

1-B-6 | GOVERNOR AND CABINET

Article IV, s. 4 of the Florida Constitution, establishes "a cabinet composed of an attorney general, a chief financial officer, and a commissioner of agriculture." The Governor and Cabinet serve as the head of certain departments within the executive branch. In addition, the Governor and Cabinet have responsibilities that arise under the Constitution. See Art. IV, s. 8, Fla. Const. (clemency).

The Sunshine Law does not apply to those powers of the Governor and Cabinet which derive from the Constitution; thus, the Governor and Cabinet in dispensing pardons and the other forms of clemency authorized by Art. IV, s. 8(a), Fla. Const., are not subject to s. 286.011, F.S. Cf. *In re Advisory Opinion of the Governor*, 334 So. 2d 561 (Fla. 1976) (Constitution sufficiently prescribes rules for the manner of exercise of gubernatorial clemency power; legislative intervention is, therefore, unwarranted).

Section 286.011, F.S., however, does apply to those functions of the Governor and Cabinet which are statutory responsibilities as opposed to duties arising under the Constitution. Thus, the Governor and Cabinet are subject to the Sunshine Law when sitting in their capacity as a board created by the Legislature or whose powers are prescribed by the Legislature, such as the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. In such cases, the Governor and Cabinet are not exercising powers derived from the Constitution but are subject to the "dominion and control" of the Legislature.

Moreover, Art. I, s. 24, Fla. Const., requires that meetings of "any collegial public body of the executive branch of state government" be open and noticed to the public. The only exceptions to this constitutional right of access are those meetings which have been exempted by the Legislature pursuant to Art. I, s. 24, Fla. Const., or which are specifically closed by the Constitution. And see Article III s. 4(e), Fla. Const., providing, in relevant part that "all prearranged gatherings, between . . . the governor, the president of the senate, or the speaker of the house of representatives, the purpose of which is to agree upon formal legislative action that will be taken at a subsequent time, or at which formal legislative action is taken, regarding pending legislation or amendments, shall be reasonably open to the public."

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