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A bill to be entitled An act relating to ethics reform; repealing s. 11.061, F.S., relating to state, state university, and community college employee lobbyists; amending s. 99.061, F.S.; revising qualification requirements for certain candidates for office; amending s. 112.313, F.S.; providing that contractual relationships held by a business entity are deemed to be held by a public officer or employee under certain circumstances; providing that certain actions are not considered a conflict unless prohibited or deemed a conflict by another law; revising postemployment restrictions for certain employees; revising applicability of certain provisions relating to contractual relationships; amending s. 112.3142, F.S.; requiring certain persons to complete certain ethics training; removing the authority for the Commission on Ethics to adopt rules; providing requirements for course content for certain portions of ethics training classes; providing legislative intent; amending s. 112.3143, F.S.; providing that certain officers and board members may not vote in an official capacity if there is a conflict of interest; amending s. 112.3144, F.S.; requiring certain officers to certify that they have completed annual ethics training; requiring such

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officers and members to provide the name of the training provider beginning on a specified date; specifying that failure to provide the name of a training provider is not an immaterial, inconsequential, or de minimis error or omission; amending s. 112.3145, F.S.; exempting specified officers from certain financial disclosure requirements; providing that certain local officers must file their statements of financial interests with a specified supervisor until a specified date; revising the documents that must be filed electronically; requiring certain officers to provide the name of the training provider beginning on a specified date; providing that certain delinquency notices may not be sent by certified mail beginning on a specified date; amending s. 112.31455, F.S.; prohibiting an action to collect certain unpaid fines from certain persons after a specified time period; amending s. 112.3185, F.S.; removing certain applicability; amending s. 112.3215, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; requiring lobbyists to electronically register with the commission; revising lobbyist registration, compensation report, principal designation cancellation, and investigation requirements; authorizing the commission to dismiss

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certain complaints and investigations; amending s. 420.5061, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; providing a statement of important state interest; providing effective dates.

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

- Section 1. Section 11.061, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

  Section 2. Effective April 1, 2022, subsection (5) and

  paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 99.061, Florida

  Statutes, are 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, and each candidate for any other elective office subject to an annual filing requirement under s. 112.3144, 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. A candidate who is subject to an annual filing requirement under s. 112.3144 may submit a verification or receipt of electronic filing pursuant to s. 112.3144(4). A candidate who is subject to an annual filing

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requirement under s. 112.3145 may file a verification or receipt of electronic filing pursuant to s. 112.3145(2)(c) unless the candidate is required to file a full and public disclosure of financial interests pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or this subsection.

- (7)(a) In order for a candidate to be qualified, the following items must be received by the filing officer by the end of the qualifying period:
- 1. A properly executed check drawn upon the candidate's campaign account payable to the person or entity as prescribed by the filing officer in an amount not less than the fee required by s. 99.092, unless the candidate obtained the required number of signatures on petitions pursuant to s. 99.095. The filing fee for a special district candidate is not required to be drawn upon the candidate's campaign account. If a candidate's check is returned by the bank for any reason, the filing officer shall immediately notify the candidate and the candidate shall have until the end of qualifying to pay the fee with a cashier's check purchased from funds of the campaign account. Failure to pay the fee as provided in this subparagraph shall disqualify the candidate.
- 2. The candidate's oath required by s. 99.021, which must contain the name of the candidate as it is to appear on the ballot; the office sought, including the district or group number if applicable; and the signature of the candidate, which

must be verified under oath or affirmation pursuant to s. 92.525(1)(a).

- 3. If the office sought is partisan, the written statement of political party affiliation required by s. 99.021(1)(b); or if the candidate is running without party affiliation for a partisan office, the written statement required by s. 99.021(1)(c).
- 4. The completed form for the appointment of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository, as required by s. 106.021.
- 5. The full and public disclosure or statement of financial interests required by subsection (5). A public officer who has filed the full and public disclosure or statement of financial interests with the Commission on Ethics or the supervisor of elections before prior to qualifying for office may file a copy of that disclosure at the time of qualifying or a verification or receipt of electronic filing as authorized in subsection (5).
- Section 3. Subsection (7), paragraph (a) of subsection (9), and subsection (15) of section 112.313, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 112.313 Standards of conduct for public officers, employees of agencies, and local government attorneys.—
  - (7) CONFLICTING EMPLOYMENT OR CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIP.-
  - (a) A No public officer or employee of an agency may not

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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 bargaining contract with the state or any municipality, county, or other political subdivision of the state. Such; nor shall an officer or employee also may not of an agency 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 material interest in a business entity other than a publicly traded entity, or is an officer, director, or 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 <u>a</u> 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 <u>under pursuant to</u> chapter 298, then employment with, or entering into

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a contractual relationship with, such <u>a</u> business entity by a public officer or employee of such <u>an</u> agency <u>is</u> <u>shall</u> not <del>be</del> prohibited by this subsection or <del>be</del> deemed a conflict <del>per se</del>. However, conduct by such officer or employee that is prohibited by, or otherwise frustrates the intent of, this section <u>is</u> <u>shall</u> 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 body exercises over the business entity or agency is strictly through the enactment of laws or ordinances, then employment with, or entering into a contractual relationship with, such a business entity by a public officer or employee of such a legislative body is shall not be prohibited by this subsection or be deemed a conflict based on the regulatory power of the legislative body, unless prohibited or deemed a conflict by another law.
- (b) This subsection <u>does</u> <u>shall</u> 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.
- (9) POSTEMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS; STANDARDS OF CONDUCT FOR LEGISLATORS AND LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES.—

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

- 2. As used in this paragraph:
- a. "Employee" means:

- (I) Any person employed in the executive or legislative branch of government holding a position in the Senior Management Service as defined in s. 110.402 or any person holding a position in the Selected Exempt Service as defined in s. 110.602 or any person having authority over policy or procurement employed by the Department of the Lottery.
- (II) The Auditor General, the director of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, the Sergeant at Arms and Secretary of the Senate, and the Sergeant at Arms and Clerk of the House of Representatives.
- (III) The executive director and deputy executive director of the Commission on Ethics.
- (IV) An executive director, staff director, or deputy staff director of each joint committee, standing committee, or select committee of the Legislature; an executive director, staff director, executive assistant, analyst, or attorney of the Office of the President of the Senate, the Office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate Majority Party

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Office, Senate Minority Party Office, House Majority Party Office, or House Minority Party Office; or any person, hired on a contractual basis, having the power normally conferred upon such persons, by whatever title.

- (V) The Chancellor and Vice Chancellors of the State University System; the general counsel to the Board of Governors of the State University System; and the president, provost, vice presidents, and deans of each state university.
- (VI) Any person, including an other-personal-services employee, having the power normally conferred upon the positions referenced in this sub-subparagraph.
- b. "Appointed state officer" means any member of an appointive board, commission, committee, council, or authority of the executive or legislative branch of state government whose powers, jurisdiction, and authority are not solely advisory and include the final determination or adjudication of any personal or property rights, duties, or obligations, other than those relative to its internal operations.
- c. "State agency" means an entity of the legislative, executive, or judicial branch of state government over which the Legislature exercises plenary budgetary and statutory control.
- 3.a.  $\underline{A}$  No member of the Legislature, appointed state officer, or statewide elected officer  $\underline{may}$  not  $\underline{shall}$  personally represent another person or entity for compensation before the government body or agency of which the individual was an officer

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or member for a period of 2 years <u>after leaving</u> following vacation of office. A No member of the Legislature <u>may not shall</u> personally represent another person or entity for compensation during his or her term of office before any state agency other than judicial tribunals or in settlement negotiations after the filing of a lawsuit.

- b. For a period of 2 years <u>after leaving</u> following vacation of office, a former member of the Legislature may not act as a lobbyist for compensation before an executive branch agency, agency official, or employee. The terms used in this sub-subparagraph have the same meanings as provided in s. 112.3215.
- 4. An agency employee, including an agency employee who was employed on July 1, 2001, in a Career Service System position that was transferred to the Selected Exempt Service System under chapter 2001-43, Laws of Florida, may not personally represent another person or entity for compensation before the agency with which he or she was employed for a period of 2 years after leaving his or her following vacation of position, unless employed by and representing another state agency of state government.
- 5. Any person violating this paragraph <u>is</u> shall be subject to the penalties provided in s. 112.317 and a civil penalty of an amount equal to the compensation which the person receives for the prohibited conduct.

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252	a. A person employed by the Legislature or other agency
253	prior to July 1, 1989;
254	b. A person who was employed by the Legislature or other
255	agency on July 1, 1989, whether or not the person was a defined
256	employee on July 1, 1989;
257	c. A person who was a defined employee of the State
258	University System or the Public Service Commission who held such
259	employment on December 31, 1994;
260	d. A person who has reached normal retirement age as
261	defined in s. 121.021(29), and who has retired under the
262	provisions of chapter 121 by July 1, 1991; or
263	e. Any appointed state officer whose term of office began
264	before January 1, 1995, unless reappointed to that office on or
265	after January 1, 1995.
266	(15) (a) ADDITIONAL EXEMPTION.—An No elected public officer
267	$\underline{\text{may not}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be held in violation of subsection (7) if the
268	officer maintains an employment relationship with an entity $\underline{\text{that}}$
269	which is currently a tax-exempt organization under s. 501(c) of
270	the Internal Revenue Code and which contracts with or otherwise
271	enters into a business relationship with the officer's agency
272	and:
273	1(a) The officer's employment is not directly or
274	indirectly compensated as a result of such contract or business
75	relationship <u>.</u> ;

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2.(b) The officer has in no way participated in the agency's decision to contract or to enter into the business relationship with his or her employer, whether by participating in discussion at the meeting, by communicating with officers or employees of the agency, or otherwise.; and

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- 3.(c) The officer abstains from voting on any matter that which may come before the agency involving the officer's employer, publicly states to the assembly the nature of the officer's interest in the matter from which he or she is abstaining, and files a written memorandum as provided in s. 112.3143.
- (b) This subsection does not apply to an elected public officer who begins his or her term of office on or after October 1, 2022.
- Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 112.3142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 112.3142 Ethics training for specified constitutional officers, elected municipal officers, and commissioners, and members of a governing board of a special district or water management district.—
- (2)(a) All constitutional officers, all elected municipal officers, each commissioner of a community redevelopment agency created under part III of chapter 163 and, beginning January 1, 2023, all members of the governing board of a special district or water management district must complete 4 hours of ethics

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training each calendar year which addresses, at a minimum, s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, and the public records and public meetings laws of this state. This requirement may be satisfied by completion of a continuing legal education class or other continuing professional education class, seminar, or presentation if the required subjects are covered.

(b) All elected municipal officers must complete 4 hours of ethics training each calendar year which addresses, at a minimum, s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, and the public records and public meetings laws of this state. This requirement may be satisfied by completion of a continuing legal education class or other continuing professional education class, seminar, or presentation if the required subjects are covered.

(b) (c) Beginning January 1, 2020, Each commissioner of a community redevelopment agency created under part III of chapter 163 must complete 4 hours of ethics training each calendar year which addresses, at a minimum, s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, and the public records and public meetings laws of this state. This requirement may be satisfied by completion of a continuing legal education class or other continuing professional education class, seminar, or presentation, if the required subject material is covered by the class.

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326	(c)(d) The commission shall adopt rules establishing
327	minimum Course content for the portion of an ethics training
328	class which addresses s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution
329	and the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees $\underline{ ext{must}}$
330	include one or more of the following:
331	1. Doing business with one's own agency;
332	2. Conflicting employment or contractual relationships;
333	3. Misuse of position;
334	4. Disclosure or use of certain information;
335	5. Gifts and honoraria, including solicitation and
336	acceptance of gifts and honoraria, and unauthorized
337	<pre>compensation;</pre>
338	6. Restrictions on employment after leaving office;
339	7. Restrictions on the employment of relatives;
340	8. Voting conflicts if the officer, commissioner, or
341	member of a governing body is a member of a collegial body and
342	votes in his or her official capacity;
343	9. Financial disclosure requirements, including the
344	automatic fine that may be imposed for failing to file a
345	financial disclosure and the appeal process;
346	10. Commission procedures on ethics complaints and
347	referrals; or
348	11. The importance of and the process for obtaining
349	advisory opinions rendered by the commission.
350	(d) Training providers are encouraged to seek

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accreditation from an applicable licensing body for courses offered under this subsection.

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- The Legislature intends that a constitutional officer, or elected municipal officer, or member of the governing board of a special district or water management district who is required to complete ethics training under pursuant to this section receive the required training as close as possible to the date that he or she assumes office. A constitutional officer, or elected municipal officer, or member of the governing board of a special district or water management district assuming a new office or new term of office on or before March 31 must complete the annual training on or before December 31 of the year in which the term of office began. A constitutional officer, or elected municipal officer, or member of the governing board of a special district or water management district assuming a new office or new term of office after March 31 is not required to complete ethics training for the calendar year in which the term of office began.
- Section 5. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 112.3143, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 112.3143 Voting conflicts.—
- (3)(a) A No county, municipal, or other local public officer or governing board member of a special district or school district may not shall vote in an official capacity upon any measure which would inure to his or her special private gain

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or loss; which he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom he or she is retained or to the parent organization or subsidiary of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained, other than an agency as defined in s. 112.312(2); or which he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of a relative or business associate of the public officer or board member. Such public officer or board member must shall, before prior to the vote is being taken, publicly state to the assembly the nature of the officer's or board member's interest in the matter from which he or she is abstaining from voting and, within 15 days after the vote is taken occurs, disclose the nature of his or her interest as a public record in a memorandum filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who must shall incorporate the memorandum into in the minutes.

- (b) However, a commissioner of a community redevelopment agency created or designated <u>under pursuant to</u> s. 163.356 or s. 163.357, or an officer of an independent special tax district elected on a one-acre, one-vote basis, is not prohibited from voting, when voting in said capacity.
- (4) A county, municipal, or other local public officer; governing board member of a special district or school district; or No appointed public officer may not shall participate in any matter which would inure to the officer's or board member's special private gain or loss; which the officer or board member

knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom he or she is retained or to the parent organization or subsidiary of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained; or which he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of a relative or business associate of the public officer or board member, without first disclosing the nature of his or her interest in the matter.

- (a) Such disclosure, indicating the nature of the conflict, <u>must shall</u> be made in a written memorandum filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, <u>before prior to</u> the meeting in which consideration of the matter will take place, and <u>shall</u> be incorporated into the minutes. Any such memorandum <u>becomes shall become</u> a public record upon filing <u>and must, shall</u> immediately be provided to the other members of the agency, and <u>shall be</u> read publicly at the next meeting held subsequent to the filing of this written memorandum.
- made <u>before</u> prior to the meeting or <u>a that any</u> conflict is unknown <u>before</u> prior to the meeting, the disclosure <u>must shall</u> be made orally at the meeting when it becomes known that a conflict exists. A written memorandum disclosing the nature of the conflict <u>must shall</u> then be filed within 15 days after the oral disclosure with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting and <u>shall</u> be incorporated into the minutes of the meeting at which the oral disclosure was made.

Any such memorandum <u>becomes</u> shall become a public record upon filing and must<sub> $\tau$ </sub> shall immediately be provided to the other members of the agency<sub> $\tau$ </sub> and shall be read publicly at the next meeting held subsequent to the filing of this written memorandum.

(c) For purposes of this subsection, the term "participate" means any attempt to influence the decision by oral or written communication, whether made by the officer or board member or at the officer's or board member's direction.

Section 6. Subsections (1) and (3) and paragraph (c) of subsection (11) of section 112.3144, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

112.3144 Full and public disclosure of financial interests.—

(1)(a) An officer who is required by s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution to file a full and public disclosure of his or her financial interests for any calendar or fiscal year, or any other person required by law to file a disclosure under this section, shall file that disclosure with the Florida Commission on Ethics. Additionally, an officer who is required to file a full and public disclosure of his or her financial interests under this part and complete annual ethics training under 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.

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(b) A member of an expressway authority, transportation authority, bridge authority, toll authority, or expressway agency created <u>under pursuant to</u> chapter 343, chapter 348, or any other general law shall comply with the applicable financial disclosure requirements of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution.

- (c) Each member of the governing body of a large-hub commercial service airport, except for members required to comply with the financial disclosure requirements of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, shall comply with the financial disclosure requirements of s. 112.3145(3). For purposes of this paragraph, the term "large-hub commercial service airport" means a publicly owned airport that has at least 1 percent of the annual passenger boardings in the United States as reported by the Federal Aviation Administration.
- (d) An officer or member who is required to complete annual ethics training under 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. Beginning January 1, 2023, an officer or member who is required to complete annual ethics training under s. 112.3142 must also provide the name of the training provider on his or her full and public disclosure of financial interests.
- (3) A person who is required, pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or this part, to file a full and public

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disclosure of financial interests and who has filed a full and public disclosure of financial interests for any calendar or fiscal year is not required to file a statement of financial interests under <del>pursuant to</del> s. 112.3145(2) and (3) for the same year or for any part thereof notwithstanding any requirement of this part. Until the electronic filing system required by subsection (2) is implemented, 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.

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(c) For purposes of this <u>subsection</u> section, an error or omission is immaterial, inconsequential, or de minimis if the original filing provided sufficient information for the public to identify potential conflicts of interest. However, failure to certify completion of annual ethics training required under s.

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112.3142, or, beginning January 1, 2023, failure to disclose the <a href="name of the training provider">name of the training provider</a>, does not constitute an immaterial, inconsequential, or de minimis error or omission.

Section 7. Paragraphs (b), (d), and (e) of subsection (2), subsection (5), paragraph (c) of subsection (8), and paragraph (c) of subsection (11) of section 112.3145, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

112.3145 Disclosure of financial interests and clients represented before agencies.—

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Each state or local officer, except officers specified (b) in s. 112.3144(1), and each specified state employee must shall file a statement of financial interests no later than July 1 of each year. Each state officer, local officer, and specified state employee must shall file a final statement of financial interests within 60 days after leaving his or her public position for the period between January 1 of the year in which the person leaves and the last day of office or employment, unless within the 60-day period the person takes another public position requiring financial disclosure under this section or s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or otherwise is required to file full and public disclosure or a statement of financial interests for the final disclosure period. Each state or local officer who is appointed and each specified state employee who is employed must shall file a statement of financial interests

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within 30 days <u>after</u> from the date of appointment or, in the case of a specified state employee, <u>after</u> from the date on which the employment begins, except that any person whose appointment is subject to confirmation by the Senate <u>must shall</u> file <u>before</u> prior to confirmation hearings or within 30 days <u>after</u> from the date of appointment, whichever comes first.

- shall file their statements of financial interests with the commission. Through December 31, 2022, local officers must shall file their statements of financial interests with the supervisor of elections of the county in which they permanently reside.

  Through December 31, 2022, local officers who do not permanently reside in any county in the state must shall file their statements of financial interests with the supervisor of elections of the county in which their agency maintains its headquarters. Persons seeking to qualify as candidates for local public office must shall file their statements of financial interests with the officer before whom they qualify.
- (e) Beginning January 1, 2023, a statement of financial interests and a final statement of financial interests, and any amendments thereto, or any other form required by this section, except any statement of a candidate not subject to an annual filing requirement, all statements filed with the commission must be filed electronically through an electronic filing system that is created and maintained by the commission as provided in

551 s. 112.31446.

- (5) An officer who is required to complete annual ethics training under pursuant to s. 112.3142 must certify on his or her statement of financial interests that he or she has completed the required training. Beginning January 1, 2023, an officer who is required to complete annual ethics training under s. 112.3142 must also provide the name of the training provider on his or her statement of financial interests.
- (8) Forms for compliance with the disclosure requirements of this section and a current list of persons subject to disclosure shall be created by the commission and provided to each supervisor of elections. The commission and each supervisor of elections shall give notice of disclosure deadlines and delinquencies and distribute forms in the following manner:
- (c) Not later than August 1 of each year, the commission and each supervisor of elections shall determine which persons required to file a statement of financial interests in their respective offices have failed to do so and shall send delinquency notices to these persons. Through December 31, 2022, delinquency notices must be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested. Each notice must state that a grace period is in effect until September 1 of the current year; that no investigative or disciplinary action based upon the delinquency will be taken by the agency head or commission if the statement is filed by September 1 of the current year; that, if the

statement is not filed by September 1 of the current year, a fine of \$25 for each day late will be imposed, up to a maximum penalty of \$1,500; for notices distributed by a supervisor of elections, that he or she is required by law to notify the commission of the delinquency; and that, if upon the filing of a sworn complaint the commission finds that the person has failed to timely file the statement within 60 days after September 1 of the current year, such person will also be subject to the penalties provided in s. 112.317. Beginning January 1, 2023, notice required under this paragraph:

- 1. May not be sent by certified mail.
- $\underline{2}$ . Must be delivered by e-mail and must be redelivered on a weekly basis by e-mail as long as the person remains delinquent.

(11)

(c) For purposes of this section, an error or omission is immaterial, inconsequential, or de minimis if the original filing provided sufficient information for the public to identify potential conflicts of interest. However, failure to certify completion of annual ethics training required under s. 112.3142, or, beginning January 1, 2023, failure to disclose the name of the training provider, does not constitute an immaterial, inconsequential, or de minimis error or omission.

Section 8. Subsection (4) of section 112.31455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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501	112.31455 Collection methods for unpaid automatic fines
502	for failure to timely file disclosure of financial interests.
503	(4) (a) Except as provided under paragraph (b), action may
504	be taken to collect any unpaid fine imposed by ss. 112.3144 and
605	112.3145 within 20 years after the date the final order is
506	rendered.
507	(b) Action may not be taken to collect any unpaid fine
608	imposed by ss. 112.3144 and 112.3145 more than 5 years after:
509	1. The date the final order is rendered if the person who
510	owes the fine is not a public employee or officer on the date
511	the final order is rendered; or
512	2. The person who owes the fine separates from public
513	employment or office.
514	Section 9. Effective January 1, 2023, subsection (8) of
615	section 112.3185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
616	112.3185 Additional standards for state agency employees.—
517	(8) This section is not applicable to any employee of the
518	Public Service Commission who was so employed on or before
519	December 31, 1994.
520	Section 10. Paragraphs (a), (f), and (h) of subsection
521	(1), subsection (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), and
522	subsections (7) and (8) of section 112.3215, Florida Statutes,
523	are amended, and subsection (15) of that section is reenacted,
524	to read:
625	112.3215 Lobbying before the executive branch or the

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CODING: Words  $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$  are deletions; words  $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore additions}}$ .

Constitution Revision Commission; registration and reporting; investigation by commission.—

(1) For the purposes of this section:

- (a) "Agency" means the Governor; the, Governor and Cabinet; or any department, division, bureau, board, commission, or authority of the executive branch; the State

  Board of Education; the Board of Governors of the State

  University System; or. In addition, "agency" shall mean the Constitution Revision Commission as provided by s. 2, Art. XI of the State Constitution.
- (f) "Lobbying" "Lobbies" means seeking, on behalf of another person, to influence an agency with respect to a decision of the agency in the area of policy or procurement or an attempt to obtain the goodwill of an agency official or employee. "Lobbying" "Lobbies" also means influencing or attempting to influence, on behalf of another, the Constitution Revision Commission's action or nonaction through oral or written communication or an attempt to obtain the goodwill of a member or employee of the Constitution Revision Commission.
- (h) "Lobbyist" means a person who is employed and receives payment, or who contracts for economic consideration, for the purpose of lobbying, or a person who is principally employed for governmental affairs by another person or governmental entity to lobby on behalf of that other person or governmental entity. The phrase "principally employed for governmental affairs" means

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that one of the principal or most significant responsibilities of the employee to the employer is overseeing the employer's various relationships with government or representing the employer in its contacts with government. "Lobbyist" does not include a person who is:

- 1. An attorney, or any person, who represents a client in a judicial proceeding or in a formal administrative proceeding conducted <u>under pursuant to</u> chapter 120 or any other formal hearing before an agency, board, commission, or authority of this state.
- 2. An <u>officer or</u> employee of an agency, or of a legislative or judicial branch entity, or a <u>political</u> subdivision of the state acting in the normal course of his or her office or duties.
- 3. A confidential informant who is providing, or wishes to provide, confidential information to be used for law enforcement purposes.
- 4. A person who <u>seeks</u> <del>lobbies</del> to procure a contract <u>under</u> <del>pursuant to</del> chapter 287 which contract is less than the threshold for CATEGORY ONE as provided in s. 287.017.
- (3) A person may not lobby an agency until such person has <u>electronically</u> registered as a lobbyist with the commission. Such registration shall be due upon initially being retained to lobby and is renewable on a calendar year basis thereafter. <u>The</u> commission shall request authorization from the principal with

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the principal's name, business address, e-mail address, and telephone number to confirm Upon registration the person shall provide a statement signed by the principal or principal's representative that the registrant is authorized to represent the principal. The principal or principal's representative shall also identify and designate its main business pursuant to the North American Industry Classification System six-digit numerical code that most accurately describes the principal's main business. Registration is not complete until the commission receives the principal's authorization and the registration fee on the statement authorizing that lobbyist pursuant to a classification system approved by the commission. The registration must shall require each lobbyist to attest to disclose, under oath, the following information: His or her full legal name, e-mail address, telephone number, Name and business address; The name, business address, and telephone number of the lobbying firm on behalf of which the registrant is representing the principal, if any; (c) (b) The full name, e-mail address, telephone number, and business address of each principal represented; (c) His or her area of interest; (d) The agencies before which he or she will appear; and The existence of any direct or indirect business

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association, partnership, or financial relationship with any

employee of an agency with which he or she lobbies, or intends to lobby, as disclosed in the registration.

- (5)(a)1. Each lobbying firm shall file a compensation report with the commission for each calendar quarter during any portion of which one or more of the firm's lobbyists were registered to represent a principal. The report shall include the:
- a. Full name, <u>e-mail address</u>, business address, and telephone number of the lobbying firm;
  - b. Name of each of the firm's lobbyists; and
- c. Total compensation provided or owed to the lobbying firm from all principals for the reporting period, reported in one of the following categories: \$0; \$1 to \$49,999; \$50,000 to \$99,999; \$100,000 to \$249,999; \$250,000 to \$499,999; \$500,000 to \$999,999; \$1 million or more.
- 2. For each principal represented by one or more of the firm's lobbyists, the lobbying firm's compensation report shall also include the:
- a. Full name, <u>e-mail address</u>, business address, and telephone number of the principal; and
- b. Total compensation provided or owed to the lobbying firm for the reporting period, reported in one of the following categories: \$0; \$1 to \$9,999; \$10,000 to \$19,999; \$20,000 to \$29,999; \$30,000 to \$39,999; \$40,000 to \$49,999; or \$50,000 or more. If the category "\$50,000 or more" is selected, the

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specific dollar amount of compensation must be reported, rounded up or down to the nearest \$1,000.

3. If the lobbying firm subcontracts work from another lobbying firm and not from the original principal:

- a. The lobbying firm providing the work to be subcontracted shall be treated as the reporting lobbying firm's principal for reporting purposes under this paragraph; and
- b. The reporting lobbying firm shall, for each lobbying firm identified under subparagraph 2., identify the name and address of the principal originating the lobbying work.
- 4. The senior partner, officer, or owner of the lobbying firm shall certify to the veracity and completeness of the information submitted <u>under pursuant to</u> this paragraph.
- (7) A lobbyist shall promptly send a written statement to the commission canceling the <u>designation of registration for</u> a principal <u>in his or her registration</u> upon termination of <u>such the lobbyist's</u> representation <u>of that principal</u>. <u>The commission may cancel a lobbyist's designation of a principal upon the principal's notification that the lobbyist is no longer authorized to represent the principal Notwithstanding this requirement, the commission may remove the name of a lobbyist from the list of registered lobbyists if the principal notifies the office that a person is no longer authorized to represent that principal.</u>
  - (8)(a) The commission shall investigate every sworn

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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, or has knowingly submitted false information in any report or registration required in this section.

- (b) All proceedings, the complaint, and other records relating to the investigation are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, and any meetings held pursuant to an investigation are exempt from the provisions of s. 286.011(1) and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution either until the alleged violator requests in writing that such investigation and associated records and meetings be made public or until the commission determines, based on the investigation, whether probable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred.
- (c) The commission shall investigate any lobbying firm, lobbyist, principal, agency, officer, or employee upon receipt of information from a sworn complaint or from a random audit of lobbying reports indicating that the individual or entity has intentionally failed to disclose any material fact or has knowingly submitted false information in any report required by this section or by rules adopted pursuant to this section a possible violation other than a late-filed report.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) (c), the commission may dismiss any complaint or investigation resulting from a random

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audit of lobbying reports, at any stage of disposition, if it determines that the public interest is not served by proceeding further, in which case the commission shall issue a public report stating with particularity its reasons for the dismissal.

- (e)1.(d)1. Records relating to an audit conducted under pursuant to this section or an investigation conducted under pursuant to this section or s. 112.32155 are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- 2. Any portion of a meeting wherein such investigation or audit is discussed is exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- 3. The exemptions no longer apply if the lobbying firm requests in writing that such investigation and associated records and meetings be made public or the commission determines there is probable cause that the audit reflects a violation of the reporting laws.
- (15) The commission shall adopt rules to administer this section, which shall prescribe forms for registration and compensation reports, procedures for registration, and procedures that will prevent disclosure of information that is confidential as provided in this section.
- Section 11. Section 420.5061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 420.5061 Transfer of agency assets and liabilities.—The

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corporation is the legal successor in all respects to the agency, is obligated to the same extent as the agency under any agreements existing on December 31, 1997, and is entitled to any rights and remedies previously afforded the agency by law or contract, including specifically the rights of the agency under chapter 201 and part VI of chapter 159. Effective January 1, 1998, all references under Florida law to the agency are deemed to mean the corporation. The corporation shall transfer to the General Revenue Fund an amount which otherwise would have been deducted as a service charge pursuant to s. 215.20(1) if the Florida Housing Finance Corporation Fund established by s. 420.508(5), the State Apartment Incentive Loan Fund established by s. 420.5087(7), the Florida Homeownership Assistance Fund established by s. 420.5088(4), the HOME Investment Partnership Fund established by s. 420.5089(1), and the Housing Predevelopment Loan Fund established by s. 420.525(1) were each trust funds. For purposes of s. 112.313, the corporation is deemed to be a continuation of the agency, and the provisions thereof are deemed to apply as if the same entity remained in place. Any employees of the agency and agency board members covered by s. 112.313(9)(a)6. shall continue to be entitled to the exemption in that subparagraph, notwithstanding being hired by the corporation or appointed as board members of the corporation. Section 12. The Legislature finds that a proper and

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legitimate state purpose is served when mechanisms are
established to secure and sustain the public's trust in public
officers and employees. Therefore, the Legislature determines
and declares that this act fulfills an important state interest.
Section 13. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

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