

JOINT RULES
of the
Florida Legislature

Adopted Pursuant to HCR 30, November 18, 2008

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 Division of Legislative Information Services of the Office of Legislative Services. Registration is required for each principal represented.

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

(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) “Division” means the Division of Legislative Information Services within the Office of Legislative Services.

(c) “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.

(d) “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.

(e) “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 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.

(f) “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.

(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, whether or not 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.

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 that 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 this rule, or who chooses to register, shall be considered a lobbyist of the Legislature for the purposes of sections 11.045, 112.3148, and 112.3149, Florida Statutes.

1.3—Registration Costs; Exemptions

(1) To cover the costs incurred in administering this joint policy, each person who registers under Joint Senate and House 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 joint policy shall be deposited in the State Treasury and credited to the Legislative Lobbyist Registration Trust Fund specifically to cover the costs incurred in administering this joint policy.

1.4—Reporting of Lobbying Firm Compensation

(1)(a) Each lobbying firm shall file a compensation report with the division 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; \$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 1.4, and 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 section 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 division 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:

Category (dollars)	Dollar amount to use aggregating
0	\$0
1-9,999	5,000
10,000-19,999	15,000
20,000-29,999	25,000
30,000-39,999	35,000
40,000-49,999	45,000
\$50,000 or more	Actual amount reported

(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. Effective April 1, 2007, reporting statements shall be filed by electronic means through the electronic filing system developed by the division, 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 1.4 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 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 division is notified that the person’s credentials have been compromised. Each report filed by electronic means pursuant to this section 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 division.
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 division shall provide reasonable public notice of the electronic filing procedures and of any significant changes in such procedures. In the event that the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives jointly declare the electronic system to be not operable, the reports shall be filed in the manner required prior to April 1, 2007, unless the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives direct use of an alternate means of reporting. The division 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.

(6) Prior to April 1, 2007, reports must be filed no later than 5 p.m. of the report due date. However, any report that is postmarked by the United States Postal Service no later than the due date shall be deemed to have been filed in a timely manner, and a certificate of mailing obtained from and dated by the United States Postal Service at the time of the mailing, or a receipt from an established courier company that bears a date on or before the due date, shall be proof of mailing in a timely manner.

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)(a) Effective April 1, 2007, 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 division or when the electronic receipt issued by the electronic filing system is dated, whichever is earlier.

(b) Prior to April 1, 2007, upon receipt of the report, the person designated to review the timeliness of reports shall determine the amount of the fine due based upon the earliest of the following:

1. When a report is actually received by the division.
2. When the report is postmarked.
3. When the certificate of mailing is dated.
4. When the receipt from an established courier company is dated.

(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 division. 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 his or her 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 the division shall promptly notify all affected principals and 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 or until the fine is waived as to that lobbyist. 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 division 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 division shall make information filed pursuant to 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 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 this rule or 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. 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) Persons in doubt about the applicability or interpretation of this Joint Rule One may submit in writing the facts for an advisory opinion to the committee of either house designated pursuant to section 11.045(5), Florida Statutes, and may appear in person before the committee in accordance with section 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.

JOINT RULE TWO

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS REVIEW PERIOD

2.1—General Appropriations Bill; Review Period

(1) A general appropriations bill shall be subject to a 72-hour public review period before a vote is taken on final passage of the bill in the form that will be presented to the Governor.

(2) If a bill is returned to the house in which the bill originated and the originating house does not concur in all the amendments or adds additional amendments, no further action shall be taken on the bill by the nonoriginating house, and a conference committee shall be established by operation of this rule to consider the bill.

(3) If a bill is referred to a conference committee by operation of this rule, a 72-hour public review period shall be provided prior to a vote being taken on the conference committee report by either house.

(4) A copy of the bill, a copy of the bill with amendments adopted by the nonoriginating house, or the conference committee report shall be furnished to each member of the Legislature, the Governor, the Chief

Justice of the Supreme Court, and each member of the Cabinet. Copies for the Governor, Chief Justice, and members of the Cabinet shall be furnished to the official's office in the Capitol or Supreme Court Building. A member's copy shall be furnished to the member's desk in the appropriate chamber. The Secretary of the Senate shall be responsible for furnishing copies under this rule for Senate bills, House bills as amended by the Senate, and conference committee reports on Senate bills. The Clerk of the House shall be responsible for furnishing copies under this rule for House bills, Senate bills as amended by the House, and conference committee reports on House bills.

(5) The 72-hour public review period shall begin to run upon completion of the furnishing of copies required to be provided herein. The Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, as appropriate, shall be informed of the completion time and such time shall be announced on the floor prior to vote on final passage in each house and shall be entered in the journal of each house. Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays shall be included in the computation under this rule.

2.2—General Appropriations Bill; Definition

For the purposes of Joint Rule 2, the term “general appropriations bill” means a bill which provides for the salaries of public officers and other current expenses of the state and contains no subject other than appropriations. A bill which contains appropriations which are incidental and necessary solely to implement a substantive law is not included within this term.

JOINT RULE THREE

LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES

3.1—Organizational Structure

The Legislature shall be supported by the Office of Legislative Services, the Office of Legislative Information Technology Services, and the Office of Economic and Demographic Research. These offices shall provide support services that are determined by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to be necessary and that can be effectively provided jointly to both houses and other units of the Legislature. Each office shall be directed by a coordinator selected by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(1) The Office of Legislative Services shall provide legislative support services other than those prescribed in subsections (2) and (3). The Division of Statutory Revision and the Division of Legislative Information shall be two of the divisions within the Office of Legislative Services.

(2) The Office of Legislative Information Technology Services shall provide support services to assist the Legislature in achieving its objectives through the application of cost-effective information technology.

(3) The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall provide research support services, principally regarding forecasting economic and social trends that affect policymaking, revenues, and appropriations.

3.2—Policies

The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall jointly adopt policies they consider advisable to carry out the functions of the Legislature.

JOINT RULE FOUR

JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDITING COMMITTEE

4.1—Responsibilities

(1) On or before December 31 of the year following each decennial census, the Legislative Auditing Committee shall review the performance of the Auditor General and shall submit a report to the Legislature which recommends whether the Auditor General should continue to serve in office.

(2) The expenses of the members of the committee shall be approved by the chair of the committee and paid from the appropriation for legislative expense.

(3) The committee shall submit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for approval, an estimate of the financial needs of the committee, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability.

(4) The committee and the units it oversees, including the Auditor General and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, shall submit their budget requests and operating budgets to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for prior written approval by the presiding officers acting together.

(5) The committee may receive requests for audits and reviews from legislators. Staff of the committee shall review each request and make a recommendation to the committee concerning its disposition. The manner of disposition recommended may be:

(a) Assignment to the Auditor General for inclusion in a regularly scheduled agency audit;

- (b) Assignment to the Auditor General for special audit or review;
 - (c) Assignment to the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability for inclusion in a regularly scheduled performance audit;
 - (d) Assignment to the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability for special audit or review;
 - (e) Assignment to committee staff; or
 - (f) Rejection as being an unnecessary or inappropriate application of legislative resources.
- (6) The committee may at any time, without regard to whether the Legislature is in session, take under investigation any matter within the scope of an audit either completed or then being conducted by the Auditor General or the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, and in connection with such investigation may exercise the powers of subpoena by law vested in a standing committee of the Legislature.
- (7) The committee shall review the performance of the director of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability every 4 years and shall submit a report to the Legislature recommending whether the director should be reappointed. A vacancy in the office must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

JOINT RULE FIVE

AUDITOR GENERAL

5.1—Rulemaking authority

The Auditor General shall make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations necessary to facilitate audits that he or she is authorized to perform.

5.2—Budget and accounting

(1) The Auditor General shall prepare and submit annually to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for their joint approval a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

(2) Within the limitations of the approved operating budget, the salaries and expenses of the Auditor General and the staff of the Auditor General shall be paid from the appropriation for legislative expense or any other moneys appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose. The Auditor General shall approve all bills for salaries and expenses for his or her staff before the same shall be paid.

5.3—Audit report distribution

(1) A copy of each audit report shall be submitted to the Governor, to the Chief Financial Officer, and to the officer or person in charge of the state agency or political subdivision audited. One copy shall be filed as a permanent public record in the office of the Auditor General. In the case of county reports, one copy of the report of each county office, school district, or other district audited shall be submitted to the board of county commissioners of the county in which the audit was made and shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of that county as a public record. When an audit is made of the records of the district school board, a copy of the audit report shall also be filed with the district school board, and thereupon such report shall become a part of the public records of such board.

(2) A copy of each audit report shall be made available to each member of the Legislative Auditing Committee.

(3) The Auditor General shall transmit a copy of each audit report to the appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of the Senate and House of Representatives.

(4) Other copies may be furnished to other persons who, in the opinion of the Auditor General, are directly interested in the audit or who have a duty to perform in connection therewith.

(5) The Auditor General shall transmit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, by December 1 of each year, a list of statutory and fiscal changes recommended by audit reports. The recommendations shall be presented in two categories: one addressing substantive law and policy issues and the other addressing budget issues. The Auditor General may also transmit recommendations at other times of the year when the information would be timely and useful for the Legislature.

JOINT RULE SIX

OFFICE OF PROGRAM POLICY ANALYSIS AND GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

6.1—Responsibilities of the director

(1) The director may adopt and enforce reasonable rules necessary to facilitate the studies, reviews, and reports that the office is authorized to perform.

(2) The director shall prepare and submit annually to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for their joint approval the annual projected work plan of the office in conjunction with a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

(3) Within the monetary limitations of the approved operating budget, the salaries and expenses of the director and the staff of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall be paid from the appropriation for legislative expense or any other moneys appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose. The director shall approve all bills for salaries and expenses before the same shall be paid.

(4) Within the monetary limitations of the approved operating budget, the director shall make all spending decisions, including entering into contracts on behalf of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability.

(5) The director shall transmit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, by December 1 of each year, a list of statutory and fiscal changes recommended by office reports. The recommendations shall be presented in two categories: one addressing substantive law and policy issues and the other addressing budget issues. The director may also transmit recommendations at other times of the year when the information would be timely and useful for the Legislature.

JOINT RULE SEVEN

JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMISSION

7.1—General Responsibilities

(1) The commission, as provided in chapter 216, Florida Statutes, shall receive and review notices of budget and personnel actions and proposed actions taken or to be taken by the executive and judicial branches and shall approve or disapprove such actions.

(2) Through the chairperson, the commission shall advise the Governor and the Chief Justice of actions or proposed actions that exceed delegated authority or that are contrary to legislative policy and intent.

(3) To the extent possible, the commission shall inform members of the Legislature of budget amendments requested by the executive or judicial branches.

(4) The commission shall consult with the Chief Financial Officer and the Executive Office of the Governor on matters as required by chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

(5) The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives may jointly assign other responsibilities to the commission in addition to those assigned by law.

(6) The commission shall develop policies and procedures necessary to carry out its assigned responsibilities.

(7) The commission, with the approval of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, may appoint subcommittees as necessary to facilitate its work.

7.2—Organizational Structure

(1) The commission shall be composed of seven members of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate and seven members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(2) The commission shall be jointly staffed by the appropriations committees of both houses. The Senate shall provide the lead staff when the chairperson is a Senator. The House of Representatives shall provide the lead staff when the chairperson is a Representative.

7.3—Notice of Commission Meetings

Not less than 7 days prior to a meeting of the commission, a notice of the meeting, stating the items to be considered, date, time, and place, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate when the chairperson is a Senator or with the Clerk of the House of Representatives when the chairperson is a Representative. The Secretary or the Clerk shall distribute notice to the Legislature and the public, consistent with the rules and policies of their respective houses.

7.4—Effect of Adoption; Intent

This Joint Rule Seven replaces all prior joint rules governing the Joint Legislative Budget Commission and is intended to implement constitutional provisions relating to the Joint Legislative Budget Commission existing as of the date of the rule's adoption.