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A bill to be entitled An act relating to public records and public meetings; creating s. 119.001, F.S.; designating the title of ch. 119, F.S., as the "Open Government Act"; amending s. 119.01, F.S.; including an Open Government Bill of Rights within the general state policy on public records; delineating rights of persons and requirements of agencies under the bill of rights; amending s. 119.011, F.S.; defining the terms "actual cost to duplicate," "exempt," "confidential and exempt," and "trade secret"; changing a cross-reference within the definition of "exemption" to conform to the transfer of s. 286.011, F.S., by this act; amending s. 119.07, F.S.; revising and clarifying provisions which require a custodian of public records to furnish a copy or certified copy of a public record; revising fees for duplication of specified documents; authorizing an agency to reduce or waive duplication fees for a valid public purpose; requiring the Department of State to develop and implement consistent policies regarding fee reductions and waivers; conforming references; removing provisions with respect to a fee for remote electronic access to public records and a special service charge for the inspection or copying of public records of extraordinary nature or volume that are transferred to and revised within other sections of Florida Statutes set forth in this act; creating s. 119.13, F.S., and transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 286.011, F.S.; revising and clarifying provisions

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governing public meetings and meeting records and access to public meetings; providing that all meetings of any collegial body of any agency at which an official act is to be taken or at which public business will be transacted or discussed are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times except as otherwise provided in the State Constitution; requiring agencies to provide reasonable notice of such meetings; requiring agencies to ensure that minutes of a public meeting are taken and promptly recorded; requiring that meeting minutes be open to public inspection; prohibiting an agency from holding a public meeting at any facility or location that discriminates on the basis of sex, age, race, creed, color, origin, or economic status or that operates in such a manner as to unreasonably restrict public access to the facility or location; removing provisions governing court jurisdiction, penalties, and discussions of pending litigation that are transferred to or included within other sections of Florida Statutes set forth in this act; repealing s. 286.0111, F.S., relating to the applicability of the Open Government Sunset Review Act to certain exemptions from requirements for public meetings and recordkeeping by governmental entities; creating s. 119.31, F.S., and transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 286.0113, F.S., relating to general exemptions from public meetings, and s. 286.011(8), F.S., relating to the authority of any board or commission of any state agency or authority or any agency or authority of any county,

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municipal corporation, or political subdivision, and the chief administrative or executive officer of the governmental entity, to meet in private with the entity's attorney to discuss pending litigation to which the entity is presently a party before a court or administrative agency under specified conditions; organizing provisions, conforming references, and making editorial changes; creating s. 119.132, F.S., and transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 286.012, F.S.; organizing provisions; creating s. 119.133, F.S., and transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 286.26, F.S.; revising terminology; amending s. 119.15, F.S., relating to legislative review and repeal or reenactment of exemptions from public meeting and public records requirements; conforming cross references; providing for repeal of exemptions from public meeting and public records requirements in the 10th year after reenactment, unless the Legislature acts to reenact the exemption; providing that a law that enacts a new exemption or substantially amends an existing exemption must state that the exemption must be reviewed by the Legislature before its scheduled repeal date, and every 10 years thereafter; creating s. 119.20, F.S., and transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 119.10, F.S.; providing criminal and noncriminal penalties for violations of public records and public meetings laws; creating s. 119.21, F.S., and transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 119.11, F.S.; providing that the circuit courts of the state shall have jurisdiction to issue

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85 injunctions to enforce the purposes of the Open Government 86 Act; creating s. 119.22, F.S., and transferring, 87 renumbering, and amending s. 119.12, F.S.; authorizing the 88 court to assess and award reasonable costs of enforcement, 89 including reasonable attorney's fees, in specified civil actions; amending ss. 20.052, 20.19, 20.41, 90.502, 90 91 106.25, 110.201, 112.3215, 112.324, 119.011, 119.07, 92 119.15, 120.54, 125.355, 154.207, 166.045, 212.055, 213.732, 215.442, 215.5602, 255.20, 259.1053, 281.301, 93 282.711, 288.709, 288.955, 288.9551, 288.9625, 288.9626, 94 288.982, 288.985, 292.055, 322.125, 331.326, 339.410, 95 350.031, 365.172, 381.0055, 381.84, 381.85, 381.922, 96 383.412, 394.657, 394.907, 395.1056, 395.3035, 395.3036, 97 98 395.51, 397.419, 400.0077, 400.119, 401.425, 402.165, 402.166, 402.22, 406.075, 408.7056, 409.2558, 409.91196, 99 100 413.0111, 413.615, 414.106, 440.3851, 447.205, 447.605, 101 455.217, 455.225, 455.232, 455.32, 456.017, 456.073, 102 456.082, 466.022, 471.038, 472.0131, 472.02011, 472.033, 497.172, 624.40851, 624.82, 624.86, 627.0628, 627.091, 103 104 627.093, 627.311, 627.3121, 627.351, 627.6488, 631.724, 105 631.932, 633.175, 641.68, 641.75, 655.0321, 723.0611, 106 741.3165, 766.101, 768.28, 910.005, 910.16, 921.0022, 943.031, 943.0314, 945.602, 945.6032, 951.26, 985.8025, 107 1000.39, 1002.33, 1003.57, 1003.62, 1003.63, 1004.226, 108 1004.30, 1004.43, 1004.447, 1004.4472, 1005.38, 1006.07, 109 110 1013.14, and 1013.15, F.S.; conforming cross references; 111 providing an effective date. 112

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WHEREAS, an open and accessible government is the key to establishing and maintaining the people's trust and confidence in their government and its ability to effectively serve its residents, and

WHEREAS, the State of Florida has a long history of providing public access to the records and meetings of public entities, and

WHEREAS, Florida must continually strive to be a national leader in open government reform, and

WHEREAS, on June 19, 2007, Governor Charlie Crist created the Commission on Open Government Reform to review, evaluate, and issue recommendations regarding Florida's public records and public meeting laws, and

WHEREAS, the Commission on Open Government Reform received public testimony requesting the need for greater ease of access to public records and public meetings, the need to increase the level of courteousness and respect shown to state residents seeking access to public records, and the need to create a culture which will increase the public's trust and confidence in their government and its ability to serve the people, and

WHEREAS, streamlining and clarifying laws and policies governing public records and public meetings will result in making government more open, accessible, and accountable to the residents of this state, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

140		Section	1.	Section	119.001,	Florida	Statutes,	is	created
141	to	read:							

- 119.001 Short Title.—This chapter may be cited as the "Open Government Act."
- Section 2. Section 119.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 119.01 General state policy on public records; Open Government Bill of Rights.—
  - (1) It is the policy of this state that all state, county, and municipal records are open for personal inspection and copying by any person. Providing access to public records is a duty of each agency.
  - (2) (a) The Open Government Bill of Rights includes the following principles:
  - 1. Access to public records and public meetings are rights secured under this chapter and s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.
    - 2. Every person has the right to:
  - a. Inspect or copy any public record that is made or received in connection with the official business of any public body, officer, or employee, unless the record is specifically exempt from this requirement.
  - b. Attend any meeting of a collegial public body at which official public business is to be transacted or discussed, unless the meeting is specifically exempt from this requirement.
  - 3. Every person seeking access to a public record is entitled to be treated with respect, courtesy, and professionalism.

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4. A public records request need not be made in writing unless otherwise explicitly required by law.

- 5. An agency must promptly acknowledge the receipt of a public records request.
- 6. Fees to produce public records may not exceed the amount authorized by law. Every person has the right to receive an itemized invoice of the estimated cost to produce the public record that is requested.
  - (b) All agencies must:

- 1. Comply with the Open Government Bill of Rights for the purpose of safeguarding and protecting a person's right to access public records and meetings.
- 2. Conspicuously post the Open Government Bill of Rights on the agency's website and at the agency's headquarters.
- 3. Promptly acknowledge requests to inspect or copy public records.
- (c) If a specific statute requires that a request for a public record be made in writing, the statutory citation must be provided to the person requesting the public record.
- (d) An itemized invoice of the estimated cost to produce a requested public record must include the statutory citation that authorizes the imposition of fees and that is specifically related to the requested public record.
- (3) (2) (a) Automation of public records must not erode the right of access to those records. As each agency increases its use of and dependence on electronic recordkeeping, each agency must provide reasonable public access to records electronically maintained and must ensure that exempt or confidential records

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are not disclosed except as otherwise permitted by law.

- (b) When designing or acquiring an electronic recordkeeping system, an agency must consider whether such system is capable of providing data in some common format such as, but not limited to, the American Standard Code for Information Interchange.
- (c) An agency may not enter into a contract for the creation or maintenance of a public records database if that contract impairs the ability of the public to inspect or copy the public records of the agency, including public records that are online or stored in an electronic recordkeeping system used by the agency.
- (d) Subject to the restrictions of copyright and trade secret laws and public records exemptions, agency use of proprietary software must not diminish the right of the public to inspect and copy a public record.
- (e) Providing access to public records by remote electronic means is an additional method of access that agencies should strive to provide to the extent feasible. If an agency provides access to public records by remote electronic means, such access should be provided in the most cost-effective and efficient manner available to the agency providing the information.
- (f) Each agency that maintains a public record in an electronic recordkeeping system shall provide to any person, pursuant to this chapter, a copy of any public record in that system which is not exempted by law from public disclosure. An agency must provide a copy of the record in the medium requested

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if the agency maintains the record in that medium, and the agency may charge a fee in accordance with this chapter. For the purpose of satisfying a public records request, the fee to be charged by an agency if it elects to provide a copy of a public record in a medium not routinely used by the agency, or if it elects to compile information not routinely developed or maintained by the agency or that requires a substantial amount of manipulation or programming, must be in accordance with s. 119.07(4).

(4)(3) If public funds are expended by an agency in payment of dues or membership contributions for any person, corporation, foundation, trust, association, group, or other organization, all the financial, business, and membership records of that person, corporation, foundation, trust, association, group, or other organization which pertain to the public agency are public records and subject to the provisions of s. 119.07.

Section 3. Subsections (1) and (8) of section 119.011, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (15) is added to that section, to read:

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

- (1) (a) "Actual cost to duplicate of duplication" means the actual direct cost of the resources expended by the agency in complying with a public records request, including the cost of materials and supplies, information technology resources, and staff costs as provided in this subsection.
- (b) Staff costs may be charged for only a public record request that requires more than 30 minutes of a staff member's

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time to complete. Staff costs must be calculated based on the base hourly rate of the lowest paid staff member who is capable of providing the requested public record, including the cost of any supervisory assistance.

- (c) For public records that are used, stored, or maintained electronically, if the person requesting the public record requests that the record be provided in a format that is not ordinarily used, stored, or maintained, the cost to produce or convert the information into the requested format may be calculated as part of the actual cost to duplicate cost of the material and supplies used to duplicate the public record, but does not include labor cost or overhead cost associated with such duplication.
- (8) (a) "Exemption" means a provision of general law which provides that a specified record or meeting, or portion thereof, is not subject to the access requirements of s. 119.07(1), s. 119.13 286.011, or s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (b) "Exempt" and "confidential and exempt" mean that a specified record or meeting, or portion thereof, is not subject to the access requirements of s. 119.07(1), s. 119.13(1), or s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution, and that the record or record of the meeting may be released only to those persons and entities who are designated by law to view the record or attend the meeting.
- (15) "Trade secret" has the same meaning as provided in s. 688.002.

Section 4. Subsection (2), paragraph (d) of subsection (3), and subsections (4) and (7) of section 119.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 119.07 Inspection and copying of records; photographing public records; fees; exemptions.—
- (2)(a) As an additional means of inspecting or copying public records, a custodian of public records may provide access to public records by remote electronic means, provided exempt or confidential information is not disclosed.
- (b) The custodian of public records shall provide safeguards to protect the contents of public records from unauthorized remote electronic access or alteration and to prevent the disclosure or modification of those portions of public records which are exempt or confidential from subsection (1) or s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (c) Unless otherwise required by law, the custodian of public records may charge a fee for remote electronic access, granted under a contractual arrangement with a user, which fee may include the direct and indirect costs of providing such access. Fees for remote electronic access provided to the general public shall be in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(3)

(d) Photographing of public records shall be done in the room where the public records are kept. If, in the judgment of the custodian of public records, this is impossible or impracticable, photographing shall be done in another room or place, as nearly adjacent as possible to the room where the

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public records are kept, to be determined by the custodian of public records. Where provision of another room or place for photographing is required, the expense of providing the same shall be paid by the person desiring to photograph the public record pursuant to paragraph (4)(d)(d)(d).

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- or a certified copy of the <u>public</u> record <u>when the person</u> requesting the record pays the fee as provided in this section, or as otherwise specifically provided <del>upon payment of the fee prescribed</del> by law. If a fee is not prescribed by law, the following fees are authorized:
- (a) For duplicated copies of documents sized 8 1/2 by 14 inches or less:
- 1. Up to 15 cents per <u>page for each</u> one-sided copy. <del>for</del> duplicated copies of not more than 14 inches by 8 1/2 inches;
- 2. Up to 20 cents per page for each No more than an additional 5 cents for each two-sided copy.; and
- 3. Up to \$1 for each duplicated copy requested to be certified For all other copies, the actual cost of duplication of the public record.
  - (b) The actual cost to duplicate may be charged for:
- 1. Duplicated copies of documents sized larger than 14 inches by 8 1/2 inches. The charge for
- 2. Copies of county maps or aerial photographs supplied by county constitutional officers may also include a reasonable charge for the labor and overhead associated with their duplication.
  - 3. Copies of public records that are electronically used,

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stored, or maintained by an agency, including any cost to convert or export the record into the electronic format requested.

- (c) An agency may reduce or waive the fees provided in this section for a valid public purpose, including nonprofit activities and academic research. The Department of State must develop and implement consistent policies regarding any fee reductions or waivers charge up to \$1 per copy for a certified copy of a public record.
- (d) If the nature or volume of public records requested to be inspected or copied pursuant to this subsection is such as to require extensive use of information technology resources or extensive clerical or supervisory assistance by personnel of the agency involved, or both, the agency may charge, in addition to the actual cost of duplication, a special service charge, which shall be reasonable and shall be based on the cost incurred for such extensive use of information technology resources or the labor cost of the personnel providing the service that is actually incurred by the agency or attributable to the agency for the clerical and supervisory assistance required, or both.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$  (e)1. Where provision of another room or place is necessary to photograph public records, the expense of providing the  $\underline{\text{records}}$  same shall be paid by the person desiring to photograph the public records.
- 2. The custodian of public records may charge the person making the photographs for supervision services at a rate of compensation to be agreed upon by the person desiring to make the photographs and the custodian of public records. If they

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fail to agree as to the appropriate charge, the charge shall be determined by the custodian of public records.

- (7) An exemption from this section does not imply an exemption from  $\underline{s.\ 119.13(1)}\ \underline{s.\ 286.011}$ . The exemption from  $\underline{s.}\ 119.13(1)\ \underline{s.\ 286.011}$  must be expressly provided.
- Section 5. Subsections (1) through (7) of section 286.011, Florida Statutes, are transferred, renumbered as section 119.13, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
- 119.13 286.011 Public meetings and records of meetings; access to public meetings inspection; criminal and civil penalties.—
- Constitution, all meetings of any collegial body of any agency board or commission of any state agency or authority or of any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution, at which official acts are to be taken or at which public business will be transacted or discussed are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times. A, and no resolution, rule, or formal action is not shall be considered binding unless it is adopted or taken at a public meeting except as taken or made at such meeting. The agency board or commission must provide reasonable notice of all such meetings.
- (2) The <u>agency shall ensure that</u> minutes of a <u>public</u> meeting <u>are taken and of any such board or commission of any such state agency or authority shall be promptly recorded.

  <u>Meeting minutes</u>, and such records shall be open to public inspection. The circuit courts of this state shall have</u>

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jurisdiction to issue injunctions to enforce the purposes of this section upon application by any citizen of this state.

(3) (a) Any public officer who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a noncriminal infraction, punishable by fine not exceeding \$500.

(b) Any person who is a member of a board or commission or of any state agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision who knowingly violates the provisions of this section by attending a meeting not held in accordance with the provisions hereof is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(c) Conduct which occurs outside the state which would constitute a knowing violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(4) Whenever an action has been filed against any board or commission of any state agency or authority or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision to enforce the provisions of this section or to invalidate the actions of any such board, commission, agency, or authority, which action was taken in violation of this section, and the court determines that the defendant or defendants to such action acted in violation of this section, the court shall assess a reasonable attorney's fee against such agency, and may assess a reasonable attorney's fee against the individual filing such an action if the court finds it was filed in bad faith or was frivolous. Any fees so assessed may be assessed against the

individual member or members of such board or commission;

provided, that in any case where the board or commission seeks
the advice of its attorney and such advice is followed, no such
fees shall be assessed against the individual member or members
of the board or commission. However, this subsection shall not
apply to a state attorney or his or her duly authorized
assistants or any officer charged with enforcing the provisions
of this section.

- or authority or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision appeals any court order which has found said board, commission, agency, or authority to have violated this section, and such order is affirmed, the court shall assess a reasonable attorney's fee for the appeal against such board, commission, agency, or authority. Any fees so assessed may be assessed against the individual member or members of such board or commission; provided, that in any case where the board or commission seeks the advice of its attorney and such advice is followed, no such fees shall be assessed against the individual member or commission.
- (3) (6) An agency may not hold All persons subject to subsection (1) are prohibited from holding meetings at any facility or location that: which
- (a) Discriminates on the basis of sex, age, race, creed, color, origin, or economic status; or which
- (b) Operates in such a manner as to unreasonably restrict public access to the such a facility or location.

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(7) Whenever any member of any board or commission of any state agency or authority or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision is charged with a violation of this section and is subsequently acquitted, the board or commission is authorized to reimburse said member for any portion of his or her reasonable attorney's fees.

Section 6. <u>Section 286.0111</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 7. Section 286.0113, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 119.131, Florida Statutes, and amended, and subsection (8) of section 286.011, Florida Statutes, is transferred, redesignated as subsection (3) of that section, and amended, to read:

119.131 286.0113 Public meetings exemptions General exemptions from public meetings.

- (1) <u>SECURITY SYSTEM PLANS.—</u>That portion of a meeting that would reveal a security system plan or portion thereof made confidential and exempt by s. 119.071(3)(a) is exempt from s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
  - (2) COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENTS.—
- (a) A meeting at which a negotiation with a vendor is conducted pursuant to s. 287.057(3) is exempt from s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (b)1. A complete recording shall be made of any meeting made exempt in paragraph (a). No portion of the meeting may be held off the record.

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2. The recording required under subparagraph 1. is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until such time as the agency provides notice of a decision or intended decision pursuant to s. 120.57(3)(a) or until 20 days after the final competitive sealed replies are all opened, whichever occurs earlier.

- 3. If the agency rejects all sealed replies, the recording remains exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until such time as the agency provides notice of a decision or intended decision pursuant to s. 120.57(3)(a) concerning the reissued invitation to negotiate or until the agency withdraws the reissued invitation to negotiate. A recording is not exempt for longer than 12 months after the initial agency notice rejecting all replies.
- (c) This subsection is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2011, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
- (3) (8) PENDING LITIGATION.—Notwithstanding s. 119.13(1) the provisions of subsection (1), any board or commission of any state agency or authority or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, and the chief administrative or executive officer of the governmental entity, may meet in private with the entity's attorney to discuss pending litigation to which the entity is presently a party before a court or administrative agency  $\tau$  if provided that the following conditions are met:
  - (a) The entity's attorney  $\underline{\text{must}}$   $\underline{\text{shall}}$  advise the entity at

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a public meeting that he or she desires advice concerning the litigation.

- (b) The subject matter of the meeting shall be confined to settlement negotiations or strategy sessions related to litigation expenditures.
- (c) The entire session shall be recorded by a certified court reporter. The reporter shall record the times of commencement and termination of the session, all discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion of the session shall be off the record. The court reporter's notes shall be fully transcribed and filed with the entity's clerk within a reasonable time after the meeting.
- (d) The entity shall give reasonable public notice of the time and date of the attorney-client session and the names of persons who will be attending the session. The session shall commence at an open meeting at which the persons chairing the meeting shall announce the commencement and estimated length of the attorney-client session and the names of the persons attending. At the conclusion of the attorney-client session, the meeting shall be reopened, and the person chairing the meeting shall announce the termination of the session.
- (e) The transcript shall be made part of the public record upon conclusion of the litigation.
- Section 8. Section 286.012, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 119.132, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
  - 119.132 <del>286.012</del> Voting requirement at meetings of

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governmental bodies.-

- (1) A No member of any state, county, or municipal governmental board, commission, or agency who is present at any meeting of any such body at which an official decision, ruling, or other official act is to be taken or adopted may not abstain from voting in regard to any such decision, ruling, or act:; and
- (2) A vote shall be recorded or counted for each such member present, except when, with respect to any such member, there is, or appears to be, a possible conflict of interest under the provisions of s. 112.311, s. 112.313, or s. 112.3143. In such cases, the said member shall comply with the disclosure requirements of s. 112.3143.
- Section 9. Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 119.133, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
- $\underline{119.133}$   $\underline{286.26}$  Accessibility of public meetings to  $\underline{a}$  person with a disability the physically handicapped.
- or authority, or of any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision, which has scheduled a meeting at which official acts are to be taken receives, at least 48 hours before prior to the meeting, a written request by a physically handicapped person with a disability to attend the meeting, directed to the chairperson or director of the such board, commission, agency, or authority, such chairperson or director shall provide a manner by which the such person with a disability may attend the meeting at its scheduled site or reschedule the meeting to a site that which

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would be accessible to the such person with a disability.

disability objects in the written request, nothing contained in the provisions of this section does not permit shall be construed or interpreted to permit the use of human physical assistance to the person physically handicapped in lieu of the construction or use of ramps or other mechanical devices in order to comply with the provisions of this section.

Section 10. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 119.15, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 119.15 Legislative review of exemptions from public meeting and public records requirements.—
- (2) This section provides for the review and repeal or reenactment of an exemption from s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution and s. 119.07(1) or s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$ . This act does not apply to an exemption that:
  - (a) Is required by federal law; or
- (b) Applies solely to the Legislature or the State Court System.
- (3) (a) In the 5th year after enactment of a new exemption or substantial amendment of an existing exemption, the exemption shall be repealed on October 2nd of the 5th year, unless the Legislature acts to reenact the exemption.
- (b) In the 10th year after reenactment, the exemption shall be repealed on October 2nd of the 10th year, unless the Legislature acts to reenact the exemption.
- (4)(a) A law that enacts a new exemption or substantially amends an existing exemption must state that the record or

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meeting is:

- 1. Exempt from s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution;
- 2. Exempt from s. 119.07(1) or s. 119.13(1)  $\frac{286.011}{}$ ; and
- 3. Repealed at the end of 5 years and that the exemption must be reviewed by the Legislature before the scheduled repeal date, and every 10 years thereafter.
- (b) For purposes of this section, an exemption is substantially amended if the amendment expands the scope of the exemption to include more records or information or to include meetings as well as records. An exemption is not substantially amended if the amendment narrows the scope of the exemption.
- (c) This section is not intended to repeal an exemption that has been amended following legislative review before the scheduled repeal of the exemption if the exemption is not substantially amended as a result of the review.

Section 11. Section 119.10, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 119.20, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

- 119.20 119.10 Violation of public records and public meetings requirements chapter; penalties.—
  - (1) Any person public officer who violates:
  - (a) Violates Any provision of this chapter; or
- (b) Any other law that relates to access to public records or public meetings, including those that limit public access to such records or meetings,

commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable by fine not exceeding \$500.

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614 (2) (b) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates the <del>provisions of</del> s. 119.07(1) or s. 119.13(1) is subject to 615 616 suspension and removal or impeachment and, in addition, commits 617 a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 618 775.082 or s. 775.083. 619 (3) (2) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates: 620 (a) Any of the provisions of this chapter; or 621 (b) Any other law that relates to access to public records or public meetings, including those that limit public access to 622 623 such records or meetings, 624 625 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 626 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 627 (4) (b) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates section 119.105 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable 628 629 as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 630 (5) Conduct that occurs outside the state which would 631 constitute a willful and knowing violation of this chapter is a 632 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 633 634 Section 12. Section 119.11, Florida Statutes, is 635 transferred, renumbered as section 119.21, Florida Statutes, and 636 amended to read: 637 119.21 <del>119.11</del> Accelerated hearing; immediate compliance. (1) (a) The circuit courts of this state shall have 638

(b) Whenever an action is filed to enforce the provisions

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jurisdiction to issue injunctions to enforce the purposes of

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

this chapter upon application by any person.

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of this chapter, the court shall set an immediate hearing, giving the case priority over other pending cases.

- (2) Whenever a court orders an agency to open its records for inspection in accordance with this chapter, the agency shall comply with the such order within 48 hours, unless otherwise provided by the court issuing the such order, or unless the appellate court issues a stay order within the such 48-hour period.
- (3) The court may not issue a stay order shall not be issued unless it the court determines that there is a substantial probability that opening the records for inspection will result in significant damage.
- (4) Upon service of a complaint, counterclaim, or crossclaim in a civil action brought to enforce the provisions of this chapter, the custodian of the public record that is the subject matter of the such civil action may shall not transfer custody, alter, destroy, or otherwise dispose of the public record sought to be inspected and examined, notwithstanding the applicability of an exemption or the assertion that the requested record is not a public record subject to inspection and examination under s. 119.07(1), until the court directs otherwise. The person who has custody of the such public record may, however, at any time permit inspection of the requested record as provided in s. 119.07(1) and other provisions of law.
- Section 13. Section 119.12, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 119.22, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

119.22 119.12 Attorney's fees.—If a civil action is filed against an agency to enforce the provisions of this chapter or any other law that relates to access to public records or public meetings, including those that restrict public access to such records or meetings, and if the court determines that the such agency violated such provision unlawfully refused to permit a public record to be inspected or copied, the court shall assess and award, against the agency responsible, the reasonable costs of enforcement including reasonable attorney's attorneys' fees at trial and on appeal.

Section 14. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 20.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

20.052 Advisory bodies, commissions, boards; establishment.—Each advisory body, commission, board of trustees, or any other collegial body created by specific statutory enactment as an adjunct to an executive agency must be established, evaluated, or maintained in accordance with the following provisions:

(5)

(c) Unless an exemption is otherwise specifically provided by law, all meetings of an advisory body, commission, board of trustees, or other collegial body adjunct to an executive agency are public meetings under s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$ . Minutes, including a record of all votes cast, must be maintained for all meetings.

Section 15. Paragraph (k) of subsection (6) of section 20.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

20.19 Department of Children and Family Services.—There is

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HB 1211 2010

697 created a Department of Children and Family Services.

COMMUNITY ALLIANCES.-

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- 699 All alliance meetings are open to the public pursuant (k) 700 to s. 119.13(1)  $\frac{286.011}{1}$  and the public records provision of s. 701 119.07(1).
- 702 Section 16. Subsection (8) of section 20.41, Florida 703 Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 20.41 Department of Elderly Affairs.—There is created a Department of Elderly Affairs.
  - (8) Area agencies on aging are subject to chapter 119, relating to public records, and, when considering any contracts requiring the expenditure of funds, are subject to ss.119.13-119.32 <del>286.011-286.012</del>, relating to public meetings.
  - Section 17. Subsection (6) of section 90.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
    - 90.502 Lawyer-client privilege.
  - (6) A discussion or activity that is not a meeting for purposes of s. 119.13(1)  $\frac{286.011}{1}$  shall not be construed to waive the attorney-client privilege established in this section. This shall not be construed to constitute an exemption to either s. 119.07 or s. 286.011.
- Section 18. Subsection (7) of section 106.25, Florida 719 Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 106.25 Reports of alleged violations to Florida Elections Commission; disposition of findings.-
  - Every sworn complaint filed pursuant to this chapter with the commission, every investigation and investigative report or other paper of the commission with respect to a

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violation of this chapter or chapter 104, and every proceeding of the commission with respect to a violation of this chapter or chapter 104 is confidential, is exempt from the provisions of ss. 119.07(1) and 119.13(1) 286.011, and is exempt from publication in the Florida Administrative Weekly of any notice or agenda with respect to any proceeding relating to such violation, except under the following circumstances:

(a) As provided in subsection (6);

- (b) Upon a determination of probable cause or no probable cause by the commission; or
- (c) For proceedings conducted with respect to appeals of fines levied by filing officers for the late filing of reports required by this chapter.

However, a complainant is not bound by the confidentiality provisions of this section. In addition, confidentiality may be waived in writing by the person against whom the complaint has been filed or the investigation has been initiated. If a finding of probable cause in a case is entered within 30 days prior to the date of the election with respect to which the alleged violation occurred, such finding and the proceedings and records relating to such case shall not become public until noon of the

cause for the entire case has been determined. However, once the  $$\operatorname{\textsc{Page}}\xspace\,27}$  of 139

day following such election. When two or more persons are being

violation of this chapter or chapter 104, the commission may not

publicly enter a finding of probable cause or no probable cause

in the case until a finding of probable cause or no probable

investigated by the commission with respect to an alleged

confidentiality of any case has been breached, the person or persons under investigation have the right to waive the confidentiality of the case, thereby opening up the proceedings and records to the public. Any person who discloses any information or matter made confidential by the provisions of this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 19. Subsection (4) of section 110.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

110.201 Personnel rules, records, and reports.-

(4) The department shall coordinate with the Governor and consult with the Administration Commission on personnel matters falling within the scope of collective bargaining and shall represent the Governor in collective bargaining negotiations and other collective bargaining matters as may be necessary. All discussions between the department and the Governor, and between the department and the Administration Commission or agency heads, or between any of their respective representatives, relative to collective bargaining, shall be exempt from the provisions of s. <a href="mailto:119.13(1)">119.13(1)</a> <a href="mailto:286.011">286.011</a>, and all work products relative to collective bargaining developed in conjunction with such discussions shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. <a href="mailto:119.07(1)">119.07(1)</a>.

Section 20. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (8) of section 112.3215, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

112.3215 Lobbying before the executive branch or the Constitution Revision Commission; registration and reporting; investigation by commission.—

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- (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. 119.13(1) 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.
- (d) Records relating to an audit conducted pursuant to this section or an investigation conducted 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, and any meetings held pursuant to such an investigation or at which such an audit is discussed are exempt from s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution either until the lobbying firm requests in writing that such investigation and associated records and meetings be made public or until the commission determines there is probable cause that the audit reflects a violation of the reporting laws. This paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2011, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
- Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 112.324, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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112.324 Procedures on complaints of violations; public records and meeting exemptions.—

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- The complaint and records relating to the complaint (2)(a) or to any preliminary investigation held by the commission or its agents or by a Commission on Ethics and Public Trust established by any county defined in s. 125.011(1) or by any municipality defined in s. 165.031 are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, and any proceeding conducted by the commission or a Commission on Ethics and Public Trust, pursuant to a complaint or preliminary investigation, is exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1)  $\frac{286.011}{1}$ , s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution, and s. 120.525, until the complaint is dismissed as legally insufficient, until the alleged violator requests in writing that such records and proceedings be made public, or until the commission or a Commission on Ethics and Public Trust determines, based on such investigation, whether probable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred. In no event shall a complaint under this part against a candidate in any general, special, or primary election be filed or any intention of filing such a complaint be disclosed on the day of any such election or within the 5 days immediately preceding the date of the election.
- Section 22. Subsection (8) of section 119.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 119.011 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
- (8) "Exemption" means a provision of general law which provides that a specified record or meeting, or portion thereof,

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is not subject to the access requirements of s. 119.07(1), s.

- 838 119.13(1) <del>286.011</del>, or s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.
- Section 23. Subsection (7) of section 119.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 119.07 Inspection and copying of records; photographing public records; fees; exemptions.—
    - (7) An exemption from this section does not imply an exemption from s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$ . The exemption from s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  must be expressly provided.
    - Section 24. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 120.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
      - 120.54 Rulemaking.

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- (5) UNIFORM RULES.-
- (b) The uniform rules of procedure adopted by the commission pursuant to this subsection shall include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Uniform rules for the scheduling of public meetings, hearings, and workshops.
- 2. Uniform rules for use by each state agency that provide procedures for conducting public meetings, hearings, and workshops, and for taking evidence, testimony, and argument at such public meetings, hearings, and workshops, in person and by means of communications media technology. The rules shall provide that all evidence, testimony, and argument presented shall be afforded equal consideration, regardless of the method of communication. If a public meeting, hearing, or workshop is to be conducted by means of communications media technology, or if attendance may be provided by such means, the notice shall so

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865 state. The notice for public meetings, hearings, and workshops 866 utilizing communications media technology shall state how 867 persons interested in attending may do so and shall name 868 locations, if any, where communications media technology 869 facilities will be available. Nothing in this paragraph shall be 870 construed to diminish the right to inspect public records under 871 chapter 119. Limiting points of access to public meetings, 872 hearings, and workshops subject to the provisions of s. 873 119.13(1)  $\frac{286.011}{1}$  to places not normally open to the public shall be presumed to violate the right of access of the public, 874 and any official action taken under such circumstances is void 875 876 and of no effect. Other laws relating to public meetings, hearings, and workshops, including penal and remedial 877 878 provisions, shall apply to public meetings, hearings, and workshops conducted by means of communications media technology, 879 880 and shall be liberally construed in their application to such 881 public meetings, hearings, and workshops. As used in this 882 subparagraph, "communications media technology" means the 883 electronic transmission of printed matter, audio, full-motion 884 video, freeze-frame video, compressed video, and digital video 885 by any method available.

- 3. Uniform rules of procedure for the filing of notice of protests and formal written protests. The Administration Commission may prescribe the form and substantive provisions of a required bond.
- 4. Uniform rules of procedure for the filing of petitions for administrative hearings pursuant to s. 120.569 or s. 120.57. Such rules shall require the petition to include:

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a. The identification of the petitioner.

- b. A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the agency's action or proposed action.
- c. An explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests are or will be affected by the action or proposed action.
- d. A statement of all material facts disputed by the petitioner or a statement that there are no disputed facts.
- e. A statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including a statement of the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action.
- f. A statement of the specific rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action, including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes.
- g. A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the proposed action.
- 5. Uniform rules for the filing of request for administrative hearing by a respondent in agency enforcement and disciplinary actions. Such rules shall require a request to include:
- a. The name, address, and telephone number of the party making the request and the name, address, and telephone number of the party's counsel or qualified representative upon whom service of pleadings and other papers shall be made;
- b. A statement that the respondent is requesting an administrative hearing and disputes the material facts alleged

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by the petitioner, in which case the respondent shall identify those material facts that are in dispute, or that the respondent is requesting an administrative hearing and does not dispute the material facts alleged by the petitioner; and

c. A reference by file number to the administrative complaint that the party has received from the agency and the date on which the agency pleading was received.

The agency may provide an election-of-rights form for the respondent's use in requesting a hearing, so long as any form provided by the agency calls for the information in subsubparagraphs a. through c. and does not impose any additional requirements on a respondent in order to request a hearing, unless such requirements are specifically authorized by law.

- 6. Uniform rules of procedure for the filing and prompt disposition of petitions for declaratory statements. The rules shall also describe the contents of the notices that must be published in the Florida Administrative Weekly under s. 120.565, including any applicable time limit for the filing of petitions to intervene or petitions for administrative hearing by persons whose substantial interests may be affected.
- 7. Provision of a method by which each agency head shall provide a description of the agency's organization and general course of its operations. The rules shall require that the statement concerning the agency's organization and operations be published on the agency's website.
- 8. Uniform rules establishing procedures for granting or denying petitions for variances and waivers pursuant to s.

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Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 125.355, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 125.355 Proposed purchase of real property by county; confidentiality of records; procedure.—
- (2) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as providing an exemption from, or an exception to, s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$ .
- Section 26. Subsection (7) of section 154.207, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 154.207 Creation of health facilities authorities.-
- quorum, and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present at a meeting of the authority shall be necessary for any action taken by an authority. However, any action may be taken by the authority with the unanimous consent of all of its members. No vacancy in the membership of the authority shall impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the authority. Any action taken by the authority under the provisions of this part may be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting, and each such resolution shall take effect immediately and need not be published or posted. All meetings of the authority, as well as all records, books, documents, and papers, shall be open and available to the public in accordance with s. 119.13(1) 286.011.
- Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 166.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 976 166.045 Proposed purchase of real property by

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municipality; confidentiality of records; procedure.-

(2) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as providing an exemption from, or an exception to, s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$ .

Section 28. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

- (4) INDIGENT CARE AND TRAUMA CENTER SURTAX.-
- (a)1. The governing body in each county the government of which is not consolidated with that of one or more municipalities, which has a population of at least 800,000 residents and is not authorized to levy a surtax under subsection (5), may levy, pursuant to an ordinance either approved by an extraordinary vote of the governing body or conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote

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of the electors of the county voting in a referendum, a discretionary sales surtax at a rate that may not exceed 0.5 percent.

2. If the ordinance is conditioned on a referendum, a statement that includes a brief and general description of the purposes to be funded by the surtax and that conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 shall be placed on the ballot by the governing body of the county. The following questions shall be placed on the ballot:

FOR THE...CENTS TAX

AGAINST THE...CENTS TAX

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The ordinance adopted by the governing body providing 3. for the imposition of the surtax shall set forth a plan for providing health care services to qualified residents, as defined in subparagraph 4. Such plan and subsequent amendments to it shall fund a broad range of health care services for both indigent persons and the medically poor, including, but not limited to, primary care and preventive care as well as hospital care. The plan must also address the services to be provided by the Level I trauma center. It shall emphasize a continuity of care in the most cost-effective setting, taking into consideration both a high quality of care and geographic access. Where consistent with these objectives, it shall include, without limitation, services rendered by physicians, clinics, community hospitals, mental health centers, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least one regional referral hospital where appropriate. It shall provide that agreements

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negotiated between the county and providers, including hospitals with a Level I trauma center, will include reimbursement methodologies that take into account the cost of services rendered to eligible patients, recognize hospitals that render a disproportionate share of indigent care, provide other incentives to promote the delivery of charity care, promote the advancement of technology in medical services, recognize the level of responsiveness to medical needs in trauma cases, and require cost containment including, but not limited to, case management. It must also provide that any hospitals that are owned and operated by government entities on May 21, 1991, must, as a condition of receiving funds under this subsection, afford public access equal to that provided under s. 119.13(1) 286.011 as to meetings of the governing board, the subject of which is budgeting resources for the rendition of charity care as that term is defined in the Florida Hospital Uniform Reporting System (FHURS) manual referenced in s. 408.07. The plan shall also include innovative health care programs that provide costeffective alternatives to traditional methods of service delivery and funding.

- 4. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "qualified resident" means residents of the authorizing county who are:
- a. Qualified as indigent persons as certified by the authorizing county;
- b. Certified by the authorizing county as meeting the definition of the medically poor, defined as persons having insufficient income, resources, and assets to provide the needed medical care without using resources required to meet basic

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needs for shelter, food, clothing, and personal expenses; or not being eligible for any other state or federal program, or having medical needs that are not covered by any such program; or having insufficient third-party insurance coverage. In all cases, the authorizing county is intended to serve as the payor of last resort; or

- c. Participating in innovative, cost-effective programs approved by the authorizing county.
- 5. Moneys collected pursuant to this paragraph remain the property of the state and shall be distributed by the Department of Revenue on a regular and periodic basis to the clerk of the circuit court as ex officio custodian of the funds of the authorizing county. The clerk of the circuit court shall:
- a. Maintain the moneys in an indigent health care trust fund;
- b. Invest any funds held on deposit in the trust fund pursuant to general law;
- c. Disburse the funds, including any interest earned, to any provider of health care services, as provided in subparagraphs 3. and 4., upon directive from the authorizing county. However, if a county has a population of at least 800,000 residents and has levied the surtax authorized in this paragraph, notwithstanding any directive from the authorizing county, on October 1 of each calendar year, the clerk of the court shall issue a check in the amount of \$6.5 million to a hospital in its jurisdiction that has a Level I trauma center or shall issue a check in the amount of \$3.5 million to a hospital in its jurisdiction that has a Level I trauma center if that

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county enacts and implements a hospital lien law in accordance with chapter 98-499, Laws of Florida. The issuance of the checks on October 1 of each year is provided in recognition of the Level I trauma center status and shall be in addition to the base contract amount received during fiscal year 1999-2000 and any additional amount negotiated to the base contract. If the hospital receiving funds for its Level I trauma center status requests such funds to be used to generate federal matching funds under Medicaid, the clerk of the court shall instead issue a check to the Agency for Health Care Administration to accomplish that purpose to the extent that it is allowed through the General Appropriations Act; and

- d. Prepare on a biennial basis an audit of the trust fund specified in sub-subparagraph a. Commencing February 1, 2004, such audit shall be delivered to the governing body and to the chair of the legislative delegation of each authorizing county.
- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county shall not levy local option sales surtaxes authorized in this paragraph and subsections (2) and (3) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent.
- (5) COUNTY PUBLIC HOSPITAL SURTAX.—Any county as defined in s. 125.011(1) may levy the surtax authorized in this subsection pursuant to an ordinance either approved by extraordinary vote of the county commission or conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum. In a county as defined in s. 125.011(1), for the purposes of this subsection, "county public general hospital" means a general hospital as

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defined in s. 395.002 which is owned, operated, maintained, or governed by the county or its agency, authority, or public health trust.

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(e) A governing board, agency, or authority shall be chartered by the county commission upon this act becoming law. The governing board, agency, or authority shall adopt and implement a health care plan for indigent health care services. The governing board, agency, or authority shall consist of no more than seven and no fewer than five members appointed by the county commission. The members of the governing board, agency, or authority shall be at least 18 years of age and residents of the county. No member may be employed by or affiliated with a health care provider or the public health trust, agency, or authority responsible for the county public general hospital. The following community organizations shall each appoint a representative to a nominating committee: the South Florida Hospital and Healthcare Association, the Miami-Dade County Public Health Trust, the Dade County Medical Association, the Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust, and the Mayor of Miami-Dade County. This committee shall nominate between 10 and 14 county citizens for the governing board, agency, or authority. The slate shall be presented to the county commission and the county commission shall confirm the top five to seven nominees, depending on the size of the governing board. Until such time as the governing board, agency, or authority is created, the funds provided for in subparagraph (d) 2. shall be placed in a restricted account set aside from other county funds and not disbursed by the county for any other purpose.

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1. The plan shall divide the county into a minimum of four and maximum of six service areas, with no more than one participant hospital per service area. The county public general hospital shall be designated as the provider for one of the service areas. Services shall be provided through participants' primary acute care facilities.

The plan and subsequent amendments to it shall fund a defined range of health care services for both indigent persons and the medically poor, including primary care, preventive care, hospital emergency room care, and hospital care necessary to stabilize the patient. For the purposes of this section, "stabilization" means stabilization as defined in s. 397.311(35). Where consistent with these objectives, the plan may include services rendered by physicians, clinics, community hospitals, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least one regional referral hospital per service area. The plan shall provide that agreements negotiated between the governing board, agency, or authority and providers shall recognize hospitals that render a disproportionate share of indigent care, provide other incentives to promote the delivery of charity care to draw down federal funds where appropriate, and require cost containment, including, but not limited to, case management. From the funds specified in subparagraphs (d)1. and 2. for indigent health care services, service providers shall receive reimbursement at a Medicaid rate to be determined by the governing board, agency, or authority created pursuant to this paragraph for the initial emergency room visit, and a per-member per-month fee or capitation for those members enrolled in their

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service area, as compensation for the services rendered following the initial emergency visit. Except for provisions of emergency services, upon determination of eligibility, enrollment shall be deemed to have occurred at the time services were rendered. The provisions for specific reimbursement of emergency services shall be repealed on July 1, 2001, unless otherwise reenacted by the Legislature. The capitation amount or rate shall be determined prior to program implementation by an independent actuarial consultant. In no event shall such reimbursement rates exceed the Medicaid rate. The plan must also provide that any hospitals owned and operated by government entities on or after the effective date of this act must, as a condition of receiving funds under this subsection, afford public access equal to that provided under s. 119.13(1) 286.011 as to any meeting of the governing board, agency, or authority the subject of which is budgeting resources for the retention of charity care, as that term is defined in the rules of the Agency for Health Care Administration. The plan shall also include innovative health care programs that provide cost-effective alternatives to traditional methods of service and delivery funding.

- 3. The plan's benefits shall be made available to all county residents currently eligible to receive health care services as indigents or medically poor as defined in paragraph (4)(d).
- 4. Eligible residents who participate in the health care plan shall receive coverage for a period of 12 months or the period extending from the time of enrollment to the end of the

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current fiscal year, per enrollment period, whichever is less.

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5. At the end of each fiscal year, the governing board, agency, or authority shall prepare an audit that reviews the budget of the plan, delivery of services, and quality of services, and makes recommendations to increase the plan's efficiency. The audit shall take into account participant hospital satisfaction with the plan and assess the amount of poststabilization patient transfers requested, and accepted or denied, by the county public general hospital.

Section 29. Subsection (7) of section 213.732, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

213.732 Jeopardy findings and assessments.-

If the department proceeds to seize or freeze the assets of a taxpayer upon a determination of jeopardy, the taxpayer shall have a right to a meeting with the department, as provided by subsection (3), immediately or within 24 hours after requesting such meeting. The department shall, within 24 hours after such meeting, determine whether to release the seizure or freeze. If the department does not release such seizure or freeze of property, the taxpayer shall have a right to request a hearing within 5 days before the circuit court, at which hearing the taxpayer and the department may present evidence with respect to the issue of jeopardy. Venue in such an action shall lie in the county in which the seizure was effected or, if there are multiple seizures based upon the same assessment, venue shall also lie in Leon County. Whenever an action is filed to seek review of a jeopardy finding under this subsection, the court shall set an immediate hearing and shall give the case

priority over other pending cases other than those filed pursuant to s. 119.21 s. 119.11.

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- Section 30. Subsection (2) of section 215.442, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1233 215.442 Executive director; reporting requirements; public 1234 meeting.—
  - (2) The executive director shall present each quarterly report at a meeting of the board of trustees, which shall be open and noticed to the public pursuant to the requirements of s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- Section 31. Subsection (7) of section 215.5602, Florida 1241 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1242 215.5602 James and Esther King Biomedical Research
  1243 Program.—
  - (7) The council and the peer review panel shall establish and follow rigorous guidelines for ethical conduct and adhere to a strict policy with regard to conflict of interest. A member of the council or panel may not participate in any discussion or decision with respect to a research proposal by any firm, entity, or agency with which the member is associated as a member of the governing body or as an employee, or with which the member has entered into a contractual arrangement. Meetings of the council and the peer review panels shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 119, s. 119.13(1) 286.011, and s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.
  - Section 32. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 255.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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255.20 Local bids and contracts for public construction works; specification of state-produced lumber.—

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A county, municipality, special district as defined in chapter 189, or other political subdivision of the state seeking to construct or improve a public building, structure, or other public construction works must competitively award to an appropriately licensed contractor each project that is estimated in accordance with generally accepted cost-accounting principles to cost more than \$300,000. For electrical work, the local government must competitively award to an appropriately licensed contractor each project that is estimated in accordance with generally accepted cost-accounting principles to cost more than \$75,000. As used in this section, the term "competitively award" means to award contracts based on the submission of sealed bids, proposals submitted in response to a request for proposal, proposals submitted in response to a request for qualifications, or proposals submitted for competitive negotiation. This subsection expressly allows contracts for construction management services, design/build contracts, continuation contracts based on unit prices, and any other contract arrangement with a private sector contractor permitted by any applicable municipal or county ordinance, by district resolution, or by state law. For purposes of this section, cost includes the cost of all labor, except inmate labor, and the cost of equipment and materials to be used in the construction of the project. Subject to the provisions of subsection (3), the county, municipality, special district, or other political subdivision may establish, by municipal or county ordinance or

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special district resolution, procedures for conducting the bidding process.

- (c) The provisions of this subsection do not apply:
- 1. If the project is undertaken to replace, reconstruct, or repair an existing public building, structure, or other public construction works damaged or destroyed by a sudden unexpected turn of events such as an act of God, riot, fire, flood, accident, or other urgent circumstances, and such damage or destruction creates:
  - a. An immediate danger to the public health or safety;
- b. Other loss to public or private property which requires emergency government action; or
  - c. An interruption of an essential governmental service.
- 2. If, after notice by publication in accordance with the applicable ordinance or resolution, the governmental entity does not receive any responsive bids or proposals.
- 3. To construction, remodeling, repair, or improvement to a public electric or gas utility system if such work on the public utility system is performed by personnel of the system.
- 4. To construction, remodeling, repair, or improvement by a utility commission whose major contracts are to construct and operate a public electric utility system.
- 5. If the project is undertaken as repair or maintenance of an existing public facility. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "repair" means a corrective action to restore an existing public facility to a safe and functional condition and the term "maintenance" means a preventive or corrective action to maintain an existing public facility in an

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operational state or to preserve the facility from failure or decline. Repair or maintenance includes activities that are necessarily incidental to repairing or maintaining the facility. Repair or maintenance does not include the construction of any new building, structure, or other public construction works or any substantial addition, extension, or upgrade to an existing public facility. Such additions, extensions, or upgrades shall be considered substantial if the estimated cost of the additions, extensions, or upgrades included as part of the repair or maintenance project exceeds the threshold amount in subsection (1) and exceeds 20 percent of the estimated total cost of the repair or maintenance project using generally accepted cost-accounting principles that fully account for all costs associated with performing and completing the work, including employee compensation and benefits, equipment cost and maintenance, insurance costs, and materials. An addition, extension, or upgrade shall not be considered substantial if it is undertaken pursuant to the conditions specified in subparagraph 1. Repair and maintenance projects and any related additions, extensions, or upgrades may not be divided into multiple projects for the purpose of evading the requirements of this subparagraph.

- 6. If the project is undertaken exclusively as part of a public educational program.
- 7. If the funding source of the project will be diminished or lost because the time required to competitively award the project after the funds become available exceeds the time within which the funding source must be spent.

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8. If the local government competitively awarded a project to a private sector contractor and the contractor abandoned the project before completion or the local government terminated the contract.

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9. If the governing board of the local government complies with all of the requirements of this subparagraph, conducts a public meeting under s. 119.13(1) 286.011 after public notice, and finds by majority vote of the governing board that it is in the public's best interest to perform the project using its own services, employees, and equipment. The public notice must be published at least 21 days before the date of the public meeting at which the governing board takes final action. The notice must identify the project, the components and scope of the work, and the estimated cost of the project using generally accepted costaccounting principles that fully account for all costs associated with performing and completing the work, including employee compensation and benefits, equipment cost and maintenance, insurance costs, and materials. The notice must specify that the purpose for the public meeting is to consider whether it is in the public's best interest to perform the project using the local government's own services, employees, and equipment. Upon publication of the public notice and for 21 days thereafter, the local government shall make available for public inspection, during normal business hours and at a location specified in the public notice, a detailed itemization of each component of the estimated cost of the project and documentation explaining the methodology used to arrive at the estimated cost. At the public meeting, any qualified contractor

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or vendor who could have been awarded the project had the project been competitively bid shall be provided with a reasonable opportunity to present evidence to the governing board regarding the project and the accuracy of the local government's estimated cost of the project. In deciding whether it is in the public's best interest for the local government to perform a project using its own services, employees, and equipment, the governing board must consider the estimated cost of the project and the accuracy of the estimated cost in light of any other information that may be presented at the public meeting and whether the project requires an increase in the number of government employees or an increase in capital expenditures for public facilities, equipment, or other capital assets. The local government may further consider the impact on local economic development, the impact on small and minority business owners, the impact on state and local tax revenues, whether the private sector contractors provide health insurance and other benefits equivalent to those provided by the local government, and any other factor relevant to what is in the public's best interest.

10. If the governing board of the local government determines upon consideration of specific substantive criteria that it is in the best interest of the local government to award the project to an appropriately licensed private sector contractor pursuant to administrative procedures established by and expressly set forth in a charter, ordinance, or resolution of the local government adopted before July 1, 1994. The criteria and procedures must be set out in the charter,

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ordinance, or resolution and must be applied uniformly by the local government to avoid awarding a project in an arbitrary or capricious manner. This exception applies only if all of the following occur:

- a. The governing board of the local government, after public notice, conducts a public meeting under s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and finds by a two-thirds vote of the governing board that it is in the public's best interest to award the project according to the criteria and procedures established by charter, ordinance, or resolution. The public notice must be published at least 14 days before the date of the public meeting at which the governing board takes final action. The notice must identify the project, the estimated cost of the project, and specify that the purpose for the public meeting is to consider whether it is in the public's best interest to award the project using the criteria and procedures permitted by the preexisting charter, ordinance, or resolution.
- b. The project is to be awarded by any method other than a competitive selection process, and the governing board finds evidence that:
- (I) There is one appropriately licensed contractor who is uniquely qualified to undertake the project because that contractor is currently under contract to perform work that is affiliated with the project; or
- (II) The time to competitively award the project will jeopardize the funding for the project, materially increase the cost of the project, or create an undue hardship on the public health, safety, or welfare.

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The project is to be awarded by any method other than a competitive selection process, and the published notice clearly specifies the ordinance or resolution by which the private sector contractor will be selected and the criteria to be considered.

- The project is to be awarded by a method other than a d. competitive selection process, and the architect or engineer of record has provided a written recommendation that the project be awarded to the private sector contractor without competitive selection, and the consideration by, and the justification of, the government body are documented, in writing, in the project file and are presented to the governing board prior to the approval required in this paragraph.
  - 11. To projects subject to chapter 336.

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- Section 33. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 1439 1440 259.1053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 259.1053 Babcock Ranch Preserve; Babcock Ranch, Inc.; 1442 creation; membership; organization; meetings.-
  - CREATION OF BABCOCK RANCH, INC.-
  - Meetings and records of the corporation, its directors, advisory committees, or similar groups created by the corporation, including any not-for-profit subsidiaries, are subject to the public records provisions of chapter 119 and the public meetings and records provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011.
- Section 34. Section 281.301, Florida Statutes, is amended 1449 to read: 1450
- 1451 Security systems; records and meetings exempt from 1452 public access or disclosure. - Information relating to the

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security systems for any property owned by or leased to the state or any of its political subdivisions, and information relating to the security systems for any privately owned or leased property which is in the possession of any agency as defined in s. 119.011(2), including all records, information, photographs, audio and visual presentations, schematic diagrams, surveys, recommendations, or consultations or portions thereof relating directly to or revealing such systems or information, and all meetings relating directly to or that would reveal such systems or information are confidential and exempt from ss. 119.07(1) and 119.13(1) 286.011 and other laws and rules requiring public access or disclosure.

Section 35. Section 282.711, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

282.711 Remote electronic access services.—The department may collect fees for providing remote electronic access pursuant to s.  $119.07\underline{(4)}\underline{(2)}$ . The fees may be imposed on individual transactions or as a fixed subscription for a designated period of time. All fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the appropriate trust fund of the program or activity that made the remote electronic access available.

Section 36. Subsection (1) of section 288.709, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.709 Powers of the Florida Black Business Investment Board, Inc.—The board shall have all the powers granted under chapter 617 and any powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of ss. 288.707-288.714, including, but not limited to, the power to:

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(1) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business and adopt policies to implement the provisions of law conferring duties upon it. The bylaws shall provide that the board is subject to the requirements of s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution and chapter 119 and s. 119.13(1) 286.011.

Section 37. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section

Section 37. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 288.955, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.955 Scripps Florida Funding Corporation.-

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- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (c) "Grantee" means The Scripps Research Institute, a not-for-profit public benefit corporation, or a division, subsidiary, affiliate, or entity formed by The Scripps Research Institute to establish a state-of-the-art biomedical research institution and campus in this state. The grantee is neither an agency nor an entity acting on behalf of an agency for purposes of chapter 119 and s. 119.13(1) 286.011.

Section 38. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 288.9551, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.9551 Exemptions from public records and meetings requirements; Scripps Florida Funding Corporation.—

- (3) (a) That portion of a meeting of the board of directors of the Scripps Florida Funding Corporation at which information is presented or discussed that is confidential and exempt under subsection (2) is exempt from s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- Section 39. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 288.9625, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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288.9625 Institute for the Commercialization of Public Research.—There is established the Institute for the Commercialization of Public Research.

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- (2) The purpose of the institute is to assist in the commercialization of products developed by the research and development activities of universities and colleges, research institutes, and publicly supported organizations within the state. The institute shall operate to fulfill its purpose and in the best interests of the state. The institute:
- (c) Is subject to the open records and meetings requirements of s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution, chapter 119, and s. <u>119.13(1)</u> <del>286.011</del>;
  - Section 40. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 288.9626, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 288.9626 Exemptions from public records and public meetings requirements; Florida Opportunity Fund and the Institute for the Commercialization of Public Research.—
    - (3) PUBLIC MEETINGS EXEMPTION.-
  - (a) That portion of a meeting of the board of directors of the Florida Opportunity Fund or the board of directors of the Institute for the Commercialization of Public Research at which information is discussed which is confidential and exempt under subsection (2) is exempt from s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- 1533 Section 41. Subsection (2) of section 288.982, Florida
  1534 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1535 288.982 Exemptions from public records and meeting 1536 requirements; Governor's Advisory Council on Base Realignment

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and Closure, Enterprise Florida, Inc., and the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; United States

Department of Defense Base Realignment and Closure 2005

process.—

- (2) Meetings or portions of meetings of the Governor's Advisory Council on Base Realignment and Closure, or a committee or subcommittee of the advisory council, at which records are presented or discussed which are confidential and exempt under subsection (1) are exempt from s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- Section 42. Subsection (2) of section 288.985, Florida

  1548 Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 288.985 Exemptions from public records and public meetings requirements.—
  - (2) Meetings or portions of meetings of the Florida Council on Military Base and Mission Support, or a workgroup of the council, at which records are presented or discussed which are exempt under subsection (1) are exempt from s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- Section 43. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 292.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1558 292.055 Direct-support organization.—
  - (9) CONFIDENTIALITY OF DONORS.—
  - (b) Portions of meetings of the direct-support organization during which the identity of donors or prospective donors is discussed are exempt from the provisions of s.

    119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.

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Section 44. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 322.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.125 Medical Advisory Board.

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(b) Upon request of the department, the board shall report to the department on the individual physical and mental qualifications of a licensed driver or applicant. When a board member acts directly as a consultant to the department, a board member's individual review and evaluation of physical and mental qualifications of a licensed driver or applicant is exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011.

Section 45. Section 331.326, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.326 Information relating to trade secrets confidential.—The records of Space Florida regarding matters encompassed by this act are public records subject to the provisions of chapter 119. Any information held by Space Florida which is a trade secret, as defined in s. 812.081, including trade secrets of Space Florida, any spaceport user, or the space industry business, is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and may not be disclosed. If Space Florida determines that any information requested by the public will reveal a trade secret, it shall, in writing, inform the person making the request of that determination. The determination is a final order as defined in s. 120.52. Any meeting or portion of a meeting of Space Florida's board is exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State

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Constitution when the board is discussing trade secrets. Any public record generated during the closed portions of the meetings, such as minutes, tape recordings, and notes, is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 46. Subsection (3) of section 339.410, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.410 Notice of meetings; open records.-

(3) The board of directors is subject to the provisions of s.  $119.13(1) \frac{286.011}{1}$ .

Section 47. Subsection (3) of section 350.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

350.031 Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council.—

(3) A majority of the membership of the council may conduct any business before the council. All meetings and proceedings of the council shall be staffed by the Office of Legislative Services and shall be subject to the provisions of ss. 119.07 and 119.13(1) 286.011. Members of the council are entitled to receive per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061, which shall be funded by the Florida Public Service Regulatory Trust Fund. Applicants invited for interviews before the council may, in the discretion of the council, receive per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061, which shall be funded by the Florida Public Service Regulatory Trust Fund. The council shall establish policies and procedures to govern the process by which applicants are nominated.

Section 48. Subsection (12) of section 365.172, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

365.172 Emergency communications number "E911."-

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FACILITATING E911 SERVICE IMPLEMENTATION.—To balance the public need for reliable E911 services through reliable wireless systems and the public interest served by governmental zoning and land development regulations and notwithstanding any other law or local ordinance to the contrary, the following standards shall apply to a local government's actions, as a regulatory body, in the regulation of the placement, construction, or modification of a wireless communications facility. This subsection shall not, however, be construed to waive or alter the provisions of s. 119.13(1)  $\frac{286.011}{}$  or s. 286.0115. For the purposes of this subsection only, "local government" shall mean any municipality or county and any agency of a municipality or county only. The term "local government" does not, however, include any airport, as defined by s. 330.27(2), even if it is owned or controlled by or through a municipality, county, or agency of a municipality or county. Further, notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, this subsection does not apply to or control a local government's actions as a property or structure owner in the use of any property or structure owned by such entity for the placement, construction, or modification of wireless communications facilities. In the use of property or structures owned by the local government, however, a local government may not use its regulatory authority so as to avoid compliance with, or in a manner that does not advance, the provisions of this

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1648 subsection.

(a) Collocation among wireless providers is encouraged by the state.

- 1.a. Collocations on towers, including nonconforming towers, that meet the requirements in sub-sub-subparagraphs (I), (II), and (III), are subject to only building permit review, which may include a review for compliance with this subparagraph. Such collocations are not subject to any design or placement requirements of the local government's land development regulations in effect at the time of the collocation that are more restrictive than those in effect at the time of the initial antennae placement approval, to any other portion of the land development regulations, or to public hearing review. This sub-subparagraph shall not preclude a public hearing for any appeal of the decision on the collocation application.
- (I) The collocation does not increase the height of the tower to which the antennae are to be attached, measured to the highest point of any part of the tower or any existing antenna attached to the tower;
- (II) The collocation does not increase the ground space area, commonly known as the compound, approved in the site plan for equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities; and
- (III) The collocation consists of antennae, equipment enclosures, and ancillary facilities that are of a design and configuration consistent with all applicable regulations, restrictions, or conditions, if any, applied to the initial antennae placed on the tower and to its accompanying equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities and, if applicable, applied

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to the tower supporting the antennae. Such regulations may include the design and aesthetic requirements, but not procedural requirements, other than those authorized by this section, of the local government's land development regulations in effect at the time the initial antennae placement was approved.

- b. Except for a historic building, structure, site, object, or district, or a tower included in sub-subparagraph a., collocations on all other existing structures that meet the requirements in sub-sub-subparagraphs (I)-(IV) shall be subject to no more than building permit review, and an administrative review for compliance with this subparagraph. Such collocations are not subject to any portion of the local government's land development regulations not addressed herein, or to public hearing review. This sub-subparagraph shall not preclude a public hearing for any appeal of the decision on the collocation application.
- (I) The collocation does not increase the height of the existing structure to which the antennae are to be attached, measured to the highest point of any part of the structure or any existing antenna attached to the structure;
- (II) The collocation does not increase the ground space area, otherwise known as the compound, if any, approved in the site plan for equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities;
- (III) The collocation consists of antennae, equipment enclosures, and ancillary facilities that are of a design and configuration consistent with any applicable structural or aesthetic design requirements and any requirements for location

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on the structure, but not prohibitions or restrictions on the placement of additional collocations on the existing structure or procedural requirements, other than those authorized by this section, of the local government's land development regulations in effect at the time of the collocation application; and

- (IV) The collocation consists of antennae, equipment enclosures, and ancillary facilities that are of a design and configuration consistent with all applicable restrictions or conditions, if any, that do not conflict with sub-sub-subparagraph (III) and were applied to the initial antennae placed on the structure and to its accompanying equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities and, if applicable, applied to the structure supporting the antennae.
- c. Regulations, restrictions, conditions, or permits of the local government, acting in its regulatory capacity, that limit the number of collocations or require review processes inconsistent with this subsection shall not apply to collocations addressed in this subparagraph.
- d. If only a portion of the collocation does not meet the requirements of this subparagraph, such as an increase in the height of the proposed antennae over the existing structure height or a proposal to expand the ground space approved in the site plan for the equipment enclosure, where all other portions of the collocation meet the requirements of this subparagraph, that portion of the collocation only may be reviewed under the local government's regulations applicable to an initial placement of that portion of the facility, including, but not limited to, its land development regulations, and within the

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review timeframes of subparagraph (d)2., and the rest of the collocation shall be reviewed in accordance with this subparagraph. A collocation proposal under this subparagraph that increases the ground space area, otherwise known as the compound, approved in the original site plan for equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities by no more than a cumulative amount of 400 square feet or 50 percent of the original compound size, whichever is greater, shall, however, require no more than administrative review for compliance with the local government's regulations, including, but not limited to, land development regulations review, and building permit review, with no public hearing review. This sub-subparagraph shall not preclude a public hearing for any appeal of the decision on the collocation application.

- 2. If a collocation does not meet the requirements of subparagraph 1., the local government may review the application under the local government's regulations, including, but not limited to, land development regulations, applicable to the placement of initial antennae and their accompanying equipment enclosure and ancillary facilities.
- 3. If a collocation meets the requirements of subparagraph 1., the collocation shall not be considered a modification to an existing structure or an impermissible modification of a nonconforming structure.
- 4. The owner of the existing tower on which the proposed antennae are to be collocated shall remain responsible for compliance with any applicable condition or requirement of a permit or agreement, or any applicable condition or requirement

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of the land development regulations to which the existing tower had to comply at the time the tower was permitted, including any aesthetic requirements, provided the condition or requirement is not inconsistent with this paragraph.

- 5. An existing tower, including a nonconforming tower, may be structurally modified in order to permit collocation or may be replaced through no more than administrative review and building permit review, and is not subject to public hearing review, if the overall height of the tower is not increased and, if a replacement, the replacement tower is a monopole tower or, if the existing tower is a camouflaged tower, the replacement tower is a like-camouflaged tower. This subparagraph shall not preclude a public hearing for any appeal of the decision on the application.
- (b)1. A local government's land development and construction regulations for wireless communications facilities and the local government's review of an application for the placement, construction, or modification of a wireless communications facility shall only address land development or zoning issues. In such local government regulations or review, the local government may not require information on or evaluate a wireless provider's business decisions about its service, customer demand for its service, or quality of its service to or from a particular area or site, unless the wireless provider voluntarily offers this information to the local government. In such local government regulations or review, a local government may not require information on or evaluate the wireless provider's designed service unless the information or materials

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are directly related to an identified land development or zoning issue or unless the wireless provider voluntarily offers the information. Information or materials directly related to an identified land development or zoning issue may include, but are not limited to, evidence that no existing structure can reasonably be used for the antennae placement instead of the construction of a new tower, that residential areas cannot be served from outside the residential area, as addressed in subparagraph 3., or that the proposed height of a new tower or initial antennae placement or a proposed height increase of a modified tower, replacement tower, or collocation is necessary to provide the provider's designed service. Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the local government from reviewing any applicable land development or zoning issue addressed in its adopted regulations that does not conflict with this section, including, but not limited to, aesthetics, landscaping, land use based location priorities, structural design, and setbacks.

- 2. Any setback or distance separation required of a tower may not exceed the minimum distance necessary, as determined by the local government, to satisfy the structural safety or aesthetic concerns that are to be protected by the setback or distance separation.
- 3. A local government may exclude the placement of wireless communications facilities in a residential area or residential zoning district but only in a manner that does not constitute an actual or effective prohibition of the provider's service in that residential area or zoning district. If a wireless provider demonstrates to the satisfaction of the local

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government that the provider cannot reasonably provide its service to the residential area or zone from outside the residential area or zone, the municipality or county and provider shall cooperate to determine an appropriate location for a wireless communications facility of an appropriate design within the residential area or zone. The local government may require that the wireless provider reimburse the reasonable costs incurred by the local government for this cooperative determination. An application for such cooperative determination shall not be considered an application under paragraph (d).

- 4. A local government may impose a reasonable fee on applications to place, construct, or modify a wireless communications facility only if a similar fee is imposed on applicants seeking other similar types of zoning, land use, or building permit review. A local government may impose fees for the review of applications for wireless communications facilities by consultants or experts who conduct code compliance review for the local government but any fee is limited to specifically identified reasonable expenses incurred in the review. A local government may impose reasonable surety requirements to ensure the removal of wireless communications facilities that are no longer being used.
- 5. A local government may impose design requirements, such as requirements for designing towers to support collocation or aesthetic requirements, except as otherwise limited in this section, but shall not impose or require information on compliance with building code type standards for the construction or modification of wireless communications

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facilities beyond those adopted by the local government under chapter 553 and that apply to all similar types of construction.

- (c) Local governments may not require wireless providers to provide evidence of a wireless communications facility's compliance with federal regulations, except evidence of compliance with applicable Federal Aviation Administration requirements under 14 C.F.R. s. 77, as amended, and evidence of proper Federal Communications Commission licensure, or other evidence of Federal Communications Commission authorized spectrum use, but may request the Federal Communications Commission to provide information as to a wireless provider's compliance with federal regulations, as authorized by federal law.
- (d)1. A local government shall grant or deny each properly completed application for a collocation under subparagraph (a)1. based on the application's compliance with the local government's applicable regulations, as provided for in subparagraph (a)1. and consistent with this subsection, and within the normal timeframe for a similar building permit review but in no case later than 45 business days after the date the application is determined to be properly completed in accordance with this paragraph.
- 2. A local government shall grant or deny each properly completed application for any other wireless communications facility based on the application's compliance with the local government's applicable regulations, including but not limited to land development regulations, consistent with this subsection and within the normal timeframe for a similar type review but in

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no case later than 90 business days after the date the application is determined to be properly completed in accordance with this paragraph.

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3.a. An application is deemed submitted or resubmitted on the date the application is received by the local government. If the local government does not notify the applicant in writing that the application is not completed in compliance with the local government's regulations within 20 business days after the date the application is initially submitted or additional information resubmitted, the application is deemed, for administrative purposes only, to be properly completed and properly submitted. However, the determination shall not be deemed as an approval of the application. If the application is not completed in compliance with the local government's regulations, the local government shall so notify the applicant in writing and the notification must indicate with specificity any deficiencies in the required documents or deficiencies in the content of the required documents which, if cured, make the application properly completed. Upon resubmission of information to cure the stated deficiencies, the local government shall notify the applicant, in writing, within the normal timeframes of review, but in no case longer than 20 business days after the additional information is submitted, of any remaining deficiencies that must be cured. Deficiencies in document type or content not specified by the local government do not make the application incomplete. Notwithstanding this sub-subparagraph, if a specified deficiency is not properly cured when the applicant resubmits its application to comply with the notice of

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deficiencies, the local government may continue to request the information until such time as the specified deficiency is cured. The local government may establish reasonable timeframes within which the required information to cure the application deficiency is to be provided or the application will be considered withdrawn or closed.

- b. If the local government fails to grant or deny a properly completed application for a wireless communications facility within the timeframes set forth in this paragraph, the application shall be deemed automatically approved and the applicant may proceed with placement of the facilities without interference or penalty. The timeframes specified in subparagraph 2. may be extended only to the extent that the application has not been granted or denied because the local government's procedures generally applicable to all other similar types of applications require action by the governing body and such action has not taken place within the timeframes specified in subparagraph 2. Under such circumstances, the local government must act to either grant or deny the application at its next regularly scheduled meeting or, otherwise, the application is deemed to be automatically approved.
- c. To be effective, a waiver of the timeframes set forth in this paragraph must be voluntarily agreed to by the applicant and the local government. A local government may request, but not require, a waiver of the timeframes by the applicant, except that, with respect to a specific application, a one-time waiver may be required in the case of a declared local, state, or federal emergency that directly affects the administration of

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all permitting activities of the local government.

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(e) The replacement of or modification to a wireless communications facility, except a tower, that results in a wireless communications facility not readily discernibly different in size, type, and appearance when viewed from ground level from surrounding properties, and the replacement or modification of equipment that is not visible from surrounding properties, all as reasonably determined by the local government, are subject to no more than applicable building permit review.

- Any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the Department of Management Services shall negotiate, in the name of the state, leases for wireless communications facilities that provide access to state government-owned property not acquired for transportation purposes, and the Department of Transportation shall negotiate, in the name of the state, leases for wireless communications facilities that provide access to property acquired for state rights-of-way. On property acquired for transportation purposes, leases shall be granted in accordance with s. 337.251. On other state government-owned property, leases shall be granted on a space available, firstcome, first-served basis. Payments required by state government under a lease must be reasonable and must reflect the market rate for the use of the state government-owned property. The Department of Management Services and the Department of Transportation are authorized to adopt rules for the terms and conditions and granting of any such leases.
  - (g) If any person adversely affected by any action, or

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failure to act, or regulation, or requirement of a local government in the review or regulation of the wireless communication facilities files an appeal or brings an appropriate action in a court or venue of competent jurisdiction, following the exhaustion of all administrative remedies, the matter shall be considered on an expedited basis.

Section 49. Subsection (3) of section 381.0055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0055 Confidentiality and quality assurance activities.—

(3) Portions of meetings, proceedings, reports, and records of the department, a county health department, healthy start coalition, or certified rural health network, or a panel or committee assembled by the department, a county health department, healthy start coalition, or certified rural health network pursuant to this section, which relate solely to patient care quality assurance and where specific persons or incidents are discussed are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011, and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution and are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, respectively.

Section 50. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 381.84, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.84 Comprehensive Statewide Tobacco Education and Use Prevention Program.—

(6) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.—Contracts or grants for the program components or subcomponents described in paragraphs

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(3)(a)-(f) shall be awarded by the State Surgeon General, after consultation with the council, on the basis of merit, as determined by an open, competitive, peer-reviewed process that ensures objectivity, consistency, and high quality. The department shall award such grants or contracts no later than October 1 for each fiscal year. A recipient of a contract or grant for the program component described in paragraph (3)(c) is not eligible for a contract or grant award for any other program component described in subsection (3) in the same state fiscal year. A school or college of medicine that is represented on the council is not eligible to receive a contract or grant under this section. For the 2009-2010 fiscal year only, the department shall award a contract or grant in the amount of \$10 million to the AHEC network for the purpose of developing the components described in paragraph (3)(i). The AHEC network may apply for a competitive contract or grant after the 2009-2010 fiscal year.

(b) The council and the peer review panel shall establish and follow rigorous guidelines for ethical conduct and adhere to a strict policy with regard to conflicts of interest. A member of the council or panel may not participate in any discussion or decision with respect to a research proposal by any firm, entity, or agency with which the member is associated as a member of the governing body or as an employee or with which the member has entered into a contractual arrangement. Meetings of the council and the peer review panels are subject to chapter 119, s. 119.13(1) 286.011, and s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.

2011 Section 51. Paragraph (h) of subsection (3) of section 2012 381.85, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 381.85 Biomedical and social research.
- (3) REVIEW COUNCIL FOR BIOMEDICAL AND SOCIAL RESEARCH.-
- 2015 (h) Meetings of the council shall be subject to the 2016 provisions of chapter 119 and s. 119.13(1) 286.011.
  - Section 52. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 381.922, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 381.922 William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program.—

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- (c) The council and the peer review panel shall establish and follow rigorous guidelines for ethical conduct and adhere to a strict policy with regard to conflicts of interest. A member of the council or panel may not participate in any discussion or decision with respect to a research proposal by any firm, entity, or agency with which the member is associated as a member of the governing body or as an employee or with which the member has entered into a contractual arrangement. Meetings of the council and the peer review panels are subject to chapter 119, s. 119.13(1) 286.011, and s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.
- Section 53. Subsection (2) of section 383.412, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 383.412 Public records and public meetings exemptions.-
- (2) Portions of meetings of the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee or local committee, or a panel or committee assembled by the state committee or a local committee pursuant

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2039 to s. 383.402, at which information made confidential and exempt 2040 pursuant to subsection (1) is discussed are exempt from s.

119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State 2042 Constitution.

Section 54. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 394.657, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.657 County planning councils or committees.—

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(c) All meetings of the planning council or committee, as well as its records, books, documents, and papers, shall be open and available to the public in accordance with ss. 119.07 and 119.13(1) 286.011.

Section 55. Subsection (7) of section 394.907, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.907 Community mental health centers; quality assurance programs.—

(7) The department shall have access to all records necessary to determine licensee compliance with the provisions of this section. The records of quality assurance programs which relate solely to actions taken in carrying out the provisions of this section, and records obtained by the department to determine licensee compliance with this section, are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). Such records are not admissible in any civil or administrative action, except in disciplinary proceedings by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the appropriate regulatory board, nor shall such records be available to the public as part of the record of investigation for, and prosecution in disciplinary

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proceedings made available to the public by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation or the appropriate regulatory board. Meetings or portions of meetings of quality assurance program committees that relate solely to actions taken pursuant to this section are exempt from s. 119.13(1) 286.011.

Section 56. Subsection (4) of section 395.1056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.1056 Plan components addressing a hospital's response to terrorism; public records exemption; public meetings exemption.—

(4) That portion of a public meeting which would reveal information contained in a comprehensive emergency management plan that addresses the response of a hospital to an act of terrorism is exempt from s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 57. Subsections (1) and (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and subsections (7) and (8) of section 395.3035, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

395.3035 Confidentiality of hospital records and meetings.—

- (1) All meetings of a governing board of a public hospital and all public hospital records shall be open and available to the public in accordance with s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution and chapter 119 and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, respectively, unless made confidential or exempt by law.
- (3) Those portions of a governing board meeting at which negotiations for contracts with nongovernmental entities occur

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or are reported on when such negotiations or reports concern services that are or may reasonably be expected by the hospital's governing board to be provided by competitors of the hospital are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1)  $\frac{286.011}{1}$ and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. All governing board meetings at which the board is scheduled to vote to accept, reject, or amend contracts, except managed care contracts, shall be open to the public. All portions of any board meeting which are closed to the public shall be recorded by a certified court reporter. The reporter shall record the times of commencement and termination of the meeting, all discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion of the meeting shall be off the record. The court reporter's notes shall be fully transcribed and maintained by the hospital records custodian within a reasonable time after the meeting. The transcript shall become public 1 year after the termination or completion of the term of the contract to which such negotiations relate or, if no contract was executed, 1 year after termination of the negotiations.

- (4) (a) Those portions of a board meeting at which one or more written strategic plans that are confidential pursuant to subsection (2) are discussed, reported on, modified, or approved by the governing board are exempt from s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (7) If the governing board of the hospital closes a portion of any board meeting pursuant to subsection (4) before placing the strategic plan or any separate component of the

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strategic plan into operation, the governing board must give notice of an open meeting in accordance with s. 119.13(1) 286.011, and conduct the meeting to inform the public, in general terms, of the business activity that is to be implemented. If a strategic plan involves a substantial reduction in the level of medical services provided to the public, the meeting notice must be given at least 30 days prior to the meeting at which the governing board considers the decision to implement the strategic plan.

(8) A hospital may not approve a binding agreement to implement a strategic plan at any closed meeting of the board. Any such approval must be made at a meeting open to the public and noticed in accordance with s. 119.13(1) 286.011.

Section 58. Section 395.3036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.3036 Confidentiality of records and meetings of corporations that lease public hospitals or other public health care facilities.—The records of a private corporation that leases a public hospital or other public health care facility are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, and the meetings of the governing board of a private corporation are exempt from s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution when the public lessor complies with the public finance accountability provisions of s. 155.40(5) with respect to the transfer of any public funds to the private lessee and when the private lessee meets at least three of the five following criteria:

(1) The public lessor that owns the public hospital or other public health care facility was not the incorporator of the private corporation that leases the public hospital or other health care facility.

- (2) The public lessor and the private lessee do not commingle any of their funds in any account maintained by either of them, other than the payment of the rent and administrative fees or the transfer of funds pursuant to subsection (2).
- (3) Except as otherwise provided by law, the private lessee is not allowed to participate, except as a member of the public, in the decisionmaking process of the public lessor.
- (4) The lease agreement does not expressly require the lessee to comply with the requirements of ss. 119.07(1) and 119.13(1) 286.011.
- (5) The public lessor is not entitled to receive any revenues from the lessee, except for rental or administrative fees due under the lease, and the lessor is not responsible for the debts or other obligations of the lessee.
- Section 59. Subsection (3) of section 395.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 395.51 Confidentiality and quality assurance activities of trauma agencies.—
- (3) Portions of meetings, proceedings, reports, and records of a local or regional trauma agency, or a panel or committee assembled by a local or regional trauma agency pursuant to this chapter, which relate solely to patient care quality assurance are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011, and s. 24(b), Art. I of the

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State Constitution and are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, respectively. Patient care quality assurance, for the purpose of this section, shall include consideration of specific persons, cases, incidents relevant to the performance of quality control, and system evaluation.

Section 60. Subsection (5) of section 397.419, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.419 Quality improvement programs.

- (5) The department may access all service provider records necessary to determine compliance with this section. Records relating solely to actions taken in carrying out this section and records obtained by the department to determine a provider's compliance with this section are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Such records are not admissible in any civil or administrative action except in disciplinary proceedings by the Department of Health or the appropriate regulatory board, and are not part of the record of investigation and prosecution in disciplinary proceedings made available to the public by the Department of Health or the appropriate regulatory board. Meetings or portions of meetings of quality improvement program committees that relate solely to actions taken pursuant to this section are exempt from s. 119.13(1) 286.011.
- Section 61. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 400.0077, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 400.0077 Confidentiality.-
- (2) That portion of an ombudsman council meeting in which

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an ombudsman council discusses information that is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) is closed to the public and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011.

- (3) All other matters before the council shall be open to the public and subject to chapter 119 and s. 119.13(1) 286.011.
- Section 62. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 400.119, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.119 Confidentiality of records and meetings of risk management and quality assurance committees.—
- (2)(a) The meetings of an internal risk management and quality assurance committee of a long-term care facility licensed under this part or part I of chapter 429 are exempt from s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- Section 63. Subsection (5) of section 401.425, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 401.425 Emergency medical services quality assurance; immunity from liability.—
- (5) The records obtained or produced by a committee providing quality assurance activities as described in subsections (1)-(4) are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, and committee proceedings and meetings regarding quality assurance activities are exempt from the provisions of s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. The investigations, proceedings, and records of a committee providing quality assurance activities as described in subsections (1)-(4) shall not be subject to discovery or

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introduction into evidence in any civil action or disciplinary proceeding by the department or employing agency arising out of matters which are the subject of evaluation and review by the committee, and no person who was in attendance at a meeting of such committee shall be permitted or required to testify in any such civil action or disciplinary proceeding as to any evidence or other matters produced or presented during the proceedings of such committee or as to any findings, recommendations, evaluations, opinions, or other actions of such committee or any members thereof. However, information, documents, or records provided to the committee from sources external to the committee are not immune from discovery or use in any such civil action or disciplinary proceeding merely because they were presented during proceedings of such committee nor should any person who testifies before a committee or who is a member of such committee be prevented from testifying as to matters within the person's knowledge, but, such witness shall not be asked about his or her testimony before a committee or information obtained from or opinions formed by him or her as a result of participating in activities conducted by a committee. Section 64. Paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of section 402.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 402.165 Florida Statewide Advocacy Council; confidential records and meetings.-

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(c) Portions of meetings of the statewide council that relate to the identity of any client or group of clients subject to the protections of this section, that relate to the identity

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of an individual who provides information to the council about abuse or about alleged violations of constitutional or human rights, or wherein testimony is provided relating to records otherwise made confidential by law, are exempt from s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 65. Paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of section 402.166, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.166 Florida local advocacy councils; confidential records and meetings.—

(8)

(c) Portions of meetings of a local council that relate to the identity of any client or group of clients subject to the protections of this section, that relate to the identity of an individual who provides information to the local council about abuse or about alleged violations of constitutional or human rights, or when testimony is provided relating to records otherwise made confidential by law, are exempt from s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 66. Subsection (3) of section 402.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 402.22 Education program for students who reside in residential care facilities operated by the Department of Children and Family Services or the Agency for Persons with Disabilities.—
- (3) Notwithstanding any provisions of chapters 39, 393, 394, and 397 to the contrary, the services of the Department of Children and Family Services and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities and those of the Department of Education and

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district school boards shall be mutually supportive and complementary of each other. The education programs provided by the district school board shall meet the standards prescribed by the State Board of Education and the district school board. Decisions regarding the design and delivery of department or agency treatment or habilitative services shall be made by interdisciplinary teams of professional and paraprofessional staff of which appropriate district school system administrative and instructional personnel shall be invited to be participating members. The requirements for maintenance of confidentiality as prescribed in chapters 39, 393, 394, and 397 shall be applied to information used by such interdisciplinary teams, and such information shall be exempt from the provisions of ss. 119.07(1) and 119.13(1) 286.011.

Section 67. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 406.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

406.075 Grounds for discipline; disciplinary proceedings.—

- (3)(a) The commission chair shall appoint a probable cause panel of three members from among the commission membership, one of whom shall be a medical examiner. The probable cause panel may request staff to perform additional investigations as it sees fit.
- 1. The determination as to whether or not probable cause exists shall be made by a majority vote of the probable cause panel within 30 working days of its receipt of staff investigative findings and recommendations. The commission chair may grant 30-day extensions of the 30 working day time limit.
  - 2. All proceedings and findings of the probable cause

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panel are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011 until probable cause has been found or until the subject of the investigation waives confidentiality. The complaint, all investigative findings, and the recommendations of the probable cause panel are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until 10 days after probable cause has been found or until the subject of the investigation waives confidentiality. The commission may provide such information at any time to any law enforcement agency or to any regulatory agency.

Section 68. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 409.2558, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.2558 Support distribution and disbursement.-

- (3) UNDISTRIBUTABLE COLLECTIONS.-
- (a) The department shall establish by rule the method for determining a collection or refund to be undistributable to the final intended recipient. Before determining a collection or refund to be undistributable, the department shall make reasonable efforts to locate persons to whom collections or refunds are owed so that payment can be made. Location efforts may include disclosure through a searchable database of the names of obligees, obligors, and depository account numbers on the Internet in compliance with the requirements of s.

2341 119.01(3)(2)(a).

Section 69. Paragraph (b) of subsection (14) of section 408.7056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2344 408.7056 Subscriber Assistance Program.—

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(b) Meetings of the panel shall be open to the public

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unless the provider or subscriber whose grievance will be heard requests a closed meeting or the agency or the department determines that information which discloses the subscriber's medical treatment or history or information relating to internal risk management programs as defined in s. 641.55(5)(c), (6), and (8) may be revealed at the panel meeting, in which case that portion of the meeting during which a subscriber's medical treatment or history or internal risk management program information is discussed shall be exempt from the provisions of s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. All closed meetings shall be recorded by a certified court reporter.

Section 70. Subsection (2) of section 409.91196, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.91196 Supplemental rebate agreements; public records and public meetings exemption.—

Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee at which the rebate amount, percent of rebate, manufacturer's pricing, or supplemental rebate, or other trade secrets as defined in s. 688.002 that the agency has identified for use in negotiations, are discussed is exempt from s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. A record shall be made of each exempt portion of a meeting. Such record must include the times of commencement and termination, all discussions and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No exempt portion of a meeting may be held off the record.

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Section 71. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 413.0111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

413.0111 Blind services direct-support organization.-

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(d) The direct-support organization is subject to the requirements of s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution, chapter 119, and s.  $119.13(1) \frac{286.011}{11}$ .

Section 72. Subsection (7) of section 413.615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

413.615 Florida Endowment for Vocational Rehabilitation.-

- (7) CONFIDENTIALITY.-
- (a) The identity of a donor or prospective donor to the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation who desires to remain anonymous and all information identifying such donor or prospective donor are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Portions of meetings of the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation during which the identity of donors or prospective donors is discussed are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (b) Records relating to clients of or applicants to the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation that come into the possession of the foundation and that are confidential by other provisions of law are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, and may not be released by the foundation. Portions of meetings of the Florida Endowment Foundation for

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Vocational Rehabilitation during which the identities of such clients of or applicants to the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation are discussed are exempt from the provisions of s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 73. Section 414.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.106 Exemption from public meetings law.—That portion of a meeting held by the department, Workforce Florida, Inc., or a regional workforce board or local committee created pursuant to s. 445.007 at which personal identifying information contained in records relating to temporary cash assistance is discussed is exempt from s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution if the information identifies a participant, a participant's family, or a participant's family or household member.

Section 74. Subsection (3) of section 440.3851, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.3851 Public records and public meetings exemptions.

(3) That portion of a meeting of the association's board of directors or any subcommittee of the association's board at which records made confidential and exempt by this section are discussed is exempt from s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. All exempt portions of meetings shall be recorded and transcribed. The board shall record the times of commencement and termination of the meeting, all discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. An exempt

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portion of any meeting may not be off the record. Subject to this section and s. 119.021(2), the court reporter's notes of any exempt portion of a meeting shall be retained by the association for a minimum of 5 years. A copy of the transcript of any exempt portion of a meeting in which claims files are discussed shall become public as to individual claims after settlement of the claim with any confidential and exempt information redacted.

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Section 75. Subsection (10) of section 447.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Public Employees Relations Commission. -

- The deliberations of the commission in any proceeding before it are closed and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1)  $\frac{286.011}{1}$ . However, any hearing held or oral argument heard by the commission pursuant to chapter 120 or this chapter shall be open to the public. All draft orders developed in preparation for, or preliminary to, the issuance of a final written order are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).
- 2450 Section 76. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 447.605, 2451 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 2452 447.605 Public meetings and records law; exemptions and 2453 compliance.-
- (1) All discussions between the chief executive officer of 2455 the public employer, or his or her representative, and the legislative body or the public employer relative to collective bargaining shall be closed and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) <del>286.011</del>.

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(2) The collective bargaining negotiations between a chief executive officer, or his or her representative, and a bargaining agent shall be in compliance with the provisions of s. 286.011.

Section 77. Subsection (5) of section 455.217, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 455.217 Examinations.—This section shall be read in conjunction with the appropriate practice act associated with each regulated profession under this chapter.
- (5) Meetings and records of meetings of any member of the department or of any board or commission within the department held for the exclusive purpose of creating or reviewing licensure examination questions or proposed examination questions are confidential and exempt from ss. 119.07(1) and 119.13(1) 286.011. However, this exemption shall not affect the right of any person to review an examination as provided in subsection (3).

Section 78. Subsection (4) of section 455.225, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 455.225 Disciplinary proceedings.—Disciplinary proceedings for each board shall be within the jurisdiction of the department.
- (4) The determination as to whether probable cause exists shall be made by majority vote of a probable cause panel of the board, or by the department, as appropriate. Each regulatory board shall provide by rule that the determination of probable cause shall be made by a panel of its members or by the department. Each board may provide by rule for multiple probable

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cause panels composed of at least two members. Each board may provide by rule that one or more members of the panel or panels may be a former board member. The length of term or repetition of service of any such former board member on a probable cause panel may vary according to the direction of the board when authorized by board rule. Any probable cause panel must include one of the board's former or present consumer members, if one is available, willing to serve, and is authorized to do so by the board chair. Any probable cause panel must include a present board member. Any probable cause panel must include a former or present professional board member. However, any former professional board member serving on the probable cause panel must hold an active valid license for that profession. All proceedings of the panel are exempt from s. 119.13(1) 286.011 until 10 days after probable cause has been found to exist by the panel or until the subject of the investigation waives his or her privilege of confidentiality. The probable cause panel may make a reasonable request, and upon such request the department shall provide such additional investigative information as is necessary to the determination of probable cause. A request for additional investigative information shall be made within 15 days from the date of receipt by the probable cause panel of the investigative report of the department. The probable cause panel or the department, as may be appropriate, shall make its determination of probable cause within 30 days after receipt by it of the final investigative report of the department. The secretary may grant extensions of the 15-day and the 30-day time limits. In lieu of a finding of probable cause,

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2515 the probable cause panel, or the department when there is no 2516 board, may issue a letter of guidance to the subject. If, within 2517 the 30-day time limit, as may be extended, the probable cause 2518 panel does not make a determination regarding the existence of 2519 probable cause or does not issue a letter of guidance in lieu of 2520 a finding of probable cause, the department, for disciplinary 2521 cases under its jurisdiction, must make a determination 2522 regarding the existence of probable cause within 10 days after 2523 the expiration of the time limit. If the probable cause panel 2524 finds that probable cause exists, it shall direct the department 2525 to file a formal complaint against the licensee. The department 2526 shall follow the directions of the probable cause panel 2527 regarding the filing of a formal complaint. If directed to do so, the department shall file a formal complaint against the 2528 2529 subject of the investigation and prosecute that complaint 2530 pursuant to chapter 120. However, the department may decide not 2531 to prosecute the complaint if it finds that probable cause had 2532 been improvidently found by the panel. In such cases, the 2533 department shall refer the matter to the board. The board may 2534 then file a formal complaint and prosecute the complaint 2535 pursuant to chapter 120. The department shall also refer to the 2536 board any investigation or disciplinary proceeding not before 2537 the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to chapter 120 or otherwise completed by the department within 1 year after the 2538 filing of a complaint. The department, for disciplinary cases 2539 2540 under its jurisdiction, must establish a uniform reporting system to quarterly refer to each board the status of any 2541 2542 investigation or disciplinary proceeding that is not before the

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Division of Administrative Hearings or otherwise completed by the department within 1 year after the filing of the complaint. A probable cause panel or a board may retain independent legal counsel, employ investigators, and continue the investigation as it deems necessary; all costs thereof shall be paid from the Professional Regulation Trust Fund. All proceedings of the probable cause panel are exempt from s. 120.525.

Section 79. Subsection (1) of section 455.232, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.232 Disclosure of confidential information.-

(1) No officer, employee, or person under contract with the department, or any board therein, or any subject of an investigation shall convey knowledge or information to any person who is not lawfully entitled to such knowledge or information about any public meeting or public record, which at the time such knowledge or information is conveyed is exempt from the provisions of s. 119.01, s. 119.07(1), or s. 119.13(1) 286.011.

Section 80. Subsection (15) of section 455.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.32 Management Privatization Act.-

(15) Corporation records are public records subject to the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution; however, public records exemptions set forth in ss. 455.217, 455.225, and 455.229 for records held by the department shall apply to records held by the corporation. In addition, all meetings of the board of directors are open to the public in accordance with s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b),

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Art. I of the State Constitution. The department and the board shall have access to all records of the corporation as necessary to exercise their authority to approve and supervise the contract. The Auditor General and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall have access to all records of the corporation as necessary to conduct financial and operational audits or examinations.

Section 81. Subsection (4) of section 456.017, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.017 Examinations.—

- (4) Meetings of any member of the department or of any board within the department held for the exclusive purpose of creating or reviewing licensure examination questions or proposed examination questions are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. Any public records, such as tape recordings, minutes, or notes, generated during or as a result of such meetings are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. However, these exemptions shall not affect the right of any person to review an examination as provided in subsection (2).
- Section 82. Subsection (4) of section 456.073, Florida 2593 Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 456.073 Disciplinary proceedings.—Disciplinary proceedings for each board shall be within the jurisdiction of the department.
  - (4) The determination as to whether probable cause exists shall be made by majority vote of a probable cause panel of the

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board, or by the department, as appropriate. Each regulatory board shall provide by rule that the determination of probable cause shall be made by a panel of its members or by the department. Each board may provide by rule for multiple probable cause panels composed of at least two members. Each board may provide by rule that one or more members of the panel or panels may be a former board member. The length of term or repetition of service of any such former board member on a probable cause panel may vary according to the direction of the board when authorized by board rule. Any probable cause panel must include one of the board's former or present consumer members, if one is available, is willing to serve, and is authorized to do so by the board chair. Any probable cause panel must include a present board member. Any probable cause panel must include a former or present professional board member. However, any former professional board member serving on the probable cause panel must hold an active valid license for that profession. All proceedings of the panel are exempt from s. 119.13(1) 286.011 until 10 days after probable cause has been found to exist by the panel or until the subject of the investigation waives his or her privilege of confidentiality. The probable cause panel may make a reasonable request, and upon such request the department shall provide such additional investigative information as is necessary to the determination of probable cause. A request for additional investigative information shall be made within 15 days from the date of receipt by the probable cause panel of the investigative report of the department or the agency. The probable cause panel or the department, as may be

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appropriate, shall make its determination of probable cause within 30 days after receipt by it of the final investigative report of the department. The State Surgeon General may grant extensions of the 15-day and the 30-day time limits. In lieu of a finding of probable cause, the probable cause panel, or the department if there is no board, may issue a letter of guidance to the subject. If, within the 30-day time limit, as may be extended, the probable cause panel does not make a determination regarding the existence of probable cause or does not issue a letter of guidance in lieu of a finding of probable cause, the department must make a determination regarding the existence of probable cause within 10 days after the expiration of the time limit. If the probable cause panel finds that probable cause exists, it shall direct the department to file a formal complaint against the licensee. The department shall follow the directions of the probable cause panel regarding the filing of a formal complaint. If directed to do so, the department shall file a formal complaint against the subject of the investigation and prosecute that complaint pursuant to chapter 120. However, the department may decide not to prosecute the complaint if it finds that probable cause has been improvidently found by the panel. In such cases, the department shall refer the matter to the board. The board may then file a formal complaint and prosecute the complaint pursuant to chapter 120. The department shall also refer to the board any investigation or disciplinary proceeding not before the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to chapter 120 or otherwise completed by the department within 1 year after the filing of a complaint. The department,

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for disciplinary cases under its jurisdiction, must establish a uniform reporting system to quarterly refer to each board the status of any investigation or disciplinary proceeding that is not before the Division of Administrative Hearings or otherwise completed by the department within 1 year after the filing of the complaint. Annually, the department, in consultation with the applicable probable cause panel, must establish a plan to expedite or otherwise close any investigation or disciplinary proceeding that is not before the Division of Administrative Hearings or otherwise completed by the department within 1 year after the filing of the complaint. A probable cause panel or a board may retain independent legal counsel, employ investigators, and continue the investigation as it deems necessary; all costs thereof shall be paid from a trust fund used by the department to implement this chapter. All proceedings of the probable cause panel are exempt from s. 120.525.

Section 83. Subsection (1) of section 456.082, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.082 Disclosure of confidential information.

(1) No officer, employee, or person under contract with the department, or any board therein, or any subject of an investigation shall convey knowledge or information to any person who is not lawfully entitled to such knowledge or information about any public meeting or public record, which at the time such knowledge or information is conveyed is exempt from the provisions of s. 119.01, s. 119.07(1), or s. 119.13(1) 286.011.

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Section 84. Subsection (3) of section 466.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

466.022 Peer review; records; immunity; confidentiality.-

- (3) Peer review information obtained by the department as background information shall remain confidential and exempt from ss. 119.07(1) and 119.13(1) 286.011 regardless of whether probable cause is found. The provisions of s. 766.101 continue to apply in full notwithstanding the fact that peer review information becomes available to the department pursuant to this chapter. For the purpose of this section, official records of peer review organizations or committees include correspondence between the dentist who is the subject of the complaint and the organization; correspondence between the complainant and the organization; diagnostic data, treatment plans, and radiographs used by investigators or otherwise relied upon by the organization or committee; results of patient examinations; interviews; evaluation worksheets; recommendation worksheets; and peer review report forms.
- Section 85. Subsection (7) of section 471.038, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 471.038 Florida Engineers Management Corporation.-
- (7) Management corporation records are public records subject to the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution; however, public records exemptions set forth in ss. 455.217 and 455.229 for records created or maintained by the department shall apply to records created or maintained by the management corporation. In addition, all meetings of the board of directors are open to the public in

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2711 accordance with s. 119.13(1)  $\frac{286.011}{1}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the 2712 State Constitution. The exemptions set forth in s. 455.225, 2713 relating to complaints and information obtained pursuant to an 2714 investigation by the department, shall apply to such records 2715 created or obtained by the management corporation only until an 2716 investigation ceases to be active. For the purposes of this 2717 subsection, an investigation is considered active so long as the 2718 management corporation or any law enforcement or administrative 2719 agency is proceeding with reasonable dispatch and has a 2720 reasonable, good faith belief that it may lead to the filing of 2721 administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings. An investigation 2722 ceases to be active when the case is dismissed prior to a 2723 finding of probable cause and the board has not exercised its 2724 option to pursue the case or 10 days after the board makes a 2725 determination regarding probable cause. All information, 2726 records, and transcriptions regarding a complaint that has been 2727 determined to be legally sufficient to state a claim within the 2728 jurisdiction of the board become available to the public when 2729 the investigation ceases to be active, except information that 2730 is otherwise confidential or exempt from s. 119.07(1). However, 2731 in response to an inquiry about the licensure status of an 2732 individual, the management corporation shall disclose the 2733 existence of an active investigation if the nature of the 2734 violation under investigation involves the potential for 2735 substantial physical or financial harm to the public. The board 2736 shall designate by rule those violations that involve the 2737 potential for substantial physical or financial harm. The 2738 department and the board shall have access to all records of the

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2739 management corporation, as necessary to exercise their authority 2740 to approve and supervise the contract.

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Section 86. Subsection (5) of section 472.0131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 472.0131 Examinations; development; administration.
- (5) Meetings and records of meetings of any member of the department or of the board held for the exclusive purpose of creating or reviewing licensure examination questions or proposed examination questions are confidential and exempt from ss. 119.07(1) and 119.13(1) 286.011. However, this exemption does not affect the right of any person to review an examination as provided in subsection (3).

Section 87. Subsection (1) of section 472.02011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

472.02011 Disclosure of confidential information.

- (1) An officer, employee, or person under contract with the department or the board, or any subject of an investigation may not convey knowledge or information to any person who is not lawfully entitled to such knowledge or information about any public meeting or public record, which at the time such knowledge or information is conveyed is exempt from the provisions of s. 119.01, s. 119.07(1), or s. 119.13(1) 286.011.
- Section 88. Subsection (4) of section 472.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 472.033 Disciplinary proceedings.—Disciplinary proceedings for the board shall be within the jurisdiction of the department.
  - (4) The determination as to whether probable cause exists

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shall be made by majority vote of a probable cause panel of the board, or by the department, as appropriate. The board shall 2769 provide by rule that the determination of probable cause shall be made by a panel of its members or by the department. The board may provide by rule for multiple probable cause panels composed of at least two members. The board may provide by rule that one or more members of the panel or panels may be a former board member. The length of term or repetition of service of any such former board member on a probable cause panel may vary according to the direction of the board when authorized by board rule. Any probable cause panel must include one of the board's former or present consumer members, if one is available, willing to serve, and is authorized to do so by the board chair. Any 2779 probable cause panel must include a present board member. Any probable cause panel must include a former or present professional board member. However, any former professional board member serving on the probable cause panel must hold an active valid license for that profession. All proceedings of the panel are exempt from s. 119.13(1)  $\frac{286.011}{1}$  until 10 days after probable cause has been found to exist by the panel or until the subject of the investigation waives his or her privilege of confidentiality. The probable cause panel may make a reasonable request, and upon such request the department shall provide such additional investigative information as is necessary to the determination of probable cause. A request for additional 2792 investigative information shall be made within 15 days from the date of receipt by the probable cause panel of the investigative 2793 report of the department. The probable cause panel or the

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department, as may be appropriate, shall make its determination of probable cause within 30 days after receipt by it of the final investigative report of the department. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee may grant extensions of the 15day and the 30-day time limits. In lieu of a finding of probable cause, the probable cause panel may issue a letter of guidance to the subject. If, within the 30-day time limit, as may be extended, the probable cause panel does not make a determination regarding the existence of probable cause or does not issue a letter of guidance in lieu of a finding of probable cause, the department, for disciplinary cases under its jurisdiction, must make a determination regarding the existence of probable cause within 10 days after the expiration of the time limit. If the probable cause panel finds that probable cause exists, it shall direct the department to file a formal complaint against the licensee. The department shall follow the directions of the probable cause panel regarding the filing of a formal complaint. If directed to do so, the department shall file a formal complaint against the subject of the investigation and prosecute that complaint pursuant to chapter 120. However, the department may decide not to prosecute the complaint if it finds that probable cause had been improvidently found by the panel. In such cases, the department shall refer the matter to the board. The board may then file a formal complaint and prosecute the complaint pursuant to chapter 120. The department shall also refer to the board any investigation or disciplinary proceeding not before the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to chapter 120 or otherwise completed by the department within 1

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year after the filing of a complaint. The department, for disciplinary cases under its jurisdiction, must establish a uniform reporting system to quarterly refer to the board the status of any investigation or disciplinary proceeding that is not before the Division of Administrative Hearings or otherwise completed by the department within 1 year after the filing of the complaint. All proceedings of the probable cause panel are exempt from s. 120.525.

- Section 89. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 497.172, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 497.172 Public records exemptions; public meetings exemptions.—
  - (1) EXAMINATION DEVELOPMENT MEETINGS.—Those portions of meetings of the board at which licensure examination questions or answers under this chapter are discussed are exempt from s.  $\frac{119.13(1)}{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
    - (2) PROBABLE CAUSE PANEL.-

- (a) Meetings of the probable cause panel of the board, pursuant to s. 497.153, are exempt from s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- Section 90. Subsection (2) of section 624.40851, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 624.40851 Confidentiality of risk-based capital information.—
- 2848 (2) Hearings conducted pursuant to s. 624.4085 relating to
  2849 the office's actions regarding any insurer's risk-based capital
  2850 plan, revised risk-based capital plan, risk-based capital

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report, or adjusted risk-based capital report, are exempt from s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution, except as otherwise provided in this section. Such hearings shall be recorded by a court reporter. The office shall open such hearings or provide a copy of the transcript of such hearings or information otherwise made confidential and exempt pursuant to this section to a department, agency, or instrumentality of this or another state or of the United States if the office determines the disclosure is necessary or proper for the enforcement of the laws of the United States or of this or another state.

Section 91. Subsection (1) of section 624.82, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 624.82 Confidentiality of certain proceedings and records.—
- (1) Orders, notices, correspondence, reports, records, and other information in the possession of the office relating to the supervision of any insurer are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), except as otherwise provided in this section. Proceedings and hearings relating to the office's supervision of any insurer are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011, except as otherwise provided in this section.

Section 92. Section 624.86, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.86 Other laws; conflicts; meetings between the office and the supervisor.—During the period of administrative supervision, the office may meet with a supervisor appointed under this part and with the attorney or other representative of

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the supervisor and such meetings are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1)  $\frac{286.011}{1000}$ .

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- Section 93. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section 627.0628, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 2883 627.0628 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection 2884 Methodology; public records exemption; public meetings 2885 exemption.—
  - (3) ADOPTION AND EFFECT OF STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES.-
  - (f)1. A trade secret, as defined in s. 812.081, that is used in designing and constructing a hurricane loss model and that is provided pursuant to this section, by a private company, to the commission, office, or consumer advocate appointed pursuant to s. 627.0613, is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
  - 2. That portion of a meeting of the commission or of a rate proceeding on an insurer's rate filing at which a trade secret made confidential and exempt by this paragraph is discussed is exempt from s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
  - 3. This paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2010, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
  - Section 94. Subsection (6) of section 627.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 2904 627.091 Rate filings; workers' compensation and employer's liability insurances.—
  - (6) Whenever the committee of a recognized rating

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organization with responsibility for workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance rates in this state meets to discuss the necessity for, or a request for, Florida rate increases or decreases, the determination of Florida rates, the rates to be requested, and any other matters pertaining specifically and directly to such Florida rates, such meetings shall be held in this state and shall be subject to s. <a href="https://doi.org/10.10/286.011">119.13(1)</a>
286.011. The committee of such a rating organization shall provide at least 3 weeks' prior notice of such meetings to the office and shall provide at least 14 days' prior notice of such meetings to the public by publication in the Florida
Administrative Weekly.

Section 95. Section 627.093, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.093 Application of s. 119.13(1) 286.011 to workers' compensation and employer's liability insurances.—Section 119.13(1) 286.011 shall be applicable to every rate filing, approval or disapproval of filing, rating deviation from filing, or appeal from any of these regarding workers' compensation and employer's liability insurances.

Section 96. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 627.311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.311 Joint underwriters and joint reinsurers; public records and public meetings exemptions.—
  - (4) The Florida Automobile Joint Underwriting Association:
- (b) Shall keep portions of association meetings during which confidential and exempt underwriting files or confidential and exempt claims files are discussed exempt from the provisions

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of s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. All closed portions of association meetings shall be recorded by a court reporter. The court reporter shall record the times of commencement and termination of the meeting, all discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion of any closed meeting shall be off the record. Subject to the provisions of this paragraph and s. 119.07(1)(d)-(f), the court reporter's notes of any closed meeting shall be retained by the association for a minimum of 5 years. A copy of the transcript, less any confidential and exempt information, of any closed meeting during which confidential and exempt claims files are discussed shall become public as to individual claims files after settlement of that claim.

Section 97. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 627.3121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.3121 Public records and public meetings exemptions.-

(4)(a) That portion of a meeting of the association's board of governors, or any subcommittee of the association's board, at which records made confidential and exempt by this section are discussed is exempt from s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s.  $\underline{24}$  (b), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 98. Paragraph (x) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.-

- (6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION.—
- 2961 (x)1. The following records of the corporation are 2962 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and

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2963 s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:

- a. Underwriting files, except that a policyholder or an applicant shall have access to his or her own underwriting files. Confidential and exempt underwriting file records may also be released to other governmental agencies upon written request and demonstration of need; such records held by the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as provided herein.
- b. Claims files, until termination of all litigation and settlement of all claims arising out of the same incident, although portions of the claims files may remain exempt, as otherwise provided by law. Confidential and exempt claims file records may be released to other governmental agencies upon written request and demonstration of need; such records held by the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as provided herein.
- c. Records obtained or generated by an internal auditor pursuant to a routine audit, until the audit is completed, or if the audit is conducted as part of an investigation, until the investigation is closed or ceases to be active. An investigation is considered "active" while the investigation is being conducted with a reasonable, good faith belief that it could lead to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings.
- d. Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged attorneyclient communications.
- e. Proprietary information licensed to the corporation under contract and the contract provides for the confidentiality

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of such proprietary information.

f. All information relating to the medical condition or medical status of a corporation employee which is not relevant to the employee's capacity to perform his or her duties, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. Information that is exempt shall include, but is not limited to, information relating to workers' compensation, insurance benefits, and retirement or disability benefits.

- g. Upon an employee's entrance into the employee assistance program, a program to assist any employee who has a behavioral or medical disorder, substance abuse problem, or emotional difficulty which affects the employee's job performance, all records relative to that participation shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except as otherwise provided in s. 112.0455(11).
- h. Information relating to negotiations for financing, reinsurance, depopulation, or contractual services, until the conclusion of the negotiations.
- i. Minutes of closed meetings regarding underwriting files, and minutes of closed meetings regarding an open claims file until termination of all litigation and settlement of all claims with regard to that claim, except that information otherwise confidential or exempt by law shall be redacted.
- 2. If an authorized insurer is considering underwriting a risk insured by the corporation, relevant underwriting files and confidential claims files may be released to the insurer provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under

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oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. If a file is transferred to an insurer, that file is no longer a public record because it is not held by an agency subject to the provisions of the public records law. Underwriting files and confidential claims files may also be released to staff and the board of governors of the market assistance plan established pursuant to s. 627.3515, who must retain the confidentiality of such files, except such files may be released to authorized insurers that are considering assuming the risks to which the files apply, provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. Finally, the corporation or the board or staff of the market assistance plan may make the following information obtained from underwriting files and confidential claims files available to licensed general lines insurance agents: name, address, and telephone number of the residential property owner or insured; location of the risk; rating information; loss history; and policy type. The receiving licensed general lines insurance agent must retain the confidentiality of the information received.

3. A policyholder who has filed suit against the corporation has the right to discover the contents of his or her own claims file to the same extent that discovery of such contents would be available from a private insurer in litigation as provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the Florida Evidence Code, and other applicable law. Pursuant to subpoena, a third party has the right to discover the contents of an insured's or applicant's underwriting or claims file to the same

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extent that discovery of such contents would be available from a private insurer by subpoena as provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the Florida Evidence Code, and other applicable law, and subject to any confidentiality protections requested by the corporation and agreed to by the seeking party or ordered by the court. The corporation may release confidential underwriting and claims file contents and information as it deems necessary and appropriate to underwrite or service insurance policies and claims, subject to any confidentiality protections deemed necessary and appropriate by the corporation.

Portions of meetings of the corporation are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1)  $\frac{286.011}{}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution wherein confidential underwriting files or confidential open claims files are discussed. All portions of corporation meetings which are closed to the public shall be recorded by a court reporter. The court reporter shall record the times of commencement and termination of the meeting, all discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion of any closed meeting shall be off the record. Subject to the provisions hereof and s. 119.07(1)(d)-(f), the court reporter's notes of any closed meeting shall be retained by the corporation for a minimum of 5 years. A copy of the transcript, less any exempt matters, of any closed meeting wherein claims are discussed shall become public as to individual claims after settlement of the claim.

Section 99. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 627.6488, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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3075 627.6488 Florida Comprehensive Health Association.—
3076 (2)

- (f) Meetings of the board are subject to s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$ .
- 3079 Section 100. Section 631.724, Florida Statutes, is amended 3080 to read:
  - 631.724 Records and meetings of association.—Records shall be kept of all negotiations and meetings in which the association or its representatives discuss the activities of the association in carrying out its powers and duties under s. 631.717. Such negotiations or meetings are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011, and any records of such negotiations or meetings are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until the termination of a delinquency proceeding. Nothing in this section shall limit the duty of the association to render a report of its activities under s. 631.725.

Section 101. Section 631.932, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

631.932 Negotiations; public meetings and records exemptions.—Negotiations held between an insurer and the Florida Workers' Compensation Insurance Guaranty Association are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. Documents related to such negotiations that reveal identifiable payroll and loss and individual claim information are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

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Section 102. Subsection (5) of section 633.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 633.175 Investigation of fraudulent insurance claims and crimes; immunity of insurance companies supplying information.—
- records is required by law, the official or agency in possession of such records shall provide written notice to the insurance company providing the information and to all parties, at least 10 days prior to releasing such records. Official, departmental, or agency personnel may discuss such matters with other official, departmental, or agency personnel, and any insurance company complying with this section, and may share such information, if such discussion is necessary to enable the orderly and efficient conduct of the investigation. These discussions are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011.

Section 103. Section 641.68, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

exemption from public meeting requirements.—That portion of a committee meeting conducted by a district managed care ombudsman committee created under s. 641.65, where patient records and information identifying a complainant are discussed, is exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 104. Subsection (2) of section 641.75, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

641.75 Immunity from liability; limitation on testimony.-

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(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, all other matters before the statewide committee or district committees shall be open to the public and subject to chapter 119 and s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$ .

Section 105. Section 655.0321, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

655.0321 Restricted access to certain hearings, proceedings, and related documents.—The office shall consider the public purposes specified in s. 119.14(4)(b) in determining whether the hearings and proceedings conducted pursuant to s. 655.033 for the issuance of cease and desist orders and s. 655.037 for the issuance of suspension or removal orders shall be closed and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011, and whether related documents shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).

Section 106. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 723.0611, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.0611 Florida Mobile Home Relocation Corporation.-

3149 (2) 3150 (d) Meet

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(d) Meetings of the board of directors are subject to the provisions of s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$ .

Section 107. Subsection (2) of section 741.3165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.3165 Certain information exempt from disclosure.—

(2) Portions of meetings of any domestic violence fatality review team regarding domestic violence fatalities and their prevention, during which confidential or exempt information, the identity of the victim, or the identity of the children of the

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victim is discussed, are exempt from s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 3160 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 108. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 766.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.101 Medical review committee, immunity from liability.—

3165 (7)

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So as not to inhibit the willing and voluntary service of professional society members on medical review committees, the department shall use advisory reports from medical committees as background information only and shall prepare its own case using independently prepared evidence and supporting expert opinion for submission to the probable cause panel of a regulatory board formed under chapter 458 or chapter 459. Proceedings of medical review committees are exempt from the provisions of s.  $119.13(1) \frac{286.011}{}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution, and any advisory reports provided to the department by such committees are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, regardless of whether probable cause is found. The medical review committee advisory reports and any records created by the medical review committee are not subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in any disciplinary proceeding against a licensee. Further, no person who voluntarily serves on a medical review committee or who investigates a complaint for the committee may be permitted or required to testify in any such disciplinary proceeding as to any evidence or other matters produced or presented during the

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proceedings of such committee or as to any findings, recommendations, evaluations, opinions, or other actions of such committee or any members thereof. However, nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that information, documents, or records otherwise available and obtained from original sources are immune from discovery or use in any such disciplinary proceeding merely because they were presented during proceedings of a peer review organization or committee. Members of medical review committees shall assist the department in identifying such original sources when possible.

Section 109. Paragraph (c) of subsection (16) of section 768.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions; recovery limits; limitation on attorney fees; statute of limitations; exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs.—

(16)

(c) Portions of meetings and proceedings conducted pursuant to any risk management program administered by the state, its agencies, or its subdivisions, which relate solely to the evaluation of claims filed with the risk management program or which relate solely to offers of compromise of claims filed with the risk management program are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. Until termination of all litigation and settlement of all claims arising out of the same incident, persons privy to discussions pertinent to the evaluation of a filed claim shall not be subject to subpoena in any administrative or civil

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proceeding with regard to the content of those discussions.

Section 110. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 910.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

910.005 State criminal jurisdiction.

- (1) A person is subject to prosecution in this state for an offense that she or he commits, while either within or outside the state, by her or his own conduct or that of another for which the person is legally accountable, if:
- (e) The conduct constitutes a knowing violation of s.  $119.13(1) \frac{286.011}{119.13}$ .

Section 111. Section 910.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

910.16 Venue; public meetings law violations.—Any knowing violation of s. 119.13(1) 286.011 occurring outside the state shall be prosecuted in the county in which the board or commission normally conducts its official business. Any knowing violation of s. 119.13(1) 286.011 occurring within the state may be prosecuted in the county in which the board or commission normally conducts its official business or, if the infraction occurred in another county, in that county.

Section 112. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.—

- (3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART
- (c) LEVEL 3

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	Florida	Felony	
3242	Statute	Degree	Description
2242	119.20(4) 119.10(2)(b)	3rd	Unlawful use of confidential information from police
3243			reports.
	316.066(6)(b)-	3rd	Unlawfully obtaining or using confidential crash reports.
3244			
3245	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.
	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer in patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated.
3246			
2047	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor vehicle with identification number plate removed.
3247	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate of title to a motor vehicle or mobile home.
3248	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen vehicle.
3249			

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				_, _,
	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud,	
			possess, sell, etc., a blank,	
			forged, or unlawfully obtained	
			title or registration.	
3250				
	327.35(2)(b)	3rd	Felony BUI.	
3251				
	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or counterfeit	
			fictitious, stolen, or	
			fraudulent titles or bills of	
			sale of vessels.	
3252				
	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or	
			possess vessel with counterfeit	
			or wrong ID number.	
3253				
	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to reimbursement	
			for cleanup expenses under the	
			Inland Protection Trust Fund.	
3254				
	379.2431(1)(e)5.	3rd	Taking, disturbing, mutilating,	
			destroying, causing to be	
			destroyed, transferring,	
			selling, offering to sell,	
			molesting, or harassing marine	
			turtles, marine turtle eggs, or	
			marine turtle nests in	
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		violation of the Marine Turtle
		Protection Act.
379.2431(1)(e)6.	3rd	Soliciting to commit or
		conspiring to commit a
		violation of the Marine Turtle
		Protection Act.
400.9935(4)	3rd	Operating a clinic without a
		license or filing false license
		application or other required
		information.
440 1051 (2)	2 ~ d	False report of workers'
440.1031(3)	314	compensation fraud or
		retaliation for making such a
		report.
		repore.
501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product
		or the container using
		materially false/misleading
		information.
624.401(4)(a)	3rd	Transacting insurance without a
		certificate of authority.
624.401(4)(b)1.	3rd	Transacting insurance without a
	400.9935(4)  440.1051(3)  501.001(2)(b)	440.1051(3) 3rd  501.001(2)(b) 2nd  624.401(4)(a) 3rd

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			certificate of authority; premium collected less than
			\$20,000.
3261			
	626.902(1)(a) &	3rd	Representing an unauthorized
	(b)		insurer.
3262			
	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
3263			
	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to
			discharge firearm from a
			vehicle.
3264			
	796.05(1)	3rd	
2065			prostitute.
3265	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliaioualu iniuma daatmau an
	000.10(1)	31 a	Maliciously injure, destroy, or interfere with vehicles or
			equipment used in firefighting.
3266			equipment about in fifelighting.
0200	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults
			firefighter in performance of
			duty.
3267			
	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than
			structure or conveyance armed
			with firearm or dangerous

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			weapon.
3268	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but
	, , ,		less than \$10,000.
3269	010 0145 (0) ( )	2 1	
	812.0145(2)(c)	3ra	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$300 or more but
			less than \$10,000.
3270	015 04 (4) (1)	0 1	
	815.04(4)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to defraud or obtain property.
3271			
	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	
			(Florida Communications Fraud Act), property valued at less
			than \$20,000.
3272	0.1.7000		
3273	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
	817.234(8)(b)-	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of
	(C)		persons involved in motor
3274			vehicle accidents.
	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property value
			less than \$20,000.
3275	817.236	3rd	Filing a false motor vehicle
	017.230	JIU	riting a raise motor venicle
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			insurance application.	
3276	017 0061	2 1		
	817.2361	3rd	Creating, marketing, or	
			presenting a false or	
			fraudulent motor vehicle	
			insurance card.	
3277				
	817.413(2)	3rd	Sale of used goods as new.	
3278				
	817.505(4)	3rd	Patient brokering.	
3279				
	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent	
			to inflict intense pain,	
			serious physical injury, or	
			death.	
3280				
	831.28(2)(a)	3rd	Counterfeiting a payment	
			instrument with intent to	
			defraud or possessing a	
			counterfeit payment instrument.	
3281				
	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments for	
			counterfeiting drivers'	
			licenses or identification	
			cards.	
3282				
	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to	
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3283			public servant.	
3203	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill police	
3284			dog or horse.	
	860.15(3)	3rd	Overcharging for repairs and parts.	
3285				
3286	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.	
	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd		
			cannabis (or other s.	
			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,	
			(2) (c) 2., (2) (c) 3., (2) (c) 5.,	
			(2) (c) 6., (2) (c) 7., (2) (c) 8.,	
3287			(2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs).	
	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver	
			s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,	
			(2) (c) 2., (2) (c) 3., (2) (c) 5.,	
			(2) (c) 6., (2) (c) 7., (2) (c) 8.,	
			(2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs	
			within 1,000 feet of	
3288			university.	
	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver	
			s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,	
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3289			(2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs within 1,000 feet of public housing facility.	
	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled substance other than felony possession of cannabis.	
3290	893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd	Withhold information from practitioner regarding previous receipt of or prescription for a controlled substance.	
3291	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain controlled substance by fraud, forgery, misrepresentation, etc.	
3292	893.13(7)(a)10.	3rd	Affix false or forged label to package of controlled substance.	
3293	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent material information on any document or record required by	

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			chapter 893.
3294			
	893.13(8)(a)1.	3rd	Knowingly assist a patient,
			other person, or owner of an
			animal in obtaining a
			controlled substance through
			deceptive, untrue, or
			fraudulent representations in
			or related to the
			practitioner's practice.
3295			
	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in the
			practitioner's practice to
			assist a patient, other person,
			or owner of an animal in
			obtaining a controlled
			substance.
3296			
	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a prescription
			for a controlled substance for
			a fictitious person.
3297			
	893.13(8)(a)4.	3rd	Write a prescription for a
			controlled substance for a
			patient, other person, or an
			animal if the sole purpose of
			writing the prescription is a
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			monetary benefit for the practitioner.	
3298				
	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal	
			investigation evidence.	
3299				
	944.47(1)(a)1	3rd	Introduce contraband to	
	2.		correctional facility.	
3300				
	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon	
			the grounds of a correctional	
			institution.	
3301				
	985.721	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile	
			facility (secure detention or	
			residential commitment	
			facility).	
3302				
3303	Section 113. Paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section			
3304	943.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:			
3305	943.031 Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council			
3306	(9) CONFIDENTIALITY; EXEMPTED PORTIONS OF COUNCIL MEETINGS			
3307	AND RECORDS			
3308	(c)1. The Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council			
3309	may close portions of meetings during which the council will			
3310	hear or discuss active criminal investigative information or			
3311	active criminal intelligence information, and such portions of			
3312	meetings shall be exempt from the provisions of s. $\underline{119.13(1)}$			

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3313 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution, provided that the following conditions are met:

- a. The chair of the council shall advise the council at a public meeting that, in connection with the performance of a council duty, it is necessary that the council hear or discuss active criminal investigative information or active criminal intelligence information.
- b. The chair's declaration of necessity for closure and the specific reasons for such necessity shall be stated in writing in a document that shall be a public record and shall be filed with the official records of the council.
- c. The entire closed session shall be recorded. The recording shall include the times of commencement and termination of the closed session, all discussion and proceedings, and the names of all persons present. No portion of the session shall be off the record. Such recording shall be maintained by the council.
- 2. Only members of the council, Department of Law Enforcement staff supporting the council's function, and other persons whose presence has been authorized by the chair of the council shall be allowed to attend the exempted portions of the council meetings. The council shall assure that any closure of its meetings as authorized by this section is limited so that the general policy of this state in favor of public meetings is maintained.

Section 114. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 943.0314, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0314 Public records and public meetings exemptions;

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3341 Domestic Security Oversight Council.-

- (1) (a) That portion of a meeting of the Domestic Security Oversight Council at which the council will hear or discuss active criminal investigative information or active criminal intelligence information as defined in s. 119.011 is exempt from s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution, if:
- 1. The chair of the council announces at a public meeting that, in connection with the performance of the council's duties, it is necessary that active criminal investigative information or active criminal intelligence information be discussed.
- 2. The chair declares the specific reasons that it is necessary to close the meeting, or portion thereof, in a document that is a public record and filed with the official records of the council.
- 3. The entire closed meeting is recorded. The recording must include the times of commencement and termination of the closed meeting or portion thereof, all discussion and proceedings, and the names of the persons present. No portion of the closed meeting shall be off the record. The recording shall be maintained by the council.
- Section 115. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 945.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 945.602 State of Florida Correctional Medical Authority; creation; members.—
- (7) (a) Five members of the authority shall constitute a quorum, and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members

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present at a meeting of the authority shall be necessary for any action taken by the authority. No vacancy in the membership of the authority shall impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the authority. Any action taken by the authority under this act may be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting, and each such resolution shall take effect immediately and need not be published or posted. All meetings of the authority shall be open to the public in accordance with s. 119.13(1) 286.011.

Section 116. Subsection (3) of section 945.6032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.6032 Quality management program requirements.-

(3) The findings and recommendations of a medical review committee created by the authority or the department pursuant to s. 766.101 are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, and any proceedings of the committee are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 117. Subsection (4) of section 951.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

951.26 Public safety coordinating councils.-

(4) All meetings of a public safety coordinating council, as well as its records, books, documents, and papers, are open and available to the public in accordance with ss. 119.07 and 119.13(1) 286.011.

3395 Section 118. Subsection (5) of section 985.8025, Florida 3396 Statutes, is amended to read:

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3397 985.8025 State Council for Interstate Juvenile Offender 3398 Supervision. -3399 The provisions of s. 24, Art. I of the State 3400 Constitution and of chapter 119 and s. 119.13(1) 286.011 apply 3401 to proceedings and records of the council. Minutes, including a 3402 record of all votes cast, must be maintained for all meetings. 3403 Section 119. Subsection (5) of section 1000.39, Florida 3404 Statutes, is amended to read: 3405 1000.39 State council; Interstate Compact on Educational 3406 Opportunity for Military Children.-3407 The provisions of s. 24, Art. I of the State 3408 Constitution and of chapter 119 and s. 119.13(1) 286.011 apply 3409 to proceedings and records of the council. Minutes, including a 3410 record of all votes cast, must be maintained for all meetings. 3411 Section 120. Paragraph (b) of subsection (16) of section 3412 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3413 1002.33 Charter schools. 3414 (16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.-3415 Additionally, a charter school shall be in compliance 3416 with the following statutes: 3417 Section 119.13(1) 286.011, relating to public meetings 3418 and records, public inspection, and criminal and civil 3419 penalties.

2. Chapter 119, relating to public records.

Section 121. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section

3422 1003.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3423 1003.57 Exceptional students instruction.—

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A student may not be given special instruction or services as an exceptional student until after he or she has been properly evaluated, classified, and placed in the manner prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education. The parent of an exceptional student evaluated and placed or denied placement in a program of special education shall be notified of each such evaluation and placement or denial. Such notice shall contain a statement informing the parent that he or she is entitled to a due process hearing on the identification, evaluation, and placement, or lack thereof. Such hearings are exempt from ss. 120.569, 120.57, and 119.13(1)  $\frac{286.011}{}$ , except to the extent that the State Board of Education adopts rules establishing other procedures. Any records created as a result of such hearings are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). The hearing must be conducted by an administrative law judge from the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to a contract between the Department of Education and the Division of Administrative Hearings. The decision of the administrative law judge is final, except that any party aggrieved by the finding and decision rendered by the administrative law judge has the right to bring a civil action in the state circuit court. In such an action, the court shall receive the records of the administrative hearing and shall hear additional evidence at the request of either party. In the alternative, in hearings conducted on behalf of a student who is identified as gifted, any party aggrieved by the finding and decision rendered by the administrative law judge has the right to request a review of the administrative law judge's order by the district court of

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3453 appeal as provided in s. 120.68.

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Section 122. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1003.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.62 Academic performance-based charter school districts.—The State Board of Education may enter into a performance contract with district school boards as authorized in this section for the purpose of establishing them as academic performance-based charter school districts. The purpose of this section is to examine a new relationship between the State Board of Education and district school boards that will produce significant improvements in student achievement, while complying with constitutional and statutory requirements assigned to each entity.

- (2) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES AND RULES.-
- Additionally, an academic performance-based charter school district shall be in compliance with the following statutes:
- Section 119.13(1) 286.011, relating to public meetings and records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties.
- Those statutes pertaining to public records, including chapter 119.
- Those statutes pertaining to financial disclosure by elected officials.
- Those statutes pertaining to conflicts of interest by 3478 elected officials.
- 3479 Section 123. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 3480 1003.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1003.63 Deregulated public schools pilot program.-

(7) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.-

(a) A deregulated public school shall operate in accordance with its proposal and shall be exempt from all statutes of the Florida K-20 Education Code, except those pertaining to civil rights and student health, safety, and welfare, or as otherwise required by this section. A deregulated public school shall not be exempt from the following statutes: chapter 119, relating to public records; s. 119.13(1) 286.011, relating to public meetings and records, public inspection, and penalties; and chapters 1010 and 1011 if exemption would affect funding allocations or create inequity in public school funding.

Section 124. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 1004.226, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.226 The 21st Century Technology, Research, and Scholarship Enhancement Act.—

- (8) EXEMPTIONS FROM PUBLIC RECORDS AND PUBLIC MEETINGS REQUIREMENTS; STATE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH COMMERCIALIZATION ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM.—
- (b)1. That portion of a meeting of the Florida Technology, Research, and Scholarship Board at which information is discussed that is confidential and exempt under subsection (1) is exempt from s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- 2. Any records generated during that portion of an exempt meeting are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

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Section 125. Subsections (1), (3), and (5) of section 1004.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1004.30 University health services support organization; confidentiality of information.—

- (1) All meetings of a governing board of a university health services support organization and all university health services support organization records shall be open and available to the public in accordance with s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution and chapter 119 and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, respectively, unless made confidential or exempt by law. Records required by the Department of Financial Services or the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission to discharge their duties shall be made available to the department upon request.
- (3) Any portion of a governing board or peer review panel or committee meeting during which a confidential and exempt contract, document, record, marketing plan, or trade secret, as provided for in subsection (2), is discussed is exempt from the provisions of s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (5) The exemptions from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution provided in this section do not apply if the governing board of a university health services support organization votes to lease, sell, or transfer all or any substantial part of the facilities or property of the university health services support organization to a nonpublic

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3537 Section 126. Subsection (9) of section 1004.43, Florida 3538 Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.43 H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute.—There is established the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute at the University of South Florida.

- (9) Meetings of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation and meetings of the subsidiaries of the not-for-profit corporation at which the expenditure of dollars appropriated to the not-for-profit corporation by the state are discussed or reported must remain open to the public in accordance with s. <a href="mailto:119.13(1)">119.13(1)</a> 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution, unless made confidential or exempt by law. Other meetings of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation and of the subsidiaries of the not-for-profit corporation are exempt from s. <a href="mailto:119.13(1)">119.13(1)</a> 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- Section 127. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 3554 1004.447, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 3555 1004.447 Florida Institute for Human and Machine 3556 Cognition, Inc.—
  - (2) The corporation and any authorized and approved subsidiary:
- 3559 (c) Is subject to the open records and meeting
  3560 requirements of s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution, chapter
  3561 119, and s. 119.13(1) 286.011.
- Section 128. Subsection (4) of section 1004.4472, Florida

  Statutes, is amended to read:

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1004.4472 Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, Inc.; public records exemption; public meetings exemption.—

(4) That portion of a meeting of the corporation or a subsidiary at which information is presented or discussed which is confidential and exempt pursuant to subsection (2) is exempt from s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 129. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 1005.38, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1005.38 Actions against a licensee and other penalties.-

- (6) The commission may conduct disciplinary proceedings through an investigation of any suspected violation of this chapter or any rule of the commission, including a finding of probable cause and making reports to any law enforcement agency or regulatory agency.
- (b)1. All investigatory records held by the commission in conjunction with an investigation conducted pursuant to this subsection, including minutes and findings of an exempt probable cause panel meeting convened in conjunction with such investigation, are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution for a period not to exceed 10 days after the panel makes a determination regarding probable cause.
- 2. Those portions of meetings of the probable cause panel at which records made exempt pursuant to subparagraph 1. are discussed are exempt from s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$  and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
  - 3. This paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset

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Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2010, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

Section 130. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.07 District school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students, including:

(1) CONTROL OF STUDENTS.-

(a) Adopt rules for the control, discipline, in-school suspension, suspension, and expulsion of students and decide all cases recommended for expulsion. Suspension hearings are exempted from the provisions of chapter 120. Expulsion hearings shall be governed by ss. 120.569 and 120.57(2) and are exempt from s. 119.13(1) 286.011. However, the student's parent must be given notice of the provisions of s. 119.13(1) 286.011 and may elect to have the hearing held in compliance with that section. The district school board may prohibit the use of corporal punishment, if the district school board adopts or has adopted a written program of alternative control or discipline.

Section 131. Subsection (2) of section 1013.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1013.14 Proposed purchase of real property by a board; confidentiality of records; procedure.—
  - (2) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as

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3620 providing an exemption from, or an exception to, s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$  3621  $\underline{286.011}$ .

Section 132. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1013.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.15 Lease, rental, and lease-purchase of educational facilities and sites.—

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- (b) A board is authorized to lease-purchase educational facilities and sites as defined in s. 1013.01. The lease-purchase of educational facilities and sites shall be as required by s. 1013.37, shall be advertised for and receive competitive proposals and be awarded to the best proposer, and shall be funded using current or other funds specifically authorized by law to be used for such purpose.
- 1. A district school board, by itself, or through a direct-support organization formed pursuant to s. 1001.453 or nonprofit educational organization or a consortium of district school boards, may, in developing a lease-purchase of educational facilities and sites provide for separately advertising for and receiving competitive bids or proposals on the construction of facilities and the selection of financing to provide the lowest cost funding available, so long as the board determines that such process would best serve the public interest and the pledged revenues are limited to those authorized in s. 1011.71(2)(e).
- 2. All activities and information, including lists of individual participants, associated with agreements made

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pursuant to this section shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 119 and s.  $\underline{119.13(1)}$   $\underline{286.011}$ .

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Section 133. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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