2025 Legislative Bills to Watch: (2/20/2025)

BILLS BEING TRACKED:

HOUSE:

ID 40CD	TTD 200 1 (T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
HB 495 Benarroch	HB 399 Maney	HB 443 Snyder
Similar SB 352 Gaetz	Identical SB 348 Gaetz	Similar SB 822 Rodriguez
Whistleblower protections	Stolen Valor added to ethics	Prohibits charter school bd
for complainants who file	law prohibitions; adds	mbrs/spouses and others
complaints with COE	salary withholding to	from being landlords of
	complaint penalty collection	charter school unless school
	tools for Advocates	estbl under certain
		circumstances; Also makes
		bd mbrs subject to (2), (3),
		(7), and 3143(3) only when
		statutes concern
		employment/contractual
		relationships and
		<u> </u>
		transactions with for-profit
IID 707 D		businesses
HB 727 Rayner		
Similar SB 926 Smith		
Creates a prohibition on		
PSA publications or		
expenditures during		
statewide ballot initiative		
period, allows COE to		
investigate violations		

SENATE:

SENATE: SB 352 Gaetz Similar HB 495 Benarroch Whistleblower protections for complainants who file complaints with COE	SB 348 Gaetz Identical HB 399 Stolen Valor added to ethics law prohibitions; adds salary withholding to complaint penalty collection tools for Advocates	SB 7002 Environment & Natural Resources Committee Includes new provision to apply expenditure ban to members and officers of water management districts; authorizes COE to
SB 192 Gruters Changes location of intangible personal property definition outlined in s. 112.312 from s. 192.001(11)(b) to 192.001 (18)(b)	SB 822 Rodriguez Similar HB 443 Snyder Prohibits charter school bd mbrs/spouses and others from being landlords of charter school unless school estbl under certain circumstances; Also makes bd mbrs subject to (2), (3), (7), and 3143(3) only when statutes concern employment/contractual relationships and	investigate complaints alleging violation of such & report findings to Governor SB 926 Smith Similar HB 727 Rayner Creates a prohibition on PSA publications or expenditures during statewide ballot initiative period, allows COE to investigate violations
SB 860 Smith Compare SB 926 Smith Compare HB 727 Rayner Prohibits elected and appointed officials from using or threatening to use their official authority, regarding airing certain political advertisements by broadcasters; providing criminal and administrative penalties, etc.	transactions with for-profit businesses	

HOUSE BILLS:

HB 495: Adverse Personnel Actions Against Employees General Bill by Benarroch

Adverse Personnel Actions Against Employees; Prohibits agencies & independent contractors from taking specified actions against employees for disclosing certain information to Commission on Ethics; requires that information disclosed include specified violations or alleged violations; requires disclosure of specified information to commission; provides that specified provisions protect employees & persons who submit written complaints to commission or provide information to investigator during investigation of complaint; authorizes certain employees or applicants for employment to file complaints in accordance with specified provisions; authorizes such employees or applicants to pursue specified administrative remedy or civil action within specified timeframe; authorizes local public employees to file complaint with appropriate local governmental authority; provides requirements for administrative procedures created by local governmental authorities; authorizes such employee to bring civil actions in court of competent jurisdiction; requires specified relief; provides that it is affirmative defense to certain actions that adverse action was predicated on grounds other than exercising of certain protected rights.

Effective Date: 7/1/2025

2/10/2025 HOUSE Filed

HB 399: Ethics

GENERAL BILL by Maney

Ethics; Prohibits candidates, elected public officers, appointed public officers, & public employees from knowingly misrepresenting their Armed Forces of United States service records, awards, or qualifications or wearing any uniform, medal, or insignia that they are not authorized to wear; provides applicability; provides civil penalties; provides construction; requires Attorney General to attempt to determine whether individual owing certain penalties is current public officer or public employee; requires Attorney General to notify CFO or governing body of county, municipality, school district, or special district of total amount of any such penalty owed by current public officer or public employee; requires CFO or governing body to begin withholding portions of any salary-related payment that would otherwise be paid to officer or employee; requires that withheld payments be remitted to commission until penalty is satisfied; authorizes CFO or governing body to retain portion of each retained payment for administrative costs; authorizes Attorney General to refer certain unpaid fines to collection agency; authorizes collection agency to use any lawful collection method; authorizes Attorney General to collect unpaid fine within specified period after issuance of civil penalty or restitution penalty.

Effective Date: 7/1/2025

2/5/2025 HOUSE Filed

2/12/2025 H Referred to Rules & Ethics Committee

Referred to Judiciary Committee Referred to State Affairs Committee Now in Rules & Ethics Committee

HB 443: Charter Schools General Bill By Snyder

Charter Schools; Revises provisions relating to charter schools, charter school sponsors, DOE duties, & disposal of school district real property.

Effective Date: 7/1/2025

2/6/2025 HOUSE Filed

2/12/2025 H Referred to Education Administration Subcommittee

Referred to PreK-12 Budget Subcommittee

Referred to Education & Employment Committee Now in Education Administration Subcommittee

HB 727: Use of State Resources to Influence Statewide Ballot Initiatives GENERAL BILL by Rayner

Use of State Resources to Influence Statewide Ballot Initiatives; Provides short title, legislative intent, & definitions; prohibits certain entities from producing, disseminating, or funding specified public service announcements during certain timeframe; provides construction; requires certain entities to maintain specified records & make such records available to public.

Effective Date: upon becoming a law 2/19/2025 HOUSE Filed

SENATE BILLS:

SB 352: Employee Protections

General Bill by Gaetz

Employee Protections; Prohibiting agencies and independent contractors from taking specified actions against employees for disclosing certain information to the Commission on Ethics; providing that specified provisions protect employees and persons who submit written complaints to the commission or provide information to an investigator during an investigation of a complaint; authorizing certain employees or applicants for employment to file complaints in accordance with specified provisions; providing requirements for administrative procedures created by local governmental authorities, etc.

Effective Date: 7/1/2025

1/27/2025 SENATE Filed

2/3/2025 S Referred to Governmental Oversight and Accountability; Ethics and

Elections; Rules

SB 348: Ethics

General Bill by Gaetz

Ethics; Prohibiting candidates, elected public officers, appointed public officers, and public employees from knowingly misrepresenting their Armed Forces of the United States service records, awards, or qualifications or wearing any uniform, medal, or insignia that they are not authorized to wear; requiring the Attorney General to attempt to determine whether an individual owing certain penalties is a current public officer or public employee, etc.

Effective Date: 7/1/2025

1/27/2025	SENATE	Filed
2/3/2025	S	Referred to Ethics and Elections; Military and Veterans Affairs,
		Space, and Domestic Security; Rules
2/10/2025	S	On Committee agenda Ethics and Elections, 02/18/25, 8:30 am, 37

Senate Building

2/18/2025 S CS by Ethics and Elections; YEAS 7 NAYS 0

SB 192: Revenue Administration

General Bill by Gruters

Revenue Administration; Replacing the term "tax assessor" with the term "property appraiser"; revising the definitions of the terms "ad valorem tax" and "assessed value of property"; prohibiting the levy of non-ad valorem assessments on agricultural lands under certain circumstances; specifying that non-ad valorem assessments may become delinquent and bear penalties in the same manner as county taxes; authorizing non-ad valorem assessments to be levied to pay certain bonds issued, etc.

Effective Date: 7/1/2025

1/10/2025 SENATE Filed

1/24/2025 S Referred to Community Affairs; Finance and Tax; Appropriations

SB 7002: Water Management Districts

GENERAL BILL by Environment and Natural Resources

Water Management Districts; Requiring the Commission on Ethics to investigate a lobbyist or principal who has made a prohibited expenditure and to provide the Governor with a report of its findings and recommendations regarding such investigation; requiring the South Florida Water Management District, in cooperation with the Department of Environmental Protection, to provide a detailed report that includes the total estimated remaining cost of implementation of the Everglades restoration comprehensive plan and the status of all performance indicators; authorizing the districts to levy ad valorem taxes on property by resolution adopted by a majority vote of the governing board, etc.

Effective Date: 7/1/2025

2/10/2025	SENATE	Submitted for consideration by Environment and Natural Resources
		On Committee agenda Environment and Natural Resources,
		02/18/25, 11:00 am, 110 Senate Building
2/18/2025	S	Submitted as Committee Bill and Reported Favorably by
		Environment and Natural Resources; YEAS 7 NAYS 0
2/19/2025	S	Filed

SB 822: Education

GENERAL BILL by Rodriguez

Education; Providing requirements for specified deadlines for charter schools; authorizing a charter school to assign its charter to another governing board under certain circumstances; revising which facilities and land are exempt from specified ad valorem taxes; authorizing high-performing charter schools to assume the charters of certain charter schools; requiring school districts to take specified actions before the disposal of real property, etc.

Effective Date: 7/1/2025

2/18/2025 SENATE Filed

SB 926: Public Service Announcements by State Agencies GENERAL BILL by Smith

Public Service Announcements by State Agencies; Citing this act as the "Public Resource Election Neutrality Act"; prohibiting state agencies from producing, disseminating, or funding certain public service announcements; prohibiting state agencies from using funds, resources, or personnel to influence, directly or indirectly, the outcome of statewide ballot initiatives; providing exceptions; providing that individuals who violate specified provisions may be subject to

suspension, removal, or disciplinary action; authorizing the Legislature to reduce future appropriations to state agencies under specified conditions, etc.

Effective Date: Upon becoming a law 2/20/2025 SENATE Filed

SB 860: Political Advertisements by Governmental Officials GENERAL BILL by Smith

Political Advertisements by Governmental Officials; Citing this act as the "Broadcast Freedom Protection Act"; prohibiting elected and appointed officials from using or threatening to use their official authority, position, and influence to compel, coerce, induce, or intimidate broadcasters to air or refrain from airing certain political advertisements; prohibiting such officials from threatening to withhold or promise to grant state funding, permits, or other benefits to such broadcasters or initiating or threatening regulatory action, investigations, or audits against such broadcasters; providing criminal and administrative penalties, etc.

Effective Date: 7/1/2025

2/19/2025 SENATE Filed

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By the Committee on Ethics and Elections; and Senators Gaetz and Collins

582-01987-25 2025348c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to ethics; creating s. 112.3131, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting candidates, elected public officers, appointed public officers, and public employees from knowingly misrepresenting their Armed Forces of the United States service records, awards, or qualifications or wearing any uniform, medal, or insignia that they are not authorized to wear; providing applicability; providing civil penalties; providing construction; amending s. 112.317, F.S.; specifying when certain penalties imposed by the Commission on Ethics are considered delinquent; requiring the Attorney General to attempt to determine whether an individual owing certain penalties is a current public officer or public employee; requiring the Attorney General to notify the Chief Financial Officer or the governing body of a county, municipality, school district, or special district of the total amount of any such penalty owed by a current public officer or public employee; requiring the Chief Financial Officer or the governing body to begin withholding portions of any salary-related payment that would otherwise be paid to the officer or employee; requiring that the withheld payments be remitted to the commission until the penalty is satisfied; authorizing the Chief Financial Officer or the governing body to retain a portion of each retained payment for administrative costs; authorizing the Attorney General to refer certain unpaid fines to

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a collection agency; authorizing the collection agency to use any lawful collection method; authorizing the Attorney General to collect an unpaid fine within a specified period after issuance of the civil penalty or restitution penalty; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 112.3131, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

112.3131 Stolen valor.-

- (1) For the purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Armed Forces of the United States" has the same meaning as the term "armed forces" in s. 250.01 and includes the National Guard of any state.
- (b) "Material gain" means any thing of value, regardless of whether such value is monetary, remunerative, or tangible, which is received by or given to, or is intended to be received by or given to, an individual. The term includes, but is not limited to, food; lodging; compensation; travel expenses; placards; public benefits; public relief; financial relief; obtaining or retaining employment or a promotion in such individual's current employment or public employment, including gaining a position in state or local government with authority over another person, regardless of whether the individual receives compensation or renumeration for his or her service in the position; obtaining or retaining state or local public office through election or appointment; or any thing in which or for which a tangible benefit was gained, even if the value of such benefit is de

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- (c) "Servicemember" has the same meaning as in s. 250.01.
- (2) (a) A candidate, an elected public officer, an appointed public officer, or a public employee may not, for the purpose of material gain, knowingly do any of the following:
- 1. Misrepresent by making false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations, directly or indirectly, that he or she is or was a servicemember or veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States.
- 2. Misrepresent by making false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations, directly or indirectly, that he or she is or was the recipient of a decoration, medal, title, or honor from the Armed Forces of the United States or otherwise related to military service, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
 - a. Air Force Combat Action Medal.
 - b. Air Force Cross.
 - c. Combat Action Badge.
 - d. Combat Action Ribbon.
 - e. Combat Infantryman Badge.
 - f. Combat Medical Badge.
 - q. Distinguished Service Cross.
 - h. Medal of Honor.
 - i. Navy Cross.
 - j. Purple Heart.
 - k. Silver Star Medal.
- 3. Misrepresent by making false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations, directly or indirectly, that he or she is a holder of an awarded qualification or military

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582-01987-25 2025348c1 occupational specialty, including, but not limited to, any of the following: a. Aircraft pilot, navigator, or crew member. b. Explosive Ordinance Disposal Technician. c. Parachutist. d. United States Army Ranger. e. United States Navy Seal or Diver. f. United States special operations forces member. 4. Misrepresent by making false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations, directly or indirectly, that he or she actively served in the Armed Forces of the United States during a wartime era, regardless of whether there was a declared war, or served in combat operations in a warzone, or was a prisoner of war. 5. Wear the uniform or any medal or insignia authorized for use by members or veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States which he or she is not authorized to wear. (b) This subsection does not prohibit individuals in the theatrical profession from wearing such uniforms, medals, or insignia during a performance while engaged in such profession. (3) A candidate, an elected public officer, an appointed public officer, or a public employee who violates subsection (2) is subject to the penalties in s. 112.317. (4) This section does not preclude prosecution of an individual for any action under subsection (2) which is prohibited by another law. Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 112.317, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.317 Penalties.-

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(2) (a) In any case in which the commission finds a violation of this part or of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution and the proper disciplinary official or body under s. 112.324 imposes a civil penalty or restitution penalty, the Attorney General shall bring a civil action to recover such penalty. No defense may be raised in the civil action to enforce the civil penalty or order of restitution that could have been raised by judicial review of the administrative findings and recommendations of the commission by certiorari to the district court of appeal. The Attorney General shall collect any costs, attorney fees, expert witness fees, or other costs of collection incurred in bringing the action.

- (b) For the purposes of this subsection, a civil penalty or restitution penalty is considered delinquent if the individual has not paid such penalty within 90 days after the penalty is imposed by the commission. Before referring a delinquent civil penalty or restitution penalty to the Department of Financial Services, the Attorney General shall attempt to determine whether the individual owing such penalty is a current public officer or current public employee, and, if so, the Attorney General must notify the Chief Financial Officer or the governing body of the appropriate county, municipality, school district, or special district of the total amount of the penalty owed by such individual.
- 1. After receipt and verification of the notice from the Attorney General, the Chief Financial Officer or the governing body of the county, municipality, school district, or special district shall begin withholding the lesser of 25 percent or the maximum amount allowed under federal law from any salary-related

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payment. The withheld payments must be remitted to the commission until the fine is satisfied.

- 2. The Chief Financial Officer or the governing body of the county, municipality, school district, or special district may retain an amount of each withheld payment, as provided in s.

 77.0305, to cover the administrative costs incurred under this section.
- (c) The Attorney General may refer any unpaid civil penalty or restitution penalty to the appropriate collection agency as directed by the Chief Financial Officer, and, except as expressly limited by this section, such collection agency may use any collection method authorized by law.
- (d) The Attorney General may take any action to collect any unpaid civil penalty or restitution penalty imposed within 20 years after the date the civil penalty or restitution penalty is imposed.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to ethics; creating s. 112.3131, F.S.; 3 defining terms; prohibiting candidates, elected public officers, appointed public officers, and public 4 5 employees from knowingly misrepresenting their Armed Forces of the United States service records, awards, 6 7 or qualifications or wearing any uniform, medal, or 8 insignia that they are not authorized to wear; 9 providing applicability; providing civil penalties; 10 providing construction; amending s. 112.317, F.S.; 11 requiring the Attorney General to attempt to determine 12 whether an individual owing certain penalties is a 13 current public officer or public employee; requiring 14 the Attorney General to notify the Chief Financial 15 Officer or the governing body of a county, municipality, school district, or special district of 16 the total amount of any such penalty owed by a current 17 public officer or public employee; requiring the Chief 18 19 Financial Officer or the governing body to begin 20 withholding portions of any salary-related payment 21 that would otherwise be paid to the officer or 22 employee; requiring that the withheld payments be 23 remitted to the commission until the penalty is 24 satisfied; authorizing the Chief Financial Officer or 25 the governing body to retain a portion of each

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gaining a position in state or local government with authority over another person, regardless of whether the individual receives compensation or renumeration for his or her service in the position; obtaining or retaining state or local public office through election or appointment; or any thing in which or for which a tangible benefit was gained, even if the value of such benefit is de minimis.

- (c) "Servicemember" has the same meaning as in s. 250.01.
- (2) (a) A candidate, an elected public officer, an appointed public officer, or a public employee may not, for the purpose of material gain, knowingly do any of the following:
- 1. Misrepresent by making false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations, directly or indirectly, that he or she is or was a servicemember or veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States.
- 2. Misrepresent by making false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations, directly or indirectly, that he or she is or was the recipient of a decoration, medal, title, or honor from the Armed Forces of the United States or otherwise related to military service, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
 - a. Air Force Combat Action Medal.
 - b. Air Force Cross.

- c. Combat Action Badge.
- d. Combat Action Ribbon.

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for use by members or veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States which he or she is not authorized to wear.

- (b) This subsection does not prohibit individuals in the theatrical profession from wearing such uniforms, medals, or insignia during a performance while engaged in such profession.
- (3) A candidate, an elected public officer, an appointed public officer, or a public employee who violates subsection (2) is subject to the penalties in s. 112.317.
- (4) This section does not preclude prosecution of an individual for any action under subsection (2) which is prohibited by another law.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 112.317, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.317 Penalties.-

(2) (a) In any case in which the commission finds a violation of this part or of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution and the proper disciplinary official or body under s. 112.324 imposes a civil penalty or restitution penalty, the Attorney General shall bring a civil action to recover such penalty. No defense may be raised in the civil action to enforce the civil penalty or order of restitution that could have been raised by judicial review of the administrative findings and recommendations of the commission by certiorari to the district court of appeal. The Attorney General shall collect any costs, attorney fees, expert witness fees, or other costs of collection

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- (d) The Attorney General may take any action to collect any unpaid civil penalty or restitution penalty imposed within 20 years after the date the civil penalty or restitution penalty is imposed.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

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By Senator Gaetz

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1-00560-25 2025352

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to employee protections; creating s.

112.3242, F.S.; providing legislative intent; defining terms; prohibiting agencies and independent contractors from taking specified actions against employees for disclosing certain information to the Commission on Ethics; providing applicability; requiring that information disclosed include specified violations or alleged violations; requiring disclosure of specified information to the commission under specified circumstances; providing that specified provisions protect employees and persons who submit written complaints to the commission or provide information to an investigator during an investigation of a complaint; providing applicability; authorizing certain employees or applicants for employment to file complaints in accordance with specified provisions; authorizing such employees or applicants to pursue a specified administrative remedy or a civil action within a specified timeframe; authorizing local public employees to file a complaint with the appropriate local governmental authority, under specified circumstances; providing requirements for administrative procedures created by local governmental authorities; authorizing such employee to bring civil actions in a court of competent jurisdiction, under specified conditions; requiring specified relief; providing that it is an affirmative defense to certain actions that the adverse action was

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predicated on grounds other than the exercising of certain protected rights; providing construction; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 112.3242, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

112.3242 Adverse action against employee for disclosing information of specified nature to the Commission on Ethics prohibited; employee remedy and relief.—

- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—It is the intent of the Legislature to prevent agencies or independent contractors from taking retaliatory action against an employee who reports to an appropriate agency any violation of this part or s. 8(f), Art. II of the State Constitution on the part of a public employer or an independent contractor. It is further the intent of the Legislature to prevent agencies or independent contractors from taking retaliatory action against any person who discloses information to an appropriate agency regarding alleged breaches of the public trust or violations of s. 8(f), Art. II of the State Constitution on the part of an agency, public officer, or employee.
- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, unless otherwise specified, the term:
- (a) "Adverse personnel action" means the discharge, suspension, transfer, or demotion of any employee or the withholding of bonuses, the reduction in salary or benefits, or any other adverse action taken against an employee within the

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terms and conditions of employment by an agency or independent contractor.

- (b) "Agency" means any state, regional, county, local, or municipal governmental entity, whether executive, judicial, or legislative; any official, officer, department, division, bureau, commission, authority, or political subdivision therein; or any public school, community college, or state university.
- (c) "Employee" means a person who performs services for, and under the control and direction of, or contracts with, an agency or independent contractor for wages or other remuneration.
- (d) "Independent contractor" means a person, other than an agency, who is engaged in any business and enters into a contract, including a provider agreement, with an agency.
 - (3) ACTIONS PROHIBITED.-
- (a) An agency or independent contractor may not dismiss, discipline, or take any other adverse personnel action against an employee for disclosing information pursuant to this section.
- (b) An agency or independent contractor may not take any adverse action that affects the rights or interests of a person in retaliation for the person's disclosure of information under this section.
- (c) This subsection does not apply when an employee or person discloses information known by the employee or person to be false or when the employee or person discloses information that forms the basis of an award of costs or attorney fees or both pursuant to s. 112.317(7).
- (4) NATURE OF INFORMATION DISCLOSED.—The information disclosed under this section must include any violation or

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suspected violation of:

- (a) Any standard of conduct imposed by this part;
- (b) Section 8, Art. II of the State Constitution; or
- (c) Section 11.062, s. 350.031, s. 350.04, s. 350.041, s. 350.042, or s. 350.0605.
- (5) TO WHOM INFORMATION IS DISCLOSED.—The information disclosed under this section must be disclosed to the Commission on Ethics.
- (6) EMPLOYEES AND PERSONS PROTECTED.—This section protects employees and persons who submit a written complaint to the Commission on Ethics executed on a form prescribed by the commission and signed under oath or affirmation or provide information to an investigator during an investigation of a complaint. A remedy or other protection under this section does not apply to any employee or person who has committed or intentionally participated in committing the violation or suspected violation for which protection under this section is being sought.

(7) REMEDIES.-

(a) Any employee of or applicant for employment with any state agency as defined in s. 216.011 who is discharged, disciplined, or subjected to other adverse personnel action or denied employment because he or she engaged in an activity protected by this section may file a complaint, which complaint must be made in accordance with s. 112.31895. Upon receipt of notice from the Florida Commission on Human Relations of termination of the investigation, the complainant may elect to pursue the administrative remedy available under s. 112.31895 or bring a civil action within 180 days after receipt of the

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(b) Within 60 days after the action prohibited by this section, any local public employee protected by this section may file a complaint with the appropriate local governmental authority if that authority has established by ordinance an administrative procedure for handling such complaints or has contracted with the Division of Administrative Hearings under s. 120.65 to conduct hearings under this section. The administrative procedure created by ordinance must provide for the complaint to be heard by a panel of impartial persons appointed by the appropriate local governmental authority. Upon hearing the complaint, the panel shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law for a final decision by the local governmental authority. Within 180 days after entry of a final decision by the local governmental authority, the public employee who filed the complaint may bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction. If the local governmental authority has not established an administrative procedure by ordinance or contract, a local public employee may, within 180 days after the action prohibited by this section, bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "local governmental authority" includes any regional, county, or municipal entity, special district, community college district, or school district or any political subdivision of any of the foregoing.

(c) Any other person protected by this section may, after exhausting all available contractual or administrative remedies, bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction within 180 days after the action prohibited by this section.

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(8) RELIEF.—In any action brought under this section, the relief must include the following:

- (a) Reinstatement of the employee to the same position held before the adverse action was commenced, or to an equivalent position, or reasonable front pay as an alternative relief.
- (b) Reinstatement of the employee's full fringe benefits and seniority rights, as appropriate.
- (c) Compensation to the employee, if appropriate, for lost wages, benefits, or other lost remuneration caused by the adverse action.
- (d) Payment of reasonable costs, including attorney fees, to a substantially prevailing employee, or to the prevailing employer if the employee filed a frivolous action in bad faith.
- (e) Issuance of an injunction, if appropriate, by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (f) Temporary reinstatement of the employee to his or her former position or to an equivalent position, pending the final outcome on the complaint, if an employee complains of being discharged in retaliation for a protected disclosure and if a court of competent jurisdiction or the Florida Commission on Human Relations, as applicable under s. 112.31895, determines that the disclosure was not made in bad faith or for a wrongful purpose or occurred after an agency's initiation of a personnel action against the employee that includes documentation of the employee's violation of a disciplinary standard or performance deficiency. This paragraph does not apply to an employee of a municipality.
- (9) DEFENSE.—It is an affirmative defense to any action brought pursuant to this section that the adverse action was

1-00560-25 2025352 175 predicated upon grounds other than, and would have been taken 176 absent, the employee's or person's exercise of rights protected 177 by this section. 178 (10) EXISTING RIGHTS.—This section does not diminish the 179 rights, privileges, or remedies of an employee under any other 180 law or rule or under any collective bargaining agreement or 181 employment contract; however, the election of remedies in s. 182 447.401 also applies to actions under this section. 183 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to adverse personnel actions against 3 employees; creating s. 112.3242, F.S.; providing 4 legislative intent; defining terms; prohibiting 5 agencies and independent contractors from taking 6 specified actions against employees for disclosing 7 certain information to the Commission on Ethics; 8 providing applicability; requiring that information 9 disclosed include specified violations or alleged 10 violations; requiring disclosure of specified 11 information to the commission under specified 12 circumstances; providing that specified provisions 1.3 protect employees and persons who submit written 14 complaints to the commission or provide information to 15 an investigator during an investigation of a 16 complaint; providing applicability; authorizing 17 certain employees or applicants for employment to file 18 complaints in accordance with specified provisions; 19 authorizing such employees or applicants to pursue a 20 specified administrative remedy or a civil action 21 within a specified timeframe; authorizing local public 22 employees to file a complaint with the appropriate 23 local governmental authority, under specified 24 circumstances; providing requirements for 25 administrative procedures created by local

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governmental authorities; authorizing such employee to bring civil actions in a court of competent jurisdiction, under specified conditions; requiring specified relief; providing that it is an affirmative defense to certain actions that the adverse personnel action was predicated on grounds other than the exercising of certain protected rights; providing construction; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 112.3242, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

112.3242 Adverse personnel action against employee for disclosing information of specified nature to the Commission on Ethics prohibited; employee remedy and relief.—

Legislature to prevent agencies or independent contractors from taking retaliatory action against an employee who reports to an appropriate agency any violation of this part or s. 8(f), Art.

II of the State Constitution on the part of a public employer or an independent contractor. It is further the intent of the Legislature to prevent agencies or independent contractors from taking retaliatory action against any person who discloses information to an appropriate agency regarding alleged breaches

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of the public trust or violations of s. 8(f), Art. II of the State Constitution on the part of an agency, a public officer, or an employee.

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, unless otherwise specified, the term:
- (a) "Adverse personnel action" means the discharge, suspension, transfer, or demotion of any employee or the withholding of bonuses, the reduction in salary or benefits, or any other adverse action taken against an employee within the terms and conditions of employment by an agency or independent contractor.
- (b) "Agency" means any state, regional, county, local, or municipal governmental entity, whether executive, judicial, or legislative; any official, officer, department, division, bureau, commission, authority, or political subdivision therein; or any public school, Florida College System institution, or state university.
- (c) "Employee" means a person who performs services for, and under the control and direction of, or contracts with, an agency or independent contractor for wages or other remuneration.
- (d) "Independent contractor" means a person, other than an agency, who is engaged in any business and enters into a contract, including a provider agreement, with an agency.
 - (3) ACTIONS PROHIBITED.—

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(a) An agency or independent contractor may not dismiss, discipline, or take any other adverse personnel action against an employee for disclosing information pursuant to this section.

- (b) An agency or independent contractor may not take any adverse personnel action that affects the rights or interests of a person in retaliation for the person's disclosure of information under this section.
- (c) This subsection does not apply when an employee or a person discloses information known by the employee or person to be false or when the employee or person discloses information that forms the basis of an award of costs or attorney fees or both pursuant to s. 112.317(7).
- (4) NATURE OF INFORMATION DISCLOSED.—The information disclosed under this section must include any violation or suspected violation of:
 - (a) Any standard of conduct imposed by this part;
 - (b) Section 8, Art. II of the State Constitution; or
- (c) Section 11.062, s. 350.031, s. 350.04, s. 350.041, s. 350.042, or s. 350.0605.
- (5) TO WHOM INFORMATION IS DISCLOSED.—The information disclosed under this section must be disclosed to the Commission on Ethics.
- (6) EMPLOYEES AND PERSONS PROTECTED.—This section protects employees and persons who submit a written complaint to the Commission on Ethics executed on a form prescribed by the

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commission and signed under oath or affirmation or provide information to an investigator during an investigation of a complaint. A remedy or other protection under this section does not apply to any employee or person who has committed or intentionally participated in committing the violation or suspected violation for which protection under this section is being sought.

(7) REMEDIES.-

- (a) Any employee of or applicant for employment with any state agency as defined in s. 216.011(1) who is discharged, disciplined, or subjected to other adverse personnel action or denied employment because he or she engaged in an activity protected by this section may file a complaint, which complaint must be made in accordance with s. 112.31895. Upon receipt of notice from the Florida Commission on Human Relations of termination of the investigation, the complainant may elect to pursue the administrative remedy available under s. 112.31895 or bring a civil action within 180 days after receipt of the notice.
- (b) Within 60 days after the action prohibited by this section, any local public employee protected by this section may file a complaint with the appropriate local governmental authority if that authority has established by ordinance an administrative procedure for handling such complaints or has contracted with the Division of Administrative Hearings under s.

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126	120.65 to conduct hearings under this section. The
127	administrative procedure created by ordinance must provide for
128	the complaint to be heard by a panel of impartial persons
129	appointed by the appropriate local governmental authority. Upon
130	hearing the complaint, the panel shall make findings of fact and
131	conclusions of law for a final decision by the local
132	governmental authority. Within 180 days after entry of a final
133	decision by the local governmental authority, the local public
134	employee who filed the complaint may bring a civil action in any
135	court of competent jurisdiction. If the local governmental
136	authority has not established an administrative procedure by
137	ordinance or contract, a local public employee may, within 180
138	days after the action prohibited by this section, bring a civil
139	action in a court of competent jurisdiction. For the purpose of
140	this paragraph, the term "local governmental authority" includes
141	any regional, county, or municipal entity, special district,
142	Florida College System institution, state university, or school
143	district or any political subdivision of any of the foregoing.
144	(c) Any other person protected by this section may, after
145	exhausting all available contractual or administrative remedies,
146	bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction
147	within 180 days after the action prohibited by this section.
148	(8) RELIEFIn any action brought under this section, the
149	relief must include the following:
150	(a) Reinstatement of the employee to the same position

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held before the adverse personnel action was commenced, or to an equivalent position, or reasonable front pay as an alternative relief.

(b) Reinstatement of the employee's full fringe benefits and seniority rights, as appropriate.

- (c) Compensation to the employee, if appropriate, for lost wages, benefits, or other lost remuneration caused by the adverse personnel action.
- (d) Payment of reasonable costs, including attorney fees, to a substantially prevailing employee, or to the prevailing employer if the employee filed a frivolous action in bad faith.
- (e) Issuance of an injunction, if appropriate, by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (f) Temporary reinstatement of the employee to his or her former position or to an equivalent position, pending the final outcome on the complaint, if an employee complains of being discharged in retaliation for a protected disclosure and if a court of competent jurisdiction or the Florida Commission on Human Relations, as applicable under s. 112.31895, determines that the disclosure was not made in bad faith or for a wrongful purpose or occurred after an agency's initiation of an adverse personnel action against the employee that includes documentation of the employee's violation of a disciplinary standard or performance deficiency. This paragraph does not apply to an employee of a municipality.

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176	(9) DEFENSEIt is an affirmative defense to any action
177	brought pursuant to this section that the adverse personnel
178	action was predicated upon grounds other than, and would have
179	been taken absent, the employee's or person's exercise of rights
180	protected by this section.
181	(10) EXISTING RIGHTS.—This section does not diminish the
182	rights, privileges, or remedies of an employee under any other

(10) EXISTING RIGHTS.—This section does not diminish the rights, privileges, or remedies of an employee under any other law or rule or under any collective bargaining agreement or employment contract; however, the election of remedies in s. 447.401 also applies to actions under this section.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

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

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