Nepotism Policy of Miami-Dade County



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Definition of Nepotism

Nepotism is the showing of favoritism toward relatives, based upon that relationship, rather than an objective evaluation of ability or suitability.

Nepotism Example

Offering employment to a relative, despite the fact that there are others who are better qualified and willing to perform the job, would be considered a form of nepotism.

Authority

The County's personnel system:

- All appointments and promotions are to be made solely on merit and fitness.
- All appointments should be conducted in a non-discriminatory manner without regard to other factors, such as familial status.

Florida's anti-nepotism statute (F.S. §112.3135):

- Prohibits appointment, employment, promotion or advancement, of specified relatives by any public
 official who is vested with or delegated the authority to appoint, employ, promote or advance, or is
 in a position to recommend an individual for appointment, employment, promotion or advancement.
- Although it prohibits public officials from employing or promoting their relatives, it does not prevent relatives from working together in the same department.

Definition of Relatives

Relatives include:

Father, mother

Son, daughter

Brother, sister

Brother, sister

Uncle, aunt

First cousin, nephew, niece

Husband, wife

Son-in-law, daughter-in-law

Brother-in-law, sister-in-law

Stepfather, stepmother

Stepson, stepdaughter

Stepbrother, stepsister

Half brother, half sister

Father-in-law, mother-in-law Child or parent of a registered domestic partner

Registered domestic partner

As set forth in the County Mayor's January 9, 2023, memorandum:

- Relatives of the following cannot be appointed, employed nor promoted within their departments:
 - a. Department Directors, regardless of who else is delegated employment authority;
 - b. Assistant Directors, Division Directors and all Managers who, by department policy or practice, are delegated the authority to make employment or promotion decisions;
 - c. Managers, Supervisors and others who, because of their position or customary involvement in personnel decisions, would normally be expected to make an employment or promotion recommendation to others within their departments, regarding a particular appointment or promotion.

Highlights

- Applies to any County employee who has the authority, or is delegated the authority, to appoint, employ or promote. Also includes employees who would normally be expected to recommend such actions.
- Because they always have the authority, Department Directors may not appoint, employ nor promote their relatives within their departments.
- By policy or practice, subordinate managers may fall under this prohibition if they are delegated such authority or in a position to recommend such actions.
- This prohibition includes serving on interview panels, as they have authority to recommend.
- This prohibition includes all employees in the chain of command who routinely approve personnel actions.
- Authority appoint, employ or promote cannot be temporarily delegated to someone else to avoid law.
- Department directors are strongly encouraged to refrain from placing relatives within another relative's chain of command or placing or maintaining relatives in close proximity in a departmental subunit.

Exception

• As an exception to the policy stated above, effective January 9, 2023, where the relative of a department director or director's delegee has qualified for promotion to a position in the department which requires a civil service examination and is deemed as the best candidate based solely on objective criteria, the Mayor is removing the director's promotional authority and delegating that authority to the Director's Chief or equivalent Chief who reports directly to the Mayor. It should be noted that all civil service promotional examinations must be developed, approved, administered, and scored by the Human Resources Department and independent of the hiring Department.





Date: January 9, 2023

To: **Department Directors**

From: Daniella Levine Cava

Mayor

Subject: Miami-Dade County Nepotism Policy

Miami-Dade County's personnel system is based on merit principles; all appointments and promotions in the County's merit system are to be made solely on the basis of merit and fitness. Department Directors are responsible for ensuring that their departments' appointment and promotion processes are conducted in a non-discriminatory manner without regard to among other factors, familial status. Miami-Dade County's nepotism policy is based upon Section 112.3135 of the Florida Statutes which prohibits the appointment, employment, promotion or advancement of specified relatives by any public official who is vested with or delegated the authority to appoint, employ, promote or advance, or who is in a position to recommend an individual for appointment, employment, promotion or advancement. Nevertheless, promotions and advancements of specified relatives which are of a ministerial nature (promotions/advancements which do not involve discretion on the part of the County, the Mayor, Department Director or other hiring authority) are not prohibited by the anti-nepotism law. For example, promotional policies where officers are ranked for promotion by test score and time in-grade and the top applicant is always promoted unless he or she declines, has committed a disqualifying offense, or is under investigation, involve no discretion.

Daniella Lenne Care

Consistent with these guidelines, the principle of promoting employees based on merit, and in order to promote and ensure fairness and equity in our workforce. I am modifying the County's Nepotism Policy as follows. Effective immediately, in all future cases where the relative of a department director or director's delegee has qualified for promotion to a position in the department which requires a civil service examination and is deemed as the best candidate based solely on objective criteria, I am removing the director's promotional authority and delegating that authority to the Director's Chief or equivalent Chief who reports directly to the Mayor. It should be noted that all civil service promotional examinations must be developed, approved, administered, and scored by the Human Resources Department and independent of the hiring Department. Through these new rules, the Administration aims to improve the County's past policies, avoid conflicts of interest, and ensure all promotional reviews are done fairly.

Officials with the authority to appoint or promote or who are in a position to recommend appointment or promotion cannot avoid the statute's prohibitions by temporarily delegating their authority to others in particular cases. Accordingly, it is important to clarify who, under County policy or practice, has been vested or delegated the authority to appoint and promote employees or to recommend appointment or promotion of employees. The Personnel Rules for the Classified Service provide that department directors are vested with the authority to appoint or promote employees within their departments. Department directors may, and usually do, delegate hiring decisions to subordinate deputy directors, assistant directors, division directors and managers. The delegation of this authority does not negate the department director as the vested authority. Thus, the nepotism prohibitions will always apply to the

appointment or promotions of relatives by department directors, regardless of any administrative delegation of the appointment authority to others, with the exception, as previously noted, to positions which require an objective, civil service, promotional examination as part of the recruitment/selection process. any delegation by directors of their delegated authority has the effect of expanding the prohibitions to those with the delegated authority, but it does not absolve the department director of his or continuing obligation to abide by the statute's prohibitions.

If, by policy or practice, a department director has delegated employment and promotion authority to a lower-level executive or manager, the law's prohibitions apply to them as well. They likewise cannot avoid the law's prohibitions by temporarily delegating that authority to others for particular decisions in which a relative is involved. For example, if an assistant director has been delegated the authority to make departmental hiring decisions, the department cannot hire the official's wife, son or daughter, even if the official is temporarily removed from participating in the selection process for the position for which the relative applied. Only if the deputy director or assistant director's authority to hire or promote is removed permanently and entirely would he or she no longer be subject to the same limitations.

In addition to department directors who are vested with such authority, and subordinate executives and managers who may be delegated such authority, the statute also applies to those who are in a position to recommend individuals for employment or promotion. Managers, supervisors and others who, because of the positions they hold or because of their customary involvement in personnel decisions, make recommendations on employment or promotions to a higher authority are subject to the law's prohibitions. As an example, County employees are precluded from serving on any interview panel involving a specified relative.

Specified relatives listed in Fla. Stat. § 112.3135 and covered by the County's Nepotism Policy include father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half-brother and half-sister. Miami-Dade County is adding registered domestic partner and child or parent of a registered domestic partner to the list of relatives to be considered in this policy.

Thus, with the exception of promotions to positions which require a civil service promotional examination, as noted above, relatives of the following cannot be appointed, employed nor promoted within their departments:

- a. Department Directors, regardless of who else is delegated employment authority;
- Deputy Directors, Assistant Directors, Division Directors and all Managers who, by department policy or practice, are delegated the authority to make employment or promotion decisions;
- c. Managers, Supervisors and others who, because of their position or customary involvement in personnel decisions, would normally be expected to make an employment or promotion recommendation to others within their departments, regarding a particular appointment or promotion.

It should also be noted that while Florida law prohibits public officials from employing or promoting their relatives, it does not prevent relatives from working together in the same department. The statute also does not prohibit one relative from supervising another.

However, to avoid all appearance of favoritism and any potential for violation of State law, as well as operational challenges that may arise, department directors are strongly encouraged to refrain from placing relatives within another relative's chain of command or placing or maintaining relatives in close proximity in a departmental subunit. All departments are required to comply with Florida law and the County's standard Operating Procedures to ensure department policies conform to the Miami-Dade County Nepotism Policy.

Questions regarding this policy clarification should be directed to Tyrone W. Williams, Division Director, Human Resources Department at Tyrone.Williams2@miamidade.gov.

Honorable Chairman Oliver G. Gilbert, III and Members, Board of County Commissioners Honorable Luis G. Montaldo, Interim Clerk, Circuit and County Courts Honorable Pedro J. Garcia, Property Appraiser Lazaro Solis, Deputy Property Appraiser Geri Bonzon-Keenan, County Attorney Gerald K. Sanchez, First Assistant County Attorney Jess M. McCarty, Executive Assistant County Attorney Office of the Mayor Senior Staff Felix Jimenez, Inspector General Jose J. Arrojo, Executive Director, Commission on Ethics and Public Trust Javier A. Betancourt, Executive Director, Citizens' Independent Transportation Trust William Diggs, Executive Director, Miami-Dade Economic Advocacy Trust Aileen Bouclé, Executive Director, Transportation Planning Organization Basia Pruna, Director, Clerk of the Board Jennifer Moon, Chief, Office of Policy and Budgetary Affairs Yinka Majekodunmi, Commission Auditor Tyrone W. Williams, Division Director, Human Resources Department

Departmental Personnel Representatives

Union Presidents

112.3135 Restriction on employment of relatives.

- (1) In this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) "Agency" means:
 - 1. A state agency, except an institution under the jurisdiction of the Board of Governors of the State University System;
 - 2. An office, agency, or other establishment in the legislative branch;
 - 3. An office, agency, or other establishment in the judicial branch;
 - 4. A county;
 - 5. A city; and
 - 6. Any other political subdivision of the state, except a district school board or community college district.
 - (b) "Collegial body" means a governmental entity marked by power or authority vested equally in each of a number of colleagues.
 - (c) "Public official" means an officer, including a member of the Legislature, the Governor, and a member of the Cabinet, or an employee of an agency in whom is vested the authority by law, rule, or regulation, or to whom the authority has been delegated, to appoint, employ, promote, or advance individuals or to recommend individuals for appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement in connection with employment in an agency, including the authority as a member of a collegial body to vote on the appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement of individuals.
 - (d) "Relative," for purposes of this section only, with respect to a public official, means an individual who is related to the public official as father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.
- (2)(a) A public official may not appoint, employ, promote, or advance, or advocate for appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement, in or to a position in the agency in which the official is serving or over which the official exercises jurisdiction or control any individual who is a relative of the public official. An individual may not be appointed, employed, promoted, or advanced in or to a position in an agency if such appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement has been advocated by a public official, serving in or exercising jurisdiction or control over the agency, who is a relative of the individual or if such appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement is made by a collegial body of which a relative of the individual is a member. However, this subsection shall not apply to appointments to boards other than those with land-planning or zoning responsibilities in those municipalities with less than 35,000 population. This subsection does not apply to persons serving in a volunteer capacity who provide emergency medical, firefighting, or police services. Such persons may receive, without losing their volunteer status, reimbursements for the costs of any training they get relating to the provision of

- volunteer emergency medical, firefighting, or police services and payment for any incidental expenses relating to those services that they provide.
- (b) Mere approval of budgets shall not be sufficient to constitute "jurisdiction or control" for the purposes of this section.
- (3) An agency may prescribe regulations authorizing the temporary employment, in the event of an emergency as defined in s. <u>252.34(3)</u>, of individuals whose employment would be otherwise prohibited by this section.
- (4) Legislators' relatives may be employed as pages or messengers during legislative sessions.

History.—ss. 1, 2, 3, ch. 69-341; ss. 15, 35, ch. 69-106; s. 70, ch. 72-221; s. 3, ch. 83-334; s. 1, ch. 89-67; s. 4, ch. 90-502; s. 2, ch. 94-277; s. 1407, ch. 95-147; s. 1, ch. 98-160; s. 42, ch. 99-2; s. 11, ch. 2007-217.

Note.—Former s. 116.111.