## Florida Senate - 2002

By Senator Diaz de la Portilla

34-767-02 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the Florida Elections 3 Commission; providing legislative findings and intent; repealing s. 106.24, F.S., relating to 4 5 the Florida Elections Commission; amending s. 106.25, F.S.; assigning jurisdiction for б 7 violations of campaign-financing and election laws to the Department of Legal Affairs and the 8 Division of Administrative Hearings; 9 prescribing responsibilities for the department 10 11 and the division; conforming provisions; eliminating authority for a hearing by the 12 13 Division of Administrative Hearings in addition 14 to a hearing by the Florida Elections 15 Commission; amending s. 106.26, F.S.; 16 transferring to the Department of Legal Affairs and the Division of Administrative Hearings 17 18 powers relating to the conduct of hearing on 19 violations of campaign-financing and election 20 laws; eliminating a prohibition against certain communications among members of the Florida 21 Elections Commission and witnesses under 22 23 specified circumstances; amending s. 106.265, 24 F.S.; authorizing the Division of 25 Administrative Hearings to impose certain 26 fines; providing for payment of the proceeds to 27 the Department of Legal Affairs; assigning 28 responsibility for collection of the fines to 29 the department; amending s. 106.27, F.S.; authorizing the department to initiate certain 30 31 civil actions; amending s. 106.29, F.S.,

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

SB 1696

1	relating to reports by political parties;
2	conforming provisions to the elimination of the
3	Florida Elections Commission; amending s.
4	106.35, F.S., relating to the distribution of
5	certain campaign-financing funds; conforming
6	provisions to the elimination of the Florida
7	Elections Commission; amending s. 104.271,
8	F.S., relating to false charges against
9	opposing candidates; conforming provisions to
10	the elimination of the Florida Elections
11	Commission; providing for aggrieved candidates
12	to file complaints with the Department of Legal
13	Affairs; providing for assessment of penalties
14	by the Division of Administrative Hearings;
15	requiring the Department of Legal Affairs and
16	the Division of Administrative Hearings to
17	submit funding recommendations; prescribing
18	terms and conditions governing the transfer or
19	reassignment of functions under the act;
20	providing effective dates.
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22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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24	Section 1. The Legislature finds that, in light of the
25	expected decline in revenue growth for the state, it is in the
26	public interest to reduce the size of state government and to
27	identify means of improving the operation of state government
28	and its agencies for the benefit of the residents of the
29	state. The Legislature further finds that the current process
30	governing the prosecution of alleged violations of campaign
31	financing and election laws, as well as governing the
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1 determination of whether such violations have occurred, through the Florida Elections Commission is unnecessarily 2 3 cumbersome, is vulnerable to political interference, and is an 4 inefficient use of limited public resources. The Legislature 5 further finds that the presence on the commission of б individuals who, as part of their regular occupations, frequently lobby elected officials undermines public 7 8 confidence in the ability of the commission to evaluate alleged violations in an objective manner that serves the 9 10 electorate and that ensures elected officials a fair and 11 impartial hearing. It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature to abolish the Florida Elections Commission, 12 eliminate its staff, eliminate or redirect its other budgetary 13 14 resources, and reassign its responsibilities to the Department 15 of Legal Affairs and the Division of Administrative Hearings. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Division of 16 17 Administrative Hearings shall be responsible for determining whether a violation of campaign financing or election laws has 18 19 occurred and that the Department of Legal Affairs shall be 20 responsible for the functions currently assigned to the 21 commission relating to the prosecution of violations of such 22 laws. Section 2. Effective July 1, 2002, section 106.24, 23 24 Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 3. Effective July 1, 2002, section 106.25, 25 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 106.25 Reports of alleged violations to Florida 28 Elections Commission; disposition of findings .--29 (1) Jurisdiction to investigate and determine 30 violations of this chapter and chapter 104 is vested in the 31 Department of Legal Affairs and the Division of Administrative 3

Hearings Florida Elections Commission; however, nothing in 1 2 this section limits the jurisdiction of any other officers or 3 agencies of government empowered by law to investigate, act upon, or dispose of alleged violations of this code. 4 5 The Department of Legal Affairs is responsible for (a) б receiving and investigating complaints alleging violations of 7 this chapter and chapter 104, including, but not limited to, 8 determining whether a complaint is legally sufficient, 9 preparing a report to the Attorney General on the results of 10 the investigation, and, through the Attorney General, 11 submitting a statement of findings and a recommendation to the Division of Administrative Hearings as to whether there is 12 probable cause or no probable cause to believe that there has 13 14 been a violation of this chapter or chapter 104. (b) The Division of Administrative Hearings is 15 responsible for making final determinations, subject to appeal 16 17 to courts of competent jurisdiction, as to whether there has been a violation of this chapter or chapter 104, including, 18 19 but not limited to, reviewing statements of findings submitted by the Department of Legal Affairs, issuing orders relating to 20 21 the finding by the Division of Administrative Hearings of probable cause or no probable cause, conducting hearings as 22 provided under this chapter and chapter 120, and issuing 23 24 final, written orders as provided in s. 106.26. 25 (2) The Department of Legal Affairs commission shall investigate all violations of this chapter and chapter 104, 26 27 but only after having received either a sworn complaint or 28 information reported to it by the Division of Elections. Any 29 person, other than the Division of Elections, having information of any violation of this chapter or chapter 104 30

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<u>Affairs</u> commission. Such <u>a</u> sworn complaint <u>must</u> shall state whether a complaint of the same violation has been made to any state attorney. Within 5 days after receipt of a sworn complaint, the <u>Department of Legal Affairs</u> commission shall transmit a copy of the complaint to the alleged violator. All sworn complaints alleging violations of the Florida Election

6 sworn complaints alleging violations of the Florida Election 7 Code over which the <u>Department of Legal Affairs and the</u> 8 <u>Division of Administrative Hearings have commission has</u> 9 jurisdiction shall be filed with the <u>Department of Legal</u> 10 <u>Affairs commission</u> within 2 years <u>after</u> <del>of</del> the alleged 11 violations <u>take place</u>. The period of limitations is tolled on 12 the day a sworn complaint is filed with the <u>Department of</u> 13 Legal Affairs <u>commission</u>.

14 (3) For the purposes of commission jurisdiction by the
15 Department of Legal Affairs and the Division of Administrative
16 Hearings, a violation shall mean the willful performance of an
17 act prohibited by this chapter or chapter 104 or the willful
18 failure to perform an act required by this chapter or chapter
19 104.

20 The Department of Legal Affairs commission shall (4) 21 undertake a preliminary investigation to determine if the facts alleged in a sworn complaint or a matter initiated by 22 the Division of Elections constitute probable cause to believe 23 24 that a violation has occurred. Upon completion of the 25 preliminary investigation, the Department of Legal Affairs commission shall submit to the Division of Administrative 26 27 Hearings a written recommendation finding probable cause to 28 believe that this chapter or chapter 104 has been violated. 29 Upon reviewing the recommendation and supporting documents 30 from the department, the Division of Administrative Hearings shall, by written report, find probable cause or no probable 31

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1 cause to believe that this chapter or chapter 104 has been 2 violated. 3 If no probable cause is found, the Division of (a) Administrative Hearings commission shall dismiss the case and 4 5 the case shall become a matter of public record, except as 6 otherwise provided in this section, together with a written 7 statement of the findings of the preliminary investigation and 8 a summary of the facts which the Division of Administrative 9 Hearings commission shall send to the complainant and the 10 alleged violator. 11 (b) If probable cause is found, the Division of Administrative Hearings commission shall so notify the 12 complainant and the alleged violator in writing. All 13 documents made or received in the disposition of the complaint 14 shall become public records upon a finding by the Division of 15 Administrative Hearings commission. 16 17 18 With respect to a case in which <del>In a case where</del> probable cause 19 is found, the Division of Administrative Hearings commission 20 shall make a preliminary determination to consider the matter 21 or to refer the matter to the state attorney for the judicial circuit in which the alleged violation occurred. 22 23 (5) When there are disputed issues of material fact in 24 a proceeding conducted under ss. 120.569 and 120.57, a person 25 alleged by the Elections Commission to have committed a violation of this chapter or chapter 104 may elect, within 30 26 27 days after the date of the filing of the commission's 28 allegations, to have a hearing conducted by an administrative 29 law judge in the Division of Administrative Hearings. 30 (5) (5) (6) It is the duty of a state attorney receiving a 31 complaint referred by the Division of Administrative Hearings 6

1 commission to investigate the complaint promptly and 2 thoroughly; to undertake such criminal or civil actions as are 3 justified by law; and to report to the Division of 4 Administrative Hearings and the Department of Legal Affairs 5 commission the results of such investigation, the action 6 taken, and the disposition thereof. The failure or refusal of 7 a state attorney to prosecute or to initiate action upon a 8 complaint or a referral by the Division of Administrative 9 Hearings commission shall not bar further action by the 10 Department of Legal Affairs or the Division of Administrative 11 Hearings commission under this chapter. (6)(7) Every sworn complaint filed pursuant to this 12 chapter with the Department of Legal Affairs commission, every 13 investigation and investigative report or other paper of the 14 Department of Legal Affairs or the Division of Administrative 15 Hearings commission with respect to a violation of this 16 17 chapter or chapter 104, and every proceeding of the Division of Administrative Hearings commission with respect to a 18 19 violation of this chapter or chapter 104 is confidential, is exempt from the provisions of ss. 119.07(1) and 286.011, and 20 21 is exempt from publication in the Florida Administrative Weekly of any notice or agenda with respect to any proceeding 22 relating to such violation, except under the following 23 24 circumstances: (a) As provided in subsection(5)(6); 25 (b) Upon a determination of probable cause or no 26 27 probable cause by the Division of Administrative Hearings 28 commission; or 29 (c) For proceedings conducted with respect to appeals 30 of fines levied by filing officers for the late filing of 31 reports required by this chapter. 7

## **Florida Senate - 2002** 34-767-02

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2 However, a complainant is not bound by the confidentiality 3 provisions of this section. In addition, confidentiality may 4 be waived in writing by the person against whom the complaint 5 has been filed or the investigation has been initiated. If a б finding of probable cause in a case is entered within 30 days 7 prior to the date of the election with respect to which the alleged violation occurred, such finding and the proceedings 8 9 and records relating to such case shall not become public 10 until noon of the day following such election. When two or 11 more persons are being investigated by the Department of Legal Affairs or the Division of Administrative Hearings commission 12 with respect to an alleged violation of this chapter or 13 chapter 104, the Division of Administrative Hearings 14 commission may not publicly enter a finding of probable cause 15 or no probable cause in the case until a finding of probable 16 17 cause or no probable cause for the entire case has been determined. However, once the confidentiality of any case has 18 19 been breached, the person or persons under investigation have 20 the right to waive the confidentiality of the case, thereby opening up the proceedings and records to the public. 21 Any person who discloses any information or matter made 22 confidential by the provisions of this subsection commits a 23 24 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 25 (7) (7) (8) Any person who files a complaint pursuant to 26

27 this section while knowing that the allegations contained in 28 such complaint are false or without merit commits a 29 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 30 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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Section 4. Effective July 1, 2002, section 106.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 106.26 Powers of Department of Legal Affairs and Division of Administrative Hearings commission; rights and responsibilities of parties; findings by division commission.--(1) The Department of Legal Affairs commission shall, pursuant to rules adopted and published in accordance with chapter 120, consider all sworn complaints filed with it and all matters reported to it by the Division of Elections. In order to carry out the responsibilities prescribed by this chapter, the Division of Administrative Hearings commission is empowered to subpoena and bring before it, or its duly authorized representatives, any person in the state, or any person doing business in the state, or any person who has filed or is required to have filed any application, document, papers, or other information with an office or agency of this state or a political subdivision thereof and to require the production of any papers, books, or other records relevant to any investigation, including the records and accounts of any bank or trust company doing business in this state. Duly authorized representatives of the Division of Administrative Hearings commission are empowered to administer all oaths and affirmations in the manner prescribed by law to witnesses who shall appear before them concerning any relevant matter. Should any witness fail to respond to the lawful subpoena of

27 the <u>Division of Administrative Hearings</u> commission or, having 28 responded, fail to answer all lawful inquiries or to turn over 29 evidence that has been subpoenaed, the <u>division</u> commission may 30 file a complaint before any circuit court of the state setting 31 up such failure on the part of the witness. On the filing of

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1 such complaint, the court shall take jurisdiction of the 2 witness and the subject matter of said complaint and shall 3 direct the witness to respond to all lawful questions and to produce all documentary evidence in the witness's possession 4 5 which is lawfully demanded. The failure of any witness to б comply with such order of the court shall constitute a direct 7 and criminal contempt of court, and the court shall punish 8 said witness accordingly. However, the refusal by a witness 9 to answer inquiries or turn over evidence on the basis that 10 such testimony or material will tend to incriminate such 11 witness shall not be deemed refusal to comply with the provisions of this chapter. The sheriffs in the several 12 counties shall make such service and execute all process or 13 orders when required by the Division of Administrative 14 Hearings commission. Sheriffs shall be paid for these 15 services by the Division of Administrative Hearings commission 16 17 as provided for in s. 30.231. Any person who is served with a subpoena to attend a hearing of the Division of Administrative 18 19 Hearings commission also shall be served with a general statement informing him or her of the subject matter of the 20 division's commission's investigation or inquiry and a notice 21 that he or she may be accompanied at the hearing by counsel of 22 23 his or her own choosing.

(2) All witnesses summoned before the <u>Division of</u>
<u>Administrative Hearings</u> commission, other than on the request
of the subject of a hearing, shall receive reimbursement for
travel expenses and per diem at the rates provided in s.
112.061. However, the fact that such reimbursement is not
tendered at the time the subpoena is served shall not excuse
the witness from appearing as directed therein.

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## **Florida Senate - 2002** 34-767-02

1 (3) Upon request of any person having business before the Division of Administrative Hearings, the administrative 2 3 law judge commission, and with the approval of a majority of the commission, the chair or, in the chair's absence, the vice 4 5 chair shall instruct all witnesses to leave the hearing room б and retire to a designated place. The witness will be 7 instructed by the administrative law judge chair or, in the 8 chair's absence, the vice chair not to discuss his or her testimony or the testimony of any other person with anyone 9 until the hearing has been adjourned and the witness 10 11 discharged by the administrative law judge chair. The witness shall be further instructed that should any person discuss or 12 attempt to discuss the matter under investigation with him or 13 her after receiving such instructions the witness shall bring 14 such matter to the attention of the Division of Administrative 15 Hearings commission. No member of the commission or 16 17 representative thereof may discuss any matter or matters pertinent to the subject matter under investigation with 18 19 witnesses to be called before the commission from the time 20 that these instructions are given until the hearing has been 21 adjourned and the witness discharged by the chair. 22 (4) The administrative law judge commission, when 23 interrogating witnesses as provided herein, shall cause a 24 record to be made of all proceedings in which testimony or other evidence is demanded or adduced. This record shall 25 include rulings of the administrative law judge chair, 26 27 questions of the administrative law judge or other staff of 28 the Division of Administrative Hearings commission and its 29 counsel, testimony or responses of witnesses, sworn written 30 statements submitted to the Division of Administrative 31 Hearings commission, and all other pertinent matters. A 11

## **Florida Senate - 2002** 34-767-02

1 witness at a hearing, upon his or her advance request and at his or her own expense, shall be furnished a certified 2 3 transcript of all testimony taken at the hearing. (5) Before or during a hearing, any person noticed to 4 5 appear before the Division of Administrative Hearings б commission, or the person's counsel, may file with the Division of Administrative Hearings commission, for 7 8 incorporation into the record of the hearing, sworn written 9 statements relevant to the purpose, subject matter, and scope 10 of the Department of Legal Affairs' or the division's 11 commission's investigation or inquiry. Any such person shall, however, prior to filing such statement, consent to answer 12 questions from the Division of Administrative Hearings 13 commission regarding the contents of the statement. 14 (6) Any person whose name is mentioned or who is 15 otherwise identified during a hearing being conducted by the 16 17 Division of Administrative Hearings commission and who, in the 18 opinion of the Division of Administrative Hearings commission, 19 may be adversely affected thereby may, upon his or her request 20 or upon the request of the Division of Administrative Hearings 21 any member of the commission, appear personally before the Division of Administrative Hearings commission and testify on 22 his or her own behalf or, with the division's commission's 23 24 consent, file a sworn written statement of facts or other 25 documentary evidence for incorporation into the record of the hearing. Any such person shall, however, prior to filing such 26 27 statement, consent to answer questions from the Division of 28 Administrative Hearings commission regarding the contents of 29 the statement. 30 (7) The Division of Administrative Hearings Upon the 31 consent of a majority of its members, the commission may

12

1 permit any other person to appear and testify at a hearing or submit a sworn written statement of facts or other documentary 2 3 evidence for incorporation into the record thereof. No 4 request to appear, appearance, or submission shall limit in 5 any way the commission's power of subpoena of the Division of б Administrative Hearings. Any such person shall, however, 7 prior to filing such statement, consent to answer questions 8 from the Division of Administrative Hearings commission 9 regarding the contents of the statement.

10 (8) Any person who appears before the <u>Division of</u> 11 <u>Administrative Hearings</u> commission pursuant to this section 12 shall have all the rights, privileges, and responsibilities of 13 a witness appearing before a court of competent jurisdiction.

(9) If the Division of Administrative Hearings 14 commission fails in any material respect to comply with the 15 requirements of this section, any person subject to subpoena 16 17 or subpoena duces tecum who is injured by such failure shall be relieved of any requirement to attend the hearing for which 18 19 the subpoena was issued or, if present, to testify or produce 20 evidence therein; and such failure shall be a complete defense 21 in any proceeding against such person for contempt or other punishment. 22

(10) Whoever willfully affirms or swears falsely in regard to any material matter or thing before the <u>Division of</u> <u>Administrative Hearings</u> commission shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree and punished as provided by s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

28 (11) At the conclusion of its hearings concerning an 29 alleged violation, the <u>Division of Administrative Hearings</u> 30 <del>commission</del> shall immediately begin deliberations on the 31 evidence presented at such hearings and shall proceed to

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1 determine by affirmative vote of a majority of the members 2 present whether a violation of this chapter or chapter 104 has 3 occurred. Such determination shall promptly be made public. The order shall contain a finding of violation or no 4 5 violation, together with brief findings of pertinent facts, б and the assessment of such civil penalties as are permitted by 7 this chapter or no such assessment and shall bear the 8 signature or facsimile signature of the administrative law 9 judge chair or vice chair. 10 (12) The Division of Administrative Hearings 11 commission by rule may determine violations which constitute minor offenses that can be resolved without further 12 investigation by means of a plea of nolo contendere and 13 payment of a fine. 14 15 (13) The Division of Administrative Hearings commission may not issue advisory opinions and must, in all 16 17 its deliberations and decisions, adhere to statutory law and 18 advisory opinions of the Division of Elections. 19 Section 5. Effective July 1, 2002, section 106.265, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 106.265 Civil penalties.--(1) The Division of Administrative Hearings commission 22 is authorized upon the finding of a violation of this chapter 23 24 or chapter 104 to impose civil penalties in the form of fines 25 not to exceed \$1,000 per count. Fines imposed under this section must be paid to the Department of Legal Affairs.In 26 27 determining the amount of such civil penalties, the Division 28 of Administrative Hearings commission shall consider, among 29 other mitigating and aggravating circumstances: (a) The gravity of the act or omission; 30 31 (b) Any previous history of similar acts or omissions; 14

1 (c) The appropriateness of such penalty to the 2 financial resources of the person, political committee, 3 committee of continuous existence, or political party; and (d) Whether the person, political committee, committee 4 5 of continuous existence, or political party has shown good 6 faith in attempting to comply with the provisions of this 7 chapter or chapter 104. 8 (2) If any person, political committee, committee of 9 continuous existence, or political party fails or refuses to 10 pay to the Department of Legal Affairs commission any civil 11 penalties assessed under pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Department of Legal Affairs commission shall be 12 13 responsible for collecting the civil penalties resulting from such action. 14 (3) Any civil penalty collected pursuant to the 15 provisions of this section shall be deposited into the 16 17 Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund. (4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this 18 19 chapter, any fine assessed pursuant to the provisions of this 20 chapter, which fine is designated to be deposited or which 21 would otherwise be deposited into the General Revenue Fund of the state, shall be deposited into the Election Campaign 22 Financing Trust Fund. 23 24 Section 6. Effective July 1, 2002, section 106.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 106.27 Determinations by commission; legal 27 disposition. --28 (1) Criminal proceedings for violations of this 29 chapter or chapter 104 may be brought in the appropriate court 30 of competent jurisdiction. Any such action brought under this 31

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existence, or political party has engaged, or is about to engage, in prohibited acts or practices, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order shall be granted without bond by such court, and the civil fines provided by this chapter may be imposed.

20 (3) Civil actions may be brought to enjoin temporarily 21 the issuance of certificates of election to successful candidates who are alleged to have violated the provisions of 22 this chapter or chapter 104. Such injunctions shall issue upon 23 24 a showing of probable cause that such violation has occurred. Such actions shall be brought in the circuit court for the 25 circuit in which is located the officer before whom the 26 27 candidate qualified for office.

28 Section 7. Effective July 1, 2002, subsection (3) of 29 section 106.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

30 106.29 Reports by political parties; restrictions on 31 contributions and expenditures; penalties.--

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(3)(a) Any state or county executive committee failing to file a report on the designated due date shall be subject to a fine as provided in paragraph (b) for each late day. The fine shall be assessed by the filing officer, and the moneys collected shall be deposited in the Elections Commission Trust Fund.

7 (b) Upon determining that a report is late, the filing 8 officer shall immediately notify the chair of the executive 9 committee as to the failure to file a report by the designated 10 due date and that a fine is being assessed for each late day. 11 The fine shall be \$1,000 for a state executive committee, and \$50 for a county executive committee, per day for each late 12 13 day, not to exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or 14 expenditures, whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. However, if an executive committee fails to 15 file a report on the Friday immediately preceding the general 16 17 election, the fine shall be \$10,000 per day for each day a 18 state executive committee is late and \$500 per day for each 19 day a county executive committee is late. Upon receipt of the report, the filing officer shall determine the amount of the 20 fine which is due and shall notify the chair. The filing 21 officer shall determine the amount of the fine due based upon 22 the earliest of the following: 23 24 1. When the report is actually received by such officer. 25 When the report is postmarked. 26 2. When the certificate of mailing is dated. 27 3. 28 When the receipt from an established courier 4. 29 company is dated. 30 31

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Such fine shall be paid to the filing officer within 20 days after receipt of the notice of payment due, unless appeal is made to the <u>Division of Administrative Hearings</u> <del>Florida</del> <del>Elections Commission</del> pursuant to paragraph (c). An officer or member of an executive committee shall not be personally liable for such fine.

7 (c) The chair of an executive committee may appeal or 8 dispute the fine, based upon unusual circumstances surrounding 9 the failure to file on the designated due date, and may 10 request and shall be entitled to a hearing before the Division 11 of Administrative Hearings Florida Elections Commission, which shall have the authority to waive the fine in whole or in 12 13 part. Any such request shall be made within 20 days after 14 receipt of the notice of payment due. In such case, the chair of the executive committee shall, within the 20-day period, 15 notify the filing officer in writing of his or her intention 16 17 to bring the matter before the Division of Administrative 18 Hearings commission.

19 (d) The appropriate filing officer shall notify the Division of Administrative Hearings Florida Elections 20 21 Commission of the repeated late filing by an executive committee, the failure of an executive committee to file a 22 report after notice, or the failure to pay the fine imposed. 23 24 Section 8. Effective July 1, 2002, subsection (1) of section 106.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 106.35 Distribution of funds.--26

(1) The Division <u>of Elections</u> shall review each
request for contributions from the Election Campaign Financing
Trust Fund and certify whether the candidate is eligible for
such contributions. Notice of the certification decision shall
be provided to the candidate. An adverse decision may be

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appealed to the Division of Administrative Hearings Florida 1 2 Elections Commission. The Division of Elections shall adopt 3 rules providing a procedure for such appeals. Section 9. Effective July 1, 2002, subsection (2) of 4 5 section 104.271, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: б 104.271 False or malicious charges against, or false 7 statements about, opposing candidates; penalty .--8 (2) Any candidate who, in a primary election or other 9 election, with actual malice makes or causes to be made any 10 statement about an opposing candidate which is false is guilty 11 of a violation of this code. An aggrieved candidate may file a complaint with the Department of Legal Affairs under Florida 12 Elections Commission pursuant to s. 106.25 for hearing by the 13 14 Division of Administrative Hearings. The Division of Administrative Hearings commission shall adopt rules to 15 provide an expedited hearing of complaints filed under this 16 17 subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Division of Administrative Hearings commission shall assess a 18 19 civil penalty of up to \$5,000 against any candidate found in 20 violation of this subsection, which shall be deposited to the 21 account of the General Revenue Fund of the state. By January 15, 2002, the Division of 22 Section 10. Administrative Hearings and the Department of Legal Affairs 23 24 shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and 25 the Speaker of the House of Representatives recommendations on the levels of staffing and other funding or resources needed 26 27 by the division and the department to implement the provisions 28 of this act during the 2002-2003 fiscal year. 29 Section 11. The transfer or reassignment of any 30 program, activity, or function under this act must include the 31 transfer of any records or unexpended balances of

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appropriations, allocations, or other funds related to the program, activity, or function. The transfer or reassignment of any program, activity, or function under this act must not include the automatic transfer of personnel of the Florida Elections Commission. б Section 12. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. SENATE SUMMARY Eliminates the Florida Elections Commission and transfers jurisdiction over violations of campaign-financing and election laws from the elections commission to the Department of Legal Affairs and the Division of Administrative Hearings. (See bill for details.)