



AGENDA

REGULAR MEETING



February 13, 2020



ESPLANADE LAKE CLUB COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

February 3, 2020

Board of Supervisors
Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District

Dear Board Members:

The Regular Meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District will be held on **Wednesday, February 12, 2020 at 2:00 p.m. at Waldrop Engineering, 28100 Bonita Grande Drive, Suite 304, Bonita Springs, Florida 34135**

1. Call to Order & Roll Call.
2. Acceptance of Resignation of Tim Martin (Seat 3) from Board of Supervisors, which the resignation was effective January 29th, 2020.
 - a) Appointment of Board Member Replacement
 - b) Administration of Oath of Office
 - c) Guide to the Sunshine Amendment and Code of Ethics
 - d) Form 1 – Statement of Financial Interests
3. Consideration of Resolution 2020-11 Re-Designating of the Officers of the District.
4. Consideration of Minutes.
 - a) December 18, 2019 Regular Meeting Minutes
5. Consideration of Ratification of Agreements with the Lee County Property Appraiser and Tax Collector pursuant to Chapter 197.3632 to permit the District to utilize the Lee County Tax Rolls to place the District's non-ad valorem assessments on the tax rolls beginning with the tax bills in November, 2020 and future years.
6. Staff Reports
 - a) District Attorney
 - b) District Engineer
 - c) District Manager
 - I. Financial Statements December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
7. Supervisor's Requests and Audience Comments
8. Adjournment



James P. Ward
District Manager


2900 NORTHEAST 12TH TERRACE, SUITE 1
OAKLAND PARK, FLORIDA 33334

PHONE (954) 658-4900

E-MAIL JimWard@JPWardAssociates.com

The Agenda is standard in nature, and in the meantime, if you have any questions or comments; please do not hesitate to contact me directly at (954) 658-4900.

Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District



James P. Ward
District Manager



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District Manager

2900 NORTHEAST 12TH TERRACE, SUITE 1
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E-MAIL JimWard@JPWardAssociates.com

Timothy L. Martin
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Sarasota, FL 34238

January 29, 2020

Sent via email: JimWard@JPWardAssociates.com

Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District
2900 Northeast 12th Terrace, Suite 1
Oakland Park, Florida 33334

Subject: Board of Supervisor's

Attention: Board of Supervisor's

Dear Board Members,

I hereby submit my resignation to the Board of Supervisor's, effective as of the date of this letter.

Thank you,

Yours sincerely,



Timothy Martin

Oath or Affirmation of Office

I _____ a citizen of the State of Florida and of the United States of America, and being an officer of the **Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District** and a recipient of public funds as such officer, do hereby solemnly swear or affirm that I will support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Florida, and will faithfully, honestly and impartially discharge the duties devolving upon me as a member of the Board of Supervisors of **Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District**, Lee County Florida.

Signature

Printed Name

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF _____

Sworn to (or affirmed) before me this _____ day of _____, 2019, by _____, whose signature appears hereinabove, who is personally known to me or who produced _____ as identification.

NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF FLORIDA

Print Name

My Commission Expires: _____

FLORIDA COMMISSION ON ETHICS



GUIDE
to the
SUNSHINE AMENDMENT
and
CODE of ETHICS
for Public Officers and Employees

2018

State of Florida
COMMISSION ON ETHICS

Michelle Anchors, Chair
Ft. Walton Beach

Michael Cox, Vice Chair
Trinity

Jason David Berger
Palm City

Daniel Brady, PH.D.
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Guy W. Norris
Lake City

Kimberly Bonder Rezanka
Cocoa

Virindia Doss
Executive Director
P.O. Drawer 15709
Tallahassee, FL 32317-5709
www.ethics.state.fl.us
(850) 488-7864*

*Please direct all requests for information to this number.

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I. HISTORY OF FLORIDA'S ETHICS LAWS

Florida has been a leader among the states in establishing ethics standards for public officials and recognizing the right of citizens to protect the public trust against abuse. Our state Constitution was revised in 1968 to require a code of ethics, prescribed by law, for all state employees and non-judicial officers prohibiting conflict between public duty and private interests.

Florida's first successful constitutional initiative resulted in the adoption of the Sunshine Amendment in 1976, providing additional constitutional guarantees concerning ethics in government. In the area of enforcement, the Sunshine Amendment requires that there be an independent commission (the Commission on Ethics) to investigate complaints concerning breaches of public trust by public officers and employees other than judges.

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

Criminal penalties, which initially applied to violations of the Code, were eliminated in 1974 in favor of administrative enforcement. The Legislature created the Commission on Ethics that year "to serve as guardian of the standards of conduct" for public officials, state and local. Five of the Commission's nine members are appointed by the Governor, and two each are appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives. No more than five Commission members may be members of the same political party, and none may be lobbyists, or hold any public employment during their two-year terms of office. A chair is selected from among the members to serve a one-year term and may not succeed himself or herself.

II. ROLE OF THE COMMISSION ON ETHICS

In addition to its constitutional duties regarding the investigation of complaints, the Commission:

- Renders advisory opinions to public officials;
- Prescribes forms for public disclosure;
- Prepares mailing lists of public officials subject to financial disclosure for use by Supervisors of Elections and the Commission in distributing forms and notifying delinquent filers;
- Makes recommendations to disciplinary officials when appropriate for violations of ethics and disclosure laws, since it does not impose penalties;

- Administers the Executive Branch Lobbyist Registration and Reporting Law;
- Maintains financial disclosure filings of constitutional officers and state officers and employees; and,
- Administers automatic fines for public officers and employees who fail to timely file required annual financial disclosure.

III. THE ETHICS LAWS

The ethics laws generally consist of two types of provisions, those prohibiting certain actions or conduct and those requiring that certain disclosures be made to the public. The following descriptions of these laws have been simplified in an effort to provide notice of their requirements. Therefore, we suggest that you also review the wording of the actual law. Citations to the appropriate laws are in brackets.

The laws summarized below apply generally to all public officers and employees, state and local, including members of advisory bodies. The principal exception to this broad coverage is the exclusion of judges, as they fall within the jurisdiction of the Judicial Qualifications Commission.

Public Service Commission (PSC) members and employees, as well as members of the PSC Nominating Council, are subject to additional ethics standards that are enforced by the Commission on Ethics under Chapter 350, Florida Statutes. Further, members of the governing boards of charter schools are subject to some of the provisions of the Code of Ethics [Sec. 1002.33(26), Fla. Stat.], as are the officers, directors, chief executive officers and some employees of business entities that serve as the chief administrative or executive officer or employee of a political subdivision. [Sec. 112.3136, Fla. Stat.].

A. PROHIBITED ACTIONS OR CONDUCT

1. *Solicitation and Acceptance of Gifts*

Public officers, employees, local government attorneys, and candidates are prohibited from soliciting or accepting anything of value, such as a gift, loan, reward, promise of future employment, favor, or service that is based on an understanding that their vote, official action, or judgment would be influenced by such gift. [Sec. 112.313(2), Fla. Stat.]

Persons required to file financial disclosure FORM 1 or FORM 6 (see Part III F of this brochure), and state procurement employees, are prohibited from **soliciting** any gift from a political committee, lobbyist who has lobbied the official or his or her agency within the past 12 months, or the partner, firm, employer, or principal of such a lobbyist or from a vendor doing business with the official's agency. [Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat.]

Persons required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6, and state procurement employees are prohibited from directly or indirectly **accepting** a gift worth more than \$100 from such a lobbyist, from a partner, firm, employer, or principal of the lobbyist, or from a political committee or vendor doing business with their agency. [Sec.112.3148, Fla. Stat.]

However, effective in 2006 and notwithstanding Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat., no Executive Branch lobbyist or principal shall make, directly or indirectly, and no Executive Branch agency official who files FORM 1 or FORM 6 shall knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, **any expenditure** made for the purpose of lobbying. [Sec. 112.3215, Fla. Stat.] Typically, this would include gifts valued at less than \$100 that formerly were permitted under Section 112.3148, Fla. Stat. Similar rules apply to members and employees of the Legislature. However, these laws are not administered by the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 11.045, Fla. Stat.]

Also, effective May 1, 2013, persons required to file Form 1 or Form 6, and state procurement employees and members of their immediate families, are prohibited from accepting any gift from a political committee. [Sec. 112.31485, Fla. Stat.]

2. Unauthorized Compensation

Public officers or employees, local government attorneys, and their spouses and minor children are prohibited from accepting any compensation, payment, or thing of value when they know, or with the exercise of reasonable care should know, that it is given to influence a vote or other official action. [Sec. 112.313(4), Fla. Stat.]

3. Misuse of Public Position

Public officers and employees, and local government attorneys are prohibited from corruptly using or attempting to use their official positions or the resources thereof to obtain a special privilege or benefit for themselves or others. [Sec. 112.313(6), Fla. Stat.]

4. Disclosure or Use of Certain Information

Public officers and employees and local government attorneys are prohibited from disclosing or using information not available to the public and obtained by reason of their public position, for the personal benefit of themselves or others. [Sec. 112.313(8), Fla. Stat.]

5. *Solicitation or Acceptance of Honoraria*

Persons required to file financial disclosure FORM 1 or FORM 6 (see Part III F of this brochure), and state procurement employees, are prohibited from **soliciting** honoraria related to their public offices or duties. [Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat.]

Persons required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6, and state procurement employees, are prohibited from knowingly **accepting** an honorarium from a political committee, lobbyist who has lobbied the person's agency within the past 12 months, or the partner, firm, employer, or principal of such a lobbyist, or from a vendor doing business with the official's agency. However, they may accept the payment of expenses related to an honorarium event from such individuals or entities, provided that the expenses are disclosed. See Part III F of this brochure. [Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat.]

Lobbyists and their partners, firms, employers, and principals, as well as political committees and vendors, are prohibited from **giving** an honorarium to persons required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6 and to state procurement employees. Violations of this law may result in fines of up to \$5,000 and prohibitions against lobbying for up to two years. [Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat.]

However, notwithstanding Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat., no Executive Branch or legislative lobbyist or principal shall make, directly or indirectly, and no Executive Branch agency official who files FORM 1 or FORM 6 shall knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, **any expenditure** made for the purpose of lobbying. [Sec. 112.3215, Fla. Stat.] This may include honorarium event related expenses that formerly were permitted under Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat. Similar rules apply to members and employees of the Legislature. However, these laws are not administered by the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 11.045, Fla. Stat.]

B. PROHIBITED EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS

1. *Doing Business With One's Agency*

(a) A public employee acting as a purchasing agent, or public officer acting in an official capacity, is prohibited from purchasing, renting, or leasing any realty, goods, or services for his or her agency from a business entity in which the officer or employee or his or her spouse or child owns more than a 5% interest. [Sec. 112.313(3), Fla. Stat.]

(b) A public officer or employee, acting in a private capacity, also is prohibited from renting, leasing, or selling any realty, goods, or services to his or her own agency if the officer or employee is a state officer or employee, or, if he or she is an officer or employee of a political subdivision, to that subdivision or any of its agencies. [Sec. 112.313(3), Fla. Stat.]

2. *Conflicting Employment or Contractual Relationship*

(a) A public officer or employee is prohibited from holding any employment or contract with any business entity or agency regulated by or doing business with his or her public agency. [Sec. 112.313(7), Fla. Stat.]

(b) A public officer or employee also is prohibited from holding any employment or having a contractual relationship which will pose a frequently recurring conflict between the official's private interests and public duties or which will impede the full and faithful discharge of the official's public duties. [Sec. 112.313(7), Fla. Stat.]

(c) Limited exceptions to this prohibition have been created in the law for legislative bodies, certain special tax districts, drainage districts, and persons whose professions or occupations qualify them to hold their public positions. [Sec. 112.313(7)(a) and (b), Fla. Stat.]

3. *Exemptions—Pursuant to Sec. 112.313(12), Fla. Stat., the prohibitions against doing business with one's agency and having conflicting employment may not apply:*

(a) When the business is rotated among all qualified suppliers in a city or county.

(b) When the business is awarded by sealed, competitive bidding and neither the official nor his or her spouse or child have attempted to persuade agency personnel to enter the contract. NOTE: Disclosure of the interest of the official, spouse, or child and the nature of the business must be filed prior to or at the time of submission of the bid on Commission FORM 3A with the Commission on Ethics or Supervisor of Elections, depending on whether the official serves at the state or local level.

(c) When the purchase or sale is for legal advertising, utilities service, or for passage on a common carrier.

(d) When an emergency purchase must be made to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.

(e) When the business entity is the only source of supply within the political subdivision and there is full disclosure of the official's interest to the governing body on Commission FORM 4A.

(f) When the aggregate of any such transactions does not exceed \$500 in a calendar year.

(g) When the business transacted is the deposit of agency funds in a bank of which a county, city, or district official is an officer, director, or stockholder, so long as agency records show that the governing body has determined that the member did not favor his or her bank over other qualified banks.

(h) When the prohibitions are waived in the case of ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS by the appointing person or by a two-thirds vote of the appointing body (after disclosure on Commission FORM 4A).

(i) When the public officer or employee purchases in a private capacity goods or services, at a price and upon terms available to similarly situated members of the general public, from a business entity which is doing business with his or her agency.

(j) When the public officer or employee in a private capacity purchases goods or services from a business entity which is subject to the regulation of his or her agency where the price and terms of the transaction are available to similarly situated members of the general public and the officer or employee makes full disclosure of the relationship to the agency head or governing body prior to the transaction.

4. Additional Exemptions

No elected public officer is in violation of the conflicting employment prohibition when employed by a tax exempt organization contracting with his or her agency so long as the officer is not directly or indirectly compensated as a result of the contract, does not participate in any way in the decision to enter into the contract, abstains from voting on any matter involving the employer, and makes certain disclosures. [Sec. 112.313(15), Fla. Stat.] A qualified blind trust established pursuant to Sec. 112.31425, Fla. Stat., may afford an official protection from conflicts of interest arising from assets placed in the trust.

5. Legislators Lobbying State Agencies

A member of the Legislature is prohibited from representing another person or entity for compensation during his or her term of office before any state agency other than judicial tribunals. [Art. II, Sec. 8(e), Fla. Const., and Sec. 112.313(9), Fla. Stat.]

6. Employees Holding Office

A public employee is prohibited from being a member of the governing body which serves as his or her employer. [Sec. 112.313(10), Fla. Stat.]

7. Professional and Occupational Licensing Board Members

An officer, director, or administrator of a state, county, or regional professional or occupational organization or association, while holding such position, may not serve as a member of a state examining or licensing board for the profession or occupation. [Sec. 112.313(11), Fla. Stat.]

8. *Contractual Services: Prohibited Employment*

A state employee of the executive or judicial branch who participates in the decision-making process involving a purchase request, who influences the content of any specification or procurement standard, or who renders advice, investigation, or auditing, regarding his or her agency's contract for services, is prohibited from being employed with a person holding such a contract with his or her agency. [Sec. 112.3185(2), Fla. Stat.]

9. *Local Government Attorneys*

Local government attorneys, such as the city attorney or county attorney, and their law firms are prohibited from representing private individuals and entities before the unit of local government which they serve. A local government attorney cannot recommend or otherwise refer to his or her firm legal work involving the local government unit unless the attorney's contract authorizes or mandates the use of that firm. [Sec. 112.313(16), Fla. Stat.]

10. *Dual Public Employment*

Candidates and elected officers are prohibited from accepting public employment if they know or should know it is being offered for the purpose of influence. Further, public employment may not be accepted unless the position was already in existence or was created without the anticipation of the official's interest, was publicly advertised, and the officer had to meet the same qualifications and go through the same hiring process as other applicants. For elected public officers already holding public employment, no promotion given for the purpose of influence may be accepted, nor may promotions that are inconsistent with those given other similarly situated employees. [Sec. 112.3125, Fla. Stat.]

C. RESTRICTIONS ON APPOINTING, EMPLOYING, AND CONTRACTING WITH RELATIVES

1. *Anti-Nepotism Law*

A public official is prohibited from seeking for a relative any appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement in the agency in which he or she is serving or over which the official exercises jurisdiction or control. No person may be appointed, employed, promoted, or advanced in or to a position in an agency if such action has been advocated by a related public official who is serving in or exercising jurisdiction or control over the agency; this includes relatives of members of collegial government bodies. NOTE: This prohibition does not apply to school districts (except as provided in Sec. 1012.23, Fla. Stat.), community colleges and state universities, or to appointments of boards, other than those with land-planning or zoning responsibilities, in municipalities of fewer than 35,000 residents. Also, the approval of budgets does not constitute "jurisdiction or control" for the purposes

of this prohibition. This provision does not apply to volunteer emergency medical, firefighting, or police service providers. [Sec. 112.3135, Fla. Stat.]

2. Additional Restrictions

A state employee of the executive or judicial branch or the PSC is prohibited from directly or indirectly procuring contractual services for his or her agency from a business entity of which a relative is an officer, partner, director, or proprietor, or in which the employee, or his or her spouse, or children own more than a 5% interest. [Sec. 112.3185(6), Fla. Stat.]

D. POST OFFICE HOLDING AND EMPLOYMENT (REVOLVING DOOR) RESTRICTIONS

1. Lobbying by Former Legislators, Statewide Elected Officers, and Appointed State Officers

A member of the Legislature or a statewide elected or appointed state official is prohibited for two years following vacation of office from representing another person or entity for compensation before the government body or agency of which the individual was an officer or member. Former members of the Legislature are also prohibited for two years from lobbying the executive branch. [Art. II, Sec. 8(e), Fla. Const. and Sec. 112.313(9), Fla. Stat.]

2. Lobbying by Former State Employees

Certain employees of the executive and legislative branches of state government are prohibited from personally representing another person or entity for compensation before the agency with which they were employed for a period of two years after leaving their positions, unless employed by another agency of state government. [Sec. 112.313(9), Fla. Stat.] These employees include the following:

(a) Executive and legislative branch employees serving in the Senior Management Service and Selected Exempt Service, as well as any person employed by the Department of the Lottery having authority over policy or procurement.

(b) Persons serving in the following position classifications: the Auditor General; the director of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA); the Sergeant at Arms and Secretary of the Senate; the Sergeant at Arms and Clerk of the House of Representatives; the executive director and deputy executive director of the Commission on Ethics; an executive director, staff director, or deputy staff director of each joint committee, standing committee, or select committee of the Legislature; an executive director, staff director, executive assistant, legislative analyst, or attorney serving in the Office of the President of the Senate, the Office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate Majority Party Office, the Senate Minority Party Office, the

House Majority Party Office, or the House Minority Party Office; the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellors of the State University System; the general counsel to the Board of Regents; the president, vice presidents, and deans of each state university; any person hired on a contractual basis and having the power normally conferred upon such persons, by whatever title; and any person having the power normally conferred upon the above positions.

This prohibition does not apply to a person who was employed by the Legislature or other agency prior to July 1, 1989; who was a defined employee of the State University System or the Public Service Commission who held such employment on December 31, 1994; or who reached normal retirement age and retired by July 1, 1991. It does apply to OPS employees.

PENALTIES: Persons found in violation of this section are subject to the penalties contained in the Code (see PENALTIES, Part V) as well as a civil penalty in an amount equal to the compensation which the person received for the prohibited conduct. [Sec. 112.313(9)(a)5, Fla. Stat.]

3. Additional Restrictions on Former State Employees

A former executive or judicial branch employee or PSC employee is prohibited from having employment or a contractual relationship, at any time after retirement or termination of employment, with any business entity (other than a public agency) in connection with a contract in which the employee participated personally and substantially by recommendation or decision while a public employee. [Sec. 112.3185(3), Fla. Stat.]

A former executive or judicial branch employee or PSC employee who has retired or terminated employment is prohibited from having any employment or contractual relationship for two years with any business entity (other than a public agency) in connection with a contract for services which was within his or her responsibility while serving as a state employee. [Sec.112.3185(4), Fla. Stat.]

Unless waived by the agency head, a former executive or judicial branch employee or PSC employee may not be paid more for contractual services provided by him or her to the former agency during the first year after leaving the agency than his or her annual salary before leaving. [Sec. 112.3185(5), Fla. Stat.]

These prohibitions do not apply to PSC employees who were so employed on or before Dec. 31, 1994.

4. Lobbying by Former Local Government Officers and Employees

A person elected to county, municipal, school district, or special district office is prohibited from representing another person or entity for compensation before the government body or agency of

which he or she was an officer for two years after leaving office. Appointed officers and employees of counties, municipalities, school districts, and special districts may be subject to a similar restriction by local ordinance or resolution. [Sec. 112.313(13) and (14), Fla. Stat.]

E. VOTING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

State public officers are prohibited from voting in an official capacity on any measure which they know would inure to their own special private gain or loss. A state public officer who abstains, or who votes on a measure which the officer knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom he or she is retained, of the parent organization or subsidiary or sibling of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained, of a relative, or of a business associate, must make every reasonable effort to file a memorandum of voting conflict with the recording secretary in advance of the vote. If that is not possible, it must be filed within 15 days after the vote occurs. The memorandum must disclose the nature of the officer's interest in the matter.

No county, municipal, or other local public officer shall vote in an official capacity upon any measure which would inure to his or her special private gain or loss, or which the officer knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom he or she is retained, of the parent organization or subsidiary or sibling of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained, of a relative, or of a business associate. The officer must publicly announce the nature of his or her interest before the vote and must file a memorandum of voting conflict on Commission Form 8B with the meeting's recording officer within 15 days after the vote occurs disclosing the nature of his or her interest in the matter. However, members of community redevelopment agencies and district officers elected on a one-acre, one-vote basis are not required to abstain when voting in that capacity.

No appointed state or local officer shall participate in any matter which would inure to the officer's special private gain or loss, the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom he or she is retained, of the parent organization or subsidiary or sibling of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained, of a relative, or of a business associate, without first disclosing the nature of his or her interest in the matter. The memorandum of voting conflict (Commission Form 8A or 8B) must be filed with the meeting's recording officer, be provided to the other members of the agency, and be read publicly at the next meeting.

If the conflict is unknown or not disclosed prior to the meeting, the appointed official must orally disclose the conflict at the meeting when the conflict becomes known. Also, a written memorandum of voting conflict must be filed with the meeting's recording officer within 15 days of the disclosure being made and must be provided to the other members of the agency, with the disclosure being read publicly at the next scheduled meeting. [Sec. 112.3143, Fla. Stat.]

A qualified blind trust established pursuant to Sec. 112.31425, Fla. Stat., may afford an official protection from voting conflicts of interest arising from assets placed in the trust.

F. DISCLOSURES

Conflicts of interest may occur when public officials are in a position to make decisions that affect their personal financial interests. This is why public officers and employees, as well as candidates who run for public office, are required to publicly disclose their financial interests. The disclosure process serves to remind officials of their obligation to put the public interest above personal considerations. It also helps citizens to monitor the considerations of those who spend their tax dollars and participate in public policy decisions or administration.

All public officials and candidates do not file the same degree of disclosure; nor do they all file at the same time or place. Thus, care must be taken to determine which disclosure forms a particular official or candidate is required to file.

The following forms are described below to set forth the requirements of the various disclosures and the steps for correctly providing the information in a timely manner.

1. FORM 1 - Limited Financial Disclosure

Who Must File:

Persons required to file FORM 1 include all state officers, local officers, candidates for local elective office, and specified state employees as defined below (other than those officers who are required by law to file FORM 6).

STATE OFFICERS include:

- 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 Enterprise Florida, Scripps Florida Funding Corporation, and CareerSource Florida, and members of the Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys; the Executive Director, governors, and senior managers of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; governors and senior managers of Florida Workers' Compensation Joint Underwriting Association, board members of the Northeast Florida Regional Transportation Commission, and members of the board of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.;

members of the board of Florida is for Veterans, Inc.; and members of the Technology Advisory Council within the Agency for State Technology.

3) The Commissioner of Education, members of the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, local boards of trustees and presidents of state universities, and members of the Florida Prepaid College Board.

LOCAL OFFICERS include:

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; a community college or junior college district board of trustees; a board having the power to enforce local code provisions; a planning or zoning board, board of adjustments or appeals, community redevelopment agency board, or other 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, except for representatives of a military installation acting on behalf of all military installations within that jurisdiction; 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 or finance director 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 \$20,000 for the local governmental unit.

5) Members of governing boards of charter schools operated by a city or other public entity.

6) The officers, directors, and chief executive officer of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity that is serving as the chief administrative or executive officer or employee of a political subdivision, and any business entity employee who is acting as the chief administrative or executive officer or employee of the political subdivision. [Sec. 112.3136, Fla. Stat.]

SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEE includes:

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 or state surgeon general, 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, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, assistant criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, public counsel, full-time state employees serving as counsel or assistant counsel to a state agency, judges of compensation claims, 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 \$20,000.

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.

What Must Be Disclosed:

FORM 1 requirements are set forth fully on the form. In general, this includes the reporting person's sources and types of financial interests, such as the names of employers and addresses of real property holdings. NO DOLLAR VALUES ARE REQUIRED TO BE LISTED. In addition, the form requires the

disclosure of certain relationships with, and ownership interests in, specified types of businesses such as banks, savings and loans, insurance companies, and utility companies.

When to File:

CANDIDATES for elected local office must file FORM 1 together with and at the same time they file their qualifying papers.

STATE and LOCAL OFFICERS and SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEES are required to file disclosure by July 1 of each year. They also must file within thirty days from the date of appointment or the beginning of employment. Those appointees requiring Senate confirmation must file prior to confirmation.

Where to File:

Each LOCAL OFFICER files FORM 1 with the Supervisor of Elections in the county in which he or she permanently resides.

A STATE OFFICER or SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEE files with the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 112.3145, Fla. Stat.]

2. *FORM 1F - Final Form 1 Limited Financial Disclosure*

FORM 1F is the disclosure form required to be filed within 60 days after a public officer or employee required to file FORM 1 leaves his or her public position. The form covers the disclosure period between January 1 and the last day of office or employment within that year.

3. *FORM 2 - Quarterly Client Disclosure*

The state officers, local officers, and specified state employees listed above, as well as elected constitutional officers, must file a FORM 2 if they or a partner or associate of their professional firm represent a client for compensation before an agency at their level of government.

A FORM 2 disclosure includes the names of clients represented by the reporting person or by any partner or associate of his or her professional firm for a fee or commission before agencies at the reporting person's level of government. Such representations do not include appearances in ministerial matters, appearances before judges of compensation claims, or representations on behalf of one's agency in one's official capacity. Nor does the term include the preparation and filing of forms and applications merely for the purpose of obtaining or transferring a license, so long as the issuance of the license does not require a variance, special consideration, or a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

When to File:

This disclosure should be filed quarterly, by the end of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter during which a reportable representation was made. FORM 2 need not be filed merely to indicate that no reportable representations occurred during the preceding quarter; it should be filed ONLY when reportable representations were made during the quarter.

Where To File:

LOCAL OFFICERS file with the Supervisor of Elections of the county in which they permanently reside.

STATE OFFICERS and SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEES file with the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 112.3145(4), Fla. Stat.]

4. *FORM 6 - Full and Public Disclosure*

Who Must File:

Persons required by law to file FORM 6 include all elected constitutional officers and candidates for such office; the mayor and members of the city council and candidates for these offices in Jacksonville; the Duval County Superintendent of Schools; judges of compensation claims (pursuant to Sec. 440.442, Fla. Stat.); members of the Florida Housing Finance Corporation Board and members of expressway authorities, transportation authorities (except the Jacksonville Transportation Authority), bridge authority, or toll authorities created pursuant to Ch. 348 or 343, or 349, or other general law.

What Must be Disclosed:

FORM 6 is a detailed disclosure of assets, liabilities, and sources of income over \$1,000 and their values, as well as net worth. Officials may opt to file their most recent income tax return in lieu of listing sources of income but still must disclose their assets, liabilities, and net worth. In addition, the form requires the disclosure of certain relationships with, and ownership interests in, specified types of businesses such as banks, savings and loans, insurance companies, and utility companies.

When and Where To File:

Incumbent officials must file FORM 6 annually by July 1 with the Commission on Ethics. CANDIDATES must file with the officer before whom they qualify at the time of qualifying. [Art. II, Sec. 8(a) and (i), Fla. Const., and Sec. 112.3144, Fla. Stat.]

5. *FORM 6F - Final Form 6 Full and Public Disclosure*

This is the disclosure form required to be filed within 60 days after a public officer or employee required to file FORM 6 leaves his or her public position. The form covers the disclosure period between January 1 and the last day of office or employment within that year.

6. *FORM 9 - Quarterly Gift Disclosure*

Each person required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6, and each state procurement employee, must file a FORM 9, Quarterly Gift Disclosure, with the Commission on Ethics on the last day of any calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which he or she received a gift worth more than \$100, other than gifts from relatives, gifts prohibited from being accepted, gifts primarily associated with his or her business or employment, and gifts otherwise required to be disclosed. FORM 9 NEED NOT BE FILED if no such gift was received during the calendar quarter.

Information to be disclosed includes a description of the gift and its value, the name and address of the donor, the date of the gift, and a copy of any receipt for the gift provided by the donor. [Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat.]

7. *FORM 10 - Annual Disclosure of Gifts from Government Agencies and Direct-Support Organizations and Honorarium Event Related Expenses*

State government entities, airport authorities, counties, municipalities, school boards, water management districts, and the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority, may give a gift worth more than \$100 to a person required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6, and to state procurement employees, if a public purpose can be shown for the gift. Also, a direct-support organization for a governmental entity may give such a gift to a person who is an officer or employee of that entity. These gifts are to be reported on FORM 10, to be filed by July 1.

The governmental entity or direct-support organization giving the gift must provide the officer or employee with a statement about the gift no later than March 1 of the following year. The officer or employee then must disclose this information by filing a statement by July 1 with his or her annual financial disclosure that describes the gift and lists the donor, the date of the gift, and the value of the total gifts provided during the calendar year. State procurement employees file their statements with the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat.]

In addition, a person required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6, or a state procurement employee, who receives expenses or payment of expenses related to an honorarium event from someone who is prohibited from giving him or her an honorarium, must disclose annually the name, address, and affiliation of the donor, the amount of the expenses, the date of the event, a description of the

expenses paid or provided, and the total value of the expenses on FORM 10. The donor paying the expenses must provide the officer or employee with a statement about the expenses within 60 days of the honorarium event.

The disclosure must be filed by July 1, for expenses received during the previous calendar year, with the officer's or employee's FORM 1 or FORM 6. State procurement employees file their statements with the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat.]

However, notwithstanding Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat., no executive branch or legislative lobbyist or principal shall make, directly or indirectly, and no executive branch agency official or employee who files FORM 1 or FORM 6 shall knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, **any expenditure** made for the purpose of lobbying. This may include gifts or honorarium event related expenses that formerly were permitted under Sections 112.3148 and 112.3149. [Sec. 112.3215, Fla. Stat.] Similar prohibitions apply to legislative officials and employees. However, these laws are not administered by the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 11.045, Fla. Stat.] In addition, gifts, which include anything not primarily related to political activities authorized under ch. 106, are prohibited from political committees. [Sec. 112.31485 Fla. Stat.]

8. *FORM 30 - Donor's Quarterly Gift Disclosure*

As mentioned above, the following persons and entities generally are prohibited from giving a gift worth more than \$100 to a reporting individual (a person required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6) or to a state procurement employee: a political committee; a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, and the partner, firm, employer, or principal of such a lobbyist; and vendors. If such person or entity makes a gift worth between \$25 and \$100 to a reporting individual or state procurement employee (that is not accepted in behalf of a governmental entity or charitable organization), the gift should be reported on FORM 30. The donor also must notify the recipient at the time the gift is made that it will be reported.

The FORM 30 should be filed by the last day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the gift was made. If the gift was made to an individual in the legislative branch, FORM 30 should be filed with the Lobbyist Registrar. [See page 35 for address.] If the gift was to any other reporting individual or state procurement employee, FORM 30 should be filed with the Commission on Ethics.

However, notwithstanding Section 112.3148, Fla. Stat., no executive branch lobbyist or principal shall make, directly or indirectly, and no executive branch agency official or employee who files FORM 1 or FORM 6 shall knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, **any expenditure** made for the purpose of lobbying. This may include gifts that formerly were permitted under Section 112.3148. [Sec. 112.3215, Fla. Stat.] Similar prohibitions apply to legislative officials and employees. However, these laws are not administered

by the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 11.045, Fla. Stat.] In addition, gifts from political committees are prohibited. [Sec. 112.31485, Fla. Stat.]

9. *FORM 1X AND FORM 6X - Amendments to Form 1 and Form 6*

These forms are provided for officers or employees to amend their previously filed Form 1 or Form 6.

IV. AVAILABILITY OF FORMS

LOCAL OFFICERS and EMPLOYEES who must file FORM 1 annually will be sent the form by mail from the Supervisor of Elections in the county in which they permanently reside not later than JUNE 1 of each year. Newly elected and appointed officials or employees should contact the heads of their agencies for copies of the form or download it from www.ethics.state.fl.us, as should those persons who are required to file their final disclosure statements within 60 days of leaving office or employment.

ELECTED CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, OTHER STATE OFFICERS, and SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEES who must file annually FORM 1 or 6 will be sent these forms by mail from the Commission on Ethics by JUNE 1 of each year. Newly elected and appointed officers and employees should contact the heads of their agencies or the Commission on Ethics for copies of the form or download it from www.ethics.state.fl.us, as should those persons who are required to file their final disclosure statements within 60 days of leaving office or employment.

Any person needing one or more of the other forms described here may also obtain them from a Supervisor of Elections or from the Commission on Ethics, P.O. Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, Florida 32317-5709. They are also available on the Commission's website: www.ethics.state.fl.us.

V. PENALTIES

A. Non-criminal Penalties for Violation of the Sunshine Amendment and the Code of Ethics

There are no criminal penalties for violation of the Sunshine Amendment and the Code of Ethics. Penalties for violation of these laws may include: impeachment, removal from office or employment, suspension, public censure, reprimand, demotion, reduction in salary level, forfeiture of no more than one-third salary per month for no more than twelve months, a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000, and restitution of any pecuniary benefits received, and triple the value of a gift from a political committee.

B. Penalties for Candidates

CANDIDATES for public office who are found in violation of the Sunshine Amendment or the Code of Ethics may be subject to one or more of the following penalties: disqualification from being on the

ballot, public censure, reprimand, or a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000, and triple the value of a gift received from a political committee.

C. Penalties for Former Officers and Employees

FORMER PUBLIC OFFICERS or EMPLOYEES who are found in violation of a provision applicable to former officers or employees or whose violation occurred prior to such officer's or employee's leaving public office or employment may be subject to one or more of the following penalties: public censure and reprimand, a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000, and restitution of any pecuniary benefits received, and triple the value of a gift received from a political committee.

D. Penalties for Lobbyists and Others

An executive branch lobbyist who has failed to comply with the Executive Branch Lobbying Registration law (see Part VIII) may be fined up to \$5,000, reprimanded, censured, or prohibited from lobbying executive branch agencies for up to two years. Lobbyists, their employers, principals, partners, and firms, and political committees and committees of continuous existence who give a prohibited gift or honorarium or fail to comply with the gift reporting requirements for gifts worth between \$25 and \$100, may be penalized by a fine of not more than \$5,000 and a prohibition on lobbying, or employing a lobbyist to lobby, before the agency of the public officer or employee to whom the gift was given for up to two years. Any agent or person acting on behalf of a political committee giving a prohibited gift is personally liable for a civil penalty of up to triple the value of the gift.

Executive Branch lobbying firms that fail to timely file their quarterly compensation reports may be fined \$50 per day per principal for each day the report is late, up to a maximum fine of \$5,000 per report.

E. Felony Convictions: Forfeiture of Retirement Benefits

Public officers and employees are subject to forfeiture of all rights and benefits under the retirement system to which they belong if convicted of certain offenses. The offenses include embezzlement or theft of public funds; bribery; felonies specified in Chapter 838, Florida Statutes; impeachable offenses; and felonies committed with intent to defraud the public or their public agency. [Sec. 112.3173, Fla. Stat.]

F. Automatic Penalties for Failure to File Annual Disclosure

Public officers and employees required to file either Form 1 or Form 6 annual financial disclosure are subject to automatic fines of \$25 for each day late the form is filed after September 1, up to a maximum penalty of \$1,500. [Sec. 112.3144 and 112.3145, Fla. Stat.]

VI. ADVISORY OPINIONS

Conflicts of interest may be avoided by greater awareness of the ethics laws on the part of public officials and employees through advisory assistance from the Commission on Ethics.

A. Who Can Request an Opinion

Any public officer, candidate for public office, or public employee in Florida who is in doubt about the applicability of the standards of conduct or disclosure laws to himself or herself, or anyone who has the power to hire or terminate another public employee, may seek an advisory opinion from the Commission about himself or herself or that employee.

B. How to Request an Opinion

Opinions may be requested by letter presenting a question based on a real situation and including a detailed description of the situation. Opinions are issued by the Commission and are binding on the conduct of the person who is the subject of the opinion, unless material facts were omitted or misstated in the request for the opinion. Published opinions will not bear the name of the persons involved unless they consent to the use of their names; however, the request and all information pertaining to it is a public record, made available to the Commission and to members of the public in advance of the Commission's consideration of the question.

C. How to Obtain Published Opinions

All of the Commission's opinions are available for viewing or download at its website: www.ethics.state.fl.us.

VII. COMPLAINTS

A. Citizen Involvement

The Commission on Ethics cannot conduct investigations of alleged violations of the Sunshine Amendment or the Code of Ethics unless a person files a sworn complaint with the Commission alleging such violation has occurred, or a referral is received, as discussed below.

If you have knowledge that a person in government has violated the standards of conduct or disclosure laws described above, you may report these violations to the Commission by filing a sworn complaint on the form prescribed by the Commission and available for download at www.ethics.state.fl.us. The Commission is unable to take action based on learning of such misdeeds through newspaper reports, telephone calls, or letters.

You can obtain a complaint form (FORM 50), by contacting the Commission office at the address or phone number shown on the inside front cover of this booklet, or you can download it from the Commission's website:
www.ethics.state.fl.us.

B. Referrals

The Commission may accept referrals from: the Governor, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, a State Attorney, or a U.S. Attorney. A vote of six of the Commission's nine members is required to proceed on such a referral.

C. Confidentiality

The complaint or referral, as well as all proceedings and records relating thereto, is confidential until the accused requests that such records be made public or until the matter reaches a stage in the Commission's proceedings where it becomes public. This means that unless the Commission receives a written waiver of confidentiality from the accused, the Commission is not free to release any documents or to comment on a complaint or referral to members of the public or press, so long as the complaint or referral remains in a confidential stage.

A COMPLAINT OR REFERRAL MAY NOT BE FILED WITH RESPECT TO A CANDIDATE ON THE DAY OF THE ELECTION, OR WITHIN THE 30 CALENDAR DAYS PRECEDING THE ELECTION DATE, UNLESS IT IS BASED ON PERSONAL INFORMATION OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN HEARSAY.

D. How the Complaint Process Works

Complaints which allege a matter within the Commission's jurisdiction are assigned a tracking number and Commission staff forwards a copy of the original sworn complaint to the accused within five working days of its receipt. Any subsequent sworn amendments to the complaint also are transmitted within five working days of their receipt.

Once a complaint is filed, it goes through three procedural stages under the Commission's rules. The first stage is a determination of whether the allegations of the complaint are legally sufficient: that is, whether they indicate a possible violation of any law over which the Commission has jurisdiction. If the

complaint is found not to be legally sufficient, the Commission will order that the complaint be dismissed without investigation, and all records relating to the complaint will become public at that time.

In cases of very minor financial disclosure violations, the official will be allowed an opportunity to correct or amend his or her disclosure form. Otherwise, if the complaint is found to be legally sufficient, a preliminary investigation will be undertaken by the investigative staff of the Commission. The second stage of the Commission's proceedings involves this preliminary investigation and a decision by the Commission as to whether there is probable cause to believe that there has been a violation of any of the ethics laws. If the Commission finds no probable cause to believe there has been a violation of the ethics laws, the complaint will be dismissed and will become a matter of public record. If the Commission finds probable cause to believe there has been a violation of the ethics laws, the complaint becomes public and usually enters the third stage of proceedings. This stage requires the Commission to decide whether the law was actually violated and, if so, whether a penalty should be recommended. At this stage, the accused has the right to request a public hearing (trial) at which evidence is presented, or the Commission may order that such a hearing be held. Public hearings usually are held in or near the area where the alleged violation occurred.

When the Commission concludes that a violation has been committed, it issues a public report of its findings and may recommend one or more penalties to the appropriate disciplinary body or official.

When the Commission determines that a person has filed a complaint with knowledge that the complaint contains one or more false allegations or with reckless disregard for whether the complaint contains false allegations, the complainant will be liable for costs plus reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the person complained against. The Department of Legal Affairs may bring a civil action to recover such fees and costs, if they are not paid voluntarily within 30 days.

E. Dismissal of Complaints At Any Stage of Disposition

The Commission may, at its discretion, dismiss any complaint at any stage of disposition should it determine that the public interest would not be served by proceeding further, in which case the Commission will issue a public report stating with particularity its reasons for the dismissal. [Sec. 112.324(12), Fla. Stat.]

F. Statute of Limitations

All sworn complaints alleging a violation of the Sunshine Amendment or the Code of Ethics must be filed with the Commission within five years of the alleged violation or other breach of the public trust. Time starts to run on the day AFTER the violation or breach of public trust is committed. The statute of limitations

is tolled on the day a sworn complaint is filed with the Commission. If a complaint is filed and the statute of limitations has run, the complaint will be dismissed. [Sec. 112.3231, Fla. Stat.]

VIII. EXECUTIVE BRANCH LOBBYING

Any person who, for compensation and on behalf of another, lobbies an agency of the executive branch of state government with respect to a decision in the area of policy or procurement may be required to register as an executive branch lobbyist. Registration is required before lobbying an agency and is renewable annually. In addition, each lobbying firm must file a compensation report with the Commission for each calendar quarter during any portion of which one or more of the firm's lobbyists were registered to represent a principal. As noted above, no executive branch lobbyist or principal can make, directly or indirectly, and no executive branch agency official or employee who files FORM 1 or FORM 6 can knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, **any expenditure** made for the purpose of lobbying. [Sec. 112.3215, Fla. Stat.]

Paying an executive branch lobbyist a contingency fee based upon the outcome of any specific executive branch action, and receiving such a fee, is prohibited. A violation of this prohibition is a first degree misdemeanor, and the amount received is subject to forfeiture. This does not prohibit sales people from receiving a commission. [Sec. 112.3217, Fla. Stat.]

Executive branch departments, state universities, community colleges, and water management districts are prohibited from using public funds to retain an executive branch (or legislative branch) lobbyist, although these agencies may use full-time employees as lobbyists. [Sec. 11.062, Fla. Stat.]

Online registration and filing is available at www.floridalobbyist.gov. Additional information about the executive branch lobbyist registration system may be obtained by contacting the Lobbyist Registrar at the following address:

Executive Branch Lobbyist Registration
Room G-68, Claude Pepper Building
111 W. Madison Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1425
Phone: 850/922-4987

IX. WHISTLE-BLOWER'S ACT

In 1986, the Legislature enacted a "Whistle-blower's Act" to protect employees of agencies and government contractors from adverse personnel actions in retaliation for disclosing information in a sworn complaint alleging certain types of improper activities. Since then, the Legislature has revised this law to afford greater protection to these employees.

While this language is contained within the Code of Ethics, the Commission has no jurisdiction or authority to proceed against persons who violate this Act. Therefore, a person who has disclosed information alleging improper conduct governed by this law and who may suffer adverse consequences as a result should contact one or more of the following: the Office of the Chief Inspector General in the Executive Office of the Governor; the Department of Legal Affairs; the Florida Commission on Human Relations; or a private attorney. [Sec. 112.3187 - 112.31895, Fla. Stat.]

X. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

As mentioned above, we suggest that you review the language used in each law for a more detailed understanding of Florida's ethics laws. The "Sunshine Amendment" is Article II, Section 8, of the Florida Constitution. The Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees is contained in Part III of Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

Additional information about the Commission's functions and interpretations of these laws may be found in Chapter 34 of the Florida Administrative Code, where the Commission's rules are published, and in The Florida Administrative Law Reports, which until 2005 published many of the Commission's final orders. The Commission's rules, orders, and opinions also are available at www.ethics.state.fl.us.

If you are a public officer or employee concerned about your obligations under these laws, the staff of the Commission will be happy to respond to oral and written inquiries by providing information about the law, the Commission's interpretations of the law, and the Commission's procedures.

XI. TRAINING

Constitutional officers and elected municipal officers are required to receive a total of four hours training, per calendar year, in the area of ethics, public records, and open meetings. The Commission on Ethics does not track compliance or certify providers.

Visit the training page on the Commission's website for up-to-date rules, opinions, audio/video training, and opportunities for live training conducted by Commission staff. A comprehensive online training course addressing Florida's Code of Ethics, as well as Sunshine Law, and Public Records Act is available via a link on the Commission's homepage.

FORM 1

**STATEMENT OF
FINANCIAL INTERESTS**

2019

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

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

LAST NAME -- FIRST NAME -- MIDDLE NAME :

MAILING ADDRESS :

CITY : ZIP : COUNTY :

NAME OF AGENCY :

NAME OF OFFICE OR POSITION HELD OR SOUGHT :

CHECK ONLY IF CANDIDATE OR NEW EMPLOYEE OR APPOINTEE

****** THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED ******

DISCLOSURE PERIOD:

THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS YOUR FINANCIAL INTERESTS FOR CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019.

MANNER OF CALCULATING REPORTABLE INTERESTS:

FILERS HAVE 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). CHECK THE ONE YOU ARE USING (**must check one**):

COMPARATIVE (PERCENTAGE) THRESHOLDS OR **DOLLAR VALUE THRESHOLDS**

PART A -- PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME [Major sources of income to the reporting person - See instructions]
(If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

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 - See instructions]
(If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

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 - See instructions]
(If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

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

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.

PART D — INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY [Stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, etc. - See instructions]
 (If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

TYPE OF INTANGIBLE	BUSINESS ENTITY TO WHICH THE PROPERTY RELATES

PART E — LIABILITIES [Major debts - See instructions]
 (If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

NAME OF CREDITOR	ADDRESS OF CREDITOR

PART F — INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES [Ownership or positions in certain types of businesses - See instructions]
 (If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY	BUSINESS ENTITY # 1	BUSINESS ENTITY # 2
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 — TRAINING

For **elected municipal officers** required to complete annual ethics training pursuant to section 112.3142, F.S.

I CERTIFY THAT I HAVE COMPLETED THE REQUIRED TRAINING.

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

SIGNATURE OF FILER:

Signature:

Date Signed:

CPA or ATTORNEY SIGNATURE ONLY

If a certified public accountant licensed under Chapter 473, or attorney in good standing with the Florida Bar prepared this form for you, he or she must complete the following statement:

I, _____, prepared the CE Form 1 in accordance with Section 112.3145, Florida Statutes, and the instructions to the form. Upon my reasonable knowledge and belief, the disclosure herein is true and correct.

CPA/Attorney Signature: _____

Date Signed: _____

FILING INSTRUCTIONS:

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. To determine what category your position falls under, see page 3 of instructions.

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.) Form 1 filers who file with the Supervisor of Elections may file by mail or email. Contact your Supervisor of Elections for the mailing address or email address to use. Do not email your form to the Commission on Ethics, it will be returned.

State officers or specified state employees who file with the Commission on Ethics may file by mail or email. To file by mail, send the completed form to P.O. Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, FL 32317-5709; physical address: 325 John Knox Rd, Bldg E, Ste 200, Tallahassee, FL 32303. To file with the Commission by email, scan your completed form and any attachments as a pdf (do not use any other format), send it to CEForm1@leg.state.fl.us and retain a copy for your records. Do not file by both mail and email. Choose only one filing method. Form 6s will not be accepted via email.

Candidates file this form together with their filing papers.

MULTIPLE FILING UNNECESSARY: A candidate who files a Form 1 with a qualifying officer is not required to file with the Commission or Supervisor of Elections.

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 must file at the same time they file their qualifying papers.

Thereafter, file by July 1 following each calendar year in which they hold their positions.

Finally, file a final disclosure form (Form 1F) within 60 days of leaving office or employment. Filing a CE Form 1F (Final Statement of Financial Interests) does not relieve the filer of filing a CE Form 1 if the filer was in his or her position on December 31, 2019.

NOTICE

Annual Statements of Financial Interests are due July 1. If the annual form is not filed or postmarked by September 1, an automatic fine of \$25 for each day late will be imposed, up to a maximum penalty of \$1,500. Failure to file also can result in removal from public office or employment. [s. 112.3145, F.S.]

In addition, 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. [s. 112.317, F.S.]

WHO MUST FILE FORM 1:

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 Enterprise Florida, Scripps Florida Funding Corporation, and Career Source Florida; and members of the Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys; the Executive Director, Governors, and senior managers of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; Governors and senior managers of Florida Workers' Compensation Joint Underwriting Association; board members of the Northeast Fla. Regional Transportation Commission; board members of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc; board members of Florida Is For Veterans, Inc.; and members of the Technology Advisory Council within the Agency for State Technology.

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

4) 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 Form 6.

5) Appointed members of the following boards, councils, commissions, authorities, or other bodies of county, municipality, school district, independent special district, or other political subdivision: the governing body of the subdivision; community college or junior college district boards of trustees; boards having the power to enforce local code provisions; boards of adjustment; community redevelopment agencies; planning or zoning boards having the power to recommend, create, or modify land planning or zoning within a 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, and except for representatives of a military installation acting on behalf of all military installations within that jurisdiction; pension or retirement boards empowered to invest pension or retirement funds or determine entitlement to or amount of pensions or other retirement benefits, and the Pinellas County Construction Licensing Board.

6) Any 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.

7) Persons holding any of these positions in local government: mayor; county or city manager; chief administrative employee or finance

director 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 \$35,000 for the local governmental unit.

8) Officers and employees of entities serving as chief administrative officer of a political subdivision.

9) Members of governing boards of charter schools operated by a city or other public entity.

10) 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.

11) 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.

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

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

14) 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.

15) 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 \$35,000.

16) 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 (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, and contact your agency's financial disclosure coordinator. You can find your coordinator on the Commission on Ethics website: www.ethics.state.fl.us.

NAME OF AGENCY: 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.

DISCLOSURE PERIOD: The "disclosure period" for your report is the calendar year ending December 31, 2019.

OFFICE OR POSITION HELD OR SOUGHT: The title of the office or position you hold, are seeking, or held during the disclosure period even if you have since left that position. If you are a candidate for office or are a new employee or appointee, check the appropriate box.

PUBLIC RECORD: The disclosure form and everything attached to it is a public record. Your Social Security Number is not required and you should redact it from any documents you file. If you are an active or former officer or employee listed in Section 119.071, F.S., whose home address is exempt from disclosure, the Commission will maintain that confidentiality if you submit a written request.

MANNER OF CALCULATING REPORTABLE INTEREST

Filers have 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. 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.

IF YOU HAVE CHOSEN DOLLAR VALUE THRESHOLDS THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS APPLY

PART A — PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)1, F.S.]

Part A is intended to require the disclosure of your principal sources of income during the disclosure period. You do not have to disclose any public salary or public position(s). The income of your spouse need not be disclosed; however, if there is joint income to you and your spouse from property you own jointly (such as interest or dividends from a bank account or stocks), you should disclose the source of that income if it exceeded the threshold.

Please list in this part of the form the name, address, and principal business activity of each source of your income which exceeded \$2,500 of gross income received by you in your own name or by any other person for your use or benefit.

"Gross income" means the same as it does for income tax purposes, even if the income is not actually taxable, such as interest on tax-free bonds. Examples include: compensation for services, income from business, gains from property dealings, interest, rents, dividends, pensions, IRA distributions, 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 \$2,500, 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 \$2,500, 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 \$2,500, 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, list each individual company from which you derived more than \$2,500. Do not aggregate all of your investment income.

— If more than \$2,500 of your gross income was gain from the sale of property (not just the selling price), list as a source of income the purchaser's name, address and 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 as "sale of (name of company) stock," for example.

— If more than \$2,500 of your gross income 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 s. 112.3145(3)(b)2, F.S.]

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. It is not for reporting income from second jobs. That kind of income should be reported in Part A "Primary Sources of Income," if it meets the reporting threshold. You will not have anything to report unless, during the disclosure period:

(1) You owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) more than 5% of the total assets or capital stock of a business entity (a corporation, partnership, LLC, 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 these thresholds, then for that business entity you must list every source of income to the business entity which exceeded 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 \$5,000. 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 above thresholds. List each tenant of the mall that provided more than 10% of the partnership's gross income and the tenant's address and principal business activity.

PART C — REAL PROPERTY

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)3, F.S.]

In this part, list the location or description of all real property in Florida in which you owned directly or indirectly at any time during the disclosure period in excess of 5% of the property's value. You are not required to list your residences. You should list any vacation homes if you derive income from them.

Indirect ownership includes situations where you are a beneficiary of a trust that owns the property, as well as situations where you own more than 5% of a partnership or 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. A street address should be used, if one exists.

PART D — INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)3, F.S.]

Describe any intangible personal property that, at any time during the disclosure period, was worth more than \$10,000 and state the business entity to which the property related. Intangible personal property includes things such as cash on hand, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, vehicle leases, interests in businesses, beneficial interests in trusts, money owed you, Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) accounts, the Florida Prepaid College Plan, and bank accounts. Intangible personal property also includes investment products held in IRAs, brokerage accounts, and the Florida College Investment Plan. Note that the product contained in a brokerage account, IRA, or the Florida College Investment Plan is your asset—not the account or plan itself. Things like automobiles and houses you own, jewelry, and paintings are not intangible property. Intangibles relating to the same business entity may be aggregated; for example, CDs and savings accounts with the same bank. Property owned as tenants by the entirety or as joint tenants with right of survivorship should be valued at 100%. The value of a leased vehicle is the vehicle's present value minus the lease residual (a number found on the lease document).

PART E — LIABILITIES

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)4, F.S.]

List the name and address of each creditor to whom you owed more than \$10,000 at any time during the disclosure period. The amount of the liability of a vehicle lease is the sum of any past-due payments and all unpaid prospective lease payments. You are not required to list the amount of any debt. You do not have to disclose 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, or contingent liabilities. 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 are jointly liable or jointly and severally liable, then it is not a contingent liability.

PART F — INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES

[Required by s. 112.3145(6), F.S.]

The types of businesses covered in this disclosure include: state and federally chartered banks; state and federal savings and loan associations; cemetery companies; insurance companies; 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.

Disclose in this part the fact that you owned during the disclosure period an interest in, or held any of certain positions with the types of businesses listed above. You must 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 5% of the total assets or capital stock of one of the types of business entities 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 the name of the business, its address and principal business activity, and the position held with the business (if any). If you own(ed) more than a 5% interest in the business, indicate that fact and describe the nature of your interest.

PART G — TRAINING CERTIFICATION

[Required by s. 112.3142, F.S.]

If you are a Constitutional or elected municipal officer whose service began before March 31 of the year for which you are filing, you are required to complete four hours of ethics training which addresses Article II, Section 8 of the Florida Constitution, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, and the public records and open meetings laws of the state. You are required to certify on this form that you have taken such training.

(End of Dollar Value Thresholds Instructions.)

IF YOU HAVE CHOSEN COMPARATIVE (PERCENTAGE) THRESHOLDS THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS APPLY

PART A — PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(a)1, F.S.]

Part A is intended to require the disclosure of your principal sources of income during the disclosure period. You do not have to disclose any public salary or public position(s), but income from these public sources should be included when calculating your gross income for the disclosure period. The income of your spouse need not be disclosed; however, if there is joint income to you and your spouse from property you own jointly (such as interest or dividends from a bank account or stocks), you should include all of that income when calculating your gross income and disclose the source of that income if it exceeded the threshold.

Please list in this part of the form the name, address, and principal business activity of each source of your income which exceeded 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.

"Gross income" means the same as it does for income tax purposes, even if the income is not actually taxable, such as interest on tax-free bonds. Examples include: compensation for services, income from business, gains from property dealings, interest, rents, dividends, pensions, IRA distributions, 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 from the company, 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, then 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, 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, list each individual company from which you derived

more than 5% of your gross income. Do not aggregate all of your investment income.

— If more than 5% of your gross income was gain from the sale of property (not just the selling price), list as a source of income the purchaser's name, address, and 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 as "sale of (name of company) stock," for example.

— If more than 5% of your gross income 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 s. 112.3145(3)(a)2, F.S.]

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. It is not for reporting income from second jobs. That kind of income should be reported in Part A, "Primary Sources of Income," if it meets the reporting threshold. You will **not** have anything to report **unless** during the disclosure period:

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

(2) You received more than 10% of your gross income from that business entity; **and,**

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

If your interests and gross income exceeded these thresholds, then for that business entity you must list every source of income to the business entity which exceeded 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. 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, and the tenant's address and principal business activity.

PART C — REAL PROPERTY

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(a)3, F.S.]

In this part, list the location or description of all real property in Florida in which you owned directly or indirectly at any time during the disclosure period in excess of 5% of the property's value. You are not required to list your residences. You should list any vacation homes, if you derive income from them.

Indirect ownership includes situations where you are a beneficiary of a trust that owns the property, as well as situations where you own more than 5% of a partnership or 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. A street address should be used, if one exists.

PART D — INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(a)3, F.S.]

Describe any intangible personal property that, at any time during the disclosure period, was worth more than 10% of your total assets, and state the business entity to which the property related. Intangible personal property includes things such as cash on hand, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, vehicle leases, interests in businesses, beneficial interests in trusts, money owed you, Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) accounts, the Florida Prepaid College Plan, and bank accounts. Intangible personal property also includes investment products held in IRAs, brokerage accounts, and the Florida College Investment Plan. Note that the product contained in a brokerage account, IRA, or the Florida College Investment Plan is your asset—not the account or plan itself. Things like automobiles and houses you own, jewelry, and paintings are not intangible property. Intangibles relating to the same business entity may be aggregated; for example, CD's and savings accounts with the same bank.

Calculations: To determine whether the intangible property exceeds 10% of your total assets, total the fair market value of all of your assets (including real property, intangible property, and tangible personal property such as jewelry, furniture, etc.). When making this calculation, do not subtract any liabilities (debts) that may relate to the property. Multiply the total figure by 10% to arrive at the disclosure threshold. List only the intangibles that exceed this threshold amount. The value of a leased vehicle is the vehicle's present value minus the lease residual (a number which can be found on the lease document). Property that is only jointly owned property should be valued according to the percentage of your joint ownership. Property owned as tenants by the entirety or as joint tenants with right of survivorship should be valued at 100%. None of your calculations or the value of the property have to be disclosed on the form.

Example: You own 50% of the stock of a small corporation that is worth \$100,000, 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.

PART E — LIABILITIES

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)4, F.S.]

List the name and address of each creditor to whom you owed any amount that, at any time during the disclosure period, exceeded your net worth. You are not required to list the amount of any debt or your net worth. You do not have to disclose: 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, or contingent liabilities. 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 are jointly liable or jointly and severally liable, it is not a contingent liability.

Calculations: To determine whether the debt exceeds your net worth, total all of your liabilities (including promissory notes, mortgages, credit card debts, judgments against you, etc.). The amount of the liability of a vehicle lease is the sum of any past-due payments and all unpaid prospective lease payments. Subtract the sum total of your liabilities from the value of all your assets as calculated above for Part D. This is your "net worth." List 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 at 100% of the amount owed.

Example: You owe \$15,000 to a bank for student loans, \$5,000 for credit card debts, and \$60,000 (with 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.

PART F — INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES

[Required by s. 112.3145, F.S.]

The types of businesses covered in this disclosure include: state and federally chartered banks; state and federal savings and loan associations; cemetery companies; insurance companies; 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.

Disclose in this part the fact that you owned during the disclosure period an interest in, or held any of certain positions with, the 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 5% of the total assets or capital stock of one of the types of business entities 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 the name of the business, its address and principal business activity, and the position held with the business (if any). If you own(ed) more than a 5% interest in the business, indicate that fact and describe the nature of your interest.

PART G — TRAINING CERTIFICATION

[Required by s. 112.3142, F.S.]

If you are a Constitutional or elected municipal officer whose service began before March 31 of the year for which you are filing, you are required to complete four hours of ethics training which addresses Article II, Section 8 of the Florida Constitution, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, and the public records and open meetings laws of the state. You are required to certify on this form that you have taken such training.

(End of Percentage Thresholds Instructions.)

RESOLUTION 2020-11

A RESOLUTION RE-DESIGNATING THE OFFICERS OF THE ESPLANADE LAKE CLUB COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND INVALID PROVISIONS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICT AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

1 **WHEREAS**, the Board of Supervisors of the Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District desire to appoint the below recited person(s) to the offices specified.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE ESPLANADE LAKE CLUB COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT:

SECTION 1: DESIGNATION OF OFFICER’S OF THE DISTRICT. The following persons are appointed to the offices shown:

Chairman	John Wollard
Vice Chairman	Robert Price
Secretary	James P. Ward
Treasurer	James P. Ward
Assistant Secretary	Ryan Futch
Assistant Secretary	Andrew Miller
Assistant Secretary	_____

SECTION 2: SEVERABILITY AND INVALID PROVISIONS. If any one of the covenants, agreements or provisions herein contained shall be held contrary to any express provision of law or contract to the policy of express law, but not expressly prohibited or against public policy, or shall for any reason whatsoever be held invalid, then such covenants, agreements or provisions shall be null and void and shall be deemed separable from the remaining covenants, agreements or provisions and shall in no way effect the validity of the other provisions hereof.

RESOLUTION 2020-11

**A RESOLUTION RE-DESIGNATING THE OFFICERS OF THE
ESPLANADE LAKE CLUB COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT;
PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND INVALID PROVISIONS;
PROVIDING FOR CONFLICT AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE
DATE.**

SECTION 3: CONFLICT. That all Sections or parts of Sections of any Resolutions, Agreements or actions of the Board of Supervisor's in conflict are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 4: PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of February, 2020

ATTEST:

**ESPLANADE LAKE CLUB
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

James Ward, Secretary

John Wollard, Chairman

**MINUTES OF MEETING
ESPLANADE LAKE CLUB
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

The Regular Meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District was held on Wednesday, December 18, 2019 at 2:00 p.m. at Waldrop Engineering, 28100 Bonita Grande Drive, Suite 304, Bonita Springs, Florida 34135.

Present and constituting a quorum:

John Wollard	Chairperson
James Lawande	Assistant Secretary
Brian Keller	Assistant Secretary

Absent:

Tim Martin	Vice Chairperson
Rob Summers	Assistant Secretary

Also present were:

James P. Ward	District Manager
Jere Earlywine	District Counsel
Jeremy Fireline	District Engineer
Denise Ganz	Bond Counsel
Robert Hedgecook	SunTrust Bank

Audience:

All resident's names were not included with the minutes. If a resident did not identify themselves or the audio file did not pick up the name, the name was not recorded in these minutes.

FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS

Call to Order and Roll Call

District Manager James P. Ward called the Meeting to order at approximately 2:12 p.m. and all members were present at roll call with the exception of Supervisor Tim Martin and Supervisor Rob Summers.

SECOND ORDER OF BUSINESS

Consideration of Minutes

November 13, 2019 Regular Meeting Minutes

Mr. Ward asked if there were any additions, corrections or deletions for the November 13, 2019 Regular Meeting Minutes. Hearing none, he called for a motion.

On MOTION made by Mr. John Wollard, seconded by Mr. Brian Keller, and with all in favor, the Minutes from the November 13, 2019 Regular Meeting were accepted.

THIRD ORDER OF BUSINESS**Consideration of Resolution 2020-8**

Consideration of Resolution 2020-8 setting forth the specific terms of The District's capital improvement revenue bonds, series 2019A-1 and capital improvement revenue bonds, series 201A-2; making certain additional findings and confirming and/or adopting a supplemental engineer's report and a supplemental assessment report; confirming the maximum assessment liens securing the 2019A-1 bonds and the 2019A-2 bonds; addressing the allocation and collection of the assessments securing the 2019A-1 bonds and the 2019A-2 bonds; addressing prepayments; addressing true-up payments; providing for the supplementation of the improvement lien book; and providing for conflicts, severability and an effective date

Mr. Ward reported Resolution 2020-8 set forth the specific terms for the Series 2019 A1 and A2 bonds which were set to close after today's meeting.

Mr. Jere Earlywine reported the pricing for the 2019 A1 and A2 bonds was fantastic; the underwriter did an excellent job. He stated Resolution 2020-8 was a "bring down" resolution. He explained in the spring the CDD adopted a resolution levying the master assessment across the district boundaries; Resolution 2020-8 sized the assessment lien to match the bonds issued. He discussed the Resolution noting Section 3 included background information, Section 4 confirmed the maximum lien tied to the 2019 A1 bonds, Section 5 confirmed the maximum lien tied to the 2019 A2 bonds, Section 6 directed the allocation and collection of special assessments, Section 7 spoke to the prepayment of assessments, Section 8 addressed true-ups, Section 9 updated the Improvement Lien Book, and Sections 10, 11 and 12 were administrative in nature.

On MOTION made by Mr. John Wollard, seconded by Mr. James Lawande, and with all in favor, Resolution 2020-8 was adopted, and the Chair was authorized to sign.

FOURTH ORDER OF BUSINESS**Consideration of Resolution 2020-9**

Consideration of resolution 2020-9 of the Board of Supervisors of the Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District ratifying the acquisition agreement; approving bond agreements with Taylor Morrison of Florida, Inc.; approving financing notices; authorizing the chairperson to execute the bond agreements; providing general authorization; and addressing conflicts, severability, and an effective date

Mr. Earlywine reported Resolution 2020-9 approved the Issuers Counsel documents. He indicated these documents included a Completion Agreement, an Acquisition Agreement, a First Amendment to the Acquisition Agreement, Declaration of Consent Agreement, True-Up Agreement, and a Collateral Signing Agreement. He noted these were all standard documents.

On MOTION made by Mr. John Wollard, seconded by Mr. Brian Keller, and with all in favor, Resolution 2020-9 was adopted as above, and the Chair was authorized to sign.

FIFTH ORDER OF BUSINESS

Consideration of Resolution 2020-10

Mr. Earlywine reported Resolution 2020-10 authorized the first acquisition of infrastructure by the CDD, including improvements and work contemplated in the Engineer’s Report. He stated he believed the finished cost was \$8 million dollars which he hoped to fund by Friday. He indicated this Resolution authorized and formalized the conveyance and authorized Staff to take any necessary actions in transferring the real estate rights needed to fund the improvements.

On MOTION made by Mr. John Wollard, seconded by Mr. Brian Keller, and with all in favor, Resolution 2020-10 was adopted as above, and the Chair was authorized to sign.

SIXTH ORDER OF BUSINESS

Staff Reports

Staff Reports

a) District Attorney

Mr. Earlywine reported the District would pre-close on the bonds following today’s meeting, and funding hopefully would come through on Friday for the final closing.

b) District Engineer

No report.

c) District Manager

No report.

SEVENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS

Supervisor’s Requests and Audience Comments

There were no Supervisor’s requests and no audience comments (no audience members were present).

EIGHTH ORDER OF BUSINESS

Adjournment

Mr. Ward adjourned the meeting at approximately 2:20 p.m.

On MOTION made by Mr. John Wollard, seconded by Mr. James Lawande, and with all in favor, the Meeting was adjourned.

James P. Ward, Secretary

John Wollard, Chairman

UNIFORM COLLECTION AGREEMENT

UNIFORM COLLECTION AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT made and entered into this 21st day of January, 2020, by and between Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District, an independent special district ("District"), whose address is 2900 NE 12th Terrace, Suite 1, Oakland Park, Florida 33334 and the Office of the Lee County Tax Collector, by and through the Honorable Larry D. Hart, Lee County Tax Collector, whose address is Lee County Tax Collector's Office, 2480 Thompson Street, Fort Myers, Florida 33901 ("Tax Collector").

SECTION I

Findings and Determinations

The parties find and determine:

1. District is authorized to impose and levy, and by appropriate Resolution has expressed its intent to use the statutory uniform methodology of collection for certain non-ad valorem special assessments for Maintenance and Capital Improvement ("Assessments"), as authorized by constitutional and statutory municipal home rule and by Section 197.3632, Florida Statutes, and Rule 12D-18, Florida Administrative Code, as amended; and
2. The term "Assessments" means those certain levies by District which purport to constitute non-ad valorem special assessments for Maintenance and Capital Improvement. A non-ad valorem special assessment is lienable under Section 4, Article X, Florida Constitution, if it results in a special benefit peculiar to the parcels of property involved, over and above general community benefit, as a result of a logical connection to the property involved from the system, facility and service provided by District and if it is apportioned to the property fairly and reasonably; and
3. The uniform statutory collection methodology is provided in Section 197.3632, Florida Statutes, and Rule 12D-18, Florida Administrative Code ("uniform methodology"), with its enforcement provisions, including the use of tax certificates and tax deeds for enforcing against any delinquencies; and
4. The uniform methodology is more fair to the delinquent property owner than traditional lien foreclosure methodology; and
5. The uniform methodology provides for more efficiency of collection by virtue of the "Assessment" being on the official tax notice issued by the Tax Collector which will produce positive economic benefits to District and its citizens and taxpayers; and

UNIFORM COLLECTION AGREEMENT

6. The uniform methodology, through use of the official tax notice, will tend to eliminate confusion and promote local government accountability; and
7. The Tax Collector, as the State Constitutional Officer for the Lee County Political Subdivision, is charged by general law in Chapter 197, Florida Statutes, and related rules and regulations, to function as the agent of the Florida Department of Revenue for purposes of the uniform methodology for the "Assessments"; and
8. The sole and exclusive responsibility to determine, impose and levy the "Assessments" and to determine that it is a legal, constitutional and lienable non-ad valorem special assessment for Maintenance and Capital Improvement and related systems, facilities and services is that of District and no other person, entity or officer.

SECTION II

Authority

1. Sections 190.011, 190.016 (11), 190.021, 190.022, and 190.025, Florida Statutes; Sections 197.3631, 3632 and 3635, Florida Statutes; Rule 12D-18, Florida Administrative Code, and all other applicable provisions of constitutional and statutory law govern the exercise by District of its local self-government power to render and pay for municipal services.
2. Section 1(d), Article VIII, Florida Constitution; Chapter 197, Florida Statutes; Rule 12D-13, Florida Administrative Code; Rule 12D-18, Florida Administrative Code, and other applicable provisions of constitutional and statutory law apply to Tax Collector in the capacity as a state constitutional county officer and agent of the Florida Department of Revenue for the purpose of collecting and enforcing the collection of non-ad valorem special assessments levied by District, an independent special District of the Lee County Political Subdivision.
3. Section 197.3631, Florida Statutes, constitutes supplemental authority for District to levy non-ad valorem assessments including such non-ad valorem special assessments as the "Assessments" for Maintenance and Capital Improvement and related systems, facilities and services.
4. Section 197.3632, Florida Statutes, and Rule 12D-18, Florida Administrative Code, have provisions that apply both to District and to Tax Collector in and for Lee County, as well as the Department of Revenue.

UNIFORM COLLECTION AGREEMENT

SECTION III

Purpose

The purpose of this Agreement under Rule 12D-18, Florida Administrative Code, is to establish the terms and conditions under which the Tax Collector shall collect and enforce the collection of those certain non-ad valorem special assessments, the "Assessments", levied by District to include compensation by District to the Tax Collector for actual costs of collection pursuant to Section 197.3632(8)(c), Florida Statutes; payment by District of any costs involved in separate mailings because of non merger of any non-ad valorem special assessment roll as certified by District or his or her designee, pursuant to Section 197.3632(7), Florida Statutes, and reimbursement by District for necessary administrative costs, including, but not limited to, those costs associated with personnel, forms, supplies, data processing, computer equipment, postage and programming which attend all of the collection and enforcement duties imposed upon the Tax Collector by the uniform methodology, as provided in Section 197.3632(2), Florida Statutes.

SECTION IV

Term

The term of this Agreement shall commence upon execution, effective for the 2020 tax notice purposes, and shall continue and extend uninterrupted from year to year, automatically renewed for successive periods not to exceed one (1) year each, unless District shall inform the Tax Collector, as well as the Property Appraiser and the Department of Revenue by January 10 of each calendar year, if District intends to discontinue to use the uniform methodology for such "Assessments" pursuant to Section 197.3632(6), Florida Statutes (2009 Supp.), and Rule 12D-18.006(3), Florida Administrative Code, using Form DR-412 promulgated by the Florida Department of Revenue.

SECTION V

Duties and Responsibilities of District

District agrees, covenants and contracts to:

1. Compensate the Tax Collector for actual collection costs incurred pursuant to Section 197.3632(8)(c), Florida Statutes, and 12D-18.004(2), Florida Administrative Code.
2. Reimburse Tax Collector for necessary administrative costs for the collection and enforcement of the "Assessments" by the Tax Collector under the uniform

UNIFORM COLLECTION AGREEMENT

methodology, pursuant to Section 197.3632(2), Florida Statutes, and Rule 12D-18.004(2), Florida Administrative Code, to include, but not be limited to, those costs associated with personnel, forms, supplies, data processing, computer equipment, postage and programming.

3. To pay for or alternatively to reimburse the Tax Collector for any separate tax notice necessitated by the inability of the Tax Collector to merge the non-ad valorem special assessment roll certified by District pursuant to Section 197.3632(7), Florida Statutes, and Rule 12D-18.004(2), Florida Administrative Code.
4. The Tax Collector shall collect from District all costs associated with the collection of the non-ad valorem special assessments for each year. Current estimated annual collection cost is \$1.47 per parcel and is subject to change based upon actual expenditures.
5. District shall be directly responsible for any requirements and costs associated with advertising relating to implementation of the uniform non-ad valorem special assessment law pursuant to Sections 197.3632 and 197.3635, Florida Statutes, and Rule 12D-18.004(2), Florida Administrative Code.
6. District has elected to engage the services of the Property Appraiser to serve as agent of District to specifically list, extend, prepare and submit the non-ad valorem assessment rolls of District to the Tax Collector on an annual basis at the same time that the regular ad valorem roll is certified to the Tax Collector on compatible electronic medium as defined in Section 197.3632(1)(f), Florida Statutes; designated by the property identification number, the Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District, non-ad valorem special assessment rolls.
7. District agrees to abide by and implement its duties under the uniform law pursuant to all the provisions of Sections 197.3632 and 197.3635, Florida Statutes, or its successor of statutory provisions and all applicable rules promulgated by the Department of Revenue and their successor rules.
8. District acknowledges that the Tax Collector has no duty, authority or responsibility in the imposition and levy of any non-ad valorem special assessments, including District's "Assessments" and that it is the sole responsibility and duty of District to follow all procedural and substantive requirements for the levy and imposition of constitutionally lienable non-ad valorem special assessments, including the "Assessments".
9. To the extent permitted by law (Section 768.28, Florida Statutes), District shall indemnify and hold harmless Tax Collector to the extent of any legal action which may be filed in local, state or federal courts against Tax Collector regarding the imposition, levy, roll preparation and certification of the "Assessments"; District shall pay for or reimburse Tax Collector for fees for legal services rendered to Tax Collector with regard to any such legal action.

UNIFORM COLLECTION AGREEMENT

SECTION VI

Duties of the Tax Collector

1. The Tax Collector shall include the non-ad valorem special assessments on the combined notice of taxes, prepare a collection roll and prepare a combined notice (the tax notice) for both ad valorem taxes and non-ad valorem special assessments for all levying authorities (all the local governments) within the Lee County Political Subdivision, pursuant to Sections 197.3632 and 197.3635, Florida Statutes, and its successor provisions and any applicable rules, and their successor rules, promulgated by the Department of Revenue, and in accordance with any specific ordinances or resolutions adopted by District, so long as said ordinances and resolutions shall themselves each and every one clearly state intent to use the uniform method for collecting such assessments and so long as they are further not inconsistent with, or contrary to, the provisions of Sections 197.3632 and 197.3635, Florida Statutes, and their successor provisions, and any applicable rules.
2. Tax Collector shall collect the "Assessments" of District as certified by the duly authorized District representative, to the Property Appraiser no later than September 15 of each calendar year on compatible electronic medium, tied to the property identification number for each parcel, and in the format used in July by the Property Appraiser for the ad valorem rolls submitted to the Department of Revenue, using DR Form 408, and free of errors and omissions.
3. The Tax Collector shall disburse funds due to District hereunder in accordance with the provisions of F.S. 197.383, as amended from time to time. All costs associated with the collection of the non-ad valorem special assessments shall be deducted from the second and third distributions prior to remittance of the proceeds to District.
4. The Tax Collector agrees to cooperate with District in implementation of the uniform methodology for collecting "Assessments" pursuant to Sections 197.3632 and 197.3635, Florida Statutes, and any successor provisions and applicable rules. The Tax Collector shall not accept any non-ad valorem special assessment roll for the "Assessments" of District that is not officially, timely and legally certified to the Tax Collector pursuant to Chapter 197, Florida Statutes, and Rule 12D-18, Florida Administrative Code.
5. If the Tax Collector discovers errors or omissions on such roll, the Tax Collector may request District to file a corrected roll or a correction of the amount of any assessment and District shall bear the cost of any such error or omission.
6. If Tax Collector determines that a separate mailing is authorized pursuant to Section 197.3632(7), Florida Statutes, and any applicable rules promulgated by the Department of Revenue, and any successor provision to said law or rules, the Tax

UNIFORM COLLECTION AGREEMENT

Collector shall either mail a separate notice of the particular non-ad valorem special assessment ("Assessment") or shall direct District to mail such a separate notice. In making this decision, the Tax Collector shall consider all costs to District and to the taxpayers of such a separate mailing as well as the adverse effect to the taxpayers of delay in multiple notices. Tax Collector shall have sole discretion in making such decision. If such a separate mailing is affected, District shall bear all costs associated with the separate notice for the non-ad valorem special assessment that could not be merged, and all such costs shall be deducted from the second and third distributions prior to remittance of the proceeds to District.

SECTION VII

Good Faith, Severability, Governing Law and Notice

1. The parties shall perform all their obligations under this Agreement in accordance with good faith and prudent practice.
2. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter contained herein and may not be amended, modified or rescinded unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, except in writing and signed by all the parties hereto. Should any provision of this Agreement be declared to be invalid, the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect, unless such provision is found to be invalid, altering substantially the benefits of the Agreement for either of the parties or rendering the statutory and regulatory obligations unperformable.
3. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Florida.
4. Written notice shall be given to the parties at the following addresses or such other place or person as each of the parties shall designate by similar notice:
 - a. As to Tax Collector:

Larry D. Hart
Lee County Tax Collector
2480 Thompson Street
Fort Myers, FL 33901

UNIFORM COLLECTION AGREEMENT

b. As to District:

James P. Ward, District Manager
Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District
2900 Northeast 12th Terrace, Suite 1
Oakland Park, Florida 33334

With a copy to:

Jere Earlywine, District Attorney
Hopping, Green & Sams
119 South Monroe Street, Suite 300
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals and such of them as are corporations have caused these presents to be signed by their duly authorized officers.

ATTEST

Cathy Zierstein

LEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

By: Larry D. Hart
Larry D. Hart

Date: 1-23-2020

ATTEST

James P. Ward
James P. Ward, Secretary

Esplanade Lake Club Community
Development
John Wollard
John Wollard, Chairman

Date: 1/21/2020

UNIFORM COLLECTION AGREEMENT

LEGAL REVIEW

N/A

Name:

Title:

As authorized for execution by Resolution at its June 19, 2020¹⁹,
regular meeting. 2019-23

UNIFORM COLLECTION INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

This Agreement, made and entered into this 19th day of June, 2019 ("Agreement"), by and between Miromar Lakes Community Development District, ("Local Government"), and **Kenneth M. Wilkinson, Lee County Property Appraiser**, a constitutional officers of the State of Florida, whose address is 2480 Thompson Street, Fort Myers, Florida 33901-3074

1. Section 197.3632, Florida Statutes, authorizes non-ad valorem special assessments of Local Governments may be collected using the "Uniform Method" provided in that section. Pursuant to that opinion, the Property Appraiser and the Local Government shall enter into an agreement providing for reimbursement to the Property Appraiser of administration costs, including costs of inception and maintenance, incurred as a result of such inclusion.

2. Pursuant to section 197.3632(2), the Property Appraiser agrees to provide in compatible electronic medium (1) the legal description of the property within the boundaries described by the resolution adopted by the Local Government, (2) the names and addresses of the owners of such property, and (3) the property identification numbers of such property contained in the ad valorem tax roll submitted to the Department of Revenue.

3. The parties herein agree that commencing with the 2019 assessment roll, the Property Appraiser will include on the assessment rolls such special assessments as are certified to him by the Local Government.

4. This agreement shall continue from year to year unless cancelled by either party by giving written notice prior to January 1 of the year that the agreement shall stand terminated.

5. Local Government shall comply with all relevant requirements of Chapter 197, Florida Statutes, and all related Florida Administrative Code rules relating to, but not limited to, compliance with advertising and notices required for the use of the Uniform Method provided in 197.3632.

6. Local Government shall use its best efforts in furnishing the Property Appraiser with up-to-date data concerning its boundaries, proposed assessments and other information as requested from time to time by the Property Appraiser. The Property Appraiser shall, using the information provided by the Local Government, place the non ad valorem special assessments, as made from time to time and certified to him, on properties within the assessment district boundaries. The assessments shall, as far as practicable, be uniform (e.g. one uniform assessment for maintenance, etc.) to facilitate the making of the assessments by the mass data techniques utilized by the Property Appraiser.

7. The Property Appraiser shall be reimbursed for all necessary administrative costs incurred, including but not limited to the costs of personnel, forms, supplies, data processing, computer equipment, postage and programming. The parties agree the administrative costs shall be reimbursed at the rate of \$1 per parcel as identified by the unique parcel identification number (STRAP or FolioID) for each year in which such assessments are placed on the tax rolls. Local Government shall pay Property Appraiser within forty-five days of receipt of invoice from Property Appraiser.

8. If the actual costs of performing the services under this Agreement exceed the compensation provided for in Paragraph 7, the amount of compensation shall be the actual costs of performing the services under the Agreement.

UNIFORM COLLECTION INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

9. The parties agree to consult and cooperate with one another as necessary for the efficient and timely delivery of the information to be provided in Paragraphs 2 and 6.

10. In performing the services provided in this agreement, the Property Appraiser shall not in any way, express or implied, directly or indirectly, be responsible for proposing, imposing, certifying or levying any non-ad valorem special assessment or determining whether any such non-ad valorem special assessment is authorized, constitutional, legal or valid. Local Government is solely responsible to levy the assessments, certify its roll and to ensure ~~they~~ all assessments are authorized, constitutional, legal and valid.

11. Local Government shall be responsible for all changes and adjustments to the non-ad valorem special assessments and will provide all such changes or adjustments to the Property Appraiser. All questions regarding any assessments will be handled by Local Government and Property Appraiser will refer all communications and questions regarding the assessments to Local Government.

12. To the extent permitted by law, Local Government shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Property Appraiser against any claims, judgments, expenses, liabilities and, including attorney's fees, arising from Local Government's actions or omissions regarding the imposition, levy, roll preparation and certification of the assessments.

13. Information provided by the Property Appraiser may contain information that is confidential and exempt from disclosure under Chapter 119, Fla. Stat., Florida's Public Records Law. Local Government shall familiarize its staff with the applicable statutory provisions and rules governing the Public Records Law and the applicable exemptions and provisions regarding confidentiality. Local Government shall comply with the Public Records Law and all applicable exemptions and provisions regarding confidentiality.

EXECUTED on the date first above written.



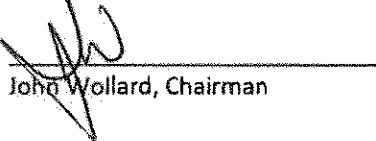
Kenneth M. Wilkinson, CFA
Lee County Property Appraiser

ATTEST:



James P. Ward, Secretary

Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District



John Wollard, Chairman

*Esplanade Lake Club
Community Development District*

Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Prepared by:

JPWARD AND ASSOCIATES LLC

2900 NORTHEAST 12TH TERRACE

SUITE 1

OAKLAND PARK, FLORIDA 33334

E-MAIL: jimward@jpwardassociates.com

PHONE: (954) 658-4900

Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District

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JPWard & Associates LLC

2900 Northeast 12th Terrace

Suite 1

Oakland Park, Florida 33334

Phone: (954) 658-4900

**Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District
Balance Sheet
for the Period Ending December 31, 2019**

	Governmental Funds					Totals (Memorandum Only)
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Account Groups	
		Series 2019A-1 & 2019A12	Series 2019A-1 & 2019A12	General Long Term Debt		
Assets						
Cash and Investments						
General Fund - Invested Cash	\$ 20,426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,426
Debt Service Fund						
Interest Account						
Series 2019A-1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2019A-2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sinking Account						
Series 2019A-1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2019A-2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve Account						
Series 2019A-1	-	432,147	-	-	-	432,147
Series 2019A-2	-	217,684	-	-	-	217,684
Revenue						
Series 2019A-1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2019A-2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepayment Account						
Series 2019A-1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2019A-2	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Redemption Account						
Series 2019A-1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2019A-2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retainage Account						
Series 2019A-1	-	1,124,345	-	-	-	1,124,345
Series 2019A-2	-	778,178	-	-	-	778,178
Capitalized Interest						
Series 2019A-1	-	505,105	-	-	-	505,105
Series 2019A-2	-	254,021	-	-	-	254,021

Prepared by:

JPWARD and Associates, LLC

**Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District
Balance Sheet
for the Period Ending December 31, 2019**

	Governmental Funds				Totals (Memorandum Only)
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Account Groups	
		Series 2019A-1 & 2019A12	Series 2019A-1 & 2019A12	General Long Term Debt	
Construction					
Series 2019A-1	-	-	4,400,609	-	4,400,609
Series 2019A-2	-	-	5,967,650	-	5,967,650
Cost of Issuance					
Series 2019A-1	-	-	12,091	-	12,091
Series 2019A-2	-	-	4,634	-	4,634
Due from Other Funds					
General Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund(s)	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund(s)	-	-	-	-	-
Market Valuation Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued Interest Receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Assessments Receivable/Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Amount Available in Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	3,311,480	3,311,480
Amount to be Provided by Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	18,993,520	18,993,520
Investment in General Fixed Assets (net of depreciation)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 20,426	\$ 3,311,480	\$ 10,384,984	\$ 22,305,000	\$ 36,021,891

**Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District
Balance Sheet
for the Period Ending December 31, 2019**

	Governmental Funds					
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Account Groups	Totals (Memorandum Only)
		Series 2019A-1 & 2019A12	Series 2019A-1 & 2019A12	General Long Term Debt		
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable & Payroll Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to Other Funds						
General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds Payable						
Current Portion	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Term	-	-	-	22,305,000	22,305,000	-
Unamortized Prem/Disc on Bds Pybl	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,305,000	\$ 22,305,000	\$ -
Fund Equity and Other Credits						
Investment in General Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unamortized Premium/Discount on Bonds						
Series 2019A-1	-	-	(30,463)	-	-	(30,463)
Series 2019A-2	-	-	(15,308)	-	-	(15,308)
Fund Balance						
Restricted						
Beginning: October 1, 2019 (Unaudited)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Results from Current Operations	-	3,311,480	10,430,755	-	-	13,742,235
Unassigned						
Beginning: October 1, 2019 (Unaudited)	10,194	-	-	-	-	10,194
Results from Current Operations	10,232	-	-	-	-	10,232
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$ 20,426	\$ 3,311,480	\$ 10,384,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,716,891
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$ 20,426	\$ 3,311,480	\$ 10,384,984	\$ 22,305,000	\$ -	\$ 36,021,891

Prepared by:

JWARD and Associates, LLC

**Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Through December 31, 2019**

Description	December	Year to Date	Total Annual Budget	% of Budget
Revenue and Other Sources				
Carryforward	\$ -	-	\$ -	N/A
Interest				
Interest - General Checking	-	-	-	N/A
Special Assessment Revenue				
Special Assessments - On-Roll	-	-	-	N/A
Special Assessments - Off-Roll	-	-	-	N/A
Developer Contribution	35,000	35,000	-	N/A
Intragovernmental Transfer In	-	-	-	N/A
Total Revenue and Other Sources:	\$ 35,000	35,000	\$ -	N/A
Expenditures and Other Uses				
Executive				
Professional Management	3,333	10,000	-	N/A
Financial and Administrative				
Audit Services	-	-	-	N/A
Accounting Services	667	2,000	-	N/A
Assessment Roll Services	-	-	-	N/A
Arbitrage Rebate Services	-	-	-	N/A
Other Contractual Services				
Legal Advertising	1,844	2,144	-	N/A
Trustee Services	-	-	-	N/A
Dissemination Agent Services	-	-	-	N/A
Property Appraiser Fees	-	-	-	N/A
Bank Service Fees	25	74	-	N/A
Communications & Freight Services				
Postage, Freight & Messenger	30	59	-	N/A

**Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Through December 31, 2019**

Description	December	Year to Date	Total Annual Budget	% of Budget
Computer Services - Website Development	100	150	-	N/A
Insurance	-	5,125	-	N/A
Printing & Binding	294	638	-	N/A
Subscription & Memberships	-	175	-	N/A
Legal Services				
Legal - General Counsel	4,190	4,190	-	N/A
Legal - Boundary Amendment	213	213	-	N/A
Other General Government Services				
Engineering Services	-	-	-	N/A
Contingencies	-	-	-	N/A
Other Current Charges	-	-	-	N/A
Other Fees and Charges	-	-	-	N/A
Discounts/Collection Fees	-	-	-	
Sub-Total:	10,696	24,768	-	N/A
Total Expenditures and Other Uses:	\$ 10,696	\$ 24,768	\$ -	N/A
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Fund Balance	24,304	10,232	-	
Fund Balance - Beginning	(3,877)	10,194	-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 20,426	20,426	\$ -	

Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District
Debt Service Fund - Series 2019A-1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Through December 31, 2019

Description	December	Year to Date	Total Annual Budget	% of Budget
Revenue and Other Sources				
Carryforward	\$ -	-	\$ -	N/A
Interest Income				
Interest Account				
Series 2019A-1	-	-		N/A
Series 2019A-2	-	-		N/A
Sinking Fund				
Series 2019A-1	-	-		N/A
Series 2019A-2	-	-		N/A
Reserve Account				
Series 2019A-1	-	-		N/A
Series 2019A-2	-	-		N/A
Prepayment Account				
Series 2019A-1	-	-		N/A
Series 2019A-2	-	-		N/A
Revenue Account				
Series 2019A-1	-	-		N/A
Series 2019A-2	-	-		N/A
Retainage Account				
Series 2019A-1	-	-		N/A
Series 2019A-2	-	-		N/A
Capitalized Interest				
Series 2019A-1	-	-		N/A
Series 2019A-2	-	-		N/A
Special Assessment Revenue				
Special Assessments - On-Roll	-	-	-	N/A
Special Assessments - Off-Roll	-	-	-	N/A
Special Assessments - Prepayment	-	-	-	N/A
Intragovernmental Transfers In				
	-	-		N/A
Debt Proceeds				
Debt Proceeds Series 2019A-1	2,061,597	2,061,597		N/A
Debt Proceeds Series 2019A-2	1,249,884	1,249,884	-	N/A
Total Revenue and Other Sources:	\$ 3,311,480	3,311,480	\$ -	N/A
Expenditures and Other Uses				
Debt Service				
Principal Debt Service - Mandatory				
Series 2019A-1 Bonds	\$ -	-	\$ -	N/A
Series 2019A-2 Bonds	-	-	-	N/A
Principal Debt Service - Early Redemptions				
Series 2019A-1 Bonds	-	-	-	N/A
Series 2019A-2 Bonds	-	-	-	N/A
Interest Expense				
Series 2019A-1 Bonds	-	-	-	N/A
Series 2019A-2 Bonds	-	-	-	N/A
Operating Transfers Out (To Other Funds)				
	-	-	-	N/A
Total Expenditures and Other Uses:	\$ -	-	\$ -	N/A
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Fund Balance	3,311,480	3,311,480	-	
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	-	-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,311,480	3,311,480	\$ -	

**Esplanade Lake Club Community Development District
Capital Project Fund - Series 2019A-1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Through December 31, 2019**

Description	December	Year to Date	Total Annual Budget
Revenue and Other Sources			
Carryforward	\$ -	-	\$ -
Interest Income			
Construction Account			
Series 2019A-1	-	-	-
Series 2019A-2	-	-	-
Cost of Issuance			
Series 2019A-1	-	-	-
Series 2019A-2			
Debt Proceeds			
Debt Proceeds Series 2019A-1	12,778,403	12,778,403	
Debt Proceeds Series 2019A-2	6,215,116	6,215,116	
Operating Transfers In (From Other Funds)	-	-	
Total Revenue and Other Sources:	\$ 18,993,520	\$ 18,993,520	\$ -
Expenditures and Other Uses			
Executive			
Professional Management	50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Other Contractual Services			
Trustee Services	10,350	\$ 10,350	\$ -
Printing & Binding			
	-	\$ -	\$ -
Legal Services			
Legal - Series 2019	170,500	\$ 170,500	-
Capital Outlay			
Water-Sewer Combination-Construction	4,635,734	\$ 4,635,734	\$ -
Stormwater Mgmt-Construction	2,250,934	\$ 2,250,934	\$ -
Engineering Services	494,481	\$ 494,481	\$ -
Road Improvements	504,665	\$ 504,665	-
Underwriters Discount			
Series 2019A-1	296,800	\$ 296,800	\$ -
Series 2019A-2	149,300	\$ 149,300	\$ -
Cost of Issuance			
Series 2019A-1	-	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2019aA-2	-	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Transfers Out (To Other Funds)	-	\$ -	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses:	\$ 8,562,765	\$ 8,562,765	\$ -
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ 10,430,755	\$ 10,430,755	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ -	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 10,430,755	\$ 10,430,755	\$ -