



**ANNUAL REPORT
TO THE
FLORIDA LEGISLATURE
FOR
CALENDAR YEAR 2000**

**By the
STATE OF FLORIDA
COMMISSION ON ETHICS**

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THE CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

The public's trust in its public officials is paramount to the foundation of any democracy. During the past year, the Commission has continued to diligently pursue the investigation and enforcement of the State of Florida's Code of Ethics.

Without question, this could not have been accomplished without the tremendous effort and outstanding commitment of the Executive Director, Bonnie J. Williams; General Counsel, Philip C. Claypool; and the entire staff.

This past year, I have had the pleasure and opportunity to serve with eight other Commissioners who have brought a great deal of experience, insight, and diversity to the Commission. These Commissioners not only have spent many hours preparing for each case and each meeting, but also have served on the Commission's Legislative and Rules Committees.

I would like to thank the Florida Legislature for its continued support of the Commission. It truly has been and remains a nonpartisan issue. The 2000 Legislature made numerous changes in the Code of Ethics regarding financial disclosures, the Gift Law, and the Executive Branch Lobbyist Registration Law. In the coming year, we look forward to implementing all new legislative changes. The Commission will continue to reach out through programs, seminars, and speaking engagements to educate the public and make them aware of the Commission's duties and authorities.

Honesty, fairness, and integrity are the bulwark of Florida's Code of Ethics. The State of Florida has shown its commitment to ethics and the Commission looks forward to aggressively upholding this tradition.

Sincerely,

Howard S. Marks, Chairman

2000 FLORIDA COMMISSION ON ETHICS MEMBERSHIP

HOWARD S. MARKS, *Chair*

Winter Park - Attorney

Term expires June 2002

Appointed by Senate President Jennings (D)

RONALD S. SPENCER, *Vice-Chair*

Tallahassee - Retired Bank Executive

Term expires June 2001

Appointed by Governor Bush (R)

DEAN C. COLSON

Coral Gables - Attorney

Term expires June 2002

Appointed by Governor Bush (D)

WILLIAM E. DONEGAN

Maitland - Business Executive

Resigned February 2001

Appointed by Governor Bush (R)

LEE F. HINKLE

Tallahassee - Business Executive

Term expires June 2002

Appointed by Speaker of the House Thrasher (R)

CAROL LICKO

Miami - Attorney

Term expires June 2002

Appointed by Speaker of the House Thrasher (D)

PATRICK K. NEAL

Bradenton - Developer

Term expires June 2002

Appointed by Senate President Jennings (R)

BRUCE S. WARSHAL

Hillsboro Beach - Publisher

Term expires June 2001

Appointed by Governor Bush (D)

JOSEPH T. WRIGHT

Tallahassee - Pastor

Term expires June 2001

Appointed by Governor Bush (R)

INTRODUCTION AND HISTORY

Section 112.322(8), Florida Statutes, requires the Florida Commission on Ethics to "submit to the Legislature from time to time a report of its work and recommendations for legislation deemed necessary to improve the code of ethics and its enforcement." This report has been provided to the Legislature on an annual basis since 1974. The publication of this document is intended to inform the Legislature and the public of the Commission's work during the calendar year 2000.

Florida has been a leader among the states in establishing ethics standards for public officials and recognizing the right of her people to protect the public trust against abuse. In 1967, the Legislature enacted "a code of ethics setting forth standards of conduct to be observed by state officers and employees in the performance of their official duties." Chapter 67-469, Laws of Florida, declared it to be the policy of the Legislature that no state officer or employee, or member or employee of the Legislature, should have any direct or indirect business or professional interest that would "conflict with the proper discharge of his duties in the public interest." The code was amended to be applicable to officers and employees of political subdivisions of the state in 1969 (Chapter 69-335, Laws of Florida). Five years later, the Florida Commission on Ethics was statutorily created by Chapter 74-176, Laws of Florida (now Part III of Chapter 112, Florida Statutes), to "serve as guardian of the standards of conduct for the officers and employees of the state, and of a county, city, or other political subdivision of the state. . . ."

In late 1975 and 1976, Governor Reubin Askew led an initiative petition drive to amend the Constitution to provide more stringent requirements relating to ethics in government and to require certain public officials and candidates to file full and public disclosure of their financial interests and their campaign finances. The voters in Florida overwhelmingly approved this measure in the 1976 General Election, and the "Sunshine Amendment," Article II, Section 8, Florida Constitution, became part of the Constitution on January 4, 1977. The Amendment declares: "A public office is a public trust. The people shall have the right to secure and sustain that trust against abuse." The Constitution provides for investigations of complaints concerning breaches of the public trust and provides that the Florida Commission on Ethics be the independent commission to conduct these investigations.

The "Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees" adopted by the Legislature is found in Chapter 112 (Part III) of the Florida Statutes. Foremost among the goals of the Code is to promote the public interest and maintain the respect of the people in their government. The Code also is intended to ensure that public officials conduct themselves independently and impartially, not using their offices for private gain other than compensation provided by law. While seeking to protect the integrity of government, the Code also seeks to avoid the creation of unnecessary barriers to public service. Criminal penalties which initially applied to violations of the Code were eliminated in 1974 in favor of administrative enforcement.

Duties statutorily assigned to the Commission on Ethics include investigating sworn complaints alleging violations of the ethics laws, making penalty recommendations for

violations, maintaining a financial disclosure notification system (totaling 40,471 reporting officials and employees this past year), and issuing advisory opinions regarding Part III of Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, and Article II, Section 8, Florida Constitution. The Commission also is charged with administering the Executive Branch Lobby Registration System and Trust Fund which provides for registration of all cabinet and executive agency lobbyists.

ORGANIZATION

The Commission on Ethics is a non-paid, appointive body consisting of nine members, none of whom may hold any public employment. Five of the members are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. No more than three of the Governor's appointees may be of the same political party, and one must be a former city or county official. The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate each make two appointments to the Commission on Ethics. The two appointments must be persons with different political party affiliations. The appointees of the President and Speaker are not subject to Senate confirmation. Any member of the Commission on Ethics may be removed for cause by a majority vote of the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and the Chief Justice of the Florida Supreme Court.

Members of the Commission on Ethics serve two-year terms and may not serve more than two full terms in succession. A chairman and vice-chairman are selected by the members

for one-year terms. Members of the Commission do not receive a salary but do receive reimbursement for travel and per diem expenses while on official Commission business.

Ethics Commission Staff

Legal, investigative, and administrative functions of the Commission are performed by staff, consisting of twenty full-time equivalent positions and one half-time position as follows:

Bonnie J. Williams, Executive Director

Philip C. Claypool, Deputy Executive Director
and General Counsel

*** Legal Section ***

Under the supervision of the Deputy Executive Director/General Counsel, the legal section drafts opinions, orders, rules, and proposed legislation for consideration by the Commission and responds to inquiries about the ethics laws. In addition, the legal staff represents the Commission in litigation.

Legal services are provided both by staff and by Assistant Attorneys General Virlindia Doss and Pete Peterson, who have been assigned by the Attorney General to act as full-time Advocates for the Commission.

Legal Staff

C. Christopher Anderson, III, Attorney

Julia Cobb Costas, Attorney

Peter D. Ostreich, Attorney
Millie Fulford, Executive Secretary

*** Public Information Section ***

Under the supervision of the Executive Director, the public information section provides information regarding Commission practices and procedures to other states, the press, and the public. This staff member also responds to general information inquiries about the Commission and the ethics laws.

Public Information Staff

Helen K. Jones, Public Information and Education

*** Investigative Section ***

The investigative staff, also supervised by the Executive Director, conducts investigations of violations of the ethics laws and writes narrative investigative reports. The Complaint Coordinator serves as the liaison between the Commission and the Complainant and Respondent and is responsible for maintaining the complaint log and files, as the official Clerk of the Commission.

Investigative Staff

Larry D. Hill, Senior Investigator

Harry D. Jackson, Investigator

Robert G. Malone, Investigator

Wayne V. Maxwell, Investigator

A. Keith Powell, Investigator

Tom W. Reaves, Investigator

Sheri L. Gerety, Complaint Coordinator

*** Financial Disclosure Notification Section ***

The Program Manager, under the supervision of the Deputy Executive Director, compiles a list of the persons statewide who are required to file either Form 1 or Form 6 financial disclosure. These lists, totaling 40,471 reporting officials and employees for 2000, were provided to the Department of State and the Supervisors of Elections for notification purposes. Beginning in 2001, this section also responds to questions about the disclosure laws.

Financial Disclosure Notification Staff

Shirley A. Taylor, Program Manager

Kimberly Stubbs, Administrative Assistant

*** Administrative and Clerical Section ***

Under the supervision of the Executive Director, the administrative section provides administrative and clerical support services to the Commissioners and staff.

Administrative and Clerical Staff

Tracey L. Maleszewski, Assistant to the
Executive Director

Frances Craft, Office Manager

Barbara W. Miller, Receptionist

Sarah Jacoby, Clerk (half-time)

Susan Eaton, Clerk (half-time)

Nicholas S. Rawls, Clerk (half-time)

FISCAL REPORT

The following is a chart reflecting revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000.

FLORIDA COMMISSION ON ETHICS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000
(Amounts in dollars)

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
REVENUES:		
Released General Revenue	1,680,664	1,680,664
Appropriations		
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,500	1,429
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Revenues	1,684,164	1,682,093
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
EXPENDITURES:		
Salaries and Related Benefits	1,188,250	1,156,511
Other Personal Services	160,389	160,389
Expenses	266,627	264,556
Operating Capital Outlay	38,000	38,000
Transfer to Div.of Admin.Hearings	30,898	30,898
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	1,684,164	1,650,354
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	0	31,739
Budgetary Fund Balances June 30, 2000		31,739

OPERATIONS

The major operational functions of the Commission on Ethics are the investigation of complaints, management of the Executive Branch Lobbyist Registration Act, issuance of advisory opinions, provision of public information and education, and financial disclosure administration. The information below is offered to provide a profile of the Commission's workload.

Complaints

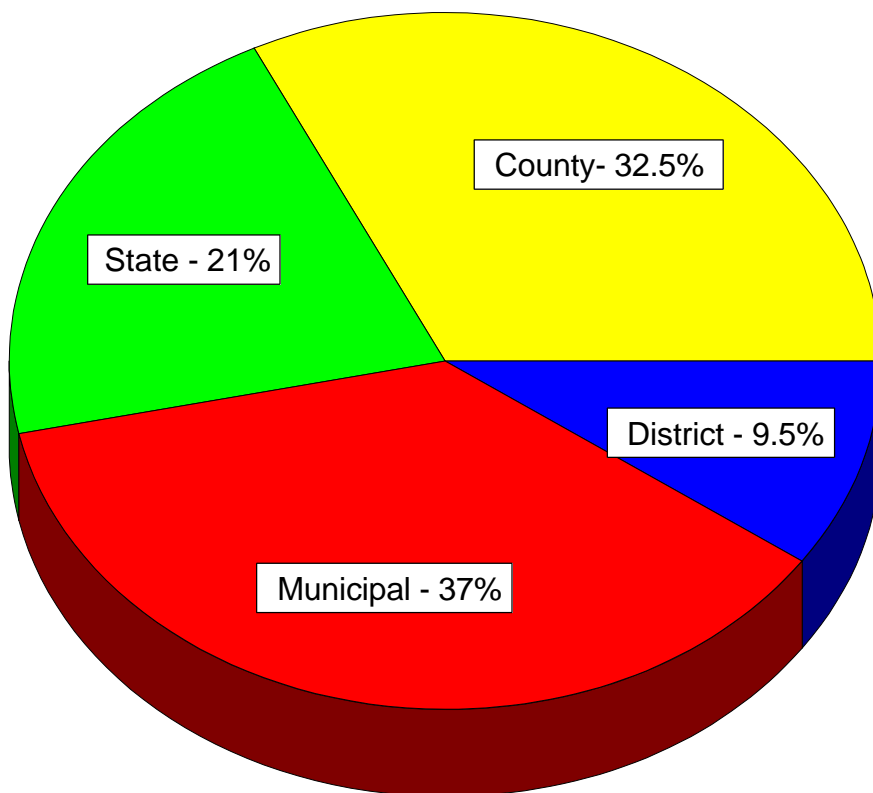
Statistical Summary
of Complaints Filed
January 1-December 31, 2000

Total number of complaints filed with the Commission in 2000 295

The 295 complaints filed in Calendar Year 2000 against public officers and employees in Florida are broken down by rounded percentages as follows:

Type of Position	Number of Complaints	Percentage of Total
State Elected Officers	22	7.5 %
State Appointed Officers	12	4.0 %
State Employees	28	9.5 %
District Elected Officers	1	.5 %
District Appointed Officers	24	8.0 %
District Employees	2	1.0 %
County Elected Officers	57	19.0%
County Appointed Officers	6	2.0 %
County Employees	34	11.5 %
Municipal Elected Officers	44	15.0 %
Municipal Appointed Officers	49	16.5 %
Municipal Employees	16	5.5 %
Total	295	100.0 %

Percentage Breakdown of Complaints Filed in 2000



A further breakdown of the 295 current or former officers, employees, and candidates against whom complaints were filed in 2000 is as follows:

State Elected Officers (22)

- 8 Public Defenders
- 6 Members of FL House
- 4 Statewide Elected Officers
- 3 State Attorneys
- 1 Member of FL Senate

State Appointed (12)

- Officers**
- 7 State Appointed Officers
 - 5 Commission on Tourism Members

State Employees (28)

- 22 State Agency Employees
- 3 Asst. State Attorneys/
Asst. Public Defenders
- 3 Comm.College Employees

County Elected Officers (57)

- 24 County Commissioners
- 9 Tax Collectors
- 8 Sheriffs
- 5 School Board Members
- 4 Clerks of Court
- 2 Property Appraisers
- 2 School Superintendents
- 2 Utilities Authority Board Members
- 1 Supervisor of Elections

County Appointed Officers (6)

- 6 County Appointed Officers

County Employees (34)

- 24 County Employees
- 6 Deputy Sheriffs/Sheriff Employees
- 4 Administrators/Managers

Municipal Elected Officers (44)

- 34 Council Members
- 10 Mayors/Vice/Deputy Mayors

Municipal Appointed Officers (49)

- 23 Municipal Appt. Officers
- 18 Code Enf. Officers
- 6 Pension Board Members
- 2 Housing Authority Members

Municipal Employees (16)

- 9 City/Town Employees
- 3 Police Chiefs
- 2 City/Town Managers
- 2 City Attorneys

District Elected Officers (1)

- 1 Community Development District Chairman

District Appointed Officers (24)

- 13 Emergency Planning Cmte. Mbrs.
- 9 District Appointed Officers
- 2 Port Authority Members

District Employees (2)

- 2 District Employees

ALLEGATIONS

The following list is a breakdown of the actions taken on the 295 new complaints filed in 2000:

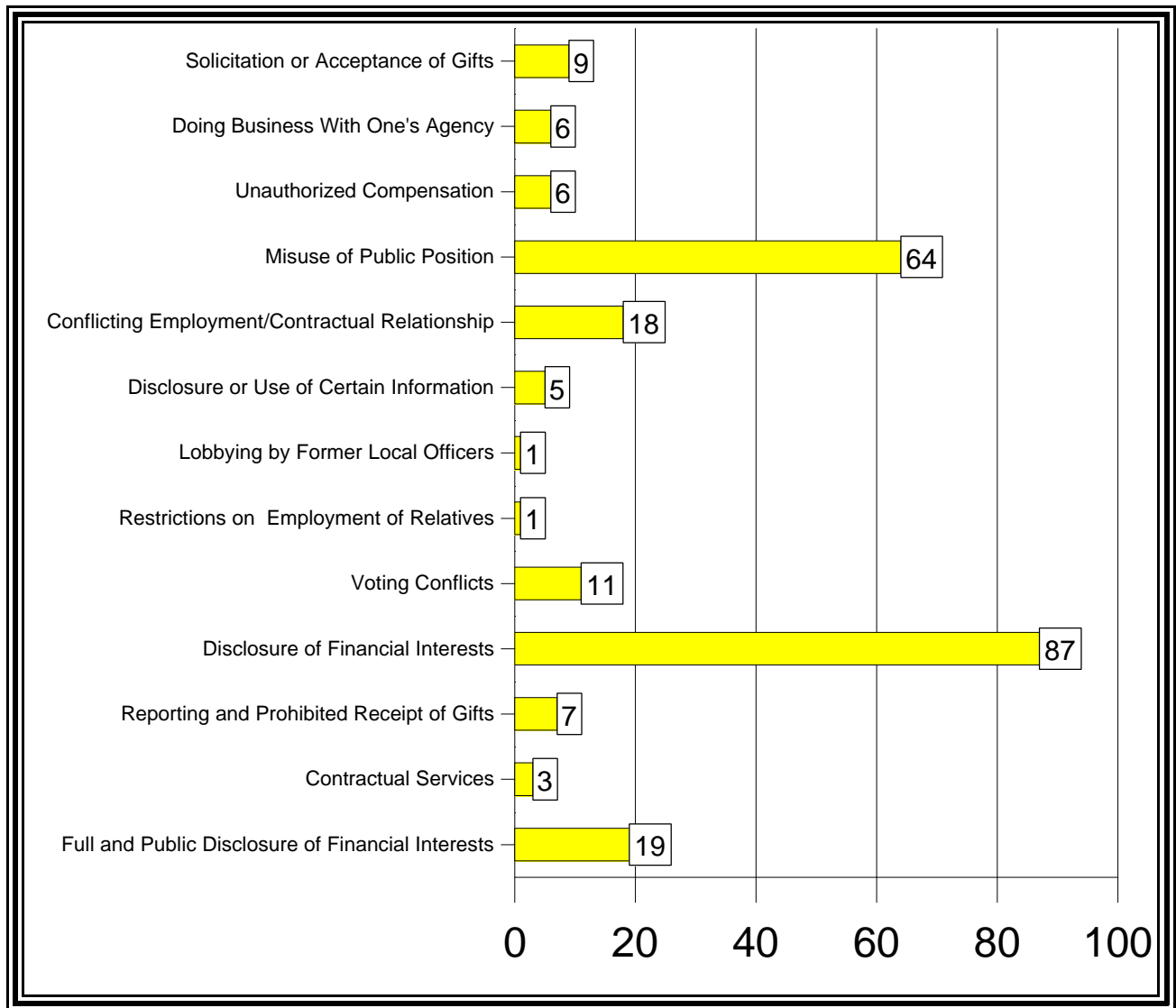
- 63 complaints were dismissed for lack of legal sufficiency.
- 39 complaints were pending legal sufficiency determination at the end of the calendar year.
- 193 complaints were found legally sufficient to warrant investigation.

As illustrated below and by the chart on the following page, the charges alleged in the 193 complaints sufficient for investigation were:

<u>ETHICS LAW CITED</u>	<u>TITLE OF LAW</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CHARGES</u>
Section 112.313(2), FS	Solicitation or Acceptance of Gifts	9
Section 112.313(3), FS	Doing Business with One's Agency	6
Section 112.313(4), FS	Unauthorized Compensation	6
Section 112.313(6), FS	Misuse of Public Position	64
Section 112.313(7), FS	Conflicting Employment or Contractual Relationship	18
Section 112.313(8), FS	Disclosure or Use of Certain Information	5
Section 112.313(14), FS	Representation before Agency by Former Local Officer	1
Section 112.3135, FS	Restriction on Employment of Relatives	1
Section 112.3143, FS	Voting Conflicts	11
Section 112.3145, FS	Disclosure of Financial Interests and Clients Represented Before Agencies	87
Section 112.3148, FS	Reporting and Prohibited Receipt of Gifts	7
Section 112.3185, FS	Contractual Services	3
Article II, Section 8, Florida Constitution	Full and Public Disclosure of Financial Interests	19

NOTE: Several complaints were found legally sufficient under more than one Section of the Code of Ethics.

Ethical Standards at Issue in the 193 Legally Sufficient Complaints Filed in 2000



Actions taken on complaints in 2000:

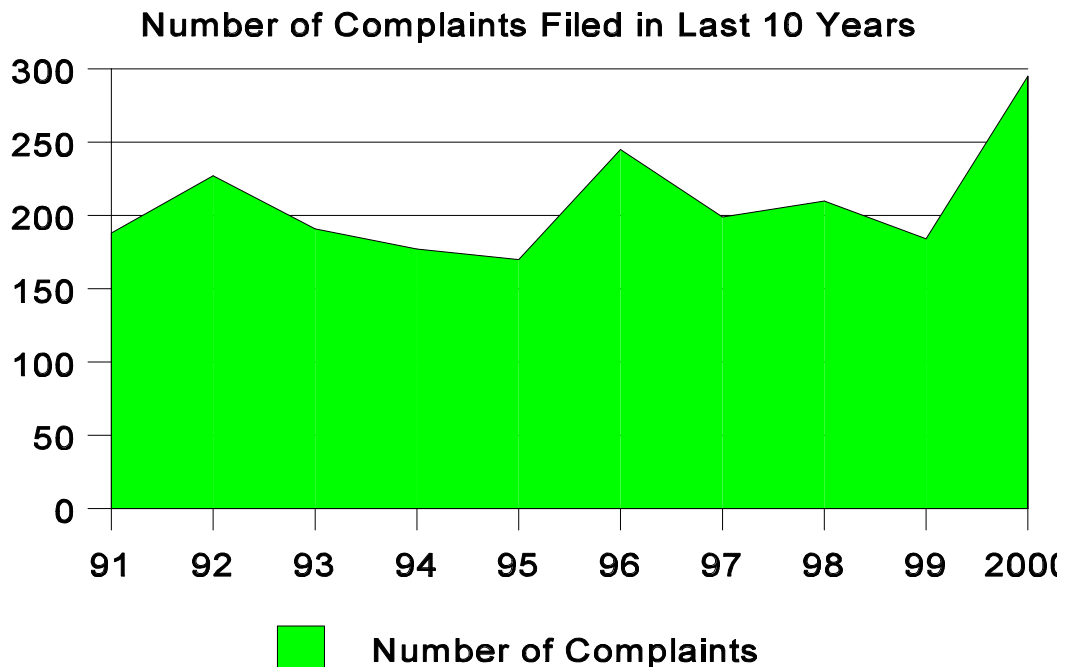
In addition to handling the 295 new complaints received in 2000, the Commission also took action on complaints filed in previous years during its seven regularly scheduled Commission meetings. The following is a summary of the cases decided upon by the Commission during calendar year 2000.

1. Total complaints dismissed for lack of legal sufficiency	84
2. Probable cause hearings held	84
A. Dismissed (no probable cause)	51
B. Probable cause found (pending public hearing or stipulation)	25
C. Probable cause found (no further action)	8
3. Violations found after public hearings	3
4. No violation found after public hearing	2
5. Violations found via stipulated settlement agreements	32
6. Costs and Attorney's Fees Petitions awarded	0
7. Costs and Attorney's Fees Petitions denied	5
8. Dismissal on Recommendation of Executive Director	3
 TOTAL CASES ACTION WAS TAKEN ON BY THE	
COMMISSION IN 2000	213

Ten Year History of Complaints Filed with the Commission on Ethics

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Number of Complaints</u>
2000	295
1999	184
1998	210
1997	199
1996	245
1995	170
1994	177
1993	191
1992	227
1991	188

Complaint History



Executive Branch Lobby Registration

The Commission is charged with administration of the Executive Branch Lobby Registration Act and oversees the registration and expenditure report filings of executive branch lobbyists.

Executive branch lobbyists are required to file biannual expenditure reports whether or not reportable expenditures were made during the period. Penalties for failure to file these biannual reports by the deadline date are automatic and accrue at \$50 per report for each day late with a maximum penalty of \$5,000 per report.

Each lobbyist may receive a one-time fine waiver if he or she files the reports within 30 days after being notified of the failure to file. Otherwise, the lobbyist is assessed a fine at the time he or she files the delinquent report(s).

The Commission has the authority to waive the assessed fines in whole or in part for good cause, based on unusual circumstances, if an appeal is filed within 30 days after the registrant is noticed of assessed fine.

The following is a summary of the activity in the Executive Branch Lobbyist Registration program during 2000:

Total number of executive branch lobbyist registrants	1,249
Total number of principals represented by the registrants	3,461

Total number of registrants **delinquent** in filing their expenditure reports:

First Quarter	63
Second Quarter	47

(Filings for the Second Half of 2000 were due February 15, 2001. During the first half of 2000, filings were made on a quarterly basis)

EXECUTIVE BRANCH LOBBYIST REGISTRATION PROGRAM SUMMARY (Continued)

Total number of registrants assessed a fine in first two quarters of 2000	41
First Quarter	27
Second Quarter	14

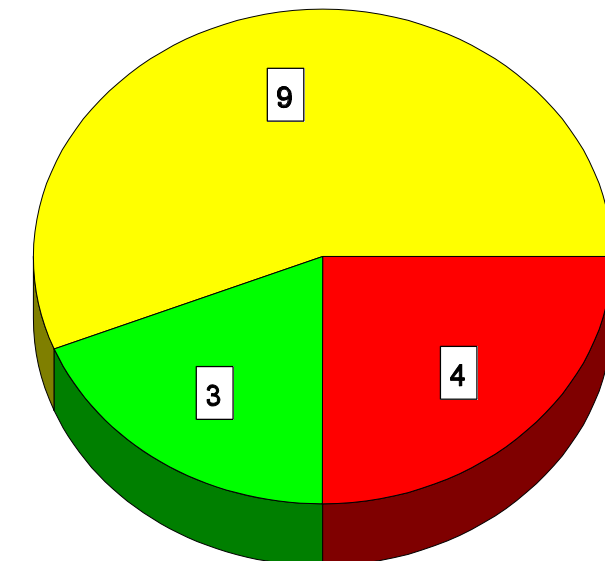
Number of appeals considered by the Commission in 2000 ('99 & '00 filings) .. 16

Of the 16 appeals considered by the Commission in 2000, the following action was taken:

Number of Fine Appeals Granted by the Commission	9
Number of Fine Appeals Amounts Reduced by the Commission	3
Number of Fine Appeals Denied by the Commission	4

Lobbyist Fine Appeals

Considered by Commission in 2000



Issuance of Advisory Opinions

The Commission issues advisory opinions to public officers, candidates, and public employees who are in doubt about the applicability of the standards of conduct or disclosure laws to themselves, or to anyone they have the power to hire or terminate. During 2000 the Commission on Ethics issued 23 advisory opinions, bringing the total issued since 1974 to 2,243.

Twelve (12) of the opinions rendered in 2000 were in response to requests by local officers, employees, or local government attorneys, and eleven (11) of the opinions were issued regarding State level officers or employees.

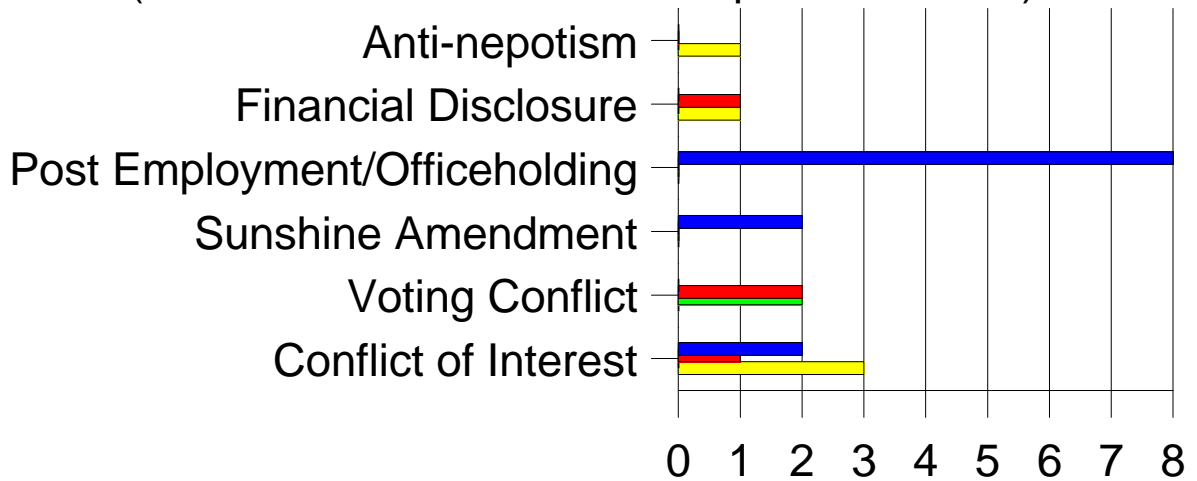
Of the twenty-three (23) total opinions rendered, post employment/post officeholding questions were addressed in eight (8) opinions; conflict of interest questions were addressed in six (6); voting conflicts in four (4); financial disclosure in two (2); Sunshine Amendment in two (2); and anti-nepotism in one (1). See the chart on following page.

The Commission continues to provide upon request a Digest of Advisory Opinions. Printed volumes of full opinions also are available at cost by writing the Commission. Published opinions may be obtained at a cost of \$4.00 per year. Binders for these loose-leaf opinions are available for purchase at a cost of \$4.00 each.

Commission opinions also can be accessed via the Commission's web site at www.ethics.state.fl.us.

2000 Advisory Opinions

(Questions Addressed in 23 Opinions Issued)



- State Officers/Employees
- Special District Officers/Employees
- City Officers/Employees
- County Officers/Employees

Education

Speaking Engagements and Publications

As part of its public mission, the Commission feels that it is vital to educate public officers and employees regarding the standards of conduct and financial disclosure requirements of the Code of Ethics. Whenever possible, as personnel and resources are available, the Commission staff conducts training for public officials throughout the state. Public officials and groups receiving ethics training in 2000 included the following: The Florida Association of Special Districts; School Superintendents' Orientation Program; Staff of the Governor's Office; Transportation Outreach Program Advisory Council; Department of Transportation's Legal Conference; Department of Transportation managers; Florida Tax Collectors; the Annual Excellence in Government Symposium; City, County and Local Government Law Certification participants; and the Florida Greenways and Trails Council.

Conferences

The Commission also hosted the Council on Governmental Ethics Laws Conference December 3-6, 2000 in Tampa. This international conference drew over 300 participants who discussed changes in the areas of ethics, elections, campaign finance, and freedom of information throughout the nation and beyond.

Financial Disclosure

The Florida Commission on Ethics is required by statute to compile an annual mailing list of elected and appointed officials and employees subject to filing annual financial disclosure.

Section 112.3144(3), Florida Statutes, applies to persons subject to the annual filing of full and public disclosure under Section 8, Article II of the State Constitution, or other state law. These individuals file Commission on Ethics Form 6, Full and Public Disclosure of Financial Interests.

Section 112.3145(6), Florida Statutes, applies to local officers, state officers, and specified state employees subject to the annual filing of a more limited statement of financial interests. These individuals file Commission on Ethics Form 1, Statement of Financial Interests.

The deadline for filing disclosure is July 1 of each year. A grace period is provided until September 1 of each year. The Secretary of State and Supervisors of Elections are required to certify after that time the names and positions held by persons who fail to file by the grace period.

Beginning in 2001, persons who do not file their annual disclosure form (either Form 6 or Form 1) by September 1st will be subject to automatic fines of \$25 for each late day, up to a cap of \$1,500. Modeled after the automatic fine system in place for campaign finance reports, the Ethics Commission will hear appeals and have the power to waive fines under limited circumstances.

Also beginning in 2001, full financial disclosure forms (Form 6) and the limited disclosure forms (Form 1) of state officers and specified state employees will be filed with the Ethics Commission rather than with the Secretary of State.

The following table reflects on a county-by-county basis the number of officials and employees subject to disclosure, the number delinquent as of September 1, 2000, the percentages of compliance, and comparable percentages from the previous year. Also listed is a chart which outlines filing compliance from 1984 to the present.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

COMPLIANCE FIGURES

COUNTY	NUMBER OF OFFICIALS SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE	NUMBER OF OFFICIALS DELINQUENT	COMPLIANCE RATE 2000	COMPLIANCE RATE 1999
Alachua	505	52	90%	84%
Baker	65	2	97%	96%
Bay	348	31	91%	94%
Bradford	111	20	82%	80%
Brevard	1097	136	88%	89%
Broward	2861	238	92%	93%
Calhoun	49	0	100%	100%
Charlotte	205	12	95%	94%
Citrus	199	6	97%	99%
Clay	290	30	90%	86%
Collier	359	17	96%	96%
Columbia	106	0	100%	98%
Dade	2221	473	79%	78%
DeSoto	73	5	94%	93%
Dixie	48	0	100%	100%
Duval	557	79	86%	89%
Escambia	319	7	98%	99%
Flagler	128	2	99%	97%
Franklin	114	11	91%	95%
Gadsden	168	22	87%	84%
Gilchrist	73	5	94%	96%
Glades	71	0	100%	100%
Gulf	57	1	99%	100%

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

COMPLIANCE FIGURES

COUNTY	NUMBER OF OFFICIALS SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE	NUMBER OF OFFICIALS DELINQUENT	COMPLIANCE RATE 2000	COMPLIANCE RATE 1999
Hamilton	91	1	99%	98%
Hardee	108	19	83%	91%
Hendry	144	0	100%	100%
Hernando	214	18	92%	95%
Highlands	248	18	93%	96%
Hillsborough	1206	173	86%	87%
Holmes	101	2	98%	98%
Indian River	324	11	97%	99%
Jackson	211	2	99%	97%
Jefferson	62	8	87%	81%
Lafayette	37	3	92%	100%
Lake	556	28	95%	95%
Lee	804	55	94%	91%
Leon	289	56	81%	84%
Levy	177	13	93%	94%
Liberty	22	0	100%	100%
Madison	108	4	97%	96%
Manatee	579	49	92%	93%
Marion	323	34	90%	93%
Martin	260	16	94%	94%
Monroe	250	20	92%	93%
Nassau	139	14	90%	91%
Okaloosa	481	37	93%	96%
Okeechobee	122	5	96%	100%
Orange	1111	150	87%	88%

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

COMPLIANCE FIGURES

COUNTY	NUMBER OF OFFICIALS SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE	NUMBER OF OFFICIALS DELINQUENT	COMPLIANCE RATE 2000	COMPLIANCE RATE 1999
Osceola	225	25	89%	92%
Palm Beach	2261	261	88%	89%
Pasco	363	23	94%	91%
Pinellas	1473	125	92%	91%
Polk	930	129	87%	90%
Putnam	218	20	91%	90%
St. Johns	245	12	96%	95%
St. Lucie	378	46	88%	90%
Santa Rosa	226	14	94%	92%
Sarasota	501	28	95%	93%
Seminole	646	77	88%	88%
Sumter	190	7	97%	97%
Suwannee	137	16	89%	97%
Taylor	92	7	93%	95%
Union	57	0	100%	95%
Volusia	926	100	89%	91%
Wakulla	76	8	90%	93%
Walton	118	0	100%	100%
Washington	100	5	95%	96%
TOTALS- FORM 1 (LOCAL)	27,153	2,786	90%	90%

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE				
COMPLIANCE FIGURES				
COUNTY	NUMBER OF OFFICIALS SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE	NUMBER OF OFFICIALS DELINQUENT	COMPLIANCE RATE 2000	COMPLIANCE RATE 1999
TOTALS- FORM 1 (STATE)	11,121	562	95%	96%
TOTALS- FORM 6	2197	20	99%	99%
OVERALL	40,471	3,368	92%	92%

SUMMARY OF LOCAL LEVEL FORM 1 COMPLIANCE:

- Total compliance rate for Form 1, Statement of Financial Interests, was 90%.
- Of 27,153 persons required to file, 2,786 were delinquent as of September 1, 2000.
- Seven counties reported 100% compliance.

SUMMARY OF STATE LEVEL FORM 1 COMPLIANCE:

- The Form 1 compliance rate at the State level was 95%.
- Of 11,121 persons required to file, 562 were delinquent as of September 1, 2000.

SUMMARY OF FULL DISCLOSURE (FORM 6) COMPLIANCE:

- Form 6, Full and Public Disclosure of Financial Interests, compliance rate was 99%.
- There were 20 delinquencies out of a total of 2,197 persons required to file.

SUMMARY OF OVERALL 2000 FILING COMPLIANCE:

- As of September 1, 2000, there were 3,368 officers and employees out of 40,471 persons subject to financial disclosure who had failed to file.
- The overall compliance rate for 2000 was 92%.

- The 2000 total of 40,471 officials required statewide to file disclosure represents a decrease of 1,714 from the 1999 total of 42,185.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FILING COMPLIANCE (1984 THROUGH 2000)

YEAR	OFFICIALS REQUIRED TO FILE FORMS 1 AND 6	OFFICIALS <u>DELINQUENT IN</u> FILING FORMS 1 AND 6	OVERALL COMPLIANCE RATE
1984	26,670	2,903	90%
1985	27,758	2,136	92%
1986	29,384	2,126	93%
1987	29,631	2,183	93%
1988	30,559	1,794	94%
1989	33,541	1,815	95%
1990	34,828	2,092	94%
1991	35,845	2,120	94%
1992	37,631	2,564	93%
1993	37,863	2,576	93%
1994	38,711	2,810	93%
1995	39,165	2,791	93%
1996	40,529	3,188	92%
1997	41,345	3,030	93%
1998	41,996	3,116	93%
1999	42,185	3,278	92%
2000	40,471	3,368	92%

**PENDING LITIGATION CONCERNING
THE SUNSHINE AMENDMENT
AND THE CODE OF ETHICS**

Bruner v. State Commission on Ethics, First District Court of Appeal, Case No. 1999-2524. The Commission found probable cause to believe that Bruner violated the gift reporting law, but voted to take no further action. Bruner requested a hearing before the Division of Administrative Hearings, but the Commission denied the request because it was filed too late. This appeal followed; Bruner argued that the gift law was unconstitutional as applied to him, and that the Commission erred in finding probable cause to believe he violated the law. The Court affirmed the Commission's order, with a PCA decision.

Hameetman v. State Commission on Ethics, Third District Court of Appeal. The Commission adopted the Division of Administrative Hearings Administrative Law Judge's recommendation concluding that Hameetman violated the ethics code. This is his appeal of that final order.

Ramiccio v. State Commission on Ethics, Fourth District Court of Appeal. This is an appeal of Complaint No. 99-49. The Commission adopted the Division of Administrative Hearings Administrative Law Judge's recommended order finding a violation when the Respondent threatened to withhold City business from a flower shop owner who had an opponent's campaign sign in her window.

Baker v. Chandler and Commission on Ethics, Fifth District Court of Appeal. This is the appeal of the Commission's final order denying attorney's fees in Complaint No. 97-103.

McGuire v. Speas and Commission on Ethics, First District Court of Appeal. This is the appeal of the Commission's final order denying attorney's fees in Complaint No. 99-31.