

CRC	ACTION

Commissioner

Floor: 1/RS

03/19/2018 04:49 PM

Commissioners Gaetz and Schifino moved the following:

## CRC Amendment

Delete lines 75 - 148

and insert:

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- (4) This subsection may not be construed to prohibit a public officer or public employee from carrying out the duties of his or her public office.
- (5) Similar restrictions on other public officers and employees may be established by law.
- (f) There shall be an independent commission to conduct investigations and make public reports on all complaints

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concerning breach of public trust by public officers or employees not within the jurisdiction of the judicial qualifications commission.

- (q)(1) A code of ethics for all state employees and nonjudicial officers prohibiting conflict between public duty and private interests shall be prescribed by law.
- (2) A public officer or public employee may not abuse his or her public position in order to obtain a disproportionate benefit for his or her spouse, children, or employer; or for any business with which he or she contracts; in which he or she is an officer, a partner, a director, or a proprietor; or in which he or she owns an interest. The Florida Commission on Ethics shall, by rule in accordance with statutory procedures governing administrative rulemaking, define the term "disproportionate benefit" and prescribe the requisite intent for finding a violation of this prohibition for purposes of enforcing this paragraph. Appropriate penalties shall be prescribed by law.
- (h) This section shall not be construed to limit disclosures and prohibitions which may be established by law to preserve the public trust and avoid conflicts between public duties and private interests.
- (i) Schedule-On the effective date of this amendment and until changed by law:
- (1) Full and public disclosure of financial interests shall mean filing with the custodian of state records by July 1 of each year a sworn statement showing net worth and identifying each asset and liability in excess of \$1,000 and its value together with one of the following:
  - a. A copy of the person's most recent federal income tax



return; or

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- b. A sworn statement which identifies each separate source and amount of income which exceeds \$1,000. The forms for such source disclosure and the rules under which they are to be filed shall be prescribed by the independent commission established in subsection (f), and such rules shall include disclosure of secondary sources of income.
- (2) Persons holding statewide elective offices shall also file disclosure of their financial interests pursuant to subsection (i)(1).
- (3) The independent commission provided for in subsection (f) shall mean the Florida Commission on Ethics.

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Section 13 of Article V of the State Constitution is amended to read:

ARTICLE V

## JUDICIARY

SECTION 13. Ethics in the judiciary Prohibited activities. -All justices and judges shall devote full time to their judicial duties. A justice or judge may They shall not engage in the practice of law or hold office in any political party. A justice or judge may not personally represent another person for compensation before the legislative, executive, or judicial branches of state government, other than practicing law before a judicial tribunal or in an administrative quasi-judicial proceeding, for a period of six years following vacation of office.

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A new section is added to Article XII of the State



70	Constitution to read:
71	ARTICLE XII
72	SCHEDULE
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74	Prohibitions regarding personal representation for
75	compensation and abuse of public position by public officers and
76	public employees.—The amendments to Section 8 of Article II and
77	Section 13 of Article V shall take effect January 1, 2020;
78	except that the Florida Commission on Ethics shall, by rule,
79	define the term "disproportionate benefit" and prescribe the
80	requisite intent for finding a violation of the prohibition
81	against abuse of public position by March 1, 2019, as specified
82	in Section 8(g) of Article II.