobbying firms under s.

882

883

884

885

886

887

888

889

890

891

892

893

894

895

896

897

898

899

900

901 902

903

904

905

906

907 908

909



112.3215 for violations of s. 112.3215.

- (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. The 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 to the Governor who shall convene a meeting of the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House

911

912

913

914

915 916

917

918 919

920

921

922

923

924

925 926

927

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935

936

937

938



of Representatives, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to take such final action on the complaint as they shall deem appropriate, consistent with the penalty provisions of this part. Upon request of a majority of the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the special joint committee shall submit a recommendation as to what penalty, if any, should be imposed.

- (11) (a) Notwithstanding subsections (1)-(8), the commission may dismiss any complaint, or referral, or matter based upon the receipt of reliable and publicly disseminated information, at any stage of disposition if it determines that the violation that is alleged or has occurred is a de minimis violation attributable to inadvertent or unintentional error. In determining whether a violation was de minimis, the commission shall consider whether the interests of the public were protected despite the violation. This subsection does not apply to complaints or referrals pursuant to ss. 112.3144 and 112.3145.
- (b) For the purposes of this subsection, a de minimis violation is any violation that is unintentional and not material in nature.
- (12) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1)-(8), the commission may, at its discretion, dismiss any matter complaint or referral at any stage of disposition should it determine that the public interest would not be served by proceeding further, in which case the commission shall issue a public report stating with particularity its reasons for the dismissal.

940

941

942

943

944

945 946

947 948

949

950

951

952

953

954

955

956

957

958

959

960

961

962 963

964

965

966

967



Section 15. Section 112.3261, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.3261 Lobbying before governmental entities water management districts; registration and reporting.

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Governmental entity" or "entity" "District" means a water management district created in s. 373.069 and operating under the authority of chapter 373, a hospital district, a children's services district, an expressway authority as the term "authority" is defined in s. 348.0002, the term "port authority" as defined in s. 315.02, a county or municipality that has not adopted lobbyist registration and reporting requirements, or an independent special district with annual revenues of more than \$5 million which exercises ad valorem taxing authority.
- (b) "Lobbies" means seeking, on behalf of another person, to influence a governmental entity district with respect to a decision of the entity district in an area of policy or procurement or an attempt to obtain the goodwill of an a district official or employee of a governmental entity. The term "lobbies" shall be interpreted and applied consistently with the rules of the commission implementing s. 112.3215.
- (c) "Lobbyist" has the same meaning as provided in s. 112.3215.
- (d) "Principal" has the same meaning as provided in s. 112.3215.
- (2) A person may not lobby a governmental entity district until such person has registered as a lobbyist with that entity district. Such registration shall be due upon initially being

969

970

971

972

973

974

975

976

977

978

979

980

981

982

983

984

985

986 987

988 989

990

991

992

993

994

995

996



retained to lobby and is renewable on a calendar-year basis thereafter. Upon registration, the person shall provide a statement signed by the principal or principal's representative stating that the registrant is authorized to represent the principal. The principal shall also identify and designate its main business on the statement authorizing that lobbyist pursuant to a classification system approved by the governmental entity district. Any changes to the information required by this section must be disclosed within 15 days by filing a new registration form. The registration form must shall require each lobbyist to disclose, under oath, the following:

- (a) The lobbyist's name and business address.
- (b) The name and business address of each principal represented.
- (c) The existence of any direct or indirect business association, partnership, or financial relationship with an official any officer or employee of a governmental entity district with which he or she lobbies or intends to lobby.
- (d) A governmental entity shall create a lobbyist registration form modeled after the In lieu of creating its own lobbyist registration forms, a district may accept a completed legislative branch or executive branch lobbyist registration form, which must be returned to the governmental entity.
- (3) A governmental entity district shall make lobbyist registrations available to the public. If a governmental entity district maintains a website, a database of currently registered lobbyists and principals must be available on the entity's district's website.
 - (4) A lobbyist shall promptly send a written statement to

998

999

1000

1001 1002

1003 1004

1005

1006

1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012

1013

1014

1015 1016

1017

1018 1019

1020 1021

1022

1023

1024

1025



the governmental entity district canceling the registration for a principal upon termination of the lobbyist's representation of that principal. A governmental entity district may remove the name of a lobbyist from the list of registered lobbyists if the principal notifies the entity district that a person is no longer authorized to represent that principal.

- (5) A governmental entity district may establish an annual lobbyist registration fee, not to exceed \$40, for each principal represented. The governmental entity district may use registration fees only to administer this section.
- (6) A governmental entity district shall be diligent to ascertain whether persons required to register pursuant to this section have complied. A governmental entity district may not knowingly authorize a person who is not registered pursuant to this section to lobby the entity district.
- (7) Upon receipt of a sworn complaint alleging that a lobbyist or principal has failed to register with a governmental entity district or has knowingly submitted false information in a report or registration required under this section, the commission shall investigate a lobbyist or principal pursuant to the procedures established under s. 112.324. The commission shall provide the Governor with a report of its findings and recommendations in any investigation conducted pursuant to this subsection. The Governor is authorized to enforce the commission's findings and recommendations.
- (8) A governmental entity Water management districts may adopt rules to establish procedures to govern the registration of lobbyists, including the adoption of forms and the establishment of a lobbyist registration fee.

1027

1028 1029

1030

1031

1032 1033

1034

1035

1036

1037

1038

1039

1040

1041

1042

1043

1044

1045

1046

1047 1048

1049 1050

1051

1052

1053

1054



Section 16. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 129.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

129.03 Preparation and adoption of budget.-

- (3) The county budget officer, after tentatively ascertaining the proposed fiscal policies of the board for the next fiscal year, shall prepare and present to the board a tentative budget for the next fiscal year for each of the funds provided in this chapter, including all estimated receipts, taxes to be levied, and balances expected to be brought forward and all estimated expenditures, reserves, and balances to be carried over at the end of the year.
- (c) The board shall hold public hearings to adopt tentative and final budgets pursuant to s. 200.065. The hearings shall be primarily for the purpose of hearing requests and complaints from the public regarding the budgets and the proposed tax levies and for explaining the budget and any proposed or adopted amendments. The tentative budget must be posted on the county's official website at least 2 days before the public hearing to consider such budget and must remain on the website for at least 45 days. The final budget must be posted on the website within 30 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years. The tentative budgets, adopted tentative budgets, and final budgets shall be filed in the office of the county auditor as a public record. Sufficient reference in words and figures to identify the particular transactions must shall be made in the minutes of the board to record its actions with reference to the budgets.

Section 17. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 129.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1056

1057

1058

1059

1060

1061 1062

1063

1064

1065

1066

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073

1074

1075 1076

1077

1078 1079

1080

1081

1082

1083



129.06 Execution and amendment of budget.-

- (2) The board at any time within a fiscal year may amend a budget for that year, and may within the first 60 days of a fiscal year amend the budget for the prior fiscal year, as follows:
- (f) Unless otherwise prohibited by law, if an amendment to a budget is required for a purpose not specifically authorized in paragraphs (a) - (e), the amendment may be authorized by resolution or ordinance of the board of county commissioners adopted following a public hearing.
- 1. The public hearing must be advertised at least 2 days, but not more than 5 days, before the date of the hearing. The advertisement must appear in a newspaper of paid general circulation and must identify the name of the taxing authority, the date, place, and time of the hearing, and the purpose of the hearing. The advertisement must also identify each budgetary fund to be amended, the source of the funds, the use of the funds, and the total amount of each fund's appropriations.
- 2. If the board amends the budget pursuant to this paragraph, the adopted amendment must be posted on the county's official website within 5 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years.

Section 18. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 166.241, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

166.241 Fiscal years, budgets, and budget amendments.-

(3) The tentative budget must be posted on the municipality's official website at least 2 days before the budget hearing, held pursuant to s. 200.065 or other law, to consider such budget, and must remain on the website for at

1085

1086 1087

1088

1089

1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102

1103

1104

1105

1106

1107

1108

1109

1110

1111

1112



least 45 days. The final adopted budget must be posted on the municipality's official website within 30 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years. If the municipality does not operate an official website, the municipality must, within a reasonable period of time as established by the county or counties in which the municipality is located, transmit the tentative budget and final budget to the manager or administrator of such county or counties who shall post the budgets on the county's website.

(5) If the governing body of a municipality amends the budget pursuant to paragraph (4)(c), the adopted amendment must be posted on the official website of the municipality within 5 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years. If the municipality does not operate an official website, the municipality must, within a reasonable period of time as established by the county or counties in which the municipality is located, transmit the adopted amendment to the manager or administrator of such county or counties who shall post the adopted amendment on the county's website.

Section 19. Subsections (4) and (7) of section 189.016, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

189.016 Reports; budgets; audits.-

(4) The tentative budget must be posted on the special district's official website at least 2 days before the budget hearing, held pursuant to s. 200.065 or other law, to consider such budget, and must remain on the website for at least 45 days. The final adopted budget must be posted on the special district's official website within 30 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years. If the special

1114 1115

1116

1117

1118

1119

1120

1121

1122

1123 1124

1125

1126

1127

1128

1129

1130

1131

1132

1133

1134

1135

1136

1137

1138

1139

1140

1141



district does not operate an official website, the special district must, within a reasonable period of time as established by the local general-purpose government or governments in which the special district is located or the local governing authority to which the district is dependent, transmit the tentative budget or final budget to the manager or administrator of the local general-purpose government or the local governing authority. The manager or administrator shall post the tentative budget or final budget on the website of the local generalpurpose government or governing authority. This subsection and subsection (3) do not apply to water management districts as defined in s. 373.019.

(7) If the governing body of a special district amends the budget pursuant to paragraph (6)(c), the adopted amendment must be posted on the official website of the special district within 5 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years. If the special district does not operate an official website, the special district must, within a reasonable period of time as established by the local general-purpose government or governments in which the special district is located or the local governing authority to which the district is dependent, transmit the adopted amendment to the manager or administrator of the local general-purpose government or governing authority. The manager or administrator shall post the adopted amendment on the website of the local general-purpose government or governing authority.

Section 20. Present subsections (1) through (5) of section 215.425, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2) through (6), respectively, present subsection (2) and paragraph



1142 (a) of present subsection (4) of that section are amended, and a 1143 new subsection (1) and subsections (7) through (13) are added to 1144 that section, to read: 1145 215.425 Extra compensation claims prohibited; bonuses; 1146 severance pay.-1147 (1) As used in this section, the term "public funds" means any taxes, tuition, grants, fines, fees, or other charges or any 1148 1149 other type of revenue collected by the state or any county, 1150 municipality, special district, school district, Florida College 1151 System institution, state university, or other separate unit of 1152 government created pursuant to law, including any office, 1153 department, agency, division, subdivision, political 1154 subdivision, board, bureau, or commission of such entities. 1155 (3) (3) (2) Notwithstanding subsection (2), if the payment and 1156 receipt does not otherwise violate part III of chapter 112, the 1157 following funds may be used to provide extra compensation: 1158 (a) Revenues received by state universities through or from 1159 faculty practice plans; health services support organizations; 1160 hospitals with which state universities are affiliated; direct-1161 support organizations; or federal, auxiliary, or private 1162 sources, except for tuition. 1163 (b) Revenues received by Florida College System 1164 institutions through or from faculty practice plans; health 1165 services support organizations; direct-support organizations; or 1166 federal, auxiliary, or private sources, except for tuition. 1167 (c) Revenues that are received by a hospital licensed under 1168 chapter 395 which has entered into a Medicaid provider contract

1. Are not derived from the levy of an ad valorem tax;

and that:

1169



1171 2. Are not derived from patient services paid through the 1172 Medicaid or Medicare program; 1173 3. Are derived from patient services pursuant to contracts 1174 with private insurers or private managed care entities; or 1175 4. Are not appropriated by the Legislature or by any 1176 county, municipality, special district, school district, Florida 1177 College System institution, state university, or other separate 1178 unit of government created pursuant to law, including any office, department, agency, division, subdivision, political 1179 1180 subdivision, board, bureau, commission, authority, or 1181 institution of such entities, except for revenues otherwise 1182 authorized to be used pursuant to subparagraphs 2. and 3. This 1183 section does not apply to: 1184 (a) a bonus or severance pay that is paid wholly from 1185 nontax revenues and nonstate-appropriated funds, the payment and 1186 receipt of which does not otherwise violate part III of chapter 1187 112, and which is paid to an officer, agent, employee, or 1188 contractor of a public hospital that is operated by a county or 1189 a special district; or 1190 (d) (b) A clothing and maintenance allowance given to 1191 plainclothes deputies pursuant to s. 30.49. 1192 (e) Revenues or fees received by a seaport or airport from 1193 sources other than through the levy of a tax, or funds 1194 appropriated by any county or municipality or the Legislature. 1195 (5) (a) (4) (a) On or after July 1, 2011, A unit of government, on or after July 1, 2011, or a state university, on 1196 1197 or after July 1, 2012, that is a party to enters into a contract

or employment agreement, or renewal or renegotiation of an existing contract or employment agreement, that contains a

1198

1201

1202

1203

1204

1205

1206

1207

1208 1209

1210

1211

1212

1213

1214

1215

1216

1217

1218

1219

1220

1221

1222

1223

1224

1225

1226

1227

1228



provision for severance pay with an officer, agent, employee, or contractor must include the following provisions in the contract:

- 1. A requirement that severance pay paid from public funds provided may not exceed an amount greater than 20 weeks of compensation.
- 2. A prohibition of provision of severance pay paid from public funds when the officer, agent, employee, or contractor has been fired for misconduct, as defined in s. 443.036(29), by the unit of government.
- (7) Upon discovery or notification that a unit of government has provided prohibited compensation to any officer, agent, employee, or contractor in violation of this section, such unit of government shall investigate and take all necessary action to recover the prohibited compensation.
- (a) If the violation was unintentional, the unit of government shall recover the prohibited compensation from the individual receiving the prohibited compensation through normal recovery methods for overpayments.
- (b) If the violation was willful, the unit of government shall recover the prohibited compensation from either the individual receiving the prohibited compensation or the individual or individuals responsible for approving the prohibited compensation. Each individual determined to have willfully violated this section is jointly and severally liable for repayment of the prohibited compensation.
- (8) A person who willfully violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

1230

1231

1232

1233

1234

1235

1236

1237

1238

1239

1240

1241

1242

1243

1244

1245

1246

1247 1248

1249

1250

1251

1252

1253

1254

1255

1256

1257



(9) An officer who exercises the powers and duties of a state or county officer and willfully violates this section is subject to the Governor's power under s. 7(a), Art. IV of the State Constitution. An officer who exercises powers and duties other than those of a state or county officer and willfully violates this section is subject to the suspension and removal procedures under s. 112.51.

(10) (a) A person who reports a violation of this section is eligible for a reward of at least \$500, or the lesser of 10 percent of the funds recovered or \$10,000 per incident of a prohibited compensation payment recovered by the unit of government, depending upon the extent to which the person substantially contributed to the discovery, notification, and recovery of such prohibited payment.

(b) In the event that the recovery of the prohibited compensation is based primarily on disclosures of specific information, other than information provided by such person, relating to allegations or transactions in a criminal, civil, or administrative hearing; in a legislative, administrative, inspector general, or other government report; in an auditor general report, hearing, audit, or investigation; or from the news media, such person is not eligible for a reward, or for an award of a portion of the proceeds or payment of attorney fees and costs pursuant to s. 68.085.

(c) If it is determined that the person who reported a violation of this section was involved in the authorization, approval, or receipt of the prohibited compensation or is convicted of criminal conduct arising from his or her role in the authorization, approval, or receipt of the prohibited

1259 1260

1261

1262

1263

1264 1265

1266

1267

1268

1269

1270

1271

1272

1273

1274

1275

1276

1277

1278

1279

1280

1281

1282

1283 1284

1285

1286



compensation, such person is not eligible for a reward, or for an award of a portion of the proceeds or payment of attorney fees and costs pursuant to s. 68.085.

- (11) An employee who is discharged, demoted, suspended, threatened, harassed, or in any manner discriminated against in the terms and conditions of employment by his or her employer because of lawful acts done by the employee on behalf of the employee or others in furtherance of an action under this section, including investigation for initiation of, testimony for, or assistance in an action filed or to be filed under this section, has a cause of action under s. 112.3187.
- (12) If the unit of government fails to recover prohibited compensation for a willful violation of this section upon discovery and notification of such prohibited payment within 90 days, a cause of action may be brought to:
- (a) Recover state funds in accordance with ss. 68.082 and 68.083.
- (b) Recover other funds by the Department of Legal Affairs using the procedures set forth in ss. 68.082 and 68.083, except that venue shall lie in the circuit court of the county in which the unit of government is located.
- (c) Recover other funds by a person using the procedures set forth in ss. 68.082 and 68.083, except that venue shall lie in the circuit court of the county in which the unit of government is located.
- (13) Subsections (7)-(12) apply prospectively to contracts or employment agreements, or the renewal or renegotiation of an existing contract or employment agreement, effective on or after October 1, 2016.

1288

1289

1290

1291

1292

1293

1294

1295

1296

1297

1298

1299

1300

1301

1302

1303

1304

1305

1306

1307

1308

1309

1310

1311

1312

1313

1314

1315



Section 21. Section 215.86, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.86 Management systems and controls. - Each state agency and the judicial branch as defined in s. 216.011 shall establish and maintain management systems and internal controls designed to:

- (1) Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse. that
- (2) Promote and encourage compliance with applicable laws, rules, contracts, grant agreements, and best practices. +
- (3) Support economical and economic, efficient, and effective operations. +
 - (4) Ensure reliability of financial records and reports. +
- (5) Safeguard and safeguarding of assets. Accounting systems and procedures shall be designed to fulfill the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles.

Section 22. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 215.97, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.97 Florida Single Audit Act.-

- (2) Definitions; as used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Audit threshold" means the threshold amount used to determine when a state single audit or project-specific audit of a nonstate entity shall be conducted in accordance with this section. Each nonstate entity that expends a total amount of state financial assistance equal to or in excess of \$750,000 \$500,000 in any fiscal year of such nonstate entity shall be required to have a state single audit, or a project-specific $audit_{T}$ for such fiscal year in accordance with the requirements of this section. Every 2 years the Auditor General, After consulting with the Executive Office of the Governor, the



1316 Department of Financial Services, and all state awarding 1317 agencies, the Auditor General shall periodically review the threshold amount for requiring audits under this section and may 1318 1319 recommend any appropriate statutory change to revise the 1320 threshold amount in the annual report submitted pursuant to s. 1321 11.45(7)(h) to the Legislature may adjust such threshold amount consistent with the purposes of this section. 1322 1323 Section 23. Subsection (11) of section 215.985, Florida 1324 Statutes, is amended to read:

215.985 Transparency in government spending.-

(11) Each water management district shall provide a monthly financial statement in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of Financial Services to the district's its governing board and make such monthly financial statement available for public access on its website.

Section 24. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 218.32, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

218.32 Annual financial reports; local governmental entities.-

(1)

1325

1326

1327

1328

1329

1330

1331

1332

1333

1334

1335

1336

1337 1338

1339

1340

1341

1342

1343

1344

(d) Each local governmental entity that is required to provide for an audit under s. 218.39(1) must submit a copy of the audit report and annual financial report to the department within 45 days after the completion of the audit report but no later than 9 months after the end of the fiscal year. In conducting an audit of a local governmental entity pursuant to s. 218.39, an independent certified public accountant shall determine whether the entity's annual financial report is in agreement with the audited financial statements. The

1346

1347

1348

1349

1350

1351 1352

1353

1354

1355

1356

1357

1358

1359

1360

1361

1362

1363

1364

1365

1366 1367

1368

1369

1370

1371

1372

1373



accountant's audit report must be supported by the same level of detail as required for the annual financial report. If the accountant's audit report is not in agreement with the annual financial report, the accountant shall specify and explain the significant differences that exist between the annual financial report and the audit report.

- (2) The department shall annually by December 1 file a verified report with the Governor, the Legislature, the Auditor General, and the Special District Accountability Program of the Department of Economic Opportunity showing the revenues, both locally derived and derived from intergovernmental transfers, and the expenditures of each local governmental entity, regional planning council, local government finance commission, and municipal power corporation that is required to submit an annual financial report. In preparing the verified report, the department may request additional information from the local governmental entity. The information requested must be provided to the department within 45 days after the request. If the local governmental entity does not comply with the request, the department shall notify the Legislative Auditing Committee, which may take action pursuant to s. 11.40(2). The report must include, but is not limited to:
- (a) The total revenues and expenditures of each local governmental entity that is a component unit included in the annual financial report of the reporting entity.
- (b) The amount of outstanding long-term debt by each local governmental entity. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "long-term debt" means any agreement or series of agreements to pay money, which, at inception, contemplate terms of payment



1374 exceeding 1 year in duration. Section 25. Present subsection (3) of section 218.33, 1375 1376 Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (4), and a new 1377 subsection (3) is added to that section, to read: 1378 218.33 Local governmental entities; establishment of 1379 uniform fiscal years and accounting practices and procedures.-(3) Each local governmental entity shall establish and 1380 1381 maintain internal controls designed to: 1382 (a) Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse. 1383 (b) Promote and encourage compliance with applicable laws, 1384 rules, contracts, grant agreements, and best practices. 1385 (c) Support economical and efficient operations. 1386 (d) Ensure reliability of financial records and reports. 1387 (e) Safequard assets. 1388 Section 26. Present subsections (8) through (12) of section 1389 218.39, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (9) 1390 through (13), respectively, and a new subsection (8) is added to 1391 that section, to read: 1392 218.39 Annual financial audit reports.-1393 (8) If the audit report includes a recommendation that was 1394 included in the preceding financial audit report but remains 1395 unaddressed, the governing body of the audited entity, within 60 1396 days after the delivery of the audit report to the governing 1397 body, shall indicate during a regularly scheduled public meeting 1398 whether it intends to take corrective action, the intended 1399 corrective action, and the timeframe for the corrective action. 1400 If the governing body indicates that it does not intend to take 1401 corrective action, it shall explain its decision at the public

meeting.

1404

1405 1406

1407 1408

1409

1410

1411

1412

1413

1414

1415

1416

1417

1418

1419

1420

1421

1422

1423

1424

1425

1426

1427

1428

1429

1430

1431



Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 218.391, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

218.391 Auditor selection procedures.-

- (2) The governing body of a charter county, municipality, special district, district school board, charter school, or charter technical career center shall establish an audit committee.
- (a) The audit committee for a county Each noncharter county shall establish an audit committee that, at a minimum, shall consist of each of the county officers elected pursuant to the county charter or s. 1(d), Art. VIII of the State Constitution_T or their respective designees a designee, and one member of the board of county commissioners or its designee.
- (b) The audit committee for a municipality, special district, district school board, charter school, or charter technical career center shall consist of at least three members. One member of the audit committee must be a member of the governing body of an entity specified in this paragraph, who shall also serve as the chair of the committee.
- (c) An employee, chief executive officer, or chief financial officer of the county, municipality, special district, district school board, charter school, or charter technical career center may not serve as a member of an audit committee established under this subsection.
- (d) The primary purpose of the audit committee is to assist the governing body in selecting an auditor to conduct the annual financial audit required in s. 218.39; however, the audit committee may serve other audit oversight purposes as determined

1433

1434

1435

1436

1437

1438

1439

1440

1441

1442

1443

1444

1445

1446

1447

1448

1449

1450

1451

1452

1453

1454

1455

1456

1457

1458

1459

1460



by the entity's governing body. The public may shall not be excluded from the proceedings under this section.

(9) An audit report submitted pursuant to s. 218.39 must include an affidavit executed by the chair of the audit committee affirming that the committee complied with the requirements of subsections (3)-(6) in selecting an auditor. If the Auditor General determines that an entity failed to comply with the requirements of subsections (3)-(6) in selecting an auditor, the entity shall select a replacement auditor in accordance with this section to conduct audits for subsequent fiscal years if the original audit was performed under a multiyear contract. If the replacement of an auditor would preclude the entity from timely completing the annual financial audit required by s. 218.39, the entity shall replace an auditor in accordance with this section for the subsequent annual financial audit. A multiyear contract between an entity or an auditor may not prohibit or restrict an entity from complying with this subsection.

Section 28. Subsection (2) of section 286.0114, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

286.0114 Public meetings; reasonable opportunity to be heard; attorney fees.-

(2) Members of the public shall be given a reasonable opportunity to be heard on a proposition before a board or commission. The opportunity to be heard need not occur at the same meeting at which the board or commission takes official action on the proposition if the opportunity occurs at a meeting that is during the decisionmaking process and is within reasonable proximity in time before the meeting at which the



board or commission takes the official action. A board or commission may not require a member of the public to provide an advance written copy of his or her testimony or comments as a precondition of being given the opportunity to be heard at a meeting. This section does not prohibit a board or commission from maintaining orderly conduct or proper decorum in a public meeting. The opportunity to be heard is subject to rules or policies adopted by the board or commission, as provided in subsection (4).

Section 29. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 288.92, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.92 Divisions of Enterprise Florida, Inc.-

1473 (2)

1461

1462

1463

1464

1465

1466

1467

1468

1469

1470

1471

1472

1474

1475

1476

1477 1478

1479

1480

1481

1482

1483

1484 1485

1486

1487

1488

- (b) 1. The following officers and board members are subject to ss. 112.313(1)-(8), (10), (12), and (15); 112.3135; and 112.3143(2):
 - a. Officers and members of the board of directors of the divisions of Enterprise Florida, Inc.
 - b. Officers and members of the board of directors of subsidiaries of Enterprise Florida, Inc.
 - c. Officers and members of the board of directors of corporations created to carry out the missions of Enterprise Florida, Inc.
 - d. Officers and members of the board of directors of corporations with which a division is required by law to contract to carry out its missions.
 - 2. For a period of 2 years after retirement from or termination of service to a division, or for a period of 10 years if removed or terminated for cause or for misconduct, as

1504

1505

1506

1507

1508

1509

1510

1511

1512

1513 1514

1515

1516

1517

1518

their agency.



defined in s. 443.036(29), the officers and board members

1491 specified in subparagraph 1. may not represent another person or 1492 entity for compensation before: 1493 a. Enterprise Florida, Inc.; b. A division, a subsidiary, or the board of directors of 1494 1495 corporations created to carry out the missions of Enterprise 1496 Florida, Inc.; or 1497 c. A division with which Enterprise Florida, Inc., is 1498 required by law to contract to carry out its missions. 1499 3.2. For purposes of applying ss. 112.313(1) - (8), (10), 1500 (12), and (15); 112.3135; and 112.3143(2) to activities of the 1501 officers and members of the board of directors specified in 1502 subparagraph 1., those persons shall be considered public 1503 officers or employees and the corporation shall be considered

- 4.3. It is not a violation of s. 112.3143(2) or (4) for the officers or members of the board of directors of the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation to:
- a. Vote on the 4-year marketing plan required under s. 288.923 or vote on any individual component of or amendment to the plan.
- b. Participate in the establishment or calculation of payments related to the private match requirements of s. 288.904(3). The officer or member must file an annual disclosure describing the nature of his or her interests or the interests of his or her principals, including corporate parents and subsidiaries of his or her principal, in the private match requirements. This annual disclosure requirement satisfies the disclosure requirement of s. 112.3143(4). This disclosure must

1520

1521

1522

1523

1524

1525 1526

1527

1528

1529

1530

1531

1532

1533

1534

1535

1536

1537

1538

1539

1540

1541

1542

1543

1544

1545

1546

1547



be placed either on the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation's website or included in the minutes of each meeting of the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation's board of directors at which the private match requirements are discussed or voted upon.

Section 30. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 288.9604, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.9604 Creation of the authority.-

- (3) (a) 1. A director may not receive compensation for his or her services, but is entitled to necessary expenses, including travel expenses, incurred in the discharge of his or her duties. Each director shall hold office until his or her successor has been appointed.
- 2. Directors are subject to ss. 112.313(1)-(8), (10), (12), and (15); 112.3135; and 112.3143(2). For purposes of applying ss. 112.313(1)-(8), (10), (12), and (15); 112.3135; and 112.3143(2) to activities of directors, directors shall be considered public officers and the corporation shall be considered their agency.
- 3. A director of the corporation may not represent another person or entity for compensation before the corporation for a period of 2 years following his or her service on the board of directors.

Section 31. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4), paragraph (d) of subsection (5), and paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 373.536, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

373.536 District budget and hearing thereon.-

- (4) BUDGET CONTROLS; FINANCIAL INFORMATION. -
- (e) By September 1, 2012, Each district shall provide a

1549

1550

1551

1552

1553

1554 1555

1556

1557

1558

1559

1560

1561

1562

1563

1564 1565

1566

1567

1568

1569

1570

1571 1572

1573

1574

1575

1576



monthly financial statement in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of Financial Services to the district's governing board and make such monthly financial statement available for public access on its website.

- (5) TENTATIVE BUDGET CONTENTS AND SUBMISSION; REVIEW AND APPROVAL.-
- (d) Each district shall, by August 1 of each year, submit for review a tentative budget and a description of any significant changes from the preliminary budget submitted to the Legislature pursuant to s. 373.535 to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the chairs of all legislative committees and subcommittees having substantive or fiscal jurisdiction over water management districts, as determined by the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, as applicable, the secretary of the department, and the governing body of each county in which the district has jurisdiction or derives any funds for the operations of the district. The tentative budget must be posted on the district's official website at least 2 days before budget hearings held pursuant to s. 200.065 or other law and must remain on the website for at least 45 days.
- (6) FINAL BUDGET; ANNUAL AUDIT; CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN; WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT WORK PROGRAM.-
- (d) The final adopted budget must be posted on the water management district's official website within 30 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years.

Section 32. Section 838.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1578

1579 1580

1581

1582

1583

1584

1585 1586

1587

1588

1589

1590

1591

1592

1593 1594

1595

1596

1597

1598

1599 1600

1601

1602

1603

1604

1605



838.014 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

- (1) "Benefit" means gain or advantage, or anything regarded by the person to be benefited as a gain or advantage, including the doing of an act beneficial to any person in whose welfare he or she is interested, including any commission, gift, gratuity, property, commercial interest, or any other thing of economic value not authorized by law.
- (2) "Bid" includes a response to an "invitation to bid," "invitation to negotiate," "request for a quote," or "request for proposals" as those terms are defined in s. 287.012.
- (3) "Commodity" means any goods, merchandise, wares, produce, chose in action, land, article of commerce, or other tangible or intangible property, real, personal, or mixed, for use, consumption, production, enjoyment, or resale.
- (4) "Governmental entity" means an agency or entity of the state, a county, a municipality, or a special district or any other public entity created or authorized by law "Corruptly" or "with corrupt intent" means acting knowingly and dishonestly for a wrongful purpose.
- (5) "Harm" means pecuniary or other loss, disadvantage, or injury to the person affected.
 - (6) "Public contractor" means:
- (a) Any person, as defined in s. 1.01, who has entered into a contract with a governmental entity; or
- (b) Any officer or employee of a person, as defined in s. 1.01, who has entered into a contract with a governmental entity.
 - (7) "Public servant" means:
 - (a) Any officer or employee of a governmental state,



1606 county, municipal, or special district agency or entity, 1607 including; (b) any executive, legislative, or judicial branch officer 1608 1609 or employee; (b) (c) Any person, except a witness, who acts as a general 1610 1611 or special magistrate, receiver, auditor, arbitrator, umpire, referee, consultant, or hearing officer while performing a 1612 1613 governmental function; or 1614 (c) (d) A candidate for election or appointment to any of 1615 the positions listed in this subsection, or an individual who 1616 has been elected to, but has yet to officially assume the 1617 responsibilities of, public office. 1618 (8) (7) "Service" means any kind of activity performed in 1619 whole or in part for economic benefit. 1620 Section 33. Section 838.015, Florida Statutes, is amended 1621 to read: 1622 838.015 Bribery.-1623 (1) For purposes of this section, "bribery" means: 1624 (a) corruptly To knowingly and intentionally give, offer, 1625 or promise any pecuniary or other benefit not authorized by law 1626 to any public servant, which is intended to influence the 1627 performance of any act or omission which the person believes to 1628 be, or the public servant represents as being, either within the 1629 official discretion of the public servant, in violation of a 1630 public duty, or in performance of a public duty; or, 1631 (b) If a public servant, corruptly to knowingly and 1632 intentionally request, solicit, accept, or agree to accept for

himself or herself or another, any pecuniary or other benefit

not authorized by law which is given, offered, or promised with

1633

1636

1637

1638

1639

1640

1641 1642

1643 1644

1645

1646

1647

1648

1649

1650

1651

1652

1653

1654

1655

1656

1657 1658

1659

1660

1661

1662

1663



an intent or a purpose to influence the performance of any act or omission which the person believes to be, or the public servant represents as being, either within the official discretion of a public servant, in violation of a public duty, or in performance of a public duty; or

- (c) If a public contractor, to knowingly and intentionally request, solicit, accept, or agree to accept for himself or herself or another any pecuniary or other benefit not authorized by law which is given, offered, or promised with an intent or a purpose to influence the performance of any act or omission which the person believes to be, or the public contractor represents as being, either within the official discretion of the public contractor as granted by the contract with the governmental entity, in violation of a duty required by the contract with the governmental entity, or in performance of a duty required by the contract with the governmental entity.
- (2) Prosecution under this section does shall not require any allegation or proof that the public servant or public contractor who ultimately sought to be unlawfully influenced was qualified to act in the desired way, that the public servant had assumed office, that the matter was properly pending before him or her or might by law properly be brought before him or her, that the public servant or public contractor possessed jurisdiction over the matter, or that his or her official action was necessary to achieve the person's purpose.
- (3) Any person who commits bribery commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 34. Section 838.016, Florida Statutes, is amended



1664 to read:

1665

1666

1667

1668

1669

1670

1671

1672

1673

1674

1675

1676

1677

1678

1679

1680

1681

1682

1683

1684

1685

1686

1687 1688

1689

1690

1691

1692

838.016 Unlawful compensation or reward for official behavior.-

- (1) It is unlawful for:
- (a) Any person corruptly to knowingly and intentionally give, offer, or promise to any public servant, or, if a public servant, corruptly to request, solicit, accept, or agree to accept, any pecuniary or other benefit not authorized by law, for the past, present, or future performance, nonperformance, or violation of any act or omission which the person believes to have been, or the public servant represents as having been, either within the official discretion of the public servant, in violation of a public duty, or in performance of a public duty.
- (b) Any public servant to knowingly and intentionally request, solicit, accept, or agree to accept any pecuniary or other benefit not authorized by law for the past, present, or future performance, nonperformance, or violation of any act or omission which the person believes to have been, or the public servant represents as having been, either within the official discretion of the public servant, in violation of a public duty, or in performance of a public duty.
- (c) Any public contractor to knowingly and intentionally request, solicit, accept, or agree to accept any pecuniary or other benefit not authorized by law for the past, present, or future performance, nonperformance, or violation of any act or omission which the person believes to have been, or the public contractor represents as having been, either within the official discretion of the public contractor as granted by the contract with the governmental entity, in violation of a duty required by



the contract with the governmental entity, or in performance of a duty required by the contract with the governmental entity.

1694 1695 1696

1697

1698

1699

1700

1701

1702

1703

1704

1705

1706

1707

1708

1709

1710

1711 1712

1713

1714

1715

1716

1717

1718

1719

1720

1721

- This subsection may not Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude a public servant or public contractor from accepting rewards for services performed in apprehending any criminal.
 - (2) It is unlawful for:
- (a) Any person corruptly to knowingly and intentionally give, offer, or promise to any public servant, or, if a public servant, corruptly to request, solicit, accept, or agree to accept, any pecuniary or other benefit not authorized by law for the past, present, or future exertion of any influence upon or with any other public servant regarding any act or omission which the person believes to have been, or which is represented to him or her as having been, either within the official discretion of the other public servant, in violation of a public duty, or in performance of a public duty.
- (b) Any public servant to request, solicit, accept, or agree to accept any pecuniary or other benefit not authorized by law for the past, present, or future exertion of any influence upon or with any other public servant regarding any act or omission which the person believes to have been, or which is represented to him or her as having been, either within the official discretion of the public servant, in violation of a public duty, or in performance of a public duty.
- (c) Any public contractor to request, solicit, accept, or agree to accept any pecuniary or other benefit not authorized by law for the past, present, or future exertion of any influence upon or with any other public contractor regarding any act or

1723

1724

1725

1726

1727

1728

1729

1730

1731

1732

1733 1734

1735

1736

1737 1738

1739

1740

1741

1742

1743 1744

1745 1746

1747 1748

1749

1750



omission which the person believes to have been, or which is represented to him or her as having been, either within the official discretion of the public contractor as granted by the contract with the governmental entity, in violation of a duty required by the contract with the governmental entity, or in performance of a duty required by the contract with the governmental entity.

- (3) Prosecution under this section does shall not require that the exercise of influence or official discretion, or violation of a public duty or performance of a public duty, or a public contractor's violation of a duty required by a contract with a governmental entity or performance of a duty required by a contract with a governmental entity for which a pecuniary or other benefit was given, offered, promised, requested, or solicited was accomplished or was within the influence, official discretion, or public duty, or contractual duty of the public servant or public contractor whose action or omission was sought to be rewarded or compensated.
- (4) Whoever violates the provisions of this section commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 35. Section 838.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

838.022 Official misconduct.

- (1) It is unlawful for a public servant or a public contractor, with corrupt intent to knowingly and intentionally obtain a benefit for any person or to cause unlawful harm to another, by to:
 - (a) Falsifying Falsify, or causing cause another person to

1752

1753

1754

1755

1756

1757

1758

1759

1760

1761

1762

1763

1764

1765

1766

1767

1768

1769

1770

1771

1772

1773

1774

1775

1776

1777

1778

1779



falsify, any official record or official document;

- (b) Concealing, covering up, destroying, mutilating, or altering Conceal, cover up, destroy, mutilate, or alter any official record or official document except as authorized by law or contract or causing eause another person to perform such an act; or
- (c) Obstructing, delaying, or preventing Obstruct, delay, or prevent the communication of information relating to the commission of a felony that directly involves or affects the governmental public agency or public entity served by the public servant or public contractor.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) The term "public servant" does not include a candidate who does not otherwise qualify as a public servant.
- (b) An official record or official document includes only public records.
- (3) Any person who violates this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 36. Section 838.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

838.22 Unlawful influence of the competitive solicitation process Bid tampering. -

(1) It is unlawful for a public servant or a public contractor who has contracted with a governmental entity to assist in a competitive procurement, with corrupt intent to knowingly and intentionally influence or attempt to influence a the competitive solicitation bidding process undertaken by any governmental state, county, municipal, or special district

1781

1782

1783

1784

1785

1786

1787

1788

1789

1790

1791

1792

1793

1794

1795

1796

1797

1798

1799

1800

1801

1802

1803 1804

1805

1806

1807

1808



agency, or any other public entity, for the procurement of commodities or services, by to:

- (a) Disclosing, except as authorized by law, Disclose material information concerning a vendor's response, any evaluation results, bid or other aspects of the competitive solicitation bidding process when such information is not publicly disclosed.
- (b) Altering or amending Alter or amend a submitted response bid, documents or other materials supporting a submitted response bid, or any evaluation bid results relating to the competitive solicitation for the purpose of intentionally providing a competitive advantage to any person who submits a response bid.
- (2) It is unlawful for a public servant or a public contractor who has contracted with a governmental entity to assist in a competitive procurement, with corrupt intent to knowingly and intentionally obtain a benefit for any person or to cause unlawful harm to another by circumventing, to circumvent a competitive solicitation bidding process required by law or rule through the use of by using a sole-source contract for commodities or services.
- (3) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly agree, conspire, combine, or confederate, directly or indirectly, with a public servant or a public contractor to violate subsection (1) or subsection (2).
- (4) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly enter into a contract for commodities or services which was secured by a public servant or a public contractor acting in violation of subsection (1) or subsection (2).



1809 (5) Any person who violates this section commits a felony 1810 of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 1811 775.083, or s. 775.084. 1812 Section 37. Paragraph (1) of subsection (12) of section 1813 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1814 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.-The district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all 1815 1816 powers and perform all duties listed below: 1817 (12) FINANCE.—Take steps to assure students adequate 1818 educational facilities through the financial procedure 1819 authorized in chapters 1010 and 1011 and as prescribed below: 1820 (1) Internal auditor. - May employ an internal auditor to 1821 perform ongoing financial verification of the financial records 1822 of the school district and such other audits and reviews as the 1823 district school board directs for the purpose of determining: 1824 1. The adequacy of internal controls designed to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse. 1825 1826 2. Compliance with applicable laws, rules, contracts, grant 1827 agreements, district school board-approved policies, and best 1828 practices. 1829 3. The efficiency of operations. 1830 4. The reliability of financial records and reports. 1831 5. The safeguarding of assets. 1832 1833 The internal auditor shall report directly to the district 1834 school board or its designee. 1835 Section 38. Paragraph (j) of subsection (9) of section

1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

1836



1838	(9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.—
1839	(j) The governing body of the charter school shall be
1840	responsible for:
1841	1. Establishing and maintaining internal controls designed
1842	to:
1843	a. Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse.
1844	b. Promote and encourage compliance with applicable laws,
1845	rules, contracts, grant agreements, and best practices.
1846	c. Support economical and efficient operations.
1847	d. Ensure reliability of financial records and reports.
1848	e. Safeguard assets.
1849	2.1. Ensuring that the charter school has retained the
1850	services of a certified public accountant or auditor for the
1851	annual financial audit, pursuant to s. 1002.345(2), who shall
1852	submit the report to the governing body.
1853	3.2. Reviewing and approving the audit report, including
1854	audit findings and recommendations for the financial recovery
1855	plan.
1856	4.a.3.a. Performing the duties in s. 1002.345, including
1857	monitoring a corrective action plan.
1858	b. Monitoring a financial recovery plan in order to ensure
1859	compliance.
1860	5.4. Participating in governance training approved by the
1861	department which must include government in the sunshine,
1862	conflicts of interest, ethics, and financial responsibility.
1863	Section 39. Present subsections (6) through (10) of section
1864	1002.37, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (7)
1865	through (11), respectively, a new subsection (6) is added to
1866	that section, and present subsections (6) and (11) of that



section are amended, to read:

1867

1868

1869

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

1878

1879

1880

1881

1882

1883

1884 1885

1886

1887

1888

1889

1890 1891

1892

1893

1894

1895

1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.-

- (6) The Florida Virtual School shall have an annual financial audit of its accounts and records conducted by an independent auditor who is a certified public accountant licensed under chapter 473. The independent auditor shall conduct the audit in accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor General pursuant to s. 11.45 and, upon completion of the audit, shall prepare an audit report in accordance with such rules. The audit report must include a written statement of the board of trustees describing corrective action to be taken in response to each of the recommendations of the independent auditor included in the audit report. The independent auditor shall submit the audit report to the board of trustees and the Auditor General no later than 9 months after the end of the preceding fiscal year.
- (7) (6) The board of trustees shall annually submit to the Governor, the Legislature, the Commissioner of Education, and the State Board of Education the audit report prepared pursuant to subsection (6) and a complete and detailed report setting forth:
- (a) The operations and accomplishments of the Florida Virtual School within the state and those occurring outside the state as Florida Virtual School Global.
- (b) The marketing and operational plan for the Florida Virtual School and Florida Virtual School Global, including recommendations regarding methods for improving the delivery of education through the Internet and other distance learning technology.

1897

1898

1899

1900

1901 1902

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

1916 1917

1918

1919

1920

1921

1922

1923



- (c) The assets and liabilities of the Florida Virtual School and Florida Virtual School Global at the end of the fiscal year.
- (d) A copy of an annual financial audit of the accounts and records of the Florida Virtual School and Florida Virtual School Global, conducted by an independent certified public accountant and performed in accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor General.
- (e) Recommendations regarding the unit cost of providing services to students through the Florida Virtual School and Florida Virtual School Global. In order to most effectively develop public policy regarding any future funding of the Florida Virtual School, it is imperative that the cost of the program is accurately identified. The identified cost of the program must be based on reliable data.
- (e) (f) Recommendations regarding an accountability mechanism to assess the effectiveness of the services provided by the Florida Virtual School and Florida Virtual School Global.
- (11) The Auditor General shall conduct an operational audit of the Florida Virtual School, including Florida Virtual School Global. The scope of the audit shall include, but not be limited to, the administration of responsibilities relating to personnel; procurement and contracting; revenue production; school funds, including internal funds; student enrollment records; franchise agreements; information technology utilization, assets, and security; performance measures and standards; and accountability. The final report on the audit shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than January



1925	31, 2014.
1926	Section 40. Subsection (5) is added to section 1010.01,
1927	Florida Statutes, to read:
1928	1010.01 Uniform records and accounts
1929	(5) Each school district, Florida College System
1930	institution, and state university shall establish and maintain
1931	internal controls designed to:
1932	(a) Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse.
1933	(b) Promote and encourage compliance with applicable laws,
1934	rules, contracts, grant agreements, and best practices.
1935	(c) Support economical and efficient operations.
1936	(d) Ensure reliability of financial records and reports.
1937	(e) Safeguard assets.
1938	Section 41. Subsection (2) of section 1010.30, Florida
1939	Statutes, is amended to read:
1940	1010.30 Audits required.—
1941	(2) If a school district, Florida College System
1942	institution, or university audit report includes a
1943	recommendation that was included in the preceding financial
1944	audit report but remains unaddressed, an audit contains a
1945	significant finding, the district school board, the Florida
1946	College System institution board of trustees, or the university
1947	board of trustees, within 60 days after the delivery of the
1948	audit report to the school district, Florida College System
1949	institution, or university, shall indicate conduct an audit
1950	overview during a regularly scheduled public meeting whether it
1951	intends to take corrective action, the intended corrective
1952	action, and the timeframe for the corrective action. If the
1953	district school board, Florida College System institution board

1964

1965

1966

1967

1968

1969

1970

1971

1972

1973

1974

1975

1976

1977 1978

1979

1980

1981

1982



1954 of trustees, or university board of trustees indicates that it 1955 does not intend to take corrective action, it shall explain its 1956 decision at the public meeting. 1957 Section 42. Subsection (4) of section 11.0455, Florida 1958 Statutes, is amended to read: 1959 11.0455 Electronic filing of compensation reports and other 1960 information.-1961 (4) Each report filed pursuant to this section is deemed to 1962

meet the certification requirements of s. 11.045(3)(a)4., and as such subjects the person responsible for filing and the lobbying firm to the provisions of s. 11.045(8) and (9) s. 11.045(7) and (8). Persons given a secure sign-on to the electronic filing system are responsible for protecting it from disclosure and are responsible for all filings using such credentials, unless they have notified the office that their credentials have been compromised.

Section 43. Subsection (2) of section 68.082, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 68.082 False claims against the state; definitions; liability.-
 - (2) Any person who:
- (a) Knowingly presents or causes to be presented a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;
- (b) Knowingly authorizes, approves, or receives payment of prohibited compensation in violation of s. 215.425;
- (c) (b) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record or statement material to a false or fraudulent claim;
 - (d) (e) Conspires to commit a violation of this subsection;

1984

1985

1986

1987

1988

1989

1990

1991

1992

1993

1994 1995

1996

1997

1998 1999

2000 2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006 2007

2008

2009

2010 2011



(e) (d) Has possession, custody, or control of property or money used or to be used by the state and knowingly delivers or causes to be delivered less than all of that money or property;

(f) (e) Is authorized to make or deliver a document certifying receipt of property used or to be used by the state and, intending to defraud the state, makes or delivers the receipt without knowing that the information on the receipt is true;

(g) (f) Knowingly buys or receives, as a pledge of an obligation or a debt, public property from an officer or employee of the state who may not sell or pledge the property;

(h) (q) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record or statement material to an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the state, or knowingly conceals or knowingly and improperly avoids or decreases an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the state

is liable to the state for a civil penalty of not less than \$5,500 and not more than \$11,000 and for treble the amount of damages the state sustains because of the act of that person.

Section 44. Subsection (1) of section 68.083, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

68.083 Civil actions for false claims.

(1) The department may diligently investigate a violation under s. 68.082. If the department finds that a person has violated or is violating s. 68.082, the department may bring a civil action under the Florida False Claims Act against the person. The Department of Financial Services may bring a civil

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

2029

2030

2031

2032

2033

2034

2035

2036

2037

2038

2039

2040



action under this section if the action arises from an investigation by that department and the Department of Legal Affairs has not filed an action under this act. For a violation of s. 68.082 regarding prohibited compensation paid from state funds, the Department of Financial Services may bring a civil action under this section if the action arises from an investigation by that department concerning a violation of s. 215.425 by the state and the Department of Legal Affairs has not filed an action under this act.

Section 45. Subsection (5) of section 99.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 99.061 Method of qualifying for nomination or election to federal, state, county, or district office.-
- (5) At the time of qualifying for office, each candidate for a constitutional office or an elected municipal office shall file a full and public disclosure of financial interests pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, which must be verified under oath or affirmation pursuant to s. 92.525(1)(a), and a candidate for any other office, including local elective office, shall file a statement of financial interests pursuant to s. 112.3145.

Section 46. Subsection (3) of section 218.503, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

218.503 Determination of financial emergency.-

(3) Upon notification that one or more of the conditions in subsection (1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken to assist the local governmental entity or district school board, the Governor or his or her designee shall contact the local governmental entity or the Commissioner of Education or

2042

2043 2044

2045

2046

2047

2048 2049

2050

2051

2052

2053

2054

2055

2056

2057

2058

2059

2060

2061

2062

2063

2064

2065

2066

2067

2068

2069



his or her designee shall contact the district school board, as appropriate, to determine what actions have been taken by the local governmental entity or the district school board to resolve or prevent the condition. The information requested must be provided within 45 days after the date of the request. If the local governmental entity or the district school board does not comply with the request, the Governor or his or her designee or the Commissioner of Education or his or her designee shall notify the members of the Legislative Auditing Committee, which who may take action pursuant to s. 11.40(2) s. 11.40. The Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, shall determine whether the local governmental entity or the district school board needs state assistance to resolve or prevent the condition. If state assistance is needed, the local governmental entity or district school board is considered to be in a state of financial emergency. The Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, has the authority to implement measures as set forth in ss. 218.50-218.504 to assist the local governmental entity or district school board in resolving the financial emergency. Such measures may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Requiring approval of the local governmental entity's budget by the Governor or approval of the district school board's budget by the Commissioner of Education.
- (b) Authorizing a state loan to a local governmental entity and providing for repayment of same.
- (c) Prohibiting a local governmental entity or district school board from issuing bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or any other form of debt until such time as it is

2071

2072

2073

2074

2075

2076

2077

2.078

2079

2080

2081

2082

2083

2084

2085

2086

2087

2088

2089

2090

2091

2092

2093 2094

2095

2096

2097

2098



no longer subject to this section.

- (d) Making such inspections and reviews of records, information, reports, and assets of the local governmental entity or district school board as are needed. The appropriate local officials shall cooperate in such inspections and reviews.
- (e) Consulting with officials and auditors of the local governmental entity or the district school board and the appropriate state officials regarding any steps necessary to bring the books of account, accounting systems, financial procedures, and reports into compliance with state requirements.
- (f) Providing technical assistance to the local governmental entity or the district school board.
- (q)1. Establishing a financial emergency board to oversee the activities of the local governmental entity or the district school board. If a financial emergency board is established for a local governmental entity, the Governor shall appoint board members and select a chair. If a financial emergency board is established for a district school board, the State Board of Education shall appoint board members and select a chair. The financial emergency board shall adopt such rules as are necessary for conducting board business. The board may:
- a. Make such reviews of records, reports, and assets of the local governmental entity or the district school board as are needed.
- b. Consult with officials and auditors of the local governmental entity or the district school board and the appropriate state officials regarding any steps necessary to bring the books of account, accounting systems, financial procedures, and reports of the local governmental entity or the

2100

2101

2102

2103

2104

2105 2106

2107

2108

2109

2110

2111 2112

2113

2114

2115

2116

2117

2118

2119

2120

2121

2122

2123

2124

2125

2126 2127



district school board into compliance with state requirements.

- c. Review the operations, management, efficiency, productivity, and financing of functions and operations of the local governmental entity or the district school board.
- d. Consult with other governmental entities for the consolidation of all administrative direction and support services, including, but not limited to, services for asset sales, economic and community development, building inspections, parks and recreation, facilities management, engineering and construction, insurance coverage, risk management, planning and zoning, information systems, fleet management, and purchasing.
- 2. The recommendations and reports made by the financial emergency board must be submitted to the Governor for local governmental entities or to the Commissioner of Education and the State Board of Education for district school boards for appropriate action.
- (h) Requiring and approving a plan, to be prepared by officials of the local governmental entity or the district school board in consultation with the appropriate state officials, prescribing actions that will cause the local governmental entity or district school board to no longer be subject to this section. The plan must include, but need not be limited to:
- 1. Provision for payment in full of obligations outlined in subsection (1), designated as priority items, which are currently due or will come due.
- 2. Establishment of priority budgeting or zero-based budgeting in order to eliminate items that are not affordable.
 - 3. The prohibition of a level of operations which can be



2128	sustained only with nonrecu	rring reve	nues.
2129	4. Provisions implementing the consolidation, sourcing, or		
2130	discontinuance of all administrative direction and support		
2131	services, including, but no		
2132	sales, economic and communi		
2133	parks and recreation, facil		
2134	construction, insurance cov		
2135	zoning, information systems	- ·	
2136	Section 47. Paragraph		
2137	921.0022, Florida Statutes,	_	
2138			e; offense severity ranking
2139	chart.—		_
2140	(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY R	ANKING CHA	RT
2141	(g) LEVEL 7		
2142	. 5 .		
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
2143		_	-
	316.027(2)(c)	1st	Accident involving death,
			failure to stop; leaving
			scene.
2144			
	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious
			bodily injury.
2145			
	316.1935(3)(b)	1st	Causing serious bodily
	316.1935(3)(b)	1st	Causing serious bodily injury or death to another
	316.1935(3)(b)	1st	_
	316.1935(3)(b)	1st	injury or death to another



2146			disregard for safety while fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer who is in a patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated.
2110	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious bodily injury.
2147	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and negligence or intentional act resulting in great bodily harm, permanent disfiguration, permanent disability, or death.
2148	409.920 (2)(b)1.a.	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud; \$10,000 or less.
	409.920 (2)(b)1.b.	2nd	Medicaid provider fraud; more than \$10,000, but less than \$50,000.
2150	456.065(2)	3rd	Practicing a health care profession without a license.
2151	456.065(2)	2nd	Practicing a health care



2152			profession without a license which results in serious bodily injury.
2153	458.327(1)	3rd	Practicing medicine without a license.
	459.013(1)	3rd	Practicing osteopathic medicine without a license.
2154	460.411(1)	3rd	Practicing chiropractic medicine without a license.
2155	461.012(1)	3rd	Practicing podiatric medicine without a license.
2156	462.17	3rd	Practicing naturopathy without a license.
2157	463.015(1)	3rd	Practicing optometry without a license.
2158	464.016(1)	3rd	Practicing nursing without a license.
2159	465.015(2)	3rd	Practicing pharmacy



2160			without a license.
01.61	466.026(1)	3rd	Practicing dentistry or dental hygiene without a license.
2161	467.201	3rd	Practicing midwifery without a license.
	468.366	3rd	Delivering respiratory care services without a license.
2163	483.828(1)	3rd	Practicing as clinical laboratory personnel without a license.
2164	483.901(9)	3rd	Practicing medical physics without a license.
2103	484.013(1)(c)	3rd	Preparing or dispensing optical devices without a prescription.
2166			
21.67	484.053	3rd	Dispensing hearing aids without a license.
2167	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of chapter 494



2168			in which the total money and property unlawfully obtained exceeded \$50,000 and there were five or more victims.
	560.123(8)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by a money services business.
2169	560.125(5)(a)	3rd	Money services business by unauthorized person, currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
	655.50(10)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by financial institution.
2171	775.21(10)(a)	3rd	Sexual predator; failure to register; failure to renew driver license or identification card; other registration violations.



2172		2 1	
2173	775.21(10)(b)	3rd	Sexual predator working where children regularly congregate.
2174	775.21(10)(g)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual predator; harbor or conceal a sexual predator.
2175	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a person by a person other than the perpetrator or the perpetrator of an attempted felony.
2176	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the act, procurement, or culpable negligence of another (manslaughter).
· v	782.071	2nd	Killing of a human being or unborn child by the operation of a motor vehicle in a reckless manner (vehicular homicide).
2177			



2178	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the operation of a vessel in a reckless manner (vessel homicide).
2179	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally causing great bodily harm or disfigurement.
2180	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly weapon.
	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator aware victim pregnant.
2181	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of injunction or court order.
2182	784.048(7)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of court order.
2183	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law enforcement officer.
2184	784.074(1)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on sexually violent predators



2185			facility staff.
2186	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65 years of age or older.
2187	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified official or employee.
	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
2188	784.083(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on code inspector.
2103	787.06(3)(a)2.	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services of an adult.
2190	787.06(3)(e)2.	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services by the transfer or transport of an adult from outside Florida to within the state.
	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons



2192			violation subsequent to previous conviction of s. 790.07(1) or (2).
2193	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun under specified circumstances.
2194	790.165(2)	2nd	Manufacture, sell, possess, or deliver hoax bomb.
2195	790.165(3)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or threatening to use any hoax bomb while committing or attempting to commit a felony.
2196	790.166(3)	2nd	Possessing, selling, using, or attempting to use a hoax weapon of mass destruction.
	790.166(4)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or threatening to use a hoax weapon of mass destruction while committing or attempting to commit a felony.



2197			
2198	790.23	1st,PBL	Possession of a firearm by a person who qualifies for the penalty enhancements provided for in s. 874.04.
2199	794.08(4)	3rd	Female genital mutilation; consent by a parent, guardian, or a person in custodial authority to a victim younger than 18 years of age.
	796.05(1)	1st	Live on earnings of a prostitute; 2nd offense.
2200	796.05(1)	1st	Live on earnings of a prostitute; 3rd and subsequent offense.
2201	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim younger than 12 years of age; offender younger than 18 years of age.
	800.04(5)(c)2.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim 12 years of age or older but



2203			younger than 16 years of age; offender 18 years of age or older.
2203	800.04(5)(e)	1st	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim 12 years of age or older but younger than 16 years; offender 18 years or older; prior conviction for specified sex offense.
2204	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by fire or
2205	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Eurglary of occupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
2206	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
2207	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance; unarmed; no assault or battery.
2208	810.02(3)(e)	2nd	Burglary of authorized



2209			emergency vehicle.
	812.014(2)(a)1.	1st	Property stolen, valued at \$100,000 or more or a semitrailer deployed by a law enforcement officer; property stolen while causing other property damage; 1st degree grand theft.
2210	812.014(2)(b)2.	2nd	Property stolen, cargo valued at less than \$50,000, grand theft in 2nd degree.
2211	812.014(2)(b)3.	2nd	Property stolen, emergency medical equipment; 2nd degree grand theft.
	812.014(2)(b)4.	2nd	Property stolen, law enforcement equipment from authorized emergency vehicle.
2213	812.0145(2)(a)	1st	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$50,000 or more.



2215	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates, organizes, plans, etc., the theft of property and traffics in stolen property.
2213	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
2217	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly weapon, or other weapon.
2218	817.034(4)(a)1.	1st	Communications fraud, value greater than \$50,000.
2219	817.234(8)(a)	2nd	Solicitation of motor vehicle accident victims with intent to defraud.
	817.234(9)	2nd	Organizing, planning, or participating in an intentional motor vehicle collision.
2220	817.234(11)(c)	1st	Insurance fraud; property value \$100,000 or more.



	817.2341 (2)(b) & (3)(b)	1st	Making false entries of material fact or false statements regarding property values relating to the solvency of an insuring entity which are
2222			a significant cause of the insolvency of that entity.
2223	817.535(2)(a)	3rd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document.
2224	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or disabled adult causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.
	825.103(3)(b)	2nd	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at \$10,000 or more, but less than \$50,000.
2225	827.03(2)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.
2226			



2227	827.04(3)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under 16 years of age by person 21 years of age or older.
2228	837.05(2)	3rd	Giving false information about alleged capital felony to a law enforcement officer.
	838.015	2nd	Bribery.
2229			
	838.016	2nd	Unlawful compensation or reward for official behavior.
2230			
	838.021(3)(a)	2nd	Unlawful harm to a public servant.
2231			
	838.22	2nd	Unlawful influence of the competitive solicitation process Bid tampering.
2232			
	843.0855(2)	3rd	Impersonation of a public officer or employee.
2233			
	843.0855(3)	3rd	Unlawful simulation of legal process.
2234			



2235	843.0855(4)	3rd	Intimidation of a public officer or employee.
2236	847.0135(3)	3rd	Solicitation of a child, via a computer service, to commit an unlawful sex act.
	847.0135(4)	2nd	Traveling to meet a minor to commit an unlawful sex act.
2237	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.
2238	874.05(2)(b)	1st	Encouraging or recruiting person under 13 to join a criminal gang; second or subsequent offense.
	874.10	1st,PBL	Knowingly initiates, organizes, plans, finances, directs, manages, or supervises criminal gang-related activity.
2240	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other



2241			drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4.) within 1,000 feet of a child care facility, school, or state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center.
2241	893.13(1)(e)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4., within 1,000 feet of property used for religious services or a specified business site.
2243	893.13(4)(a)	1st	Deliver to minor cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs).
	893.135(1)(a)1.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis,

Page 91 of 105



			more than 25 lbs., less
0011			than 2,000 lbs.
2244	000 105		
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in cocaine,
	(1) (b) 1.a.		more than 28 grams, less
0045			than 200 grams.
2245	893.135	1st	Trafficking in illegal
		ISU	Trafficking in illegal
	(1) (c) 1.a.		drugs, more than 4 grams,
2246			less than 14 grams.
2240	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1) (c) 2.a.	150	hydrocodone, 14 grams or
	(1) (0) 2. a.		more, less than 28 grams.
2247			more, rest enan re grame.
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(c)2.b.		hydrocodone, 28 grams or
			more, less than 50 grams.
2248			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone,
	(1)(c)3.a.		7 grams or more, less than
			14 grams.
2249			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone,
	(1)(c)3.b.		14 grams or more, less
			than 25 grams.
2250			
	893.135(1)(d)1.	1st	Trafficking in
			phencyclidine, more than
ı			ı



2251			28 grams, less than 200 grams.
	893.135(1)(e)1.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more than
2252			200 grams, less than 5 kilograms.
	893.135(1)(f)1.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more than 14 grams, less than 28 grams.
2253			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(g)1.a.		flunitrazepam, 4 grams or
2254			more, less than 14 grams.
	893.135 (1)(h)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in gamma- hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.
2255			5
	893.135 (1)(j)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4- Butanediol, 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.
2256			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1) (k) 2.a.		Phenethylamines, 10 grams or more, less than 200



2257			grams.
2258	893.1351(2)	2nd	Possession of place for trafficking in or manufacturing of controlled substance.
2259	896.101(5)(a)	3rd	Money laundering, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
2260	896.104(4)(a)1.	3rd	Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
2261	943.0435(4)(c)	2nd	Sexual offender vacating permanent residence; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
2201	943.0435(8)	2nd	Sexual offender; remains in state after indicating intent to leave; failure to comply with reporting requirements.



2262			
2263	943.0435(9)(a)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
2264	943.0435(13)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or conceal a sexual offender.
2265	943.0435(14)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to report and reregister; failure to respond to address verification; providing false registration information.
2266	944.607(9)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
2267	944.607(10)(a)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to submit to the taking of a digitized photograph.
	944.607(12)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual



944.607(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure
		to report and reregister; failure to respond to address verification; providing false registration information.
985.4815(10)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to submit to the taking of a digitized photograph.
985.4815(12)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or conceal a sexual offender.
985.4815(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to report and reregister; failure to respond to address verification; providing false registration information.
Ç	985.4815(12)	985.4815(12) 3rd

2278

2279

2280

2281

2282

2283

2284

2285

2286

2287

2288

2289

2290

2291

2292

2293

2294

2295

2296

2297

2298

2299

2300 2301

2302

2303



2275 Section 48. Subsection (2) of section 1002.455, Florida 2276 Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.455 Student eligibility for K-12 virtual instruction.

- (2) A student is eligible to participate in virtual instruction if:
- (a) The student spent the prior school year in attendance at a public school in the state and was enrolled and reported by the school district for funding during October and February for purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program surveys;
- (b) The student is a dependent child of a member of the United States Armed Forces who was transferred within the last 12 months to this state from another state or from a foreign country pursuant to a permanent change of station order;
- (c) The student was enrolled during the prior school year in a virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 or a full-time Florida Virtual School program under s. 1002.37(9)(a) s. $\frac{1002.37(8)(a)}{}$;
- (d) The student has a sibling who is currently enrolled in a virtual instruction program and the sibling was enrolled in that program at the end of the prior school year;
- (e) The student is eligible to enter kindergarten or first grade; or
- (f) The student is eligible to enter grades 2 through 5 and is enrolled full-time in a school district virtual instruction program, virtual charter school, or the Florida Virtual School.

Section 49. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 838.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (11) of section 817.568, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:



2304 817.568 Criminal use of personal identification 2305 information.-(11) A person who willfully and without authorization 2306 2307 fraudulently uses personal identification information concerning 2308 an individual who is 60 years of age or older; a disabled adult 2309 as defined in s. 825.101; a public servant as defined in s. 2310 838.014; a veteran as defined in s. 1.01; a first responder as 2311 defined in s. 125.01045; an individual who is employed by the 2312 State of Florida; or an individual who is employed by the 2313 Federal Government without first obtaining the consent of that 2314 individual commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 2315 2316 Section 50. The Legislature finds that a proper and 2317 legitimate state purpose is served when internal controls are 2318 established to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse and to 2319 safeguard and account for government funds and property. 2320 Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares that this act 2321 fulfills an important state interest. 2322 Section 51. This act shall take effect October 1, 2016. 2323 2324 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 2325 And the title is amended as follows: 2326 Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert: 2327 2328 A bill to be entitled 2329 An act relating to government accountability; 2330 providing a short title; amending s. 11.045, F.S.; 2331 defining terms; requiring each house of the 2332 Legislature to provide by rule reporting requirements

2334

2335

2336

2337

2338

2339

2340 2341

2342

2343

2344

2345 2346

2347

2348

2349

2350 2351

2352

2353

2354 2355

2356

2357

2358

2359

2360

2361



regarding lobbying firm's lobbying activities; specifying requirements regarding the content of reports and filing deadlines; requiring each house of the Legislature to establish procedures applicable to untimely filing of reports by rule; providing fines for late filing of reports; amending s. 11.40, F.S.; specifying that the Governor, the Commissioner of Education, or the designee of the Governor or of the Commissioner of Education may notify the Legislative Auditing Committee of an entity's failure to comply with certain auditing and financial reporting requirements; amending s. 11.45, F.S.; defining the terms "abuse," "fraud," and "waste"; revising the definition of the term "local governmental entity"; excluding water management districts from certain audit requirements; removing a cross-reference; authorizing the Auditor General to conduct audits of tourist development councils and county tourism promotion agencies; revising reporting requirements applicable to the Auditor General; creating s. 20.602, F.S.; specifying the applicability of certain provisions of the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees to officers and board members of corporate entities associated with the Department of Economic Opportunity; prohibiting such officers and board members from representing a person or an entity for compensation before certain bodies for a specified timeframe; providing for construction; amending s. 28.35, F.S.; revising reporting requirements

2363

2364

2365

2366

2367

2368

2369

2370

2371

2372

2373

2374

2375

2376

2377

2378

2379

2380

2381

2382

2383

2384

2385 2386

2387

2388

2389

2390



applicable to the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation; amending s. 43.16, F.S.; revising the responsibilities of the Justice Administrative Commission, each state attorney, each public defender, a criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, a capital collateral regional counsel, and the Guardian Ad Litem Program, to include the establishment and maintenance of certain internal controls; creating s. 112.3126, F.S.; defining the term "private entity"; prohibiting a member of the Legislature from accepting employment with a private entity that directly receives state funds; providing an exception; amending s. 112.313, F.S.; specifying that prohibitions on conflicting employment or contractual relationships for public officers or employees of an agency apply to contractual relationships held by certain business entities; amending s. 112.3144, F.S.; requiring elected municipal officers to file a full and public disclosure of financial interests, rather than a statement of financial interests; providing for applicability; amending s. 112.31455, F.S.; revising provisions governing collection methods for unpaid automatic fines for failure to timely file disclosure of financial interests to include school districts; amending s. 112.3215, F.S.; requiring a lobbying firm to file a report with the Commission on Ethics disclosing whether the firm lobbied the Governor to approve or veto a bill or an appropriation; requiring the commission to establish procedures applicable to

2392

2393

2394

2395

2396

2397

2398

2399

2400

2401

2402

2403

2404

2405

2406

2407

2408

2409

2410

2411

2412

2413

2414

2415

2416

2417

2418 2419



untimely filing of reports by rule; providing fines for late filing of reports; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 112.324, F.S.; authorizing the commission to investigate certain violations of the public trust upon receipt of reliable and publicly disseminated information if certain conditions are met; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 112.3261, F.S.; revising terms to conform to changes made by the act; expanding the types of governmental entities that are subject to lobbyist registration requirements; requiring a governmental entity to create a lobbyist registration form; amending ss. 129.03, 129.06, 166.241, and 189.016, F.S.; requiring counties, municipalities, and special districts to maintain certain budget documents on the entities' websites for a specified period; amending s. 215.425, F.S.; defining the term "public funds"; revising exceptions to the prohibition on extra compensation claims; requiring certain contracts to which a unit of government or state university is a party during a specified period to contain certain prohibitions on severance pay; requiring a unit of government to investigate and take necessary action to recover prohibited compensation; specifying methods of recovery for unintentional and willful violations; providing a penalty; specifying applicability of procedures regarding suspension and removal of an officer who commits a willful violation; establishing

2421

2422

2423

2424

2425

2426 2427

2428

2429

2430

2431

2432

2433

2434

2435

2436

2437

2438

2439

2440

2441

2442

2443 2444

2445

2446

2447

2448



eligibility criteria and amounts for rewards; specifying circumstances under which an employee has a cause of action under the Whistle-blower's Act; establishing causes of action if a unit of government fails to recover prohibited compensation within a certain timeframe; providing for applicability; amending s. 215.86, F.S.; revising the purposes for which management systems and internal controls must be established and maintained by each state agency and the judicial branch; amending s. 215.97, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "audit threshold"; amending s. 215.985, F.S.; revising the requirements for a monthly financial statement provided by a water management district; amending s. 218.32, F.S.; revising the requirements of the annual financial audit report of a local governmental entity; authorizing the Department of Financial Services to request additional information from a local governmental entity; requiring a local governmental entity to respond to such requests within a specified timeframe; requiring the department to notify the Legislative Auditing Committee of noncompliance; amending s. 218.33, F.S.; requiring local governmental entities to establish and maintain internal controls to achieve specified purposes; amending s. 218.39, F.S.; requiring an audited entity to respond to audit recommendations under specified circumstances; amending s. 218.391, F.S.; revising the composition of an audit committee; prohibiting an audit committee

2450

2451

2452

2453

2454

2455

2456

2457

2458

2459

2460

2461

2462

2463

2464

2465

2466

2467

2468 2469

2470

2471

2472

2473

2474

2475

2476

2477



member from being an employee, a chief executive officer, or a chief financial officer of the respective governmental entity; requiring the chair of an audit committee to sign and execute an affidavit affirming compliance with auditor selection procedures; prescribing procedures in the event of noncompliance with auditor selection procedures; amending s. 286.0114, F.S.; prohibiting a board or commission from requiring an advance copy of testimony or comments from a member of the public as a precondition to be given the opportunity to be heard at a public meeting; amending s. 288.92, F.S.; prohibiting specified officers and board members of Enterprise Florida, Inc., from representing a person or entity for compensation before Enterprise Florida, Inc., and associated entities thereof, for a specified timeframe; amending s. 288.9604, F.S.; prohibiting a director of the Florida Development Finance Corporation from representing a person or an entity for compensation before the corporation for a specified timeframe; amending s. 373.536, F.S.; deleting obsolete language; requiring water management districts to maintain certain budget documents on the districts' websites for a specified period; amending s. 838.014, F.S.; deleting, revising, and providing definitions; amending s. 838.015, F.S.; revising the definition of "bribery"; providing a penalty; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 838.016, F.S.; prohibiting a person from

2479

2480

2481

2482

2483 2484

2485

2486

2487

2488

2489

2490

2491

2492

2493

2494

2495

2496

2497

2498

2499

2500

2501

2502

2503

2504

2505

2506



knowingly and intentionally giving, offering, or promising unlawful compensation or reward for official behavior to a public servant; prohibiting a public servant or public contractor from knowingly and intentionally procuring unlawful compensation or reward for official behavior; providing a penalty; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 838.022, F.S.; prohibiting a public servant or public contractor from knowingly and intentionally engaging in specified activities constituting official misconduct; providing a penalty; amending s. 838.22, F.S.; prohibiting a public servant and certain public contractors from knowingly and intentionally influencing or attempting to influence the competitive solicitation process; prohibiting any person from committing specified acts to influence the competitive solicitation process; providing a penalty; revising terminology; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; authorizing additional internal audits as directed by the district school board; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; revising the responsibilities of the governing board of a charter school to include the establishment and maintenance of internal controls; amending s. 1002.37, F.S.; requiring completion of an annual financial audit of the Florida Virtual School; specifying audit requirements; requiring an audit report to be submitted to the board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School and the Auditor General; removing obsolete provisions; amending s. 1010.01, F.S.;

2508

2509

2510

2511

2512

2513

2514

2515

2516

2517 2518

2519

2520

2521

2522



requiring each school district, Florida College System institution, and state university to establish and maintain certain internal controls; amending s. 1010.30, F.S.; requiring a district school board, Florida College System institution board of trustees, or university board of trustees to respond to audit recommendations under certain circumstances; amending ss. 11.0455, 68.082, 68.083, 99.061, 218.503, 921.0022, and 1002.455, F.S.; conforming provisions and cross-references to changes made by the act; reenacting s. 817.568(11), F.S., relating to criminal use of personal identification information, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 838.014, F.S., in a reference thereto; declaring that the act fulfills an important state interest; providing an effective date.