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A bill to be entitled An act relating to local government ethics reform; amending s. 112.313, F.S.; providing that contractual relationships held by business entities are deemed held by public officers or employees in certain situations; amending s. 112.3142, F.S.; requiring certain ethics training for governing board members of special districts and water management districts; authorizing certain continuing education to satisfy the ethics training requirement; deleting a requirement that the Commission on Ethics adopt certain rules relating to ethics training class course content; providing course content requirements; encouraging training providers to seek accreditation; amending s. 112.3143, F.S.; prohibiting governing board members of special districts or school districts from voting in an official capacity on specified matters; prohibiting county, municipal, or other local public officers or governing board members of special districts or school districts from participating in specified matters; amending s. 112.3144, F.S.; requiring certain members of a municipality governing body to file a full and public disclosure of financial interests; providing disclosure requirements; amending s. 112.3145, F.S.; providing disclosure requirements;

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providing applicability; amending s. 112.31455, F.S.; applying provisions relating to collecting unpaid fines for failing to file such disclosures to school districts; amending s. 112.3148, F.S.; conforming provisions to specified local government lobbyist registration requirements effective October 1, 2018; providing for the future removal of local government authority to enact a rule or ordinance requiring lobbyists to register with the local government; providing for the future repeal of s. 112.3261, F.S., relating to registration and reporting for lobbying water management districts; creating s. 112.3262, F.S.; providing definitions; requiring the commission to create the Local Government Lobbyist Registration System; requiring lobbyists to register with the commission before lobbying governmental entities effective a specified date; providing registration requirements and fees; providing responsibilities of the lobbyist, governmental entity, commission, and Governor; providing civil penalties; authorizing the suspension of certain lobbyists; authorizing the commission to adopt rules; requiring the commission to provide advisory opinions for specified purposes; amending s. 218.32, F.S.; requiring the Department of Financial Services to file an annual report with the

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Legislature and commission by a specified date; declaring that the act fulfills an important state interest; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. 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 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

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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, 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 <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 pursuant to chapter 298, then employment with, or entering into a contractual relationship with, such <u>a</u> business entity by a public officer or employee of such <u>an</u> agency <u>is shall</u> 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 <u>must 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 or a contractual relationship with such a business entity by a

public officer or employee of a legislative body \underline{is} shall not be prohibited by this subsection or \underline{be} deemed a conflict.

- (b) This subsection <u>does</u> 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 2. Subsection (2) of section 112.3142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 112.3142 Ethics training for specified constitutional officers, and elected municipal officers, and members of a governing board of a special district or water management district.—
- (2) (a) All constitutional 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) Beginning January 1, 2015, 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

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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.

- (c) Beginning January 1, 2018, all members of the governing board of a special district or water management district 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.
- (d) The requirements specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) 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.
- (e) The commission shall adopt rules establishing minimum Course content for the portion of an ethics training class which addresses s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution and the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees <u>must include one or more of the following:</u>
 - 1. Doing business with one's own agency;
 - 2. Conflicting employment or contractual relationships;
 - 3. Misuse of position;

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L51	4. Disclosure or use of certain information;
152	5. Gifts and honoraria, including solicitation and
L53	acceptance of gifts, and unauthorized compensation;
L54	6. Post-officeholding restrictions;
L55	7. Restrictions on the employment of relatives;
L56	8. Voting conflicts if the officer is a member of a
L57	collegial body and votes in his or her official capacity;
L58	9. Financial disclosure requirements, including the
L59	automatic fine and appeal process;
L60	10. Commission procedures on ethics complaints and
L61	referrals; and
L62	11. The importance of and process for obtaining advisory
L63	opinions rendered by the commission.
L64	(f) Training providers are encouraged to seek
L65	accreditation from any applicable licensing body for courses
166	offered pursuant to this subsection.
L67	(g) (d) The Legislature intends that a constitutional
L68	officer, or member of the
L69	governing board of a special district or water management
L70	district who is required to complete ethics training pursuant to
L71	this section receive the required training as close as possible
L72	to the date that he or she assumes office. A constitutional
L73	officer, or member of the
L74	governing board of a special district or water management
L75	district assuming a new office or new term of office on or

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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 3. 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 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 shall, prior to the vote being taken, publicly state to the assembly the nature of the officer's or member's interest in the matter from which he or she is abstaining from voting and, within 15 days after the vote

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 shall incorporate the memorandum in the minutes.

- (b) However, a commissioner of a community redevelopment agency created or designated pursuant to 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, 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 member's special private gain or loss; which the officer or 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, shall be made in a written memorandum filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, prior to the meeting in which consideration of the matter will

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take place, and shall be incorporated into the minutes. Any such memorandum shall become a public record upon filing, shall immediately be provided to the other members of the agency, and shall be read publicly at the next meeting held subsequent to the filing of this written memorandum.

- (b) In the event that disclosure has not been made prior to the meeting or that any conflict is unknown prior to the meeting, the disclosure shall be made orally at the meeting when it becomes known that a conflict exists. A written memorandum disclosing the nature of the conflict shall then be filed within 15 days after the oral disclosure with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting and shall be incorporated into the minutes of the meeting at which the oral disclosure was made. Any such memorandum shall become a public record upon filing, shall immediately be provided to the other members of the agency, 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 member or at the officer's or member's direction.
- Section 4. Subsections (1) and (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of section 112.3144, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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112.3144 Full and public disclosure of financial interests.—

- (1) (a) An officer or a member 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.
- (b) Each member of the governing body of a municipality that had \$10 million or more in total revenue for the 3 consecutive fiscal years ending prior to the year the disclosure covers shall file a full and public disclosure of financial interests with the Commission on Ethics. Each member of the governing body of such municipality shall continue to file a full and public disclosure until the municipality has less than \$10 million in total revenue for 3 consecutive fiscal years. For purposes of this paragraph, the verified report that the Department of Financial Services files with the Commission on Ethics in accordance with s. 218.32(3) shall be the sole basis for determining whether a municipality has \$10 million or more in total revenue, except that a municipality that has not had its annual financial report certified in accordance with s.

218.32 on or before November 30 of the year in which it is due shall be considered to have \$10 million or more in total revenue for such year. If an uncertified report is subsequently certified by the Department of Financial Services, the certified report shall be used in any disclosure period beginning after the report is certified.

- (c) An officer or a member 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.

 Additionally, beginning January 1, 2018, an officer or a member who is required to complete annual ethics training pursuant to s. 112.3142 must provide the name of the training provider on his or her full and public disclosure of financial interests.
- (2) An officer or a member 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 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.

(8)

- (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 provide the name of the training provider does not constitute an immaterial, inconsequential, or de minimis error or omission.
- Section 5. Subsection (4) and paragraph (c) of subsection (10) of section 112.3145, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 112.3145 Disclosure of financial interests and clients represented before agencies.—
- (4) 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 statement of financial interests that he

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or she has completed the required training. Beginning January 1, 2018, an officer or a member who is required to complete annual ethics training pursuant to s. 112.3142 must provide the name of the training provider on his or her statement of financial interests.

(10)

- (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 provide the name of the training provider does not constitute an immaterial, inconsequential, or de minimis error or omission.
- Section 6. The amendments made to ss. 112.3144 and

 112.3145, Florida Statutes, by this act apply to disclosures

 filed for the 2017 calendar year and all subsequent calendar

 years.

Section 7. 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

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individual owing such a fine is a current public officer or current public employee. If so, the commission may notify the 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 8. Effective October 1, 2018, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 112.3148, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 112.3148 Reporting and prohibited receipt of gifts by individuals filing full or limited public disclosure of financial interests and by procurement employees.—
 - (2) As used in this section:

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(b)1. "Lobbyist" means any natural person who, for compensation, seeks, or sought during the preceding 12 months, to influence the governmental decisionmaking of a reporting individual or procurement employee or his or her agency or seeks, or sought during the preceding 12 months, to encourage the passage, defeat, or modification of any proposal or recommendation by the reporting individual or procurement employee or his or her agency.

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With respect to an agency that is a governmental entity as defined in s. 112.3262 has established by rule, ordinance, or law a registration process for persons seeking to influence decisionmaking or to encourage the passage, defeat, or modification of any proposal or recommendation by such agency or an employee or official of the agency, the term "lobbyist" includes only a person who is required to be registered as a lobbyist in accordance with s. 112.3262 such rule, ordinance, or law or who was during the preceding 12 months required to be registered as a lobbyist in accordance with such rule, ordinance, or law. At a minimum, such a registration system must require the registration of, or must designate, persons as "lobbyists" who engage in the same activities as require registration to lobby the Legislature pursuant to s. 11.045. Section 9. Effective October 1, 2018, section 112.3261, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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Section 10. Section 112.3262, Florida Statutes, is created

401 to read: 402 112.3262 Lobbying before governmental entities. 403 (1) As used in this section, the term: 404 "Governmental entity" or "entity" means a water (a) 405 management district created in s. 373.069 and operating under 406 the authority of chapter 373, a hospital district, a children's 407 services district, an expressway authority as the term "authority" is defined in s. 348.0002, a port authority as 408 409 defined in s. 315.02, a county, a municipality, a school 410 district, or a special district. 411 (b) "Lobbying" means seeking, on behalf of another person, 412 to influence a governmental entity with respect to a decision of 413 the entity in an area of policy or procurement or an attempt to 414 obtain the goodwill of an official or employee of a governmental 415 entity. The term does not include representing a client in any 416 stage of applying for or seeking approval of an application for 417 a license, permit, or waiver of a regulation or other 418 administrative action, or opposition to such action, provided 419 such action does not require legislative discretion and is 420 subject to judicial review by petitioning for writ of 421 certiorari. (c) "Lobbyist" means a person who is employed and receives 422 423 payment, or who contracts for economic consideration, for the

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purpose of lobbying, or a person who is principally employed for

governmental affairs by another person or governmental entity to

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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does not include a person who:

- 1. Represents a client in a judicial proceeding or in a formal administrative proceeding before a governmental entity.
- 2. Is an officer or employee of an agency acting in the normal course of his or her duties.
- 3. Consults under contract with the governmental entity and communicates with the entity's governing body or governing body employee regarding issues related to the scope of services in his or her contract.
- 4. Is an employee, officer, or board member of a homeowners' association, condominium association, or neighborhood association when addressing, in his or her capacity as an employee, officer, or board member of such association, an issue impacting the association or its members.
- 5. Is a confidential informant who is providing, or wishes to provide, confidential information to be used for law enforcement purposes.
- 6. Is an expert witness who is retained or employed by an employer, a principal, or a client to provide only scientific, technical, or other specialized information provided in agenda materials or testimony only in public hearings, provided the expert identifies such employer, principal, or client at such hearing.
 - 7. Seeks to procure a contract which is less than \$20,000

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or a contract pursuant s. 287.056.

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- (d) "Principal" has the same meaning as in s. 112.3215.
- (e) "Principally employed for governmental affairs" means that one of the employee's principal or most significant responsibilities to the employer is overseeing the employer's various governmental relationships or representing the employer in its contacts made with an officer or employee of a governmental entity.
- The Commission on Ethics shall create the Local Government Lobbyist Registration System to register lobbyists who wish to lobby governmental entities in accordance with this section. Beginning October 1, 2018, any governmental entity rule or ordinance that requires lobbyist registration is preempted and replaced by the registration system established by this section. However, in accordance with s. 112.326, a governmental entity may adopt a rule or ordinance to regulate lobbyist conduct and may require compensation reporting, disclosure of contacts made with an officer or employee of a governmental entity, or any other activity related to lobbyist conduct, other than registration. No governmental entity may charge any fee for registration of lobbyists and principals and no other fee may be charged in the enforcement of lobbyist regulation except as may be reasonable and necessary to cover the cost of such enforcement.
 - (3) Beginning October 1, 2018, a person may not lobby a

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476	governmental entity until such person has electronically
477	registered as a lobbyist with the commission. Such initial
478	registration shall be due upon being retained to lobby and is
479	renewable annually on the anniversary of the lobbyist's
480	registration or in the month of the lobbyist's birth as selected
481	by the lobbyist at the time of registration. The commission
482	shall request authorization from the principal using the
483	principal's name, business address, e-mail address, and
484	telephone number to confirm that the registrant is authorized to
485	represent the principal. The principal or principal's
486	representative shall identify and designate its main business
487	pursuant to the North American Industry Classification System
488	(NAICS) six digit numerical code that most accurately describes
489	its main business. Registration is incomplete until the
490	commission receives the principal's authorization and the
491	registration fee. Any changes to the information required by
492	this subsection must be disclosed within 15 days by the lobbyist
493	updating his or her registration. The commission may require
494	separate registration submissions for each county and multi-
495	county governmental entity, but each submission may include,
496	without an additional fee, any governmental entity in the county
497	for which the submission is made. A person required to register
498	as a lobbyist under this subsection must register through the
499	electronic system and must attest to the following:
500	(a) Full legal name, birth month, e-mail address,

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telephone number, and business address.

- (b) Name, e-mail address, telephone number, and business address of each principal.
- (c) Name of each governmental entity lobbied or intended to be lobbied on behalf of the principal.
- (d) Any direct or indirect business association, partnership, or financial relationship with an official or employee of a governmental entity lobbied or intended to be lobbied on behalf of the principal.
- established by the commission by rule, not to exceed \$20 for each principal represented for one county and governmental entities therein or one multi-county governmental entity and not to exceed \$5 for each additional county and governmental entity.
- (5) The commission shall publish a lobbyist directory of all lobbyist registrations on the Internet.
- (6) A lobbyist shall promptly provide a written statement to the commission canceling the designation of a principal in his or her registration upon termination of such representation.

 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.
- (7) A governmental entity must use reasonable efforts to ascertain whether a lobbyist has registered pursuant to this

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section. A governmental entity may not knowingly authorize an unregistered lobbyist to lobby the entity.

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- (8) (a) Except as provided in subsection (9), the commission shall investigate every sworn complaint that is filed with it alleging that a person covered by this section has failed to register or has knowingly submitted false information in any registration required in this section.
- If the commission finds no probable cause to believe that a violation of this section occurred, it shall dismiss the complaint and send a copy of the complaint, findings, and summary to the complainant and the alleged violator. If the commission finds probable cause to believe that a violation occurred, it shall report the results of its investigation to the Governor and send a copy of the report to the alleged violator by certified mail. Upon request submitted to the Governor in writing, any person whom the commission finds probable cause to believe has violated any provision of this section 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 copy of the report. However, the Governor may require a public hearing and may conduct such further investigation as he or she deems necessary.
- (c) If the Governor finds that a violation occurred, he or she may reprimand the violator, censure the violator, or asses a

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civil penalty against the violator in accordance with this section.

- (d) Upon discovery of a violation of this section, a governmental entity or any person may file a sworn complaint with the commission.
- (9) (a) Upon a first complaint to the commission alleging a violation of subsection (3) against a lobbyist, or upon any complaint against a lobbyist received before January 1, 2020, the commission shall, within 30 days after receipt of the complaint, issue a warning letter to the lobbyist directing him or her to consult the obligations of lobbyists under this section and then dismiss the complaint.
- (b) On or after January 1, 2020, notwithstanding the civil penalties in s. 112.317, a lobbyist found by the commission to have violated subsection (3) is subject to:
- 1. For a first violation, a civil penalty not to exceed \$500.
- 2. For a second or subsequent violation committed within 12 months after the Governor determines that a first violation has been committed, a civil penalty of at least \$200 but not more than \$1000 or a 1-year suspension from lobbying any governmental entity associated with the violation. A governmental entity may impose additional civil penalties not to exceed \$500 per violation, and, notwithstanding paragraph (c), may suspend the lobbyist from lobbying the governmental entity

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and its agencies on behalf of any principal for up to 2 years.

- (c) The civil penalties and suspensions provided in this subsection shall be applied on a per principal basis with suspensions affecting only those principals for whom unregistered lobbying occurred.
- body, or the entity's designee, shall notify the commission of any ordinance or rule that imposes additional or more stringent obligations with respect to lobbyist compensation reporting, or other conduct, and shall forward to the commission a copy of any associated form that has been established to facilitate compliance with such ordinance or rule. Beginning January 1, 2019, each governmental entity is encouraged to conform its registration system, if any, to accommodate regular digital distribution of registration data from the commission so that initial registration of a lobbyist pursuant to subsection (3) is accomplished without having to supply the lobbyist and principal information to more than one registration system. The commission shall cooperate to the extent reasonably practicable to assure such coordination of information.
- (11) The commission may adopt rules to establish procedures to administer the Local Government Lobbyist

 Registration System, including the staggering of registration renewal dates based on the anniversary of the lobbyist's registration or the month of the lobbyist's birth as selected by

the lobbyist at the time of registration, the adoption of forms, the method of registering specific entities lobbied, the exchange of information with local governmental entities, and the establishment of fees authorized in this section.

interpretation of this section, may submit in writing to the commission the facts of the situation with a request for an advisory opinion to establish a standard of duty. An advisory opinion shall be rendered by the commission and, until amended or revoked, is binding on the conduct of the person who sought the opinion, unless material facts were omitted or misstated in the request.

Section 11. Subsection (3) of section 218.32, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (4), and a new subsection (3) is added to that section to read:

218.32 Annual financial reports; local governmental entities.—

verified report with the Legislature and the Commission on Ethics showing the total revenues for each municipality in each of the 3 prior fiscal years and whether the municipality timely filed its annual financial report in accordance with this section. The report shall also indicate each municipality that does not have a certified annual financial report in each such year.

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Section 12. The Legislature finds that a proper and 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, 2017.

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