JOINT RULE ONE

LOBBYIST REGISTRATION AND COMPENSATION REPORTING

1.1—Those Required to Register; Exemptions; Committee Appearance Records

(1) All lobbyists before the Florida Legislature must register with the Lobbyist Registration Office in the Office of Legislative Services. Registration is required for each principal represented.

(2) As used in Joint Rule One, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:

(a) “Compensation” means payment, distribution, loan, advance, reimbursement, deposit, salary, fee, retainer, or anything of value provided or owed to a lobbying firm, directly or indirectly, by a principal for any lobbying activity.

(b) “Legislative action” means introduction, sponsorship, testimony, debate, voting, or any other official action on any measure, resolution, amendment, nomination, appointment, or report of, or any matter that may be the subject of action by, either house of the Legislature or any committee thereof.

(c) “Lobby” or “lobbying” means influencing or attempting to influence legislative action or nonaction through oral or written communication or an attempt to obtain the goodwill of a member or employee of the Legislature.

(d) “Lobbying firm” means any business entity, including an individual contract lobbyist, that receives or becomes entitled to receive any compensation for the purpose of lobbying and where any partner, owner, officer, or employee of the business entity is a lobbyist. “Lobbying firm” does not include an entity that has employees who are lobbyists if
the entity does not derive compensation from principals for lobbying or if such compensation is received exclusively from a subsidiary or affiliate corporation of the employer. As used in this paragraph, an affiliate corporation is a corporation that directly or indirectly shares the same ultimate parent corporation as the employer and does not receive compensation for lobbying from any unaffiliated entity.

(e) “Lobbyist” means a person who is employed and receives payment, or who contracts for economic consideration, for the purpose of lobbying or a person who is principally employed for governmental affairs by another person or governmental entity to lobby on behalf of that other person or governmental entity. An employee of the principal is not a “lobbyist” unless the employee is principally employed for governmental affairs. “Principally employed for governmental affairs” means that one of the principal or most significant responsibilities of the employee to the employer is overseeing the employer’s various relationships with government or representing the employer in its contacts with government. Any person employed by the Governor, the Executive Office of the Governor, or any executive or judicial department of the state or any community college of the state who seeks to encourage the passage, defeat, or modification of any legislation by personal appearance or attendance before the House of Representatives or the Senate, or any member or committee thereof, is a lobbyist.

(f) “Office” means the Office of Legislative Services.

(g) “Payment” or “salary” means wages or any other consideration provided in exchange for services but does not include reimbursement for expenses.

(h) “Principal” means the person, firm, corporation, or other entity that has employed or retained a lobbyist. When an association has employed or retained a lobbyist, the association is the principal; the individual members of the association are not principals merely because of their membership in the association.

(i) “Unusual circumstances,” with respect to any failure of a person to satisfy a filing requirement, means uncommon, rare, or sudden events over which the person has no control and which directly
result in the failure to satisfy the filing requirement.

(3) For purposes of this rule, the terms “lobby” and “lobbying” do not include any of the following:

(a) Response to an inquiry for information made by any member, committee, or staff of the Legislature.
(b) An appearance in response to a legislative subpoena.
(c) Advice or services that arise out of a contractual obligation with the Legislature, a member, a committee, any staff, or any legislative entity to render the advice or services where such obligation is fulfilled through the use of public funds.
(d) Representation of a client before the House of Representatives or the Senate, or any member or committee thereof, when the client is subject to disciplinary action by the House of Representatives or the Senate, or any member or committee thereof.

(4) For purposes of registration and reporting, the term “lobbyist” does not include any of the following:

(a) A member of the Legislature.
(b) A person who is employed by the Legislature.
(c) A judge who is acting in that judge’s official capacity.
(d) A person who is a state officer holding elective office or an officer of a political subdivision of the state holding elective office and who is acting in that officer’s official capacity.
(e) A person who appears as a witness or for the purpose of providing information at the written request of the chair of a committee, subcommittee, or legislative delegation.
(f) A person employed by any executive or judicial department of the state or any community college of the state who makes a personal appearance or attendance before the House of Representatives or the Senate, or any member or committee thereof, while that person is on approved leave or outside normal working hours and who does not otherwise meet the definition of lobbyist.

(5) When a person, regardless of whether the person is registered as a lobbyist, appears before a committee of the Legislature, that person must submit a Committee Appearance Record as required by the
respective house.

(6) The responsibilities of the office and of the Lobbyist Registration Office under Joint Rule One may be assigned to another entity by agreement of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for a contract period not to extend beyond December 1 following the Organization Session of the next biennium, provided that the powers and duties of the President, the Speaker, the General Counsel of the Office of Legislative Services, and any legislative committee referenced in Joint Rule One may not be delegated.

1.2—Method of Registration

(1) Each person who is required to register must register on forms furnished by the Lobbyist Registration Office, on which that person must state, under oath, that person’s full legal name, business address, and telephone number, the name and business address of each principal that person represents, and the extent of any direct business association or partnership that person has with any member of the Legislature. In addition, if the lobbyist is a partner, owner, officer, or employee of a lobbying firm, the lobbyist must state the name, address, and telephone number of each lobbying firm to which the lobbyist belongs. The Lobbyist Registration Office or its designee is authorized to acknowledge the oath of any person who registers in person. Any changes to the information provided in the registration form must be reported to the Lobbyist Registration Office in writing within 15 days on forms furnished by the Lobbyist Registration Office.

(2) Any person required to register must do so with respect to each principal prior to commencement of lobbying on behalf of that principal. At the time of registration, the registrant shall provide a statement on a form provided by the Lobbyist Registration Office, signed by the principal or principal’s representative, that the registrant is authorized to represent the principal. On the authorization statement, the principal or principal’s representative shall also identify and designate the principal’s main business pursuant to a classification system approved by the Office of Legislative Services, which shall be the
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) six-digit numerical code that most accurately describes the principal’s main business.

(3) Any person required to register must renew the registration annually for each calendar year.

(4) A lobbyist shall promptly send a notice to the Lobbyist Registration Office, on forms furnished by the Lobbyist Registration Office, canceling the registration for a principal upon termination of the lobbyist’s representation of that principal. A notice of cancellation takes effect the day it is received by the Lobbyist Registration Office. Notwithstanding this requirement, the Lobbyist Registration Office may remove the name of a lobbyist from the list of registered lobbyists if the principal notifies the Lobbyist Registration Office that the lobbyist is no longer authorized to represent that principal.

(5) The Lobbyist Registration Office shall retain all original registration documents submitted under this rule.

(6) A person who is required to register under Joint Rule One, or who chooses to register, shall be considered a lobbyist of the Legislature for the purposes of ss. 11.045, 112.3148, and 112.3149, Florida Statutes.

1.3—Registration Costs; Exemptions

(1) To cover the costs incurred in administering Joint Rule One, each person who registers under Joint Rule 1.1 must pay an annual registration fee to the Lobbyist Registration Office. The annual period runs from January 1 to December 31. These fees must be paid at the time of registration.

(2) The following persons are exempt from paying the fee, provided they are designated in writing by the agency head or person designated in this subsection:

(a) Two employees of each department of the executive branch created under chapter 20, Florida Statutes.

(b) Two employees of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

(c) Two employees of the Executive Office of the Governor.
(d) Two employees of the Commission on Ethics.
(e) Two employees of the Florida Public Service Commission.
(f) Two employees of the judicial branch designated in writing by the Chief Justice of the Florida Supreme Court.

(3) The annual fee is up to $50 per each house for a person to register to represent one principal and up to an additional $10 per house for each additional principal that the person registers to represent. The amount of each fee shall be established annually by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The fees set shall be adequate to ensure operation of the lobbyist registration and reporting operations of the Lobbyist Registration Office. The fees collected by the Lobbyist Registration Office under this rule shall be deposited in the State Treasury and credited to the Legislative Lobbyist Registration Trust Fund specifically to cover the costs incurred in administering Joint Rule One.

1.4—Reporting of Lobbying Firm Compensation

(1)(a) Each lobbying firm shall file a compensation report with the office for each calendar quarter during any portion of which one or more of the firm’s lobbyists were registered to represent a principal. The report shall include the:

1. Full name, business address, and telephone number of the lobbying firm;
2. Registration name of each of the firm’s lobbyists; and
3. Total compensation provided or owed to the lobbying firm from all principals for the reporting period, reported in one of the following categories: $0; $1 to $49,999; $50,000 to $99,999; $100,000 to $249,999; $250,000 to $499,999; $500,000 to $999,999; or $1 million or more.

(b) For each principal represented by one or more of the firm’s lobbyists, the lobbying firm’s compensation report shall also include the:

1. Full name, business address, and telephone number of the principal; and
2. Total compensation provided or owed to the lobbying firm for the reporting period, reported in one of the following categories: $0; $1
to $9,999; $10,000 to $19,999; $20,000 to $29,999; $30,000 to $39,999; $40,000 to $49,999; or $50,000 or more. If the category “$50,000 or more” is selected, the specific dollar amount of compensation must be reported, rounded up or down to the nearest $1,000.

(c) If the lobbying firm subcontracts work from another lobbying firm and not from the original principal:

1. The lobbying firm providing the work to be subcontracted shall be treated as the reporting lobbying firm’s principal for reporting purposes under this paragraph; and

2. The reporting lobbying firm shall, for each lobbying firm identified as the reporting lobbying firm’s principal under paragraph (b), identify the name and address of the principal originating the lobbying work.

(d) The senior partner, officer, or owner of the lobbying firm shall certify to the veracity and completeness of the information submitted pursuant to this rule; certify that no compensation has been omitted from this report by deeming such compensation as “consulting services,” “media services,” “professional services,” or anything other than compensation; and certify that no officer or employee of the firm has made an expenditure in violation of s. 11.045, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2005-359, Laws of Florida.

(2) For each principal represented by more than one lobbying firm, the office shall aggregate the reporting-period and calendar-year compensation reported as provided or owed by the principal. Compensation reported within a category shall be aggregated as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Category (dollars)</th>
<th>Dollar amount to use aggregating</th>
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<tr>
<td>0</td>
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<td>1-9,999</td>
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<td>40,000-49,999</td>
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<td>50,000 or more</td>
<td>Actual amount reported</td>
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(3) The reporting statements shall be filed no later than 45 days after the end of each reporting period. The four reporting periods are from January 1 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through September 30, and October 1 through December 31, respectively. The statements shall be rendered in the identical form provided by the respective houses and shall be open to public inspection. Reporting statements shall be filed by electronic means through the electronic filing system developed by the office, conforming to subsection (4).

(4) The electronic filing system for compensation reporting shall include the following:

(a) As used in this rule, the term “electronic filing system” means an Internet system for recording and reporting lobbying compensation and other required information by reporting period.

(b) A report filed pursuant to this rule must be completed and filed through the electronic filing system not later than 11:59 p.m. of the day designated in subsection (3). A report not filed by 11:59 p.m. of the day designated is a late-filed report and is subject to the penalties under Joint Rule 1.5(1).

(c) Each person given secure sign-on credentials to file via the electronic filing system is responsible for protecting the credentials from disclosure and is responsible for all filings made by use of such credentials, unless and until the office is notified that the person’s credentials have been compromised. Each report filed by electronic means pursuant to this rule shall be deemed certified in accordance with paragraph (1)(d) by the person given the secure sign-on credentials and, as such, subjects the person and the lobbying firm to the provisions of s. 11.045(8), Florida Statutes, as well as any discipline provided under the rules of the Senate or House of Representatives.

(d) The electronic filing system shall:
   1. Be based on access by means of the Internet.
   2. Be accessible by anyone with Internet access using standard web-browsing software.
   3. Provide for direct entry of compensation-report information as
well as upload of such information from software authorized by the office.

4. Provide a method that prevents unauthorized access to electronic filing system functions.

5. Provide for the issuance of an electronic receipt to the person submitting the report indicating and verifying the date and time that the report was filed.

(5) The office shall provide reasonable public notice of the electronic filing procedures and of any significant changes in such procedures. If, whenever they deem it necessary, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives jointly declare the electronic system not to be operable, the reports shall be filed in the manner required prior to April 1, 2007, as provided by House Concurrent Resolution 7011 (2007), enrolled, unless the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives direct use of an alternate means of reporting. The office shall develop and maintain such alternative means as may be practicable. Public notice of changes in filing procedures and any declaration or direction of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives may be provided by publication for a continuous period of reasonable time on one or more Internet websites maintained by the Senate and the House of Representatives.

1.5—Failure to File Timely Compensation Report; Notice and Assessment of Fines; Appeals

(1) Upon determining that the report is late, the person designated to review the timeliness of reports shall immediately notify the lobbying firm as to the failure to timely file the report and that a fine is being assessed for each late day. The fine shall be $50 per day per report for each late day, not to exceed $5,000 per report.

(2) Upon receipt of the report, the person designated to review the timeliness of reports shall determine the amount of the fine based on when the report is actually received by the office or when the electronic receipt issued by the electronic filing system is dated,
whichever is earlier.

(3) Such fine shall be paid within 30 days after the notice of payment due is transmitted by the person designated to review the timeliness of reports, unless appeal is made to the office. The moneys shall be deposited into the Legislative Lobbyist Registration Trust Fund.

(4) A fine shall not be assessed against a lobbying firm the first time the report for which the lobbying firm is responsible is not timely filed. However, to receive the one-time fine waiver, the report for which the lobbying firm is responsible must be filed within 30 days after notice that the report has not been timely filed is transmitted by the person designated to review the timeliness of reports. A fine shall be assessed for any subsequent late-filed reports.

(5) Any lobbying firm may appeal or dispute a fine, based upon unusual circumstances surrounding the failure to file on the designated due date, and may request and shall be entitled to a hearing before the General Counsel of the Office of Legislative Services, who shall recommend to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or their respective designees, that the fine be waived in whole or in part for good cause shown. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or their respective designees, may by joint agreement concur in the recommendation and waive the fine in whole or in part. Any such request shall be made within 30 days after the notice of payment due is transmitted by the person designated to review the timeliness of reports. In such case, the lobbying firm shall, within the 30-day period, notify the person designated to review the timeliness of reports in writing of the firm’s intention to request a hearing.

(6) A lobbying firm may request that the filing of a report be waived upon good cause shown, based on unusual circumstances. The request must be filed with the General Counsel of the Office of Legislative Services, who shall make a recommendation concerning the waiver request to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The President of the Senate and the Speaker
of the House of Representatives may, by joint agreement, grant or deny the request.

(7)(a) All lobbyist registrations for lobbyists who are partners, owners, officers, or employees of a lobbying firm that fails to timely pay a fine are automatically suspended until the fine is paid or waived and all late reports have been filed or waived. The office shall promptly notify all affected principals, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of any suspension or reinstatement. All lobbyists who are partners, owners, officers, or employees of a lobbying firm are jointly and severally liable for any outstanding fine owed by a lobbying firm.

(b) No such lobbyist may be reinstated in any capacity representing any principal until the fine is paid and all late reports have been filed or waived or until the fine is waived as to that lobbyist and all late reports for that lobbyist have been filed or waived. A suspended lobbyist may request a waiver upon good cause shown, based on unusual circumstances. The request must be filed with the General Counsel of the Office of Legislative Services who shall, as soon as practicable, make a recommendation concerning the waiver request to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives may, by joint agreement, grant or deny the request.

(8) The person designated to review the timeliness of reports shall notify the director of the office of the failure of a lobbying firm to file a report after notice or of the failure of a lobbying firm to pay the fine imposed.

1.6—Open Records; Internet Publication of Registrations and Compensation Reports

(1) All of the lobbyist registration forms and compensation reports received by the Lobbyist Registration Office shall be available for public inspection and for duplication at reasonable cost.

(2) The office shall make information filed pursuant to Joint Rules 1.2 and 1.4 reasonably available on the Internet in an easily
understandable and accessible format. The Internet website shall include, but not be limited to, the names and business addresses of lobbyists, lobbying firms, and principals, the affiliations between lobbyists and principals, and the classification system designated and identified with respect to principals pursuant to Joint Rule 1.2.

1.7—Records Retention and Inspection and Complaint Procedure

(1) Each lobbying firm and each principal shall preserve for a period of 4 years all accounts, bills, receipts, computer records, books, papers, and other documents and records necessary to substantiate compensation reports.

(2) Upon receipt of a complaint based upon the personal knowledge of the complainant made pursuant to the Senate Rules or Rules of the House of Representatives, any such documents and records may be inspected when authorized by the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, as applicable. The person authorized to perform the inspection shall be designated in writing and shall be a member of The Florida Bar or a certified public accountant licensed in Florida. Any information obtained by such an inspection may only be used for purposes authorized by law, this Joint Rule One, Senate Rules, or Rules of the House of Representatives, which purposes may include the imposition of sanctions against a person subject to Joint Rule One, the Senate Rules, or the Rules of the House of Representatives. Any employee who uses that information for an unauthorized purpose is subject to discipline. Any member who uses that information for an unauthorized purpose is subject to discipline under the applicable rules of each house.

(3) The right of inspection may be enforced by appropriate writ issued by any court of competent jurisdiction.

1.8—Questions Regarding Interpretation of this Joint Rule One

(1) A person may request in writing an informal opinion from the General Counsel of the Office of Legislative Services as to the
application of this Joint Rule One to a specific situation involving that person’s conduct. The General Counsel shall issue the opinion within 10 days after receiving the request. The informal opinion may be relied upon by the person who requested the informal opinion. A copy of each informal opinion that is issued shall be provided to the presiding officer of each house. A committee of either house designated pursuant to section 11.045(5), Florida Statutes, may revise any informal opinion rendered by the General Counsel through an advisory opinion to the person who requested the informal opinion. The advisory opinion shall supersede the informal opinion as of the date the advisory opinion is issued.

(2) A person in doubt about the applicability or interpretation of this Joint Rule One with respect to that person’s conduct may submit in writing the facts for an advisory opinion to the committee of either house designated pursuant to s. 11.045(5), Florida Statutes, and may appear in person before the committee in accordance with s. 11.045(5), Florida Statutes.

1.9—Effect of Readoption and Revision

All obligations existing under Joint Rule One as of the last day of the previous legislative biennium are hereby ratified, preserved, and reimposed pursuant to the terms thereof as of that date. The provisions of Joint Rule One are imposed retroactively to the first day of the present legislative biennium except that provisions new to this revision are effective on the date of adoption or as otherwise expressly provided herein.