ATTACHMENT FIVE

FORM 1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS 2007

Please print or type your name, mailing address, agency name, and position below:

LAST NAME -- FIRST NAME -- MIDDLE NAME :

MAILING ADDRESS :

CITY : ZIP : COUNTY :

NAME OF AGENCY :

NAME OF OFFICE OR POSITION HELD OR SOUGHT :

You are not limited to the space on the lines on this form. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.

CHECK ONLY IF ☐ CANDIDATE OR ☐ NEW EMPLOYEE OR APPOINTEE

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

ID Code

ID No.

Conf. Code

P. Req. Code

PDF 2007

****BOTH PARTS OF THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED****

DISCLOSURE PERIOD:
THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS YOUR FINANCIAL INTERESTS FOR THE PRECEDING TAX YEAR, WHETHER BASED ON A CALENDAR YEAR OR ON A FISCAL YEAR. PLEASE STATE BELOW WHETHER THIS STATEMENT IS FOR THE PRECEDING TAX YEAR ENDING EITHER (check one):

☐ DECEMBER 31, 2007 OR ☐ SPECIFY TAX YEAR IF OTHER THAN THE CALENDAR YEAR:_____

MANNER OF CALCULATING REPORTABLE INTERESTS:
THE LEGISLATURE ALLOWS FILERS THE OPTION OF USING REPORTING THRESHOLDS THAT ARE ABSOLUTE DOLLAR VALUES, WHICH REQUIRES FEWER CALCULATIONS, OR USING COMPARATIVE THRESHOLDS, WHICH ARE USUALLY BASED ON PERCENTAGE VALUES (see instructions for further details). PLEASE STATE BELOW WHETHER THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS EITHER (check one):

☐ COMPARATIVE (PERCENTAGE) THRESHOLDS OR ☐ DOLLAR VALUE THRESHOLDS

PART A -- PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME [Major sources of income to the reporting person]

NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME	SOURCE'S ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF THE SOURCE'S PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY

PART B -- SECONDARY SOURCES OF INCOME [Major customers, clients, and other sources of income to businesses owned by the reporting person]

NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY	NAME OF MAJOR SOURCES OF BUSINESS' INCOME	ADDRESS OF SOURCE	PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY OF SOURCE

PART C -- REAL PROPERTY [Land, buildings owned by the reporting person]

FILING INSTRUCTIONS for when and where to file this form are located at the bottom of page 2.

INSTRUCTIONS on who must file this form and how to fill it out begin on page 3.

OTHER FORMS you may need to file are described on page 6.

(Continued on reverse side)

PART D — INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY [Stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, etc.]

TYPE OF INTANGIBLE	BUSINESS ENTITY TO WHICH THE PROPERTY RELATES

PART E — LIABILITIES [Major debts]

NAME OF CREDITOR	ADDRESS OF CREDITOR

PART F — INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES [Ownership or positions in certain types of businesses]

	BUSINESS ENTITY # 1	BUSINESS ENTITY # 2	BUSINESS ENTITY # 3
NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY			
ADDRESS OF BUSINESS ENTITY			
PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY			
POSITION HELD WITH ENTITY			
I OWN MORE THAN A 5% INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS			
NATURE OF MY OWNERSHIP INTEREST			

IF ANY OF PARTS A THROUGH F ARE CONTINUED ON A SEPARATE SHEET, PLEASE CHECK HERE ☐

SIGNATURE (required): **DATE SIGNED (required):**

FILING INSTRUCTIONS:

WHAT TO FILE:

After completing all parts of this form, including signing and dating it, send back only the first sheet (pages 1 and 2) for filing.

If you have nothing to report in a particular section, you must write "none" or "n/a" in that section(s).

Facsimiles will not be accepted.

NOTE:
MULTIPLE FILING UNNECESSARY:

Generally, a person who has filed Form 1 for a calendar or fiscal year is not required to file a second Form 1 for the same year. However, a candidate who previously filed Form 1 because of another public position must at least file a copy of his or her original Form 1 when qualifying.

WHERE TO FILE:

If you were mailed the form by the Commission on Ethics or a County Supervisor of Elections for your annual disclosure filing, return the form to that location.

Local officers/employees file with the Supervisor of Elections of the county in which they permanently reside. (If you do not permanently reside in Florida, file with the Supervisor of the county where your agency has its headquarters.)

State officers or specified state employees file with the Commission on Ethics, P.O. Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, FL 32317-5709; physical address: 3600 Maclay Boulevard, South, Suite 201, Tallahassee, FL 32312.

Candidates file this form together with their qualifying papers.

To determine what category your position falls under, see the "Who Must File" Instructions on page 3.

WHEN TO FILE:

Initially, each local officer/employee, state officer, and specified state employee must file ***within 30 days*** of the date of his or her appointment or of the beginning of employment. Appointees who must be confirmed by the Senate must file prior to confirmation, even if that is less than 30 days from the date of their appointment.

Candidates for publicly-elected local office must file at the same time they file their qualifying papers.

Thereafter, local officers/employees, state officers, and specified state employees are required to file by July 1st following each calendar year in which they hold their positions.

Finally, at the end of office or employment, each local officer/employee, state officer, and specified state employee is required to file a final disclosure form (Form 1F) within 60 days of leaving office or employment.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM 1
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

WHO MUST FILE FORM 1:

All persons who fall within the categories of "state officers," "local officers/employees," "specified state employees," as well as candidates for elective local office, are required to file Form 1. Positions within these categories are listed below. Persons required to file full financial disclosure (Form 6) and officers of the judicial branch do not file Form 1 (see Form 6 for a list of persons who must file that form).

STATE OFFICERS include the following positions for state officials:

1) Elected public officials not serving in a political subdivision of the state and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in such office, unless required to file full disclosure on Form 6.

2) Appointed members of each board, commission, authority, or council having statewide jurisdiction, excluding members of sole advisory bodies; but including judicial nominating commission members; Directors of the Florida Black Business Investment Board, Enterprise Florida, Scripps Florida Funding Corporation, Workforce Florida, and Space Florida; Members of the Florida Commission on Tourism, Florida Substance Abuse and Mental Health Corporation, and the Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys; and Governors and senior managers of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation and Automobile Joint Underwriting Association.

3) The Commissioner of Education, members of the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, and the local Boards of Trustees and Presidents of state universities.

LOCAL OFFICERS/EMPLOYEES include the following positions for officers and employees of local government:

1) Persons elected to office in any political subdivision (such as municipalities, counties, and special districts) and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in such office, unless required to file full disclosure on Form 6.

2) Appointed members of the following boards, councils, commissions, authorities, or other bodies of any county, municipality, school district, independent special district, or other political subdivision: the governing body of the subdivision; an expressway authority or transportation authority established by general law; a community college or junior college district board of trustees; a board having the power to enforce local code provisions; a board of adjustment; a planning or zoning board having the power to recommend, create, or modify land planning or zoning within the political subdivision, except for citizen advisory committees, technical coordinating committees, and similar groups who only have the power to make recommendations to planning or zoning boards; a pension board or retirement board empowered to invest pension or retirement funds or to determine entitlement to or amount of a pension or other retirement benefit.

3) Any other appointed member of a local government board who is required to file a statement of financial interests by the appointing authority or the enabling legislation, ordinance, or resolution creating the board.

4) Persons holding any of these positions in local government: Mayor; county or city manager; chief administrative employee of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision; county or municipal attorney; chief county or municipal building inspector; county or municipal water resources coordinator; county or municipal pollution control director; county or municipal environmental control director; county or municipal administrator with power to grant or deny a land development permit; chief of police; fire chief; municipal clerk; appointed district school superintendent; community college president; district medical examiner; purchasing agent (regardless of title) having the authority to make any purchase exceeding $15,000 for the local governmental unit.

SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEES include the following positions for state employees:

1) Employees in the office of the Governor or of a Cabinet member who are exempt from the Career Service System, excluding secretarial, clerical, and similar positions.

2) The following positions in each state department, commission, board, or council: Secretary, Assistant or Deputy Secretary, Executive Director, Assistant or Deputy Executive Director, and anyone having the power normally conferred upon such persons, regardless of title.

3) The following positions in each state department or division: Director, Assistant or Deputy Director, Bureau Chief, Assistant Bureau Chief, and any person having the power normally conferred upon such persons, regardless of title.

4) Assistant State Attorneys, Assistant Public Defenders, Public Counsel, full-time state employees serving as counsel or assistant counsel to a state agency, administrative law judges, and hearing officers.

5) The Superintendent or Director of a state mental health institute established for training and research in the mental health field, or any major state institution or facility established for corrections, training, treatment, or rehabilitation.

6) State agency Business Managers, Finance and Accounting Directors, Personnel Officers, Grant Coordinators, and purchasing agents (regardless of title) with power to make a purchase exceeding $15,000.

7) The following positions in legislative branch agencies: each employee (other than those employed in maintenance, clerical, secretarial, or similar positions and legislative assistants exempted by the presiding officer of their house); and each employee of the Commission on Ethics.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM 1:

INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION (At Top of Form):

If your name, mailing address, public agency, and position are already printed on the form, you do not need to provide this information unless it should be changed. To change any of this information, write the correct information on the form, then contact your agency's financial disclosure coordinator. Your coordinator is identified in the financial disclosure portal on the Commission on Ethics website: www.ethics.state.fl.us.

NAME OF AGENCY: This should be the name of the governmental unit which you serve or served, by which you are or were employed, or for which you are a candidate. For example, "City of Tallahassee," "Leon County," or "Department of Transportation."

OFFICE OR POSITION HELD OR SOUGHT: Use the title of the office or position you hold, are seeking, or held during the disclosure period (in some cases you may not hold that position now, but you still would be required to file to disclose your interests during the last year you held that position). For example, "City Council Member," "County Administrator," "Purchasing Agent," or "Bureau Chief." If you are a candidate for office or are a new employee or appointee, check the appropriate box.

MAILING ADDRESS: If your home address appears on the form but you prefer another address be shown, change the address as described above If you are an active or former officer or employee listed in Section 119.071(4)(d), F.S., whose home address is exempt from disclosure, the Commission is required to maintain the confidentiality of your home address ***if you submit a written request for confidentiality.*** Persons listed in Section 119.071(4)(d), F.S., are encouraged to provide an address other than their home address.

DISCLOSURE PERIOD: The tax year for most individuals is the calendar year (January 1 through December 31). If that is the case for you, then your financial interests should be reported for the calendar year 2007; just check the box and you do not need to add any information in this part of the form. However, if you file your IRS tax return based on a tax year that is not the calendar year, you should specify the dates of your tax year in this portion of the form and check the appropriate box. This is the time frame or "disclosure period" for your report.

MANNER OF CALCULATING REPORTABLE INTERESTS: As noted in this portion of the form, the Legislature has given filers the option of reporting based on either thresholds that are comparative (usually, based on percentage values) or thresholds that are based on absolute dollar values. The instructions on the following pages specifically describe the different thresholds. Simply check the box that reflects the choice you have made. You must use the type of threshold you have chosen for each part of the form. In other words, if you choose to report based on absolute dollar value thresholds, you cannot use a percentage threshold on any part of the form.

(CONTINUED on page 4) ☞

PART A — PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME

[Required by Sec. 112.3145(3)(a)1 or (b)1, Fla. Stat.]

Part A is intended to require the disclosure of your principal sources of income during the disclosure period. You do not have to disclose the amount of income received. The sources should be listed in descending order, with the largest source first. Please list in this part of the form the name, address, and principal business activity of each source of your income which (depending on whether you have chosen to report based on percentage thresholds or on dollar value thresholds) either:

exceeded five percent (5%) of the gross income received by you in your own name or by any other person for your benefit or use during the disclosure period, **or**

exceeded $2,500.00 (of gross income received during the disclosure period by you in your own name or by any other person for your use or benefit).

You need not list your public salary received from serving in the position(s) which requires you to file this form, but this amount should be included when calculating your gross income for the disclosure period. The income of your spouse need not be disclosed. However, if you are reporting based on percentage thresholds and if there is joint income to you and your spouse from property held by the entireties (such as interest or dividends from a bank account or stocks held by the entireties), you should include all of that income when calculating your gross income and disclose the source of that income if it exceeded the 5% threshold.

"Gross income" means the same as it does for income tax purposes, including all income from whatever source derived, such as compensation for services, gross income from business, gains from property dealings, interest, rents, dividends, pensions, social security, distributive share of partnership gross income, and alimony, but not child support.

Examples:

— If you were employed by a company that manufactures computers and received more than 5% of your gross income (salary, commissions, etc.) from the company (or, alternatively, $2,500), then you should list the name of the company, its address, and its principal business activity (computer manufacturing).

— If you were a partner in a law firm and your distributive share of partnership gross income exceeded 5% of your gross income (or, alternatively, $2,500), then you should list the name of the firm, its address, and its principal business activity (practice of law).

— If you were the sole proprietor of a retail gift business and your gross income from the business exceeded 5% of your total gross income (or, alternatively, $2,500), then you should list the name of the business, its address, and its principal business activity (retail gift sales).

— If you received income from investments in stocks and bonds, you are required to list only each individual company from which you derived more than 5% of your gross income (or, alternatively, $2,500), rather than aggregating all of your investment income.

— If more than 5% of your gross income (or, alternatively, $2,500) was gain from the sale of property (not just the selling price), then you should list as a source of income the name of the purchaser, the purchaser's address, and the purchaser's principal business activity. If the purchaser's identity is unknown, such as where securities listed on an exchange are sold through a brokerage firm, the source of income should be listed simply as "sale of (name of company) stock," for example.

— If more than 5% of your gross income (or, alternatively, $2,500) was in the form of interest from one particular financial institution (aggregating interest from all CD's, accounts, etc., at that institution), list the name of the institution, its address, and its principal business activity.

PART B — SECONDARY SOURCES OF INCOME

[Required by Sec. 112.3145(3)(a)2 or (b)2, Fla. Stat.]

This part is intended to require the disclosure of major customers, clients, and other sources of income to businesses in which you own an interest. You will ***not*** have anything to report ***unless***:

(a) If you are reporting based on percentage thresholds:

(1) You owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) during the disclosure period more than five percent (5%) of the total assets or capital stock of a business entity (a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, proprietorship, joint venture, trust, firm, etc., doing business in Florida); ***and***

(2) You received more than ten percent (10%) of your gross income during the disclosure period from that business entity; ***and***

(3) You received more than $1,500 in gross income from that business entity during the period.

(b) If you are reporting based on dollar value thresholds:

(1) You owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) during the disclosure period more than five percent (5%) of the total assets or capital stock of a business entity (a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, proprietorship, joint venture, trust, firm, etc., doing business in Florida); ***and***

(2) You received more than $5,000 of your gross income during the disclosure period from that business entity.

If your interests and gross income exceeded the appropriate thresholds listed above, then for that business entity you must list every source of income to the business entity which exceeded ten percent (10%) of the business entity's gross income (computed on the basis of the business entity's most recently completed fiscal year), the source's address, and the source's principal business activity.

Examples:

— You are the sole proprietor of a dry cleaning business, from which you received more than 10% of your gross income (an amount that was more than $1,500) (or, alternatively, more than $5,000, if you are using dollar value thresholds). If only one customer, a uniform rental company, provided more than 10% of your dry cleaning business, you must list the name of the uniform rental company, its address, and its principal business activity (uniform rentals).

— You are a 20% partner in a partnership that owns a shopping mall and your partnership income exceeded the thresholds listed above. You should list each tenant of the mall that provided more than 10% of the partnership's gross income, the tenant's address and principal business activity.

— You own an orange grove and sell all your oranges to one marketing cooperative. You should list the cooperative, its address, and its principal business activity if your income met the thresholds.

PART C — REAL PROPERTY

[Required by Sec. 112.3145(3)(a)3 or (b)3, Fla. Stat.]

In this part, please list the location or description of all real property (land and buildings) in Florida in which you owned directly or indirectly at any time during the previous tax year in excess of five percent (5%) of the property's value. This threshold is the same, whether you are using percentage thresholds or dollar thresholds. You are not required to list your residences and vacation homes; nor are you required to state the value of the property on the form.

Indirect ownership includes situations where you are a beneficiary of a trust that owns the property, as well as situations where you are more than a 5% partner in a partnership or stockholder in a corporation that owns the property. The value of the property may be determined by the most recently assessed value for tax purposes, in the absence of a more current appraisal.

The location or description of the property should be sufficient to enable anyone who looks at the form to identify the property. Although a legal description of the property will do, such a lengthy description is not required. Using simpler descriptions, such as "duplex, 115 Terrace Avenue, Tallahassee" or 40 acres located at the intersection of Hwy. 60 and I-95, Lake County" is sufficient. In some cases, the property tax identification number of the property will help in identifying it: "120 acre ranch on Hwy. 902, Hendry County, Tax ID # 131-45863."

(CONTINUED on page 5) ☞

Examples:

— You own 1/3 of a partnership or small corporation that owns both a vacant lot and a 12% interest in an office building. You should disclose the lot, but are not required to disclose the office building (because your 1/3 of the 12% interest—which equals 4%—does not exceed the 5% threshold).

— If you are a beneficiary of a trust that owns real property and your interest depends on the duration of an individual's life, the value of your interest should be determined by applying the appropriate actuarial table to the value of the property itself, regardless of the actual yield of the property.

PART D — INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

[Required by Sec. 112.3145(3)(a)3 or (b)3, Fla. Stat.]

Provide a general description of any intangible personal property that, at any time during the disclosure period, was worth more than:

(1) ten percent (10%) of your total assets (if you are using percentage thresholds), or

(2) $10,000 (if you are using dollar value thresholds),

and state the business entity to which the property related. Intangible personal property includes such things as money, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, interests in partnerships, beneficial interests in a trust, promissory notes owed to you, accounts receivable by you, IRA's, and bank accounts. Such things as automobiles, houses, jewelry, and paintings are not intangible property. Intangibles relating to the same business entity should be aggregated; for example, two certificates of deposit and a savings account with the same bank. Where property is owned by husband and wife as tenants by the entirety (which usually will be the case), the property should be valued at 100%.

Calculations: In order to decide whether the intangible property exceeds 10% of your total assets, you will need to total the value of all of your assets (including real property, intangible property, and tangible personal property such as automobiles, jewelry, furniture, etc.). When making this calculation, do not subtract any liabilities (debts) that may relate to the property—add only the fair market value of the property. Multiply the total figure by 10% to arrive at the disclosure threshold. List only the intangibles that exceed this threshold amount. Jointly owned property should be valued according to the percentage of your joint ownership, with the exception of property owned by husband and wife as tenants by the entirety, which should be valued at 100%. None of your calculations or the value of the property have to be disclosed on the form. If you are using dollar value thresholds, you do not need to make any of these calculations.

Examples for persons using comparative (percentage) thresholds:

— You own 50% of the stock of a small corporation that is worth $100,000, according to generally accepted methods of valuing small businesses. The estimated fair market value of your home and other property (bank accounts, automobile, furniture, etc.) is $200,000. As your total assets are worth $250,000, you must disclose intangibles worth over $25,000. Since the value of the stock exceeds this threshold, you should list "stock" and the name of the corporation. If your accounts with a particular bank exceed $25,000, you should list "bank accounts" and bank's name.

— When you retired, your professional firm bought out your partnership interest by giving you a promissory note, the present value of which is $100,000. You also have a certificate of deposit from a bank worth $75,000 and an investment portfolio worth $300,000, consisting of $100,000 of IBM bonds and a variety of other investments worth between $5,000 and $50,000 each. The fair market value of your remaining assets (condominium, automobile, and other personal property) is $225,000. Since your total assets are worth $700,000, you must list each intangible worth more than $70,000. Therefore, you would list "promissory note" and the name of your former partnership, "certificate of deposit" and the name of the bank, "bonds" and "IBM," but none of the rest of your investments.

PART E — LIABILITIES

[Required by Sec. 112.3145(3)(a)4 or (b)4, Fla. Stat.]

In this part of the form, list the name and address of each private or governmental creditor to whom you were indebted at any time during the disclosure period in an amount which exceeded:

(1) your net worth (if you are using percentage thresholds), or

(2) $10,000 (if you are using dollar value thresholds).

You are not required to list the amount of any indebtedness or your net worth. You do not have to disclose any of the following: credit card and retail installment accounts, taxes owed (unless reduced to a judgment), indebtedness on a life insurance policy owed to the company of issuance, contingent liabilities, and accrued income taxes on net unrealized appreciation (an accounting concept). A "contingent liability" is one that will become an actual liability only when one or more future events occur or fail to occur, such as where you are liable only as a guarantor, surety, or endorser on a promissory note. If you are a "co-maker" and have signed as being jointly liable or jointly and severally liable, then this is not a contingent liability; if you are using the $10,000 threshold and the total amount of the debt (not just the percentage of your liability) exceeds $10,000, such debts should be reported.

Calculations for persons using comparative (percentage) thresholds: In order to decide whether the debt exceeds your net worth, you will need to total all of your liabilities (including promissory notes, mortgages, credit card debts, lines of credit, judgments against you, etc.). Subtract this amount from the value of all your assets as calculated above for Part D. This is your "net worth." You must list on the form each creditor to whom your debt exceeded this amount unless it is one of the types of indebtedness listed in the paragraph above (credit card and retail installment accounts, etc.). Joint liabilities with others for which you are "jointly and severally liable," meaning that you may be liable for either your part or the whole of the obligation, should be included in your calculations based upon your percentage of liability, with the following exception: joint and several liability with your spouse for a debt which relates to property owned by both of you as "tenants by the entirety" (usually the case) should be included in your calculations by valuing the asset at 100% of its value and the liability at 100% of the amount owed.

Examples for persons using comparative (percentage) thresholds:

— You owe $15,000 to a bank for student loans, $5,000 for credit card debts, and $60,000 (with your spouse) to a savings and loan for a home mortgage. Your home (owned by you and your spouse) is worth $80,000 and your other property is worth $20,000. Since your net worth is $20,000 ($100,000 minus $80,000), you must report only the name and address of the savings and loan.

— You and your 50% business partner have a $100,000 business loan from a bank, for which you both are jointly and severally liable. The value of the business, taking into account the loan as a liability of the business, is $50,000. Your other assets are worth $25,000, and you owe $5,000 on a credit card. Your total assets will be $50,000 (half of a business worth $50,000 plus $25,000 of other assets). Your liabilities, for purposes of calculating your net worth, will be only $5,000, because the full amount of the business loan already was included in valuing the business. Therefore, your net worth is $45,000. Since your 50% share of the $100,000 business loan exceeds this net worth figure, you must list the bank.

PART F — INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES

[Required by Sec. 112.3145(5), Fla. Stat.]

The types of businesses covered in this disclosure are **only**: state and federally chartered banks; state and federal savings and loan associations; cemetery companies; insurance companies (including insurance agencies); mortgage companies; credit unions; small loan companies; alcoholic beverage licensees; pari-mutuel wagering companies, utility companies, entities controlled by the Public Service Commission; and entities granted a franchise to operate by either a city or a county government.

(CONTINUED on page 6)

You are required to disclose in this part of the form the fact that you owned during the disclosure period an interest in, or held any of certain positions with, particular types of businesses listed above. You are required to make this disclosure if you own or owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) at any time during the disclosure period more than five percent (5%) of the total assets or capital stock of one of the types of business entities granted a privilege to operate in Florida that are listed above. You also must complete this part of the form for each of these types of businesses for which you are, or were at any time during the disclosure period, an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or agent (other than a resident agent solely for service of process).

If you have or held such a position or ownership interest in one of these types of businesses, list (vertically for each business): the name of the business, its address and principal business activity, and the position held with the business (if any). Also, if you own(ed) more than a 5% interest in the business, as described above, you must indicate that fact and describe the nature of your interest.

(End of Instructions.)

PENALTIES

A failure to make any required disclosure constitutes grounds for and may be punished by one or more of the following: disqualification from being on the ballot, impeachment, removal or suspension from office or employment, demotion, reduction in salary, reprimand, or a civil penalty not exceeding $10,000. [Sec. 112.317, Florida Statutes]

Also, if the annual form is not filed by September 1st, a fine of $25 for each day late will be imposed, up to a maximum penalty of $1,500. [Section 112.3145, F.S.].

OTHER FORMS YOU MAY NEED TO FILE IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THE ETHICS LAWS

In addition to filing Form 1, you ***may*** be required to file one or more of the special purpose forms listed below, depending on your particular position, business activities, or interests. As it is your duty to obtain and file any of the special purpose forms which may be applicable to you, you should carefully read the brief description of each form to determine whether it applies.

Form 1F — *Final Statement of Financial Interests*: Required of ***local officers, state officers,*** and ***specified state employees*** within 60 days after leaving office or employment. This form is used to report financial interests between January 1st of the last year of office or employment and the last day of office or employment. [Sec. 112.3145(2)(b), Fla. Stat.]

Form 1X — *Amended Statement of Financial Interests:* To be used by ***local officers, state officers,*** and ***specified state employees*** to correct mistakes on previously filed Form 1's. [Sec. 112.3145(9), Fla. Stat.]

Form 2 — *Quarterly Client Disclosure:* Required of ***local officers, state officers,*** and ***specified state employees*** to disclose the names of clients represented for compensation by themselves or a partner or associate before agencies at the same level of government as they serve. The form should be filed by the end of the calendar quarter (March 31, June 30, Sept. 30, Dec. 31) following the calendar quarter in which a reportable representation was made. [Sec. 112.3145(4), Fla. Stat.]

Form 3A — *Statement of Interest in Competitive Bid for Public Business:* Required of public officers and public employees prior to or at the time of submission of a bid for public business which otherwise would violate Sec. 112.313(3) or 112.313(7), Fla. Stat. [Sec . 112.313(12)(b), Fla. Stat.]

Form 4A — *Disclosure of Business Transaction, Relationship, or Interest:* Required of public officers and employees to disclose certain business transactions, relationships, or interests which otherwise would violate Sec. 112.313(3) or 112.313(7), Fla. Stat. [Sec. 112.313(12) and (12)(e), Fla. Stat.]

Form 8A — *Memorandum of Voting Conflict for State Officers:* Required to be filed by a state officer within 15 days after having voted on a measure which inured to his or her special private gain (or loss) or to the special gain (or loss) of a relative, business associate, or one by whom he or she is retained or employed. Each appointed state officer who seeks to influence the decision on such a measure prior to the meeting must file the form before undertaking that action. [Sec. 112.3143, Fla. Stat.]

Form 8B — *Memorandum of Voting Conflict for County, Municipal, and Other Local Public Officers:* Required to be filed (within 15 days of abstention) by each local officer who must abstain from voting on a measure which would inure to his or her special private gain (or loss) or the special gain (or loss) of a relative, business associate, or one by whom he or she is retained or employed. Each appointed local official who seeks to influence the decision on such a measure prior to the meeting must file the form before undertaking that action. [Sec. 112.3143, Fla. Stat.]

Form 9 — *Quarterly Gift Disclosure:* Required of ***local officers, state officers, specified state employees,*** and ***state procurement employees*** to report gifts over $100 in value. The form should be filed by the end of the calendar quarter (March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31) following the calendar quarter in which the gift was received. [Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat.]

Form 10 — *Annual Disclosure of Gifts from Governmental Entities and Direct Support Organizations and Honorarium Event Related Expenses:* Required of ***local officers, state officers, specified state employees,*** and ***state procurement employees*** to report gifts over $100 in value received from certain agencies and direct support organizations; also to be utilized by these persons to report honorarium event-related expenses paid by certain persons and entities.The form should be filed by July 1 following the calendar year in which the gift or honorarium event-related expense was received. [Sec. 112.3148 and 112.3149, Fla. Stat.]

AVAILABILITY OF FORMS; FOR MORE INFORMATION

Copies of these forms are available from the Supervisor of Elections in your county; from the Commission on Ethics, Post Office Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, Florida 32317-5709; telephone (850) 488-7864 (Suncom 278-7864); and at the Commission's web site: www.ethics.state.fl.us.

Questions about any of these forms or the ethics laws may be addressed to the Commission on Ethics, Post Office Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, Florida 32317-5709; telephone (850) 488-7864 (Suncom 278-7864).

FORM 1X AMENDMENT TO FORM 1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

LAST NAME - FIRST NAME - MIDDLE NAME (same as on original Form 1):

MAILING ADDRESS:

CITY: ZIP: COUNTY:

◆ **THIS FORM 1X AMENDS THE FORM 1 (Statement of Financial Interests) I FILED FOR THE YEAR:** _____

◆ **DURING THAT YEAR, I HELD, OR WAS A CANDIDATE FOR, THE POSITION OF:** _____

◆ **WITH THIS GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY:** _____

MANNER OF CALCULATING REPORTABLE INTERESTS:

PRIOR TO 2001, THE THRESHOLDS FOR REPORTING FINANCIAL INTERESTS WERE COMPARATIVE, USUALLY BASED ON PERCENTAGE VALUES. BEGINNING IN 2001, THE LEGISLATURE ALLOWED FILERS THE OPTION OF USING REPORTING THRESHOLDS THAT ARE ABSOLUTE DOLLAR VALUES (see instructions for further details). PLEASE STATE BELOW WHETHER THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS EITHER (check one):

COMPARATIVE (PERCENTAGE) THRESHOLDS (mandatory for filings prior to 2001; elective for filings beginning in 2001)

OR

DOLLAR VALUE THRESHOLDS (elective for filings beginning in 2001)

PART A -- PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME [Major sources of income to the reporting person]

NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME	SOURCE'S ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF THE SOURCE'S PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY

PART B -- SECONDARY SOURCES OF INCOME [Major customers, clients, and other sources of income to businesses owned by the reporting person]

NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY	NAME OF MAJOR SOURCES OF BUSINESS'S INCOME	ADDRESS OF SOURCE	PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY OF SOURCE

PART C -- REAL PROPERTY [Land, buildings owned by the reporting person]

PART D — INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY [Stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, etc.]

TYPE OF INTANGIBLE	BUSINESS ENTITY TO WHICH THE PROPERTY RELATES

(Continued on reverse side)

PART E — LIABILITIES [Major debts]

NAME OF CREDITOR	ADDRESS OF CREDITOR

PART F — INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES [Ownership or positions in certain types of businesses]

	BUSINESS ENTITY # 1	BUSINESS ENTITY # 2	BUSINESS ENTITY # 3
NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY			
ADDRESS OF BUSINESS ENTITY			
PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY			
POSITION HELD WITH ENTITY			
I OWN MORE THAN A 5% INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS			
NATURE OF MY OWNERSHIP INTEREST			

PART G — EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

IF ANY OF PARTS A THROUGH G ARE CONTINUED ON A SEPARATE SHEET, PLEASE CHECK HERE

SIGNATURE: **DATE SIGNED:**

FILING INSTRUCTIONS:

WHERE TO FILE:

Return the form to the location where you filed the Form 1 that you are seeking to amend.

Local officers should have filed with the Supervisor of Elections of the county in which they permanently resided. (If you did not permanently reside in Florida, then with the Supervisor of the county where your agency had its headquarters.)

State officers' or specified state employees' forms should be filed with the Commission on Ethics, P.O. Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, FL 32317-5709.

Candidates should have filed their Form 1 together with their qualifying papers.

QUESTIONS:

About this form or the ethics laws may be addressed to the Commission on Ethics, Post Office Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, Florida 32317-5709; telephone (850) 488-7864 (Suncom 278-7864).

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM 1 X:

INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION (At Top of Form):

NAME, DISCLOSURE PERIOD, NAME OF POSITION, and NAME OF AGENCY: Use the same information as on the original Form 1 you are seeking to amend.

MAILING ADDRESS: Use your current mailing address.

MANNER OF CALCULATING REPORTABLE INTERESTS: Check the box that corresponds to the type of thresholds you used for the original Form 1 you are seeking to amend.

PARTS A through F:

Use these sections of the form to report the new information you believe should have been reported on your original Form 1, continuing on a separate sheet if necessary. Additional instructions are found on pages 3-5, attached.

PART G:

Use this section of the form to explain the changes you are making in your original Form 1.

FORM 1 F — FINAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS — 2008

(TO BE FILED WITHIN 60 DAYS OF LEAVING PUBLIC OFFICE OR EMPLOYMENT)

LAST NAME — FIRST NAME — MIDDLE NAME:

MAILING ADDRESS:

CITY: ZIP: COUNTY:

NAME OF REPORTING PERSON'S AGENCY:

CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING (see "Who Must File" on page 3):

☐ LOCAL OFFICER ☐ STATE OFFICER
☐ SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEE

LIST OFFICE OR POSITION HELD: _____

*****BOTH PARTS OF THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED*****

DISCLOSURE PERIOD:

THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS MY FINANCIAL INTERESTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN JANUARY 1, 2008 AND THE LAST DATE I HELD THE PUBLIC OFFICE OR EMPLOYMENT DESCRIBED ABOVE, WHICH DATE WAS _____, 2008. **(Date must be prior to 12/31/08)**

MANNER OF CALCULATING REPORTABLE INTERESTS:

THE LEGISLATURE ALLOWS FILERS THE OPTION OF USING REPORTING THRESHOLDS THAT ARE ABSOLUTE DOLLAR VALUES, WHICH REQUIRES FEWER CALCULATIONS, OR USING COMPARATIVE THRESHOLDS, WHICH ARE USUALLY BASED ON PERCENTAGE VALUES (see instructions for further details). PLEASE STATE BELOW WHETHER THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS EITHER (check one):

☐ COMPARATIVE (PERCENTAGE) THRESHOLDS OR ☐ DOLLAR VALUE THRESHOLDS

PART A -- PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME [Major sources of income to the reporting person]

NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME	SOURCE'S ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF THE SOURCE'S PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY

PART B -- SECONDARY SOURCES OF INCOME [Major customers, clients, and other sources of income to businesses owned by reporting person]

NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY	NAME OF MAJOR SOURCES OF BUSINESS' INCOME	ADDRESS OF SOURCE	PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY OF SOURCE

PART C -- REAL PROPERTY [Land, buildings owned by the reporting person]

FILING INSTRUCTIONS for when and where to file this form are located at the bottom of page 2.

INSTRUCTIONS on who must file this form and how to fill it out begin on page 3 of this packet.

OTHER FORMS you may need to file are described on page 6.

(Continued on reverse side)

PART D — INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY [Stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, etc.]

TYPE OF INTANGIBLE	BUSINESS ENTITY TO WHICH THE PROPERTY RELATES

PART E — LIABILITIES [Major debts]

NAME OF CREDITOR	ADDRESS OF CREDITOR

PART F — INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES [Ownership or positions in certain types of businesses]

	BUSINESS ENTITY # 1	BUSINESS ENTITY # 2	BUSINESS ENTITY # 3
NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY			
ADDRESS OF BUSINESS ENTITY			
PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY			
POSITION HELD WITH ENTITY			
I OWN MORE THAN A 5% INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS			
NATURE OF MY OWNERSHIP INTEREST			

IF ANY OF PARTS A THROUGH F ARE CONTINUED ON A SEPARATE SHEET, PLEASE CHECK HERE ☐

SIGNATURE: **DATE SIGNED:**

FILING INSTRUCTIONS:

WHAT TO FILE:

After completing all parts of this form on pages 1 and 2, including signing and dating it, send back only pages 1 and 2 for filing (you need not return any of the instruction pages). **Facsimiles will not be accepted.**

WHEN TO FILE:

At the end of office or employment each local officer, state officer, and specified state employee is required to file a final disclosure form (Form 1F) within 60 days of leaving office or employment, unless he or she takes another position within the 60-day period that requires filing financial disclosure on Form 1 or Form 6.

WHERE TO FILE:

Local officers: file with the Supervisor of Elections of the county in which you permanently reside. (If you do not permanently reside in Florida, file with the Supervisor of the county where your agency has its headquarters.)

State officers* or *specified state employees: file with the Commission on Ethics, P.O. Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, FL 32317-5709; physical address: 3600 Maclay Boulevard, South, Suite 201, Tallahassee, FL 32312.

To determine what category your position falls under, see the "Who Must File" Instructions on page 3.

NOTE:

If you are leaving office or employment during the first half of 2008, you may not have filed Form 1 for 2007. In that case, this is not the last form you will file, even though the Form 1F covers the final portion of your term of office or employment. You will be required to file Form 1 for 2007 by July 1 of 2008.

WHO MUST FILE FORM 1 F, Final Statement of Financial Interests:

All persons who fall within the categories of "state officers," "local officers," and "specified state employees" are required to file Form 1 F within 60 days of leaving that position unless they take another position within the 60-day period that requires filing either Form 1 or Form 6. Positions within these categories are listed below. Persons required to file full financial disclosure (Form 6 -- see that form for a list of persons who are required to file it) should file Form 6 F rather than Form 1 F as their final financial disclosure.

STATE OFFICERS include the following positions for state officials:

1) Elected public officials not serving in a political subdivision of the state and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in such office, unless required to file full disclosure on Form 6.

2) Appointed members of each board, commission, authority, or council having statewide jurisdiction, excluding members of solely advisory bodies; but including judicial nominating commission members; Directors of the Florida Black Business Investment Board, Enterprise Florida, Scripps Florida Funding Corporation, Workforce Florida, and Space Florida; Members of the Florida Commission on Tourism, Florida Substance Abuse and Mental Health Corporation, and the Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys; and Governors and senior managers of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, and Florida Automobile Joint Underwriting Association.

3) The Commissioner of Education, members of the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, and the local Boards of Trustees and Presidents of state universities.

LOCAL OFFICERS include the following positions for officers and employees of local government:

1) Persons elected to office in any political subdivision (such as municipalities, counties, and special districts) and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in such office, unless required to file full disclosure on Form 6.

2) Appointed members of the following boards, councils, commissions, authorities, or other bodies of any county, municipality, school district, independent special district, or other political subdivision: the governing body of the subdivision; an expressway authority or transportation authority established by general law; members of the Tampa Bay Commuter Rail Authority; a community college or junior college district board of trustees; a board having the power to enforce local code provisions; a board of adjustment; a planning or zoning board having the power to recommend, create, or modify land planning or zoning within the political subdivision, except for citizen advisory committees, technical coordinating committees, and similar groups who only have the power to make recommendations to planning or zoning boards; a pension board or retirement board empowered to invest pension or retirement funds or to determine entitlement to or amount of a pension or other retirement benefit.

3) Any other appointed member of a local government board who is required to file a statement of financial interests by the appointing authority or the enabling legislation, ordinance, or resolution creating the board.

4) Persons holding any of these positions in local government: Mayor; county or city manager; chief administrative employee of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision; county or municipal attorney; chief county or municipal building inspector; county or municipal water resources coordinator; county or municipal pollution control director; county or municipal environmental control director; county or municipal administrator with power to grant or deny a land development permit; chief of police; fire chief; municipal clerk; district school superintendent; community college president; district medical examiner; purchasing agent (regardless of title) having the authority to make any purchase exceeding $15,000 for the local governmental unit.

SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEES include the following positions for state employees:

1) Employees in the office of the Governor or of a Cabinet member who are exempt from the Career Service System, excluding secretarial, clerical, and similar positions.

2) The following positions in each state department, commission, board, or council: Secretary, Assistant or Deputy Secretary, Executive Director, Assistant or Deputy Executive Director, and anyone having the power normally conferred upon such persons, regardless of title.

3) The following positions in each state department or division: Director, Assistant or Deputy Director, Bureau Chief, Assistant Bureau Chief, and any person having the power normally conferred upon such persons, regardless of title.

4) Assistant State Attorneys, Assistant Public Defenders, Public Counsel, full-time state employees serving as counsel or assistant counsel to a state agency, administrative law judges, and hearing officers.

5) The Superintendent or Director of a state mental health institute established for training and research in the mental health field, or any major state institution or facility established for corrections, training, treatment, or rehabilitation.

6) State agency Business Managers, Finance and Accounting Directors, Personnel Officers, Grant Coordinators, and purchasing agents (regardless of title) with power to make a purchase exceeding $15,000.

7) The following positions in legislative branch agencies: each employee (other than those employed in maintenance, clerical, secretarial, or similar positions and legislative assistants exempted by the presiding officer of their house); and each employee of the Commission on Ethics.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM 1 F:

INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION (At Top of Form):

NAME OF AGENCY: This should be the name of the governmental unit which you served or by which you were employed. For example, "City of Tallahassee," "Leon County," or "Department of Transportation."

LOCAL OFFICER, STATE OFFICER, AND SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEE DESIGNATIONS: The positions for each of these categories are listed above, under "Who Must File." Please check the box for the position you held during the disclosure period.

OFFICE OR POSITION HELD: Use the title of the office or position you held during the disclosure period. For example, "City Council Member," "County Administrator," "Purchasing Agent," or "Bureau Chief."

MAILING ADDRESS: If your home address appears on the form but you prefer another address be shown, mark through the address provided and insert your office or other current address. If you are an active or former officer or employee listed in Section 119.071(4)(d), F.S., whose home address is exempt from disclosure, the Commission is required to maintain the confidentiality of your home address ***if you submit a written request for confidentiality.*** Persons listed in Section 119.071(4)(d), F. S., are encouraged to provide an address other than their home address.

DISCLOSURE PERIOD: This statement reflects your financial interests for the period between January 1 and the last day of your public office or employment in 2008. Please write the last day of your office or employment in this part of the form. This date should be prior to December 31, 2008. The form 1F cannot be used to report financial interests for a period covering the entire 2008 calendar year, nor should this form be used to report your financial interests for a period beyond 2008.

MANNER OF CALCULATING REPORTABLE INTERESTS: As noted in this portion of the form, the Legislature has given filers the option of reporting based on either thresholds that are comparative (usually, based on percentage values) or thresholds that are based on absolute dollar values. The instructions on the following pages specifically describe the different thresholds. Simply check the box that reflects the choice you have made. You must use the type of threshold you have chosen for each part of the form. In other words, if you choose to report based on absolute dollar value thresholds, you cannot use a percentage threshold on any part of the form.

(CONTINUED on page 4) ☞

PART A — PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME

[Required by Sec. 112.3145(3)(a)1 or (b)1, Fla. Stat.]

Part A is intended to require the disclosure of your principal sources of income during the disclosure period. You do not have to disclose the amount of income received. The sources should be listed in descending order, with the largest source first. Please list in this part of the form the name, address, and principal business activity of each source of your income which (depending on whether you have chosen to report based on percentage thresholds or on dollar value thresholds) either:

exceeded five percent (5%) of the gross income received by you in your own name or by any other person for your benefit or use during the disclosure period, **or**

exceeded $2,500.00 (of gross income received during the disclosure period by you in your own name or by any other person for your use or benefit).

You need not list your public salary resulting from public employment, but this amount should be included when calculating your gross income for the disclosure period. The income of your spouse need not be disclosed. However, if you are reporting based on percentage thresholds and if there is joint income to you and your spouse from property held by the entireties (such as interest or dividends from a bank account or stocks held by the entireties), you should include all of that income when calculating your gross income and disclose the source of that income if it exceeded the 5% threshold.

"Gross income" means the same as it does for income tax purposes, including all income from whatever source derived, such as compensation for services, gross income from business, gains from property dealings, interest, rents, dividends, pensions, distributive share of partnership gross income, and alimony, but not child support.

Examples:

— If you were employed by a company that manufactures computers and received more than 5% of your gross income (salary, commissions, etc.) from the company (or, alternatively, $2,500), then you should list the name of the company, its address, and its principal business activity (computer manufacturing).

— If you were a partner in a law firm and your distributive share of partnership gross income exceeded 5% of your gross income (or, alternatively, $2,500), then you should list the name of the firm, its address, and its principal business activity (practice of law).

— If you were the sole proprietor of a retail gift business and your gross income from the business exceeded 5% of your total gross income (or, alternatively, $2,500), then you should list the name of the business, its address, and its principal business activity (retail gift sales).

— If you received income from investments in stocks and bonds, you are required to list only each individual company from which you derived
more than 5% of your gross income (or, alternatively, $2,500), rather than aggregating all of your investment income.

— If more than 5% of your gross income (or, alternatively, $2,500) was gain from the sale of property (not just the selling price), then you should list as a source of income the name of the purchaser, the purchaser's address, and the purchaser's principal business activity. If the purchaser's identity is unknown, such as where securities listed on an exchange are sold through a brokerage firm, the source of income should be listed simply as "sale of (name of company) stock," for example.

— If more than 5% of your gross income (or, alternatively, $2,500) was in the form of interest from one particular financial institution (aggregating interest from all CD's, accounts, etc., at that institution), list the name of the institution, its address, and its principal business activity.

PART B — SECONDARY SOURCES OF INCOME

[Required by Sec. 112.3145(3)(a)2 or (b)2, Fla. Stat.]

This part is intended to require the disclosure of major customers, clients, and other sources of income to businesses in which you own an interest. You will ***not*** have anything to report ***unless*** :

(a) If you are reporting based on percentage thresholds:

(1) You owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) during the disclosure period more than five percent (5%) of the total assets or capital stock of a business entity (a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, proprietorship, joint venture, trust, firm, etc., doing business in Florida); ***and***

(2) You received more than ten percent (10%) of your gross income during the disclosure period from that business entity; ***and***

(3) You received more than $1,500 in gross income from that business entity during the period.

(b) If you are reporting based on dollar value thresholds:

(1) You owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) during the disclosure period more than five percent (5%) of the total assets or capital stock of a business entity (a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, proprietorship, joint venture, trust, firm, etc., doing business in Florida); ***and***

(2) You received more than $5,000 of your gross income during the disclosure period from that business entity.

If your interests and gross income exceeded the thresholds listed above, then for that business entity you must list every source of income to the business entity which exceeded ten percent (10%) of the business entity's gross income (computed on the basis of the business entity's most recently completed fiscal year), the source's address, and the source's principal business activity.

Examples:

— You are the sole proprietor of a dry cleaning business, from which you received more than 10% of your gross income (an amount that was more than $1,500) (or, alternatively, more than $5,000, if you are using dollar value thresholds). If only one customer, a uniform rental company, provided more than 10% of your dry cleaning business, you must list the name of the uniform rental company, its address, and its principal business activity (uniform rentals).

— You are a 20% partner in a partnership that owns a shopping mall and your partnership income exceeded the thresholds listed above. You should list each tenant of the mall that provided more than 10% of the partnership's gross income, the tenant's address and principal business activity.

— You own an orange grove and sell all your oranges to one marketing cooperative. You should list the cooperative, its address, and its principal business activity if your income met the thresholds.

PART C — REAL PROPERTY

[Required by Sec. 112.3145(3)(a)3 or (b)3, Fla. Stat.]

In this part, please list the location or description of all real property (land and buildings) in Florida in which you owned directly or indirectly at any time during the disclosure period in excess of five percent (5%) of the property's value. This threshold is the same, whether you are using percentage thresholds or dollar thresholds. You are not required to list your residences and vacation homes; nor are you required to state the value of the property on the form.

Indirect ownership includes situations where you are a beneficiary of a trust that owns the property, as well as situations where you are more than a 5% partner in a partnership or stockholder in a corporation that owns the property. The value of the property may be determined by the most recently assessed value for tax purposes, in the absence of a more current appraisal.

The location or description of the property should be sufficient to enable anyone who looks at the form to identify the property. Although a legal description of the property will do, such a lengthy description is not required. Using simpler descriptions, such as "duplex, 115 Terrace Avenue, Tallahassee" or 40 acres located at the intersection of Hwy. 60 and I-95, Lake County" is sufficient. In some cases, the property tax identification number of the property will help in identifying it: "120 acre ranch on Hwy. 902, Hendry County, Tax ID # 131-45863."

(CONTINUED on page 5) ☞

Examples:

— You own 1/3 of a partnership or small corporation that owns both a vacant lot and a 12% interest in an office building. You should disclose the lot, but are not required to disclose the office building (because your 1/3 of the 12% interest—which equals 4%—does not exceed the 5% threshold).

— If you are a beneficiary of a trust that owns real property and your interest depends on the duration of an individual's life, the value of your interest should be determined by applying the appropriate actuarial table to the value of the property itself, regardless of the actual yield of the property.

PART D — INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

[Required by Sec. 112.3145(3)(a)3 or (b)3, Fla. Stat.]

Provide a general description of any intangible personal property that, at any time during the disclosure period, was worth more than:

(1) ten percent (10%) of your total assets (if you are using percentage thresholds), or

(2) $10,000 (if you are using dollar value thresholds),

and state the business entity to which the property related. Intangible personal property includes such things as money, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, interests in partnerships, beneficial interests in a trust, promissory notes owed to you, accounts receivable by you, IRA's, and bank accounts. Such things as automobiles, houses, jewelry, and paintings are not intangible property. Intangibles relating to the same business entity should be aggregated; for example, two certificates of deposit and a savings account with the same bank. Where property is owned by husband and wife as tenants by the entirety (which usually will be the case), the property should be valued at 100%.

Calculations: In order to decide whether the intangible property exceeds 10% of your total assets, you will need to total the value of all of your assets (including real property, intangible property, and tangible personal property such as automobiles, jewelry, furniture, etc.). When making this calculation, do not subtract any liabilities (debts) that may relate to the property—add only the fair market value of the property. Multiply the total figure by 10% to arrive at the disclosure threshold. List only the intangibles that exceed this threshold amount. Jointly owned property should be valued according to the percentage of your joint ownership, with the exception of property owned by husband and wife as tenants by the entirety, which should be valued at 100%. None of your calculations or the value of the property have to be disclosed on the form. If you are using dollar value thresholds, you do not need to make any of these calculations.

Examples for persons using comparative (percentage) thresholds:

— You own 50% of the stock of a small corporation that is worth $100,000, according to generally accepted methods of valuing small businesses. The estimated fair market value of your home and other property (bank accounts, automobile, furniture, etc.) is $200,000. As your total assets are worth $250,000, you must disclose intangibles worth over $25,000. Since the value of the stock exceeds this threshold, you should list "stock" and the name of the corporation. If your accounts with a particular bank exceed $25,000, you should list "bank accounts" and bank's name.

— When you retired, your professional firm bought out your partnership interest by giving you a promissory note, the present value of which is $100,000. You also have a certificate of deposit from a bank worth $75,000 and an investment portfolio worth $300,000, consisting of $100,000 of IBM bonds and a variety of other investments worth between $5,000 and $50,000 each. The fair market value of your remaining assets (condominium, automobile, and other personal property) is $225,000. Since your total assets are worth $700,000, you must list each intangible worth more than $70,000. Therefore, you would list "promissory note" and the name of your former partnership, "certificate of deposit" and the name of the bank, "bonds" and "IBM," but none of the rest of your investments.

PART E — LIABILITIES

[Required by Sec. 112.3145(3)(a)4 or (b)4, Fla. Stat.]

In this part of the form, list the name and address of each private or governmental creditor to whom you were indebted at any time during the disclosure period in an amount which exceeded:

(1) your net worth (if you are using percentage thresholds), or

(2) $10,000 (if you are using dollar value thresholds).

You are not required to list the amount of any indebtedness or your net worth. You do not have to disclose any of the following: credit card and retail installment accounts, taxes owed (unless reduced to a judgment), indebtedness on a life insurance policy owed to the company of issuance, contingent liabilities, and accrued income taxes on net unrealized appreciation (an accounting concept). A "contingent liability" is one that will become an actual liability only when one or more future events occur or fail to occur, such as where you are liable only as a guarantor, surety, or endorser on a promissory note. If you are a "co-maker" and have signed as being jointly liable or jointly and severally liable, then this is not a contingent liability; if you are using the $10,000 threshold and the total amount of the debt (not just the percentage of your liability) exceeds $10,000 such debts should be reported.

Calculations for persons using comparative (percentage) thresholds: In order to decide whether the debt exceeds your net worth, you will need to total all of your liabilities (including promissory notes, mortgages, credit card debts, lines of credit, judgments against you, etc.). Subtract this amount from the value of all your assets as calculated above for Part D. This is your "net worth." You must list on the form each creditor to whom your debt exceeded this amount unless it is one of the types of indebtedness listed in the paragraph above (credit card and retail installment accounts, etc.). Joint liabilities with others for which you are "jointly and severally liable," meaning that you may be liable for either your part or the whole of the obligation, should be included in your calculations based upon your percentage of liability, with the following exception: joint and several liability with your spouse for a debt which relates to property owned by both of you as "tenants by the entirety" (usually the case) should be included in your calculations by valuing the asset at 100% of its value and the liability at 100% of the amount owed.

Examples for persons using comparative (percentage) thresholds:

— You owe $15,000 to a bank for student loans, $5,000 for credit card debts, and $60,000 (with your spouse) to a savings and loan for a home mortgage. Your home (owned by you and your spouse) is worth $80,000 and your other property is worth $20,000. Since your net worth is $20,000 ($100,000 minus $80,000), you must report only the name and address of the savings and loan.

— You and your 50% business partner have a $100,000 business loan from a bank, for which you both are jointly and severally liable. The value of the business, taking into account the loan as a liability of the business, is $50,000. Your other assets are worth $25,000, and you owe $5,000 on a credit card. Your total assets will be $50,000 (half of a business worth $50,000 plus $25,000 of other assets). Your liabilities, for purposes of calculating your net worth, will be only $5,000, because the full amount of the business loan already was included in valuing the business. Therefore, your net worth is $45,000. Since your 50% share of the $100,000 business loan exceeds this net worth figure, you must list the bank.

PART F — INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES

[Required by Sec. 112.3145(5), Fla. Stat.]

You are required to disclose in this part of the form the fact that you owned during the disclosure period an interest in, or held any of certain positions with, particular types of businesses. You are required to make this disclosure if you own or owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) at any time during the disclosure period more than five percent (5%) of the total assets or capital stock of one of the types of business entities granted a privilege to operate in Florida that are listed below. You also must complete this part of the form for each of these types of businesses for which you are, or were at any time during the disclosure period, an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or agent (other than a resident agent solely for service of process).

(CONTINUED on page 6) ☞

The types of businesses covered in this disclosure are only: state and federally chartered banks; state and federal savings and loan associations; cemetery companies; insurance companies (including insurance agencies); mortgage companies; credit unions; small loan companies; alcoholic beverage licensees; pari-mutuel wagering companies, utility companies, entities controlled by the Public Service Commission; and entities granted a franchise to operate by either a city or a county government.

If you have or held such a position or ownership interest in one of these types of businesses, list (vertically for each business): the name of the business, its address and principal business activity, and the position held with the business (if any). Also, if you own(ed) more than a 5% interest in the business, as described above, you must indicate that fact and describe the nature of your interest.

(End of Instructions.)

PENALTIES

A failure to make any required disclosure constitutes grounds for and may be punished by one or more of the following: disqualification from being on the ballot, impeachment, removal or suspension from office or employment, demotion, reduction in salary, reprimand, or a civil penalty not exceeding $10,000. [Sec. 112.317, Florida Statutes]

OTHER FORMS YOU MAY NEED TO FILE IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THE ETHICS LAWS

In addition to filing Form 1 F, you ***may*** be required to file one or more of the special purpose forms listed below, depending on your particular position, business activities, or interests. As it is your duty to obtain and file any of the special purpose forms which may be applicable to you, you should carefully read the brief description of each form to determine whether it applies.

Form 1X — *Amended Statement of Financial Interests:* To be used by ***local officers, state officers,*** and ***specified state employees*** to correct mistakes on previously filed Form 1's. [Sec. 112.3145(9), Fla. Stat.]

Form 2 — *Quarterly Client Disclosure:* Required of ***local officers, state officers,*** and ***specified state employees*** to disclose the names of clients represented for compensation by themselves or a partner or associate before agencies at the same level of government as they serve. The form should be filed by the end of the calendar quarter (March 31, June 30, Sept. 30, Dec. 31) following the calendar quarter in which a reportable representation was made. [Sec. 112.3145(4), Fla. Stat.]

Form 9 — *Quarterly Gift Disclosure:* Required of ***local officers, state officers, specified state employees,*** and ***state procurement employees*** to report gifts over $100 in value. The form should be filed by the end of the calendar quarter (March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31) following the calendar quarter in which the gift was received. [Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat.]

Form 10 — *Annual Disclosure of Gifts from Governmental Entities and Direct Support Organizations and Honorarium Event Related Expenses:* Required of ***local officers, state officers, specified state employees,*** and ***state procurement employees*** to report gifts over $100 in value received from certain agencies and direct support organizations; also to be utilized by these persons to report honorarium event-related expenses paid by certain persons and entities.The form should be filed by July 1 following the calendar year in which the gift or honorarium event-related expense was received. [Sec. 112.3148 and 112.3149, Fla. Stat.]

AVAILABILITY OF FORMS; FOR MORE INFORMATION

Copies of these forms are available from the Supervisor of Elections in your county and from the Commission on Ethics, Post Office Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, Florida 32317-5709; telephone (850) 488-7864 (Suncom 278-7864); and at the Commission's website: www.ethics.state.fl.us.

Questions about any of these forms or the ethics laws may be addressed to the Commission on Ethics, Post Office Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, Florida 32317-5709; telephone (850) 488-7864 (Suncom 278-7864).

FORM 3A INTEREST IN COMPETITIVE BID FOR PUBLIC BUSINESS

LAST NAME - FIRST NAME - MIDDLE INITIAL	OFFICE / POSITION HELD
MAILING ADDRESS	AGENCY
CITY ZIP COUNTY	ADDRESS OF AGENCY

WHO MUST FILE THIS STATEMENT

Sections 112.313(3) and 112.313(7), Florida Statutes, prohibit certain business relationships on the part of public officers and employees, their spouses, and their children. *See* Part III, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, and/or the brochure entitled "A Guide to the Sunshine Amendment and Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees" for more details on these prohibitions. However, Section 112.313(12), Florida Statutes, provides certain limited exemptions to the above-referenced prohibitions, including one where the business is awarded under a system of sealed, competitive bidding; the public official has exerted no influence on bid negotiations or specifications; AND where disclosure is made, prior to or at the time of the submission of the bid, of the official's or his spouses's or child's interest and the nature of the intended business. This form has been promulgated by the Commission on Ethics for such disclosure, *if and when applicable* to a public officer or employee.

INTEREST IN COMPETITIVE BID FOR PUBLIC BUSINESS (Required by Section 112.313(12)(b), Fla. Stat.)

1. The competitive bid to which this statement applies has been / will be (strike one) submitted to the following government agency:

2. The person submitting the bid is: **NAME ▼** **POSITION ▼**

3. The business entity with which the person submitting the bid is associated is:

4. My relationship to the person or business entity submitting the bid is as follows:

5. The nature of the business intended to be transacted in the event that this bid is awarded is as follows:

   a. The realty, goods, and / or services to be supplied specifically include: _____

   _____

   b. The realty, goods, and / or services will be supplied for the following period of time: _____

   c. Will the contract be subject to renewal without further competitive bidding? ❑ Yes ❑ No. If so, how often?

6. Additional comments:

7. SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED	DATE FILED

FILING INSTRUCTIONS

If you are a state officer or employee required to disclose the information above, please file this form with the Commission on Ethics, P.O. Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, FL 32317-5709; physical address: 3600 Maclay Blvd. South, Suite 201, Tallahassee, FL 32312. If you are an officer or employee of a political subdivision of this state and are subject to this disclosure, please file the statement with the Supervisor of Elections of the county in which the agency in which you are serving has its principal office.

NOTICE: UNDER PROVISIONS OF FLORIDA STATUTES SECTION 112.317, A FAILURE TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DISCLOSURE CONSTITUTES GROUNDS FOR AND MAY BE PUNISHED BY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: IMPEACHMENT, REMOVAL OR SUSPENSION FROM OFFICE OR EMPLOYMENT, DEMOTION, REDUCTION IN SALARY, REPRIMAND, OR A CIVIL PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED $10,000.

FORM 4A DISCLOSURE OF BUSINESS TRANSACTION, RELATIONSHIP OR INTEREST

LAST NAME - FIRST NAME - MIDDLE INITIAL			OFFICE / POSITION HELD
MAILING ADDRESS			AGENCY OR ADVISORY BOARD
CITY	ZIP	COUNTY	ADDRESS OF AGENCY

HOW TO COMPLETE AND FILE THIS FORM:

Parts A and B of this form serve two different purposes. Part A is for advisory board members who wish to use an exemption in the ethics laws that is applicable only to advisory board members. Part B is for public officers and employees who wish to use a separate exemption that is applicable when the business entity involved is the sole source of supply within the political subdivision. In order to complete and file this form:

- **Fill out** Part A or Part B, as applicable.
- **Sign** and date the form on the reverse side.
- **File Part A** with the appointing body or person that will be waiving the restrictions of 112.313(3) or (7), Fla. Stat., prior to the waiver.
- **File Part B** with the governing body of the political subdivision in which the reporting person is serving, prior to the transaction.

PART A - DISCLOSURE OF TRANSACTION OR RELATIONSHIP CONCERNING ADVISORY BOARD MEMBER

WHO MUST COMPLETE THIS PART:

Sections 112.313(3) and 112.313(7), Florida Statutes, prohibit certain business relationships on the part of public officers and employees, including persons serving on advisory boards. See Part III, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, and/or the brochure entitled "A Guide to the Sunshine Amendment and Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees" for more details on these prohibitions. However, Section 112.313(12), Florida Statutes, permits the appointing official or body to waive these requirements in a *particular instance* provided: (a) waiver by the appointing body must be upon a two-thirds affirmative vote of that body; or (b) waiver by the appointing person must be effected after a public hearing; *and* (c) in either case the advisory board member must fully disclose the transaction or relationship which would otherwise be prohibited by Subsections (3) of (7) of Section 112.313, Florida Statutes. This Part of Form 4A has been prescribed by the Commission on Ethics for such disclosure, *if and when applicable* to an advisory board member.

PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

1. The partnership, directorship, proprietorship, ownership of a material interest, position of officer, employment, or contractual relationship which would otherwise violate Subsection (3) or (7) of Section 112.313, Florida Statutes, is held by [please check applicable space(s)]:

   ( ) The reporting person;

   ( ) The spouse of the reporting person, whose name is _____; or

   ( ) A child of the reporting person, whose name is _____.

2. The particular transaction or relationship for which this waiver is sought involves [check applicable space]:

   ( ) Supplying the following realty, goods, and/or services: _____.

   ( ) Regulation of the business entity by the governmental agency served by the advisory board member.

3. The following business entity is doing business with or regulated by the governmental agency:

   _____.

4. The relationship of the undersigned advisory board member, or spouse or child of the advisory board member, to the business entity transacting this business is [check applicable spaces]:
   ( ) Officer; ( ) Partner; ( ) Associate; ( ) Sole proprietor; ( ) Stockholder; ( ) Director; ( ) Owner of in excess of 5% of the assets of capital stock in such business entity; ( ) Employee; ( ) Contractual relationship with the business entity;
   ( ) Other, please describe:

[CONTINUED ON REVERSE SIDE]

PART B - DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST IN SOLE SOURCE OF SUPPLY

WHO MUST COMPLETE THIS PART:

Sections 112.313(3) and 112.313(7), Florida Statutes, prohibit certain employment and business relationships on the part of public officers and employees. See Part III, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, and/or the brochure entitled "A Guide to the Sunshine Amendment and Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees" for more details on these prohibitions. However, Section 112.313(12)(e), Florida Statutes, provides an exemption from the above-mentioned restrictions in the event that the business entity involved is the only source of supply within the political subdivision of the officer or employee. In such cases the officer's or employee's interest in the business entity must be fully disclosed to the governing body of the political subdivision. This Part of Form 4A has been prescribed by the Commission on Ethics for such disclosure, *if and when applicable.*

PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

1. The partnership, directorship, proprietorship, ownership of a material interest, position of officer, employment, or contractual relationship which would otherwise violate Subsection (3) or (7) of Section 112.313, Florida Statutes, is held by [please check applicable space(s)]:

   ( ) The reporting person;

   ( ) The spouse of the reporting person, whose name is _____; or

   ( ) A child of the reporting person, whose name is _____.

2. The following are the goods, realty, or services being supplied by a business entity with which the public officer or employee, or spouse or child of such officer or employee, is involved is:

   _____.

3. The business entity which is the only source of supply of the goods, realty, or services within the political subdivision is:

   _____

   (NAME OF ENTITY) (ADDRESS OF ENTITY)

4. The relationship of the undersigned public officer or employee, or spouse or child of such officer or employee, to the business entity named in Item 3 above is [check applicable spaces]:
   ( ) Officer; ( ) Partner; ( ) Associate; ( ) Sole proprietor; ( ) Stockholder; ( ) Director; ( ) Owner of in excess of 5% of the assets or capital stock in such business entity; ( ) Employee; ( ) Contractual relationship with the business entity;
   ( ) Other, please describe:

SIGNATURE

SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED	DATE FILED

NOTICE: UNDER PROVISIONS OF FLORIDA STATUTES s. 112.317, A FAILURE TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DISCLOSURE CONSTITUTES GROUNDS FOR AND MAY BE PUNISHED BY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: IMPEACHMENT, REMOVAL OR SUSPENSION FROM OFFICE OR EMPLOYMENT, DEMOTION, REDUCTION IN SALARY REPRIMAND, OR A CIVIL PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED $10.000.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST SIDE]

FORM 8B MEMORANDUM OF VOTING CONFLICT FOR COUNTY, MUNICIPAL, AND OTHER LOCAL PUBLIC OFFICERS

LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE NAME	NAME OF BOARD, COUNCIL, COMMISSION, AUTHORITY, OR COMMITTEE
MAILING ADDRESS	THE BOARD, COUNCIL, COMMISSION, AUTHORITY OR COMMITTEE ON WHICH I SERVE IS A UNIT OF: ☐ CITY ☐ COUNTY ☐ OTHER LOCAL AGENCY
CITY COUNTY	NAME OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISION:
DATE ON WHICH VOTE OCCURRED	MY POSITION IS: ☐ ELECTIVE ☐ APPOINTIVE

WHO MUST FILE FORM 8B

This form is for use by any person serving at the county, city, or other local level of government on an appointed or elected board, council, commission, authority, or committee. It applies equally to members of advisory and non-advisory bodies who are presented with a voting conflict of interest under Section 112.3143, Florida Statutes.

Your responsibilities under the law when faced with voting on a measure in which you have a conflict of interest will vary greatly depending on whether you hold an elective or appointive position. For this reason, please pay close attention to the instructions on this form before completing the reverse side and filing the form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 112.3143, FLORIDA STATUTES

A person holding elective or appointive county, municipal, or other local public office MUST ABSTAIN from voting on a measure which inures to his or her special private gain or loss. Each elected or appointed local officer also is prohibited from knowingly voting on a measure which inures to the special gain or loss of a principal (other than a government agency) by whom he or she is retained (including the parent organization or subsidiary of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained); to the special private gain or loss of a relative; or to the special private gain or loss of a business associate. Commissioners of community redevelopment agencies under Sec. 163.356 or 163.357, F.S., and officers of independent special tax districts elected on a one-acre, one-vote basis are not prohibited from voting in that capacity.

For purposes of this law, a "relative" includes only the officer's father, mother, son, daughter, husband, wife, brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, and daughter-in-law. A "business associate" means any person or entity engaged in or carrying on a business enterprise with the officer as a partner, joint venturer, coowner of property, or corporate shareholder (where the shares of the corporation are not listed on any national or regional stock exchange).

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

ELECTED OFFICERS:

In addition to abstaining from voting in the situations described above, you must disclose the conflict:

PRIOR TO THE VOTE BEING TAKEN by publicly stating to the assembly the nature of your interest in the measure on which you are abstaining from voting; *and*

WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER THE VOTE OCCURS by completing and filing this form with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who should incorporate the form in the minutes.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

APPOINTED OFFICERS:

Although you must abstain from voting in the situations described above, you otherwise may participate in these matters. However, you must disclose the nature of the conflict before making any attempt to influence the decision, whether orally or in writing and whether made by you or at your direction.

IF YOU INTEND TO MAKE ANY ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE DECISION PRIOR TO THE MEETING AT WHICH THE VOTE WILL BE TAKEN:

- You must complete and file this form (before making any attempt to influence the decision) with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who will incorporate the form in the minutes. (Continued on other side)

APPOINTED OFFICERS (continued)

- A copy of the form must be provided immediately to the other members of the agency.
- The form must be read publicly at the next meeting after the form is filed.

IF YOU MAKE NO ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE DECISION EXCEPT BY DISCUSSION AT THE MEETING:

- You must disclose orally the nature of your conflict in the measure before participating.
- You must complete the form and file it within 15 days after the vote occurs with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who must incorporate the form in the minutes. A copy of the form must be provided immediately to the other members of the agency, and the form must be read publicly at the next meeting after the form is filed.

DISCLOSURE OF LOCAL OFFICER'S INTEREST

I, _____, hereby disclose that on _____, 20 _____:

(a) A measure came or will come before my agency which (check one)

___ inured to my special private gain or loss;

___ inured to the special gain or loss of my business associate, _____;

___ inured to the special gain or loss of my relative, _____;

___ inured to the special gain or loss of _____, by whom I am retained; or

___ inured to the special gain or loss of _____, which is the parent organization or subsidiary of a principal which has retained me.

(b) The measure before my agency and the nature of my conflicting interest in the measure is as follows:

_____ _____

Date Filed Signature

NOTICE: UNDER PROVISIONS OF FLORIDA STATUTES §112.317, A FAILURE TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DISCLOSURE CONSTITUTES GROUNDS FOR AND MAY BE PUNISHED BY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: IMPEACHMENT, REMOVAL OR SUSPENSION FROM OFFICE OR EMPLOYMENT, DEMOTION, REDUCTION IN SALARY, REPRIMAND, OR A CIVIL PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED $10,000.

Form 9 QUARTERLY GIFT DISCLOSURE (GIFTS OVER $100)

LAST NAME -- FIRST NAME -- MIDDLE NAME:	NAME OF AGENCY:
MAILING ADDRESS:	OFFICE OR POSITION HELD:
CITY: ZIP: COUNTY:	FOR QUARTER ENDING (CHECK ONE): ❑MARCH ❑JUNE ❑SEPTEMBER ❑ DECEMBER YEAR 20___

PART A — STATEMENT OF GIFTS

Please list below each gift, the value of which you believe to exceed $100, accepted by you during the calendar quarter for which this statement is being filed. You are required to describe the gift and state the monetary value of the gift, the name and address of the person making the gift, and the date(s) the gift was received. If any of these facts, other than the gift description, are unknown or not applicable, you should so state on the form. As explained more fully in the instructions on the reverse side of the form, you are not required to disclose gifts from relatives or certain other gifts. **You are not required to file this statement for any calendar quarter during which you did not receive a reportable gift.**

DATE RECEIVED	DESCRIPTION OF GIFT	MONETARY VALUE	NAME OF PERSON MAKING THE GIFT	ADDRESS OF PERSON MAKING THE GIFT

❑ **CHECK HERE IF CONTINUED ON SEPARATE SHEET**

PART B — RECEIPT PROVIDED BY PERSON MAKING THE GIFT

If any receipt for a gift listed above was provided to you by the person making the gift, you are required to attach a copy of that receipt to this form. You may attach an explanation of any differences between the information disclosed on this form and the information on the receipt.

❑ **CHECK HERE IF A RECEIPT IS ATTACHED TO THIS FORM**

PART C — OATH

I, the person whose name appears at the beginning of this form, do depose on oath or affirmation and say that the information disclosed herein and on any attachments made by me constitutes a true accurate, and total listing of all gifts required to be reported by Section 112.3148, Florida Statutes.

_____
SIGNATURE OF REPORTING OFFICIAL

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF _____
Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this
_____ day of _____, 20_____

by _____

_____
(Signature of Notary Public-State of Florida)

_____
(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
Personally Known _____ OR Produced Identification
Type of Identification Produced _____

PART D — FILING INSTRUCTIONS

This form, when duly signed and notarized, must be filed with the Commission on Ethics, P.O. Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, Florida 32317-5709; physical address: 3600 Maclay Blvd. South, Suite 201, Tallahassee, Florida 32312. The form must be filed no later than the last day of the calendar quarter that follows the calendar quarter for which this form is filed (For example, if a gift is received in March, it should be disclosed by June 30.)

(See reverse side for instructions)

PART E — INSTRUCTIONS

WHO MUST FILE THIS FORM?

- Any individual, including a candidate upon qualifying, who is required by law to file full and public disclosure of his financial interests on Commission on Ethics Form 6, except Judges. (See Form 6 for a list of persons required to file that form.)
- Any individual, including a candidate upon qualifying, who is required by law to file a statement of financial interests on Commission on Ethics Form 1. (See Form 1 for a list of persons required to file that form.)
- Any procurement employee of the executive branch or judicial branch of state government. This includes any employee who participates through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, preparation of any part of a purchase request, influencing the content of any specification or procurement standard, rendering of advice, investigation, or auditing or in any other advisory capacity in the procurement of contractual services or commodities as defined in Section 287.012, Florida Statutes, if the cost of such services or commodities exceeds $1,000 in any year.

NOTE: Gifts that formerly were allowed under Section 112.3148, F.S., now may be prohibited expenditures under Sections 11.045 and 112.3215, F.S.

WHAT GIFTS ARE REPORTABLE?

- Any gift (as defined below) you received which you believe to be in excess of $100 in value, **EXCEPT:**

1) Gifts from the following RELATIVES: father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, grandparent, great grandparent, grandchild, great grandchild, step grandparent, step great grandparent, step grandchild, step great grandchild, a person who is engaged to be married to you or who otherwise holds himself or herself out as or is generally known as the person whom you intend to marry or with whom you intend to form a household, or any other natural person having the same legal residence as you.
2) Gifts which you are prohibited from accepting by Sections 112.313(4) and 112.3148(4), Florida Statutes. These include any gift which you know or, with the exercise of reasonable care, should know was given to influence a vote or other action in which you are expected to participate in your official capacity; it also includes a gift worth over $100 from a political committee or committee of continuous existence under the elections law, from a lobbyist who lobbies your agency or who lobbied your agency within the past 12 months, or from a partner, firm, employer, or principal of such a lobbyist.
3) Gifts worth over $100 for which there is a public purpose, given to you by an entity of the legislative or judicial branch, a department or commission of the executive branch, a water management district created pursuant to s. 373.069, South Florida Regional Transportation Authority, the Technological Research and Development Authority, a county, a municipality, an airport authority, or a school board; or a gift worth over $100 given to you by a direct-support organization specifically authorized by law to support the governmental agency of which you are an officer or employee. These gifts must be disclosed on Form 10.

- A "gift" is defined to mean that which is accepted by you or by another in your behalf, or that which is paid or given to another for or on behalf of you, directly, indirectly, or in trust for your benefit or by any other means, for which equal or greater consideration is not given within 90 days after receipt of the gift. A "gift" includes real property; the use of real property; tangible or intangible personal property; the use of tangible or intangible personal property; a preferential rate or terms on a debt, loan, goods, or services, which rate is below the customary rate and is not either a government rate available to all other similarly situated government employees or officials or a rate which is available to similarly situated members of the public by virtue of occupation, affiliation, age, religion, sex, or national origin; forgiveness of an indebtedness; transportation (unless provided to you by an agency in relation to officially approved governmental business), lodging, or parking; food or beverage; membership dues; entrance fees, admission fees or tickets to events, performances, or facilities; plants, flowers, or floral arrangements; services provided by persons pursuant to a professional license or certificate; other personal services for which a fee is normally charged by the person providing the services; and any other similar service or thing having an attributable value and not already described.
- The following are **NOT** reportable as gifts on this form: salary, benefits, services, fees, commissions, gifts, or expenses associated primarily with your employment, business, or service as an officer or director of a corporation or organization; contributions or expenditures reported pursuant to the election laws, campaign-related personal services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time, or any other contribution or expenditure by a political party; an honorarium or an expense related to an honorarium event paid to you or your spouse; an award, plaque, certificate, or similar personalized item given in recognition of your public, civic, charitable, or professional service; an honorary membership in a service or fraternal organization presented merely as a courtesy by such organization; the use of a governmental agency's public facility or public property for a public purpose. Also exempted are some gifts from state, regional, and national organizations that promote the exchange of ideas between, or the professional development of, governmental officials or employees.

HOW DO I DETERMINE THE VALUE OF A GIFT?

- The value of a gift provided to you is determined using the actual cost to the donor, and, with respect to personal services provided by the donor, the reasonable and customary charge regularly charged for such service in the community in which the service is provided. Taxes and gratuities are not included in valuing a gift. If additional expenses are required as a condition precedent to the donor's eligibility to purchase or provide a gift and the expenses are primarily for the benefit of the donor or are of a charitable nature, the expenses are not included in determining the value of the gift.
- Compensation provided by you to the donor within 90 days of receiving the gift shall be deducted from the value of the gift in determining the value of the gift.
- If the actual gift value attributable to individual participants at an event cannot be determined, the total costs should be prorated among all invited persons. A gift given to several persons may be attributed among all of them on a pro rata basis. Food, beverages, entertainment, etc., provided at a function for more than ten people should be valued by dividing the total costs by the number of persons invited, unless the items are purchased on a per-person basis, in which case the per-person cost should be used.
- Transportation should be valued on a round-trip basis unless only one-way transportation is provided. Round-trip transportation expenses should be considered a single gift. Transportation provided in a private conveyance should be given the same value as transportation provided in a comparable commercial conveyance.
- Lodging provided on consecutive days should be considered a single gift. Lodging in a private residence should be valued at $44 per night.
- Food and beverages consumed at a single sitting or event are a single gift valued for that sitting or meal. Other food and beverages provided on a calendar day are considered a single gift, with the total value of all food and beverages provided on that date being the value of the gift.
- Membership dues paid to the same organization during any 12-month period are considered a single gift.
- Entrance fees, admission fees, or tickets are valued on the face value of the ticket or fee, or on a daily or per event basis, whichever is greater. If an admission ticket is given by a charitable organization, its value does not include the portion of the cost that represents a contribution to that charity.
- Except as otherwise provided, a gift should be valued on a per occurrence basis.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

The gift disclosures made on this form are required by Sec. 112.3148, Florida Statutes. Questions may be addressed to the Commission on Ethics, Post Office Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, Florida 32317-5709 or by calling (850) 488-7864; information is also provided at: www.ethics.state.fl.us.

FORM 10

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF GIFTS FROM GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES AND DIRECT SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS AND HONORARIUM EVENT RELATED EXPENSES

LAST NAME -- FIRST NAME -- MIDDLE NAME:	THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS GIFTS AND HONORARIUM EVENT RELATED EXPENSES RECEIVED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 200____. **DO NOT FILE THIS FORM IF YOU HAVE NOTHING TO REPORT ON IT.**
MAILING ADDRESS:	NAME OF AGENCY:
CITY: ZIP: COUNTY:	OFFICE OR POSITION HELD:

NOTICE: Under provisions of Sec. 112.317, Fla. Stat., a failure to make any required disclosure constitutes grounds for and may be punished by one or more of the following: impeachment, removal or suspension from office or employment, demotion, reduction in salary, reprimand or a fine up to $10,000.

PART A -- GIFTS (HAVING A PUBLIC PURPOSE) FROM GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

NAME OF PERSON PROVIDING GIFT(S)	TOTAL VALUE OF GIFTS FROM THAT PERSON	DESCRIPTION OF INDIVIDUAL GIFTS	DATE EACH GIFT RECEIVED

PART B -- GIFTS FROM DIRECT SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS

NAME OF PERSON PROVIDING GIFT(S)	TOTAL VALUE OF GIFTS FROM THAT PERSON	DESCRIPTION OF INDIVIDUAL GIFTS	DATE EACH GIFT RECEIVED

PART C -- HONORARIUM EVENT RELATED EXPENSES

	EVENT #1	EVENT #2
NAME OF PERSON PAYING EXPENSES		
ADDRESS OF PERSON		
AFFILIATION OF PERSON		
AMOUNT OF HONORARIUM EXPENSES		
DATE(S) OF THE EVENT		
DESCRIPTION OF EXPENSES PAID EACH DAY		
TOTAL VALUE OF EXPENSES FOR THE EVENT		

INSTRUCTIONS
on who must file this form and how to fill it out are on the reverse side.

FILING INSTRUCTIONS
for when and where to file this form are located on the reverse side.

(Continued on reverse side)

IF ANY OF PARTS A THROUGH C ARE CONTINUED ON A SEPARATE SHEET, PLEASE CHECK HERE ☐

REMEMBER TO ATTACH COPIES OF ***ALL*** STATEMENTS PROVIDED TO YOU BY PERSONS AND ENTITIES PROVIDING OR PAYING FOR THE GIFTS AND HONORARIUM EVENT RELATED EXPENSES DISCLOSED ON THIS FORM. YOU MUST DISCLOSE ALL OF THESE KINDS OF GIFTS AND EXPENSES EVEN THOUGH YOU DID NOT RECEIVE A STATEMENT OR REPORT FROM THE PERSON OR ENTITY PROVIDING THEM. YOU MAY EXPLAIN ANY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE ATTACHED REPORTS AND STATEMENTS AND THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS FORM BY ATTACHING AN EXPLANATION TO THE FORM.

SIGNATURE: **DATE SIGNED:**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING AND FILING FORM 10:

WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE: By July 1 of the year following the year covered by this form. Persons who file Form 1 or Form 6 should file this form with their Form 1 or Form 6. State procurement employees (see definition below) file this form with the Commission on Ethics, P.O. Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, Florida 32317-5709; physical address: 3600 Maclay Blvd. South, Suite 101, Tallahassee, FL 32312. This form need not be filed unless a reportable gift or expense was received during the time you held public office or employment.

WHO MUST FILE FORM 10: All persons who are required to file Form 1, Statement of Financial Interests, and all persons who file Form 6, Full and Public Disclosure of Financial Interests, including candidates (comprehensive lists are part of each of those forms) **except judges.** In addition, state "procurement employees" are required to file Form 10, as well as **former** reporting individuals and procurement employees who left office or employment during the calendar year covered by the report. You are a "procurement employee" if you:

(1) Are an employee of an office, department, board, commission, or council of the executive or judicial branches of state government; and

(2) Participate in the procurement of contractual services or commodities costing more than $1,000 in any year, through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, preparation of any part of a purchase request, influencing the content of any specification or procurement standard, rendering of advice, investigation, auditing, or any other advisory capacity.

INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

(At the top of the form):

CALENDAR YEAR: Write the year covered by this form.

NAME OF AGENCY: This should be the name of the governmental unit which you serve or served, sought election to, or by which you are or were employed. For example, "City of Tallahassee," "Florida Senate," or "Department of Transportation."

OFFICE OR POSITION HELD: Use the title of the office or position you hold, sought, or held during the year covered by this form (in some cases you may not hold that position now, but you still would be required to file to disclose your interests during the last year you held that position) For example, "City Council Member," "Member," "Purchasing Agent," or "Bureau Chief."

MAILING ADDRESS: Write your current mailing address here. If you are an active or former officer or employee listed in Section 119.071(4)(d),F.S., whose home address is exempt from disclosure, the Commission is required to maintain the confidentiality of your home address *if you submit a written request for confidentiality*. Persons listed in Section 119.071(4)(d),F.S. should provide an address other than their home address, if possible.

PART A — GIFTS FROM GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

[Required by Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat.]

Entities of the legislative or judicial branches, departments and commissions of the executive branch, counties, municipalities, airport authorities, school boards, water management districts created by 373.069, F.S., the Technological Research and Development Authority, and the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority may give, either directly or indirectly, a gift worth over $100 to persons who file Form 1 or Form 6 or to state procurement employees *if* a public purpose can be shown for the gift. Part A should be used to list such gifts. Under the law, these governmental entities are required to provide you with a statement concerning these gifts by March 1; attach this statement to Form 10.

PART B — GIFTS FROM DIRECT SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS

[Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat.]

Direct support organizations specifically authorized by law to support a governmental entity may give a gift worth over $100 to a person who files Form 1 or Form 6 or to a state procurement employee *if* the person or employee is an officer or employee of that governmental entity. Part B should be used to list such gifts. Under the law, these direct support organizations are required to provide you with a statement concerning these gifts by March 1; attach this statement to Form 10.

PART C — HONORARIUM EVENT RELATED EXPENSES

[Required by Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat.]

Reporting individuals who file Form 1 and Form 6 and state procurement employees are prohibited from accepting an honorarium (a payment in exchange for a speech, oral presentation, writing, and the like) from a political committee or committee of continuous existence, from a lobbyist who lobbies them or their public agency (or has done so within the previous 12 months), and from the employer, principal, partner, or firm of such a lobbyist. However, these persons and entities may pay or provide a reporting individual or procurement employee and his or her spouse for actual and reasonable transportation, lodging, event or meeting registration fee, and food and beverage expenses related to an event at which a speech, presentation, or writing will be made by the public officer or employee. Part C should be used to describe these honorarium event related expenses. Under the law, the persons or entities paying for or providing such expenses are required to provide you with a statement concerning them within 60 days of the honorarium event; attach this statement to Form 10.

NOTE

Gifts that formerly were allowed under Sections 112.3148 and 112.3149, F.S., now may be prohibited expenditures under Sections 11.045 and 112.3215, F.S.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Questions about this form or the ethics laws may be addressed to the Commission on Ethics, Post Office Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, Florida 32317-5709; telephone (850) 488-7864; information is also provided at: www.ethics.state.fl.us.

STATE OF FLORIDA

COMMISSION ON ETHICS

P. O. DRAWER 15709, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32317-5709

COMPLAINT

1. PERSON BRINGING COMPLAINT:

Name: _____ Telephone Number: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ County: _____ Zip Code: _____

2. PERSON AGAINST WHOM COMPLAINT IS BROUGHT:

(Current or former public officer, public employee, candidate, or lobbyist) (Please use one complaint form for each person you wish to complain against):

Name: _____ Telephone Number: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ County: _____ Zip Code: _____

Title of office or position held or sought: _____

3. STATEMENT OF FACTS:

Please explain your complaint fully, either on the reverse side of this form or on additional sheets, providing a detailed description of the facts and the actions of the person named above. Include relevant dates and the names and addresses of persons whom you believe may be witnesses. If you believe that a particular provision of Article II, Section 8, Florida Constitution (the Sunshine Amendment) or of Part III, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes (the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees) has been violated, please state the specific section(s). Please do not attach copies of lengthy documents; if they are relevant, your description of them will suffice. Also, please do not submit video tapes or audio tapes.

4. OATH:

I, the person bringing this complaint, do depose on oath or affirmation and say that the facts set forth in the foregoing complaint and attachments thereto are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

_____

SIGNATURE OF COMPLAINANT

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF _____

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 20 ____, by _____.
(name of person making statement)

_____
(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)

_____
(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)

Personally Known _____ OR Produced Identification _____. Type of Identification Produced:

_____.