



Pineapple Cove Classical Academy- West Melbourne
Board Meeting Minutes for July 31, 2017 at 12:30 p.m.

A. Opening Exercises

1. Call to order: 12:30 p.m.
2. Roll call of those present: Board Members: Mike Contreras, Shakira Guice, Lisa Wheeler
Others present: John Moran, Principal Kelly Gunter
3. Adoption of agenda- Moved by Dir Guice, second by Dir Contrereas-Adopted unanimously with no changes.

B. Recognition of Visitors

C. Consent Agenda

D. Financial Report

E. Action Agenda

1. Vote Needed: Proposal to adopt bylaws from draft format. Bylaws have been reviewed by Attorney Melissa Gross-Arnold. Opened for discussion- no changes proposed. Move to adopt by Dir. Wheeler, second by Dir. Guice, approved unanimously as presented.

2. Vote Needed: Proposal to adopt conflict of interest policy from draft format. Conflict of interest policy has been reviewed by Attorney Melissa Gross-Arnold. Opened for discussion- no changes proposed. Move to adopt by Dir. Wheeler, second by Dir. Guice, approved unanimously as presented.

F. Information Agenda

G. Board Member Reports

H. Adjournment- 12:45 p.m.



**BYLAWS
OF
Pineapple Cove Classical Academy at West Melbourne**

**ARTICLE I
General**

1.1. Name. The name of the Corporation shall be Pineapple Cove Classical Academy-North Campus, a not-for-profit Florida corporation and shall be hereinafter referred to as the "Corporation."

1.2. Address. The Corporation shall have its principal place of business located at 6162 Minton Rd NW, Palm Bay, FL, 32907, or such other place of business as the Board of Directors may designate from time to time.

1.3. Registered Agent. The Corporation's agent for service of process shall be Melissa Arnold Gross, Esq., or such other qualified person or entity as the Board of Directors may designate.

**ARTICLE II
Purpose of the Corporation**

2.1. Purpose. The general purposes for which the Corporation is organized are as follows:

- a) To provide charitable and educational services through the operation of one or more charter schools within the State of Florida.
- b) To act consistent with all applicable statutes, ordinances, rules and regulations affecting the actions of the Corporation and to do all other things otherwise permitted by law.
- c) To do such other and further things as are incidental to the foregoing or necessary or desirable in order to accomplish the foregoing.
- d) To carry out any business, occupation, undertaking, enterprise, and exercise any power or authority which may be done by a private corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, as may be amended, it being the intention that this corporation may conduct and transact any business lawfully authorized and not prohibited by Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, as may be amended.
- e) To engage in any fundraising activities necessary to promulgate the purposes of the Corporation.

2.2 Dedication of Assets. The Corporation's assets are irrevocably dedicated to its public benefit purposes. No part of the net earnings, properties, or assets of the Corporation, on dissolution or otherwise, shall inure to the benefit of any private person or individual, or to any Director or Officer of the Corporation. Upon dissolution of this Corporation, all properties and assets remaining after payment, or provision for payment, of all debts and liabilities of the Corporation, including disposition of assets pursuant to any applicable charter contract or law applying to charter schools, shall be distributed to a nonprofit fund, foundation, or corporation that

is organized exclusively for charitable purposes, pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding provision in any future tax code.

ARTICLE III **Membership**

The Corporation shall have no members.

ARTICLE IV **Seal**

The seal of this Corporation shall have inscribed on it the name of this Corporation, the year of its organization, and the words “Corporate Seal, State of Florida.”

ARTICLE V **The Board of Directors**

5.1. General Powers. Except as provided in the Articles of Incorporation, and as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the direction and management of the affairs of the Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Directors.

5.2. Number of Directors. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by a Board of Directors of not less than three (3) nor more than seven (7) members.

5.3. Terms of Directors. The initial Board of Directors shall be divided into three (3) classes of approximately equal size, with the term of each Director ending in each of the next three (3) consecutive years so that the offices of approximately one-third of the total number of Directors shall become vacant each year. Thereafter, the term of a Director shall be for five (5) years, unless the Director is sooner removed by or as a result of the earliest to occur of: (1) operation of law; (2) an order or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction; or (3) voluntary resignation. An individual who has served a term as Director may not be eligible for another term until one (1) year has passed following the last day of the individual’s preceding term as Director.

5.4 Powers of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall have power:

- a) To call meeting of the Board of Directors.
- b) In anticipation of or during an emergency, if a majority of the Board of Directors cannot readily be assembled because of some catastrophic event, then any number of the Directors shall have the power and authority to do and perform all acts and functions, permitted for an organization described in §627.0303, Florida Statutes, as amended, or subsequent legislation not inconsistent with these Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation, or the laws of the State of Florida.
- c) To authorize and cause the Corporation to enter into contracts for the day-to-day operations of the Corporation and the discharge of its responsibilities and obligations.
- d) To exercise for the Corporation all powers, duties and authority vested in or delegated to the Corporation.

5.5. Duties of the Board of Directors. It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors:

- a) To cause to be kept a complete record of all its actions and corporate affairs.
- b) To supervise all officers, agents, and employees of the Corporation and to see that their duties are properly performed.
- c) Approval of all policies and procedures used at the School (procurement authority, non-discriminatory hiring and retention, enrollment, etc.)

- d) Financial review and fiduciary oversight
- e) Annually adopt and maintain an operating budget
- f) Adherence to Florida Government in the Sunshine laws
- g) Approval of personnel recommendations from the Principal
- h) Review of student discipline procedures and appeals
- i) Negotiations and execution of all contracts
- j) Ensure compliance of operations in accordance with Florida laws, Department of Education regulations, Charter, and terms of District Contract
- k) Provide required reports to the Brevard County School District Office of School Choice.
- l) Exercise continuing oversight over charter school operations
- m) Ensuring that the charter school has retained the services of a certified public accountant or auditor for the annual financial audit, who shall submit the report to the governing body
- n) Reviewing and approving the audit report, including audit findings and recommendations for the financial recovery plan
- o) Monitoring a corrective action plan or financial recovery plan, if required, in order to ensure compliance
- p) Participating in governance training approved by the department which must include government in the sunshine, conflicts of interest, ethics, and financial responsibility

5.6. Vacancies and Elections. If a vacancy should occur in the Board of Directors, a new member of the Board of Directors shall be elected by a majority of a quorum of the remaining members of the Board of Directors. If the vacancy is created due to the resignation or removal of a Director during their term, the new member shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the vacating Director's five-year term.

5.8 Resignation and Removal. Any Director may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Corporation, the Board of Directors, or its chairperson. The resignation of any Director shall take effect when the notice is delivered unless the notice specifies a later effective date. The Board may also vote for the removal of a Director by a two-thirds majority of the Directors then in office and present at any regular or special meeting of the Board. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any Director misses two (2) meetings in fiscal year, such Director may be removed from the Board of Directors by a vote of a majority of a quorum of the Board of Directors present at any meeting of the Board of Directors.

5.9. Compensation. Directors shall not receive salary for their services as Directors. A Director may be reimbursed for authorized expenses if such expenses are approved by the Board.

ARTICLE VI

Meetings of the Board

6.1. Place of Meetings; Attendance. The meetings of the Board of Directors will be held at a location so designated by a majority of the Board. Meetings may be held telephonically, or such other electronic means as may be designated by the Board of Directors, as permitted by Florida law. In such event, participation by any Director in such telephonic or electronic meeting shall constitute attendance and be counted for purposes of quorum.

6.2. Time of Regular Meeting; Notice. The Board of Directors shall determine, at the annual meeting, the dates and times the Board will meet throughout the year, to occur no less than once every two months. Notice of such meetings shall be distributed to the Board and Members of

the Corporation. This notice may be given either personally, or by sending a copy of the notice through the United State Mail, by facsimile or other electronic means.

6.3. Special Meetings. Special Meetings of the Board of Directors may be called at any time by the Chairman of the Board or by any two Directors.

6.4. Notice of Special or Emergency Meetings. Written notice of each special meeting, setting forth the time and place of the meeting shall be given to each Director at least ten (10) days before the meeting. This notice may be given either personally, or by sending a copy of the notice through the United State Mail, by facsimile or other electronic means. Notice of emergency meeting shall be given to each Director in a manner and in a time period that is reasonable under the circumstances.

6.5. Voting and Quorum. Except as otherwise provided below, a majority of the Directors in office shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; provided, however, that whenever a vacancy occurs for any reason in the Board of Directors, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the remaining Directors until the vacancy has been filled. If a quorum is present, the acts of a majority of the Directors in attendance shall be the acts of the Board. Each Director shall have one (1) vote. If a quorum is not present, no business shall be conducted at the meeting. Any less number may: (1) set a time to adjourn, (2) adjourn, (3) recess, or (4) take measures to obtain a quorum. Any Director not present at a meeting may vote on any matter by general or specific proxy or by power of attorney directed to another Director present or by specific instructions in writing; however, such vote shall not be considered for purposes of determining whether there is a quorum.

6.6. Action Without a Meeting. Unless prohibited by Florida law or contractual provision binding the Corporation, any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors or a committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, stating the action so taken, is signed by a majority of the directors or of the members of the committee, as the case may be. A consent signed under this section shall have the effect of a meeting vote and may be described as such in any document.

6.7. Attendance. Any member of the Board unable to attend a meeting of the Board shall notify the Secretary and state the reason for his or her absence, though a Director may assign by written proxy pursuant to Section 6.5 of this Article another Director to substitute for him or her at meetings. If a Director is absent from two (2) meetings in a fiscal year, he or she may be removed as set forth in Paragraph 5.8, above.

6.8. Meetings by Means of Conference Telephone Call or Similar Electronic Equipment. Members of the Board of Directors or a committee thereof may participate in a meeting of the Board or such committee by means of a conference telephone call or similar communications equipment if all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time, and provided that such action is permitted by Florida law. In such event, participation by such means constitutes presence in person at a meeting.

6.9. Open Meetings. So long as the Corporation's contract for operation of a public charter school remains in effect, to the extent required by such laws, rules and regulations as govern the operation of such public charter school; all meetings of the Board of Directors will be noticed and conducted in accordance with the Sunshine Act (Section 286.011, Florida Statutes).

6.10. Presumption of Assent. A Director who is present at a meeting of the Board when Corporate action is taken is deemed to have assented to the action taken unless (1) the Director objects at the beginning of the meeting, or promptly upon his or her arrival, to holding it or transacting specified business at the meeting or (2) the Director votes against, or abstains from, the action taken. The Secretary or any other officer performing the Secretary's duties shall maintain accurate records of all votes of the Board of Directors.

6.11. Committees of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the full Board, may designate from among its members an executive committee and one or more other committees each of which, to the extent provided in the resolution, shall have and may exercise all the authority of the Board of Directors, except as prohibited by the Florida Statutes, Chapter 617. Each committee shall consist of two (2) or more Directors. The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted in accordance with this article, may designate one or more Directors as alternate members of any committee, who may act in the place and stead of any absent committee member(s) at any meeting of the committee.

6.12. Advisory Committees. Advisory committees not having and exercising the managerial authority of the Board of Directors may be established by resolution duly adopted by the Board. Membership of such committees shall not be limited to the Directors of the Corporation. Members of such committees shall be appointed by a majority vote of the Board. Any member of such committee may be removed by the Board when, in the judgment of the Board, the interests of the Corporation would be served best by such removal.

6.14. Nomination Committee. The Board of Directors shall appoint a nominating committee to recommend candidates to fill any vacancies on the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VII

Officers, Agents and Employees

7.1. Officers. The executive officers of the Corporation shall be elected by the Board of Directors and may consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer or other officers, assistant officers or agents that the Board of Directors from time to time may deem necessary. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.

7.2. Other Officers, Employees and Agents. Each and every other officer, employee, and agent of the Corporation shall possess, and may exercise, such power and authority, and shall perform such duties, as may from time to time be assigned to him or her by the Board of Directors, the officer appointing him or her, and such officer or officers who may from time to time be designated by the Board to exercise supervisory authority.

7.3. Election and Term of Office. The Officers of the Corporation shall be elected by the Board of Directors annually at the first meeting of the Board held in each fiscal year. If the election of Officers shall not be held at such meeting, such election shall be the first order of business at the next regular meeting of the Board. Each Officer shall hold office until his successor shall have been duly elected or until an earlier resignation, death or removal in the manner herein provided.

7.4. Removal. Any officer of the Corporation may be removed with or without cause, at any time, by a majority vote of the Board.

7.5. Resignation. Any officer of the Corporation may resign from his or her respective office or position by delivering notice to the Corporation. The resignation is effective when delivered unless the notice specifies a later effective date. If a resignation is made effective at a later date and the Corporation accepts the future effective date, the Board of Directors may fill the pending vacancy before the effective date if the Board provides that the successor does not take office until the effective date.

7.6. Vacancies. When a vacancy occurs in one of the executive offices by death, resignation or otherwise, it shall be filled by the Board of Directors. The officer so selected shall hold office until his successor is duly elected and qualified, or until an earlier resignation, death or removal in the manner herein provided.

7.7. Compensation. Directors who serve as officers shall not receive any compensation for their services.

7.8. President. The President shall be the Chairman of the Board of Directors, shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation, and shall have general supervision and control of the

business of the Corporation. He/she shall coordinate with the Principal/School Leader in the development of all meeting agendas. He/she shall preside at all meetings of Directors, Committees of the Board of Directors on which he/she may serve, and discharge the duties of a presiding officer. At each annual meeting of the Board of Directors, the President or the President's designee shall report on the business of the Corporation for the preceding fiscal year; and shall perform whatever other duties of the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe, and as are incident to the offices of President and Chief Executive Officer.

7.9. Vice-President. The Vice-President shall be the Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Vice-President shall, in the absence or disability or inability of the President, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the President. He/she also shall perform whatever duties and have whatever powers the Board of Directors may from time to time assign him/her. In the event the President refuses to act, the Vice-President may act for him/her at the direction of the Board of Directors.

7.10. Secretary. The Secretary shall keep the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors in one or more books provided for that purpose; see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws or as required by law; and be custodian of the corporate records and of the seal of the Corporation. The Secretary may delegate one or more of these duties to one or more charter school personnel. In addition, the Secretary shall possess, and may exercise, such power and authority, and shall perform such duties, as may from time to time be assigned to him or her by the Board of Directors and as are incident to the office of Secretary.

7.11. Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have custody of corporate funds. He/she shall keep or be responsible for full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements, an accurate and full account of all assets and liabilities, and shall deposit all corporate monies and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in a depository or depositories designated by the Board of Directors. He/she shall disburse the funds of the Corporation and shall render to the President or the Board of Directors, whenever they may require it, an account of his/her transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation. In addition, the Treasurer shall possess, and may exercise such power and authority, and shall perform such duties, as may from time to time be assigned to her/him by the Board of Directors and as are incident to the office of Treasurer.

7.12. Designation of Duties. Whenever an officer is absent or whenever, for any reason, the Board of Directors may deem it desirable and as permitted by Florida law, the Board may delegate the powers and duties of an officer to any other officer or officers or to any Director or Directors or agent.

ARTICLE VIII

Books, Records and Reports

8.1 Books and Records. In compliance with Section 617.1601, Florida Statutes, as amended, or any successor thereto, the Corporation shall keep as permanent records correct and complete books and records of accounts and shall keep minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Directors and committees having any authority of the Board of Directors. All books and records of the Corporation shall be kept in written form or in another form capable of conversion into written form within a reasonable period of time.

8.2 Annual Reports. The Corporation shall file with the Department of State of the State of Florida a sworn annual report on such forms and containing such information as the Department of State may prescribe.

8.3 Inspection Rights. Every Director shall have the right at any reasonable time to inspect the Corporation's books, records, documents of every kind, and physical properties, as permitted by Florida and federal law.

ARTICLE IX
Contracts, Deposits, Checks and Contributions

9.1 Contracts. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the Board of Directors may authorize any Officer or agent to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name and on behalf of the Corporation, and such may be general or confined to a specific instance. Unless so authorized by the Board of Directors, no officer, employee, agent or representative shall have the power or authority to bind the Corporation by any contract or engagement, or to pledge its credit, or render it liable pecuniarily for any purpose or to any amount.

9.2 Deposits. All funds of the Corporation shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories of, invested from time to time for and on behalf of the Corporation, as the Board of Directors may elect.

9.3 Checks, Drafts, Orders of Payment. All checks, drafts, or orders for the payment of money, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the Corporation shall be signed by such officers or officers, agent or agents of the Corporation and in such manner as the Board of Directors from time to time shall determine by resolution. In the absence of such determination, such instruments shall require the signatures of both the President and the Treasurer of the Corporation.

9.4 Contributions. The Board of Directors may accept on behalf of the Corporation any contribution, gift, bequest, or devise of any property whatsoever, for the purposes of the Corporation.

ARTICLE X
Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the Corporation shall commence on July 1 of each year and end on June 30 of the following year.

ARTICLE XI
Indemnification

The Corporation shall indemnify and advance expenses on behalf of its Directors and Officers to the fullest extent permitted under Section 617.0831, Florida Statutes, as amended, or any successor thereto. Said indemnification shall extend to any and all liabilities of the Directors and Officers arising from their relationships with the Corporation in any and all capabilities. By resolution duly adopted, the Board of Directors may authorize the Corporation to (i) indemnify any or all of its employees and agents who are not Directors to any extent that the Board of Directors may determine, up to and including the fullest extent permitted under Section 617.0831, Florida Statutes, as amended, or any successor thereto, and/or (ii) provide insurance coverage to any or all of its directors, officers, employees and agents against any or all risks or liabilities that such persons may incur by virtue of their relationship with the Corporation.

ARTICLE XII
Amendments

These Bylaws may be amended from time to time only by a written instrument and executed by the Secretary or other duly authorized Officer of the Corporation.

The foregoing Bylaws of Pineapple Cove Classical Academy at West Melbourne were adopted and approved this _____ day of _____, 2017, by a majority vote of a quorum of the Board of Directors.

Secretary

Printed Name: _____

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

1. Purpose.

The purpose of this policy is to protect the corporation's interest to ensure that no officer or director has a conflict of interest with the School. This provision is intended to supplement but not replace any applicable state or federal laws governing conflicts of interest applicable to non-profit and charitable organizations.

2. Definitions.

(a) "Relative" shall mean spouse, child, parent, stepchild or sibling.

(b) "Material Interest" shall mean direct or indirect ownership of more than five percent of the total assets or capital stock of any business entity.

(c) "Conflict" shall mean a situation in which regard for a private interest tends to lead to disregard of a public duty or interest.

3. Prohibited Transactions and Relationships.

(a) A board member may not purchase, rent or lease any realty, goods or services for the School from a business of which of board member (or the board member's relative) is an officer, partner, director, proprietor or owner of a material interest.

(b) No board member may hold any employment or contractual relationship (written or unwritten) with the School. No board member may hold any employment or contractual relationship with any business entity, which is doing business with the School. No board member may hold any employment or contractual relationship that will create a continuing or frequently recurring conflict between his or her private interests and the performance of his or her public duties or that would impede the full and faithful discharge of his or her public duties.

(c) No board member may be compensated for his or her service on the board.

(d) No board member shall be the spouse, parent, child, stepchild, sibling or employee of any other board member.

4. Voting Conflicts

(a) For the purposes of this subsection (4) only, the term "relative" shall be defined to mean any father, mother, son, daughter, husband, wife,

brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law

(b) A board member shall not vote on any measure which would inure to the board member's special private gain or loss (or to the special private gain of (1) an organization by which the board member is retained or (2) a relative or (3) a business associate).

(c) Voting conflicts must be disclosed in a written memorandum and filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes prior to the meeting. Such memorandum shall be read publicly at the board meeting, incorporated into the minutes and shall be considered a public record.

(d) If a voting conflict arises at a board meeting, the disclosure shall be oral followed up by a written memorandum within fifteen days.

(e) Any Board member with a real or perceived conflict of interest will not vote and will recuse himself/herself from the meeting during discussion.

5. Exceptions and Duty to Disclose.

(a) No board member shall be in violation of this policy if one or more of the exceptions described in §112.313 (12), F.S. are met (see Exhibit 1).

(b) In connection with any actual or possible conflict of interest with the School, the interested board member must disclose the possible or actual conflict of interest to the board of directors. The board of directors shall then determine whether a conflict of interest exists and/or whether one of the exceptions listed in section 5(a) above is met.

6. Violation of this Provision

If a board member has reasonable cause to believe another board member has failed to disclose actual or possible conflicts of interest, he or she shall inform the member of the basis for the belief and afford the member an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose. If, after hearing the member's response and after making further investigation as warranted by the circumstances, the board determines that the member has failed to disclose an actual or possible conflict of interest, it shall be grounds for removal.

7. Records of Proceedings: The minutes of the board and all committees with board delegated powers shall contain:

(a)The names of the persons who disclosed or otherwise were found to have an actual or possible conflict of interest, the nature of the interest, any action taken to determine whether a conflict of interest was present, and the board’s decision as to whether a conflict of interest in fact existed.

(b)The names of the persons who were present for discussions and votes relating to the transaction or arrangement, the content of the discussion, including any alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement, and a record of any votes taken in connection with the proceedings.

8. New Members:

All new Board members shall be provided with a copy of Board policies, including this policy. Board members agree to comply with the policy and understand that the organization is a charitable entity and in order to maintain its federal tax exemption, it must engage primarily in activities, which accomplish one or more of its tax-exempt purposes.

EXHIBIT 1

Statutory Exemptions

F.S. 112.313(12) EXEMPTION.--

The requirements of subsections (3) (a) and (3) (b) as they pertain to persons serving on advisory boards may be waived in a particular instance by the body which appointed the person to the advisory board, upon a full disclosure of the transaction or relationship to the appointing body prior to the waiver and an affirmative vote in favor of waiver by two-thirds vote of that body. In instances in which appointment to the advisory board is made by an individual, waiver may be effected, after public hearing, by a determination by the appointing person and full disclosure of the transaction or relationship by the appointee to the appointing person.

In addition, no person shall be held in violation of subsection (3) (a) or (b) if:

- (a)Within a city or county the business is transacted under a rotation system whereby the business transactions are rotated among all qualified suppliers of the goods or services within the city or county.
- (b)The business is awarded under a system of sealed, competitive bidding to the lowest or best bidder and:

1. The official or the official's spouse or child has in no way participated in the determination of the bid specifications or the determination of the lowest or best bidder;
 2. The official or the official's spouse or child has in no way used or attempted to use the official's influence to persuade the agency or any personnel thereof to enter such a contract other than by the mere submission of the bid; and
 3. The official, prior to or at the time of the submission of the bid, has filed a statement with the Commission on Ethics, if the official is a state officer or employee, or with the supervisor of elections of the county in which the agency has its principal office, if the official is an officer or employee of a political subdivision, disclosing the official's interest, or the interest of the official's spouse or child, and the nature of the intended business.
- (c) The purchase or sale is for legal advertising in a newspaper, for any utilities service, or for passage on a common carrier.
- (d) An emergency purchase or contract which would otherwise violate a provision of subsection (3) or subsection (7) must be made in order to protect the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the state or any political subdivision thereof.
- (e) The business entity involved is the only source of supply within the political subdivision of the officer or employee and there is full disclosure by the officer or employee of his or her interest in the business entity to the governing body of the political subdivision prior to the purchase, rental, sale, leasing, or other business being transacted.
- (f) The total amount of the transactions in the aggregate between the business entity and the agency does not exceed \$500 per calendar year.
- (g) The fact that a county or municipal officer or member of a public board or body, including a district school officer or an officer of any district within a county, is a stockholder, officer, or director of a bank will not bar such bank from qualifying as a depository of funds coming under the jurisdiction of any such public board or body, provided it appears in the records of the agency that the governing body of the agency has determined that such officer or member of a public board or body has not favored such bank over other qualified banks.
- (h) The transaction is made pursuant to s. 1004.22 or s. 1004.23 and is specifically approved by the president and the chair of the university board of trustees. The chair of the university board of trustees shall

submit to the Governor and the Legislature by March 1 of each year a report of the transactions approved pursuant to this paragraph during the preceding year.

(i) 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) 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 and:

1. The price and terms of the transaction are available to similarly situated members of the general public; and
2. The officer or employee makes full disclosure of the relationship to the agency head or governing body prior to the transaction