By Senator Martin

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33-00690-25 2025730

A bill to be entitled An act relating to clerks of the circuit court; creating s. 28.51, F.S.; providing that the clerk of the circuit court is the county auditor with the duty and power to guard against illegal use of county funds; authorizing the county auditor to perform specified actions; requiring the county auditor to perform specified duties; requiring that reports be published upon the completion of an audit; authorizing third-party financial institutions to rely on specified provisions to provide specified records and documents to county auditors without requiring additional processes or court orders; authorizing third-party contractors to rely on specified provisions and provide county auditors requested information under specified conditions; providing construction; providing that the clerk of the circuit court has legal standing to pursue the recovery of certain funds in a circuit court action; creating s. 28.52, F.S.; authorizing county auditors to obtain a certain credential to be designated as the county inspector general; providing that the county inspector general has specified authority; requiring county inspectors general to perform specified actions; authorizing the inspector general to engage in specified actions in furtherance of his or her duties; providing construction; amending s. 129.09, F.S.;

making technical changes; providing an effective date.

33-00690-25 2025730

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

 Section 1. Section 28.51, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

28.51 Clerk as county auditor.-

- (1) COUNTY AUDITOR.—Unless the duties of the clerk of the circuit court are divided by special law approved by a vote of the electors pursuant to s. 1(d), Art. VIII of the State Constitution or pursuant to s. 16, Art. V of the State Constitution, the clerk of the circuit court is the county auditor of all county funds and has the duty and power to guard against the illegal use of such funds.
 - (2) AUTHORITY.—The county auditor may:
- (a) To avoid the payment of any illegal expenditure as set forth in s. 129.09, perform any audit of anticipated or proposed county expenditures, including, but not limited to, current or anticipated procurement records.
- (b) Conduct post-payment audits to ensure expenditures of county funds comply with applicable federal and state laws and county policies and procedures.
- (c) Perform any level of audit and use any type of audit necessary, including financial, operational, or other performance audits.
- (d) Request access to any records of the county, county officers and constitutional officers, district school board, dependent and independent special districts, a community college district board of trustees, or any other agency or political subdivision of the county. If the county auditor makes such a request, the county, county officers and constitutional

33-00690-25 2025730

officers, district school board, dependent and independent special districts, community college district board of trustees, or other agency or political subdivision of the county must grant the county auditor access to the records. If the county, county officers or constitutional officers, district school board, dependent and independent special districts, community college district board of trustees, or other agency or political subdivision provides access to records that are exempt or confidential and exempt, the county auditor must maintain the exempt or confidential and exempt status of such records. The officer or governmental entity may not require the county auditor to submit a public records request or seek an order of the court.

- (e) Issue and serve subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum to third parties which compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, and other data in any format or medium.
- (f) Require or allow a person to file a statement, in writing and under oath, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be audited, examined, or investigated.
- gursuant to this section, petition the circuit court of the county in which the subpoenaed party resides or has his or her principal place of business for an order requiring the subpoenaed person to appear and testify and to produce any document, report, answer, record, account, or other data as specified in the subpoenae.
- (3) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The county auditor shall perform all of the following actions:

33-00690-25 2025730

(a) Inspect and examine all funds, accounts, and financial records of the county and its agencies and governmental subdivisions at all times, including, but not limited to, county funds, the funds of all county and constitutional officers, the funds of the district school board, the funds of all dependent and independent special districts, and funds of the community college district board of trustees.

- (b) If performing an audit, work with the county, its agencies, officers, managers, and, if applicable, elected officials to identify areas of risk that are most likely to benefit from an audit.
- (c) Upon completion of the audit, publish the final audit report on the county auditor's publicly accessible website.
 - (4) REQUESTING RECORDS.-
- (a) A third-party financial institution may rely upon this subsection and provide a county auditor with requested financial records and information and may not require any additional process or a court order.
- (b) A third-party contractor may rely upon this subsection and provide a county auditor with requested information in accordance with s. 119.0701.
- (5) AUTHORITY TO ACT AS COUNTY AUDITOR.—A county's use of external auditors or audit committees has no effect upon the authority of the clerk of the circuit court to act as county auditor.
- (6) RECOVERY OF FUNDS.—If the clerk of the circuit court, in the performance of his or her duties as county auditor, finds evidence that public funds were unlawfully expended, the clerk has legal standing in a circuit court action to pursue the

33-00690-25 2025730

recovery of funds that were paid unlawfully, as reflected in a post-payment audit.

Section 2. Section 28.52, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 28.52 Clerk as county inspector general.-
- (1) In addition to the duties and responsibilities detailed in s. 28.51, a county auditor may obtain accreditation from the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation to be designated as a county inspector general. The county inspector general has the authority to conduct fraud, waste, and abuse investigations relating to county funds, the funds of all county officers and constitutional officers, the district school board, and all dependent and independent special districts.
 - (2) A county inspector general shall:
- (a) Initiate, supervise, and coordinate investigations, recommend policies, and carry out other activities designed to deter, detect, prevent, and eradicate fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, and misconduct in the county government.
- (b) Investigate, upon receipt of a complaint for cause, any administrative action or expenditure of any county agency, regardless of the finality of the administrative action or expenditure.
- (c) Request and examine the records and reports of any county agency.
- (d) Coordinate complaint-handling activities of county agencies.
- (e) Coordinate the activities of the Whistle-blowers Act pursuant to chapter 112 and maintain the whistle-blower's hotline to receive complaints and information concerning the

33-00690-25 2025730

possible violation of law or administrative rules; fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, or malfeasance; or substantial or specific danger to the health, welfare, or safety of the residents of that county.

- (f) Report expeditiously to and cooperate fully with county law enforcement agencies if there are recognizable grounds to believe that there has been a violation of criminal law or that a civil action should be initiated.
- (g) Act as the liaison with outside agencies and the state and the Federal Government to promote accountability, integrity, and efficiency in county government.
- (h) Conduct special investigations and management reviews at the request of the Board of County Commissioners or elected county officials.
- (3) A county inspector general, in furtherance of his or her duties, may:
- (a) Issue and serve subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum for agencies under the jurisdiction of the county to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, or other data in any medium.
- (b) Require or allow a person to file a statement, in writing and under oath or otherwise, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be audited, examined, or investigated.
- (c) In the event of noncompliance with a subpoena issued under this subsection, petition the circuit court of the county in which the person subject to the subpoena resides or has his or her principal place of business for an order requiring such

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33-00690-25 2025730

person to appear and testify or to produce documents, reports,
answers, records, accounts, or other data in any medium as
specified in such subpoena.

(4) A county that has a separate and independently created Office of the Inspector General has no effect upon the authority of the clerk of the circuit court to act as the county inspector general.

Section 3. Section 129.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 129.09 County auditor not to sign illegal warrants.-
- (1) A Any clerk of the circuit court, acting as county auditor, may not willfully and knowingly sign a who shall sign any warrant:
- (a) For the payment of any claim or bill or indebtedness against any county funds in excess of the expenditure allowed by law_T or county ordinance; $rac{1}{7}$ or
 - (b) To pay any illegal charge against the county; r or
- (c) To pay any claim against the county not authorized by ${\rm law}_{{\pmb{\tau}}}$ or county ordinance $\underline{\cdot}_{{\pmb{\tau}}}$
- (2) A clerk who violates subsection (1) is shall be personally liable for the such amount of the warrant and commits, and if he or she shall sign such warrant willfully and knowingly he or she shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
 - Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.