	CHAMBER ACTION
	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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11	Representative Gottlieb offered the following:
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13	Amendment (with title amendment)
14	Between line(s) 2398 and 2399, insert:
15	Section 53. Section 97.055, Florida Statutes, is amended
16	to read:
17	97.055 Registration period open books; registration at
18	polls when closed for an election
19	(1) The registration books shall remain open for purposes
20	of registration and changes in registration as authorized in
21	this code and may not must be closed on the 29th day before any
22	each election and must remain closed until after that election.
23	Any person who is eligible under s. 97.041 may register to vote
24	or update a voter registration at any time and in any manner
25	authorized in this code, including on the day of an election. If
26	an election is called and there are fewer than 29 days before
27	that election, the registration books must be closed

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- immediately. When the registration books are closed for an election, voter registration and party changes must be accepted but only for the purpose of subsequent elections. However, party changes received between the book-closing date of the first primary election and the date of the second primary election are not effective until after the second primary election.
- (2) Any person eligible under s. 97.041 who wishes to register to vote or update a voter registration on the day of an election may do so at the polls, while the polls are open, by completing a voter registration application to provide the required information. However, if the person has previously attempted to register either by mail or through the division, a driver license office, a voter registration agency, or an armed forces recruitment office and that registration has not been received by the supervisor in time to include the person's name on the registration books or precinct register for that election, the person shall, prior to completing the voter registration application at the polls, inform the supervisor, deputy supervisor, or other authorized registration official of the prior attempt to register. Any such prior registration or update of such a registration received by the supervisor after the election shall be considered obviated or superseded by the registration or update of a registration at the polls on the day of that election. In computing the 29-day period for the closing of the registration books, the day of the election is excluded and all other days are included. If the 29th day preceding an election falls on a Sunday or a legal holiday, the registration books must be closed on the next day that is not a Sunday or a legal holiday.

Section 54. Subsection (10) of section 97.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term:
- (10) "Election costs" shall include, but not be limited to, expenditures for all paper supplies such as envelopes, instructions to voters, affidavits, reports, ballot cards, ballot booklets for absentee voters, postage, notices to voters; advertisements for registration book closings, testing of voting equipment, sample ballots, and polling places; forms used to qualify candidates; polling site rental and equipment delivery and pickup; data processing time and supplies; election records retention; and labor costs, including those costs uniquely associated with absentee ballot preparation, poll workers, and election night canvass.

Section 55. Subsection (4) of section 97.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 97.053 Acceptance of voter registration applications .--
- (4) The registration date for a valid initial voter registration application that has been mailed and bears a clear postmark is the date of the postmark. If an initial voter registration application that has been mailed does not bear a postmark or if the postmark is unclear, the registration date is the date the registration is received by any supervisor or the division, unless it is received within 5 days after the closing of the books for an election, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, in which case the registration date is the book-closing date.

Section 56. <u>Section 97.0555</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 57. Subsection (3) of section 97.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

97.071 Registration identification card.--

(3) In the case of a change of name, address, or party affiliation, the supervisor must issue the voter a new registration identification card. However, a registration identification card indicating a party affiliation change made between the book-closing date of for the first primary election and the date of the second primary election may not be issued until after the second primary election.

Section 58. Subsection (5) of section 98.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

98.065 Registration list maintenance programs. --

(5) The supervisor must designate as inactive all voters who have been sent an address confirmation final notice and who have not returned the postage prepaid preaddressed return form within 30 days. A voter on the inactive list must be allowed to vote and to change the voter's name or address of legal residence at the polls pursuant to s. 101.045. Names on the inactive list may not be used to calculate the number of signatures needed on any petition or the quantity of voting equipment needed.

Section 59. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 98.081, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

98.081 Names removed from registration books; restrictions on reregistering; recordkeeping; restoration of erroneously or illegally removed names.--

- (1) Any person who requested that his or her name be removed from the registration books between the book-closing date of the first primary and the date of the second primary may not register in a different political party until after the date of the second primary election.
- (3) When the name of any elector has been erroneously or illegally removed from the registration books, the name of the elector shall be restored by the supervisor upon satisfactory proof, even though the registration period for that election is closed.

Section 60. Section 98.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

98.231 Supervisor of elections to furnish Department of State number of registered electors.—The supervisor of each county, not less than within 15 days after the closing of registration books prior to the election, shall, for the county and for each legislative and congressional district in which such county or any portion thereof is located, advise the Department of State of the total number of registered electors of each political party in which any elector has registered and the number of electors registered as independents or without party affiliation.

Section 61. Section 101.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 101.045 Electors must be registered in precinct; provisions for residence or name change.--
- (1) No person shall be permitted to vote in any election precinct or district other than the one in which the person has his or her legal residence and in which the person is

registered. However, a person temporarily residing outside the county shall be registered in the precinct in which the main office of the supervisor, as designated by the supervisor, is located when the person has no permanent address in the county and it is the person's intention to remain a resident of Florida and of the county in which he or she is registered to vote. Such persons who are registered in the precinct in which the main office of the supervisor, as designated by the supervisor, is located and who are residing outside the county with no permanent address in the county shall not be registered electors of a municipality and therefore shall not be permitted to vote in any municipal election.

(2)(a) An elector who moves from the precinct within the county in which the elector is registered may be permitted to vote in the precinct to which he or she has moved his or her legal residence or, provided such elector completes an affirmation in substantially the following form:

Change of Legal Residence of Registered

Under penalties for false swearing, I, ... (Name of voter)
..., swear (or affirm) that the former address of my legal
residence was ... (Address of legal residence) ... in the
municipality of _____, in ____ County, Florida, and I was
registered to vote in the _____ precinct of _____ County,
Florida; that I have not voted in the precinct of my former
registration in this election; that I now reside at ...
(Address of legal residence) ... in the Municipality of _____,

172 in _____ County, Florida, and am therefore eligible to vote in the _____ precinct of ____ County, Florida; and I further swear 173 (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally registered and entitled 174 175 to vote. 176 177 ... (Signature of voter whose address of legal residence has 178 changed) ... 179 180 (b) an elector whose name changes because of marriage or 181 other legal process may be permitted to vote, provided such 182 elector completes an affirmation in substantially the following 183 form: 184 Change of Name of Registered 185 186 Voter 187 Under penalties for false swearing, I, ... (New name of voter) 188 189 ..., swear (or affirm) that my name has been changed because of 190 marriage or other legal process. My former name and address of 191 legal residence appear on the registration books of precinct 192 as follows: 193 Name 194 Address 195 Municipality 196 County Florida, Zip 197 198 My present name and address of legal residence are as follows: 199 Name 200 Address

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

201 Municipality

202 County

203 Florida, Zip

and I further swear (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally registered and entitled to vote.

... (Signature of voter whose name has changed) ...

- (c) Such affirmation, when completed and presented at the precinct in which such elector is entitled to vote, and upon verification of the elector's registration, shall entitle such elector to vote as provided in this subsection. If the elector's eligibility to vote cannot be determined, he or she shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot, subject to the requirements and procedures in s. 101.048. Upon receipt of an affirmation certifying a change in address of legal residence or name, the supervisor shall as soon as practicable make the necessary changes in the registration records of the county to indicate the change in address of legal residence or name of such elector.
- (d) Instead of the affirmation contained in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), an elector may complete a voter registration application that indicates the change of name or change of address of legal residence or change of name.
- (b)(e) A request for an absentee ballot pursuant to s.

 101.62 which indicates that the elector has had a change of address of legal residence from that in the supervisor's records shall be sufficient as the notice to the supervisor of change of address of legal residence required by this section. Upon

receipt of such request for an absentee ballot from an elector who has changed his or her address of legal residence, the supervisor shall provide the elector with the proper ballot for the precinct in which the elector then has his or her legal residence.

- registration books or precinct register of the election precinct in which the elector claims to be is registered, the elector may have his or her name restored by completing a voter registration application to provide the required information indicating eligibility under s. 97.041 if the supervisor is otherwise satisfied that the elector is validly registered, that the elector's name has been erroneously omitted from the books, and that the elector is entitled to have his or her name restored. The supervisor, if he or she is satisfied as to the elector's previous registration, shall then allow such person to vote and shall thereafter issue a duplicate registration identification card.
- Section 62. Section 101.663, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 101.663 Electors; change of residence.--
- (1) An elector who changes his or her residence to another county in Florida from the county in Florida in which he or she is registered as an elector <u>must register in the county of his or her new residence prior to being allowed to vote in any election and may not vote, either in person or by absentee ballot, in the county of his or her former residence after the books in the county to which the elector has changed his or her residence are closed for any general, primary, or special</u>

- election shall be permitted to vote absentee in the county of his or her former residence in that election for President and Vice President, United States Senator, statewide offices, and statewide issues. Such person shall not be permitted to vote in the county of the person's former residence after the general election.
- (2) An elector registered in this state who moves his or her permanent residence to another state and who is prohibited by the laws of that state from voting for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States <u>may shall</u> be permitted to vote absentee in the county of his or her former residence for those offices.
- Section 63. Subsection (8) of section 101.151, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (9), and a new subsection (8) is added to said section to read:
 - 101.151 Specifications for ballots.--
- (8) A ballot may not exceed seven standard letter size pages in length or the equivalent. The department shall provide by rule what constitutes the equivalent ballot length for voting systems that use a ballot card or paper ballot of a different size and for electronic or electromechanical voting systems that do not use a ballot card or paper ballot.
- Section 64. Subsection (1) of section 100.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 100.011 Opening and closing of polls, all elections; expenses.--
- (1) The polls shall be open at the voting places at $\frac{7}{7:00}$ a.m., on the day of the election, and shall be kept open until $\frac{9}{7:00}$ p.m., of the same day, and the time shall be regulated by

the customary time in standard use in the county seat of the locality. The inspectors shall make public proclamation of the opening and closing of the polls. During the election and canvass of the votes, the ballot box shall not be concealed.

Section 65. Section 101.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.65 Instructions to absent electors.--The supervisor shall enclose with each absentee ballot separate printed instructions in substantially the following form:

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MARKING BALLOT.

- 1. VERY IMPORTANT. In order to ensure that your absentee ballot will be counted, it should be completed and returned as soon as possible so that it can reach the supervisor of elections of the county in which your precinct is located no later than 9 7 p.m. on the day of the election.
- 2. Mark your ballot in secret as instructed on the ballot. You must mark your own ballot unless you are unable to do so because of blindness, disability, or inability to read or write.
- 3. Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy envelope.
- 4. Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed mailing envelope which is addressed to the supervisor.
- 5. Seal the mailing envelope and completely fill out the Voter's Certificate on the back of the mailing envelope.
- 6. VERY IMPORTANT. In order for your absentee ballot to be counted, you must sign your name on the line above (Voter's Signature).

- 7. VERY IMPORTANT. If you are an overseas voter, you must include the date you signed the Voter's Certificate on the line above (Date) or your ballot may not be counted.
- 8. VERY IMPORTANT. In order for your absentee ballot to be counted, it must include the signature and address of a witness 18 years of age or older affixed to the Voter's Certificate. No candidate may serve as an attesting witness.
- 9. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed.
- 10. FELONY NOTICE. It is a felony under Florida law to accept any gift, payment, or gratuity in exchange for your vote for a candidate. It is also a felony under Florida law to vote in an election using a false identity or false address, or under any other circumstances making your ballot false or fraudulent.
- Section 66. Subsection (2) of section 101.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 101.67 Safekeeping of mailed ballots; deadline for receiving absentee ballots.--
- (2) All marked absent electors' ballots to be counted must be received by the supervisor by $\underline{9}$ 7 p.m. the day of the election. All ballots received thereafter shall be marked with the time and date of receipt and filed in the supervisor's office.
- Section 67. Section 101.657, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 101.657 Voting absentee ballots in person.--
- (1) Any qualified and registered elector may pick up and vote an absentee ballot in person at the office of, and under the supervision of, the supervisor of elections. Before

receiving the ballot, the elector must present a Florida driver's license, a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051, or another form of picture identification approved by the Department of State. If the elector fails to furnish the required identification, or if the supervisor is in doubt as to the identity of the elector, the supervisor must follow the procedure prescribed in s. 101.49.

- (2)(a) As an alternative to the provisions of ss. 101.64 and 101.65, the supervisor of elections may allow an elector to cast an absentee ballot in the main or branch office of the supervisor by depositing the voted ballot in a voting device used by the supervisor to collect or tabulate ballots. The results or tabulation may not be made before the close of the polls on election day.
- (b) Three weeks prior to each primary and general election, the supervisor of elections shall allow voting by absentee ballot in the main office and each branch office each day of the week, including Saturday and Sunday, for a period of not less than 8 hours, beginning no later than 9 a.m. To the extent practicable, the supervisor shall also provide for voting by absentee ballot during this period in other locations located equally throughout the county. Such locations may include libraries, schools, and other facilities used as polling places on election day. In addition, the supervisor may authorize the use of mobile units for purposes of voting an absentee ballot under this paragraph, provided the locations at which such units are set up do not include any location regularly used by and associated with a political party or partisan political organization.

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          (c)(a) The elector must provide picture identification and
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     must complete an In-Office Voter Certificate in substantially
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     the following form:
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                        IN-OFFICE VOTER CERTIFICATE
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     I, , am a qualified elector in this election and registered
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     voter of _____ County, Florida. I do solemnly swear or affirm
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     that I am the person so listed on the voter registration rolls
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     of _____ County and that I reside at the listed address. I
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     understand that if I commit or attempt to commit fraud in
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     connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more
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     than once in an election I could be convicted of a felony of the
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     third degree and both fined up to $5,000 and imprisoned for up
     to 5 years. I understand that my failure to sign this
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     certificate and have my signature witnessed invalidates my
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     ballot.
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     ... (Voter's Signature) ...
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     ... (Address) ...
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     ... (City/State) ...
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     ... (Name of Witness) ...
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     ... (Signature of Witness) ...
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403 ... (Type of identification provided) ...

- (d)(b) Any elector may challenge an elector seeking to cast an absentee ballot under the provisions of s. 101.111. Any challenged ballot must be placed in a regular absentee ballot envelope. The canvassing board shall review the ballot and decide the validity of the ballot by majority vote.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}(\text{c})}$ The canvass of returns for ballots cast under this subsection shall be substantially the same as votes cast by electors in precincts, as provided in s. 101.5614.
- Section 68. Subsection (26) of section 97.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term:
- (26) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot issued to a voter by the supervisor during early voting or by the election board at the polling place on election day for one of the following reasons:
- (a) The voter's name does not appear on the registration books or the precinct register and verification of the voter's eligibility cannot be determined; or
- (b) There is an indication on the registration books or the precinct register that the voter has requested an absentee ballot and there is no indication whether the voter has returned the absentee ballot.
- Section 69. Section 101.048, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 101.048 Provisional ballots.--

- registered in the county and eligible to vote at <u>a</u> the precinct in the election, but whose eligibility cannot be determined, shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot <u>at that precinct or</u>, if voting early at the main office or a branch office of the <u>supervisor</u>, a provisional ballot for that precinct. Once voted, the provisional ballot shall be placed in a secrecy envelope and thereafter sealed in a provisional ballot envelope. The provisional ballot shall be deposited in a ballot box. All provisional ballots shall remain sealed in their envelopes for return to the supervisor of elections.
- (2)(a) The county canvassing board shall examine each provisional ballot envelope to determine if the person voting that <u>precinct's</u> ballot was entitled to vote <u>that ballot</u> at the <u>precinct where the person cast a vote</u> in the election and that the person had not already cast a ballot in the election.
- (b)1. If it is determined that the person was registered and entitled to vote that ballot at the precinct where the person cast a vote in the election, the canvassing board shall compare the signature on the provisional ballot envelope with the signature on the voter's registration and, if it matches, shall count the ballot.
- 2. If it is determined that the person voting the provisional ballot was not registered or entitled to vote that ballot at the precinct where the person cast a vote in the election, the provisional ballot shall not be counted and the ballot shall remain in the envelope containing the Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate and Affirmation and the envelope shall be marked "Rejected as Illegal."

460	(3) The Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate and
461	Affirmation shall be in substantially the following form:
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463	STATE OF FLORIDA
464	COUNTY OF
465	
466	I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is; that
467	my date of birth is; that I am registered to vote and at
468	the time I registered I resided at, in the municipality of
469	, in County, Florida; that I am registered in the
470	Party; that I am a qualified voter of the county; and that
471	I have not voted in this election. I understand that if I commit
472	any fraud in connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot,
473	or vote more than once in an election, I can be convicted of a
474	felony of the third degree and fined up to \$5,000 and/or
475	imprisoned for up to 5 years.
476	(Signature of Voter)
477	(Current Residence Address)
478	(Current Mailing Address)
479	(City, State, Zip Code)
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481	Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of,
482	(year)
483	(Election Official)
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485	Precinct #Ballot Style/Party Issued:
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487	Additional information may be provided to further assist the
488	supervisor of elections in determining eligibility.
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paper ballot, the supervisor of elections shall provide the appropriate provisional ballots to each polling place.

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In counties where the voting system does not utilize a

Section 70. Section 106.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.161 Air time available at the lowest unit rate.--To the extent permitted by federal law, all broadcast radio and television stations and all cable television stations shall make air time available to candidates for public office at the lowest unit rate. To the extent permitted by federal law, all broadcast radio and television stations must offer 2.5 minutes of free air time prior to each election to each candidate for public office appearing on the ballot for that election within the area the station covers.

Section 71. There is created a task force to rebut false or inaccurate statements in political campaigns. Each major political party regulated under chapter 103, Florida Statutes, and each minor political party, as defined in s. 97.021(15), Florida Statutes, may select one member to serve on the task force. Any rebuttal issued by the task force shall be considered a public service announcement and not a political advertisement and is not subject to reporting as a contribution or expenditure under chapter 106, Florida Statutes. The cost of disseminating the rebuttal shall be borne equally by the political parties appointing members to the task force.

Section 72. Subsection (1) of section 110.117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

110.117 Paid holidays.--

- 518 (1) The following holidays shall be paid holidays observed 519 by all state branches and agencies:
 - (a) New Year's Day.
- (b) Birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr., third Monday in January.
- (c) Memorial Day.
- (d) Independence Day.
- (e) Labor Day.

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- (f) General Election Day.
- (g)(f) Veterans' Day, November 11.
- (h)(g) Thanksgiving Day.
- (i) (h) Friday after Thanksgiving.
- (j) (j) Christmas Day.
- $\frac{(k)(j)}{(j)}$ If any of these holidays falls on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed as a holiday. If any of these holidays falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed as a holiday.
- Section 73. Paragraph (r) of subsection (1) of section 683.01, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
 - 683.01 Legal holidays.--
 - (1) The legal holidays, which are also public holidays, are the following:
 - (r) General Election Day.
- Section 74. Section 106.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 106.08 Contributions; limitations on.--
 - (1)(a) Except for political parties, No person, political committee, or committee of continuous existence may, in any election, make contributions in excess of \$500 to any candidate

for election to or retention in office or to any political committee supporting or opposing one or more candidates.

However, a political committee may not make a contribution to any candidate for election to or retention in office. Candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket are considered a single candidate for the purpose of this section.

- (b)1. The contribution limits provided in this subsection do not apply to contributions made by a state or county executive committee of a political party regulated by chapter 103 or to amounts contributed by a candidate to his or her own campaign.
- 2. Notwithstanding the limits provided in this subsection, an unemancipated child under the age of 18 years of age may not make a contribution in excess of \$100 to any candidate or to any political committee supporting one or more candidates.
- each election. For purposes of this subsection, the first primary, second primary, and general election are separate elections so long as the candidate is not an unopposed candidate as defined in s. 106.011(14)(15). However, for the purpose of contribution limits with respect to candidates for retention as a justice or judge, there is only one election, which is the general election. With respect to candidates in a circuit holding an election for circuit judge or in a county holding an election for county court judge, there are only two elections, which are the first primary election and general election.
- (2) A person may not make contributions to the state and county executive committees of a political party, including any

subordinate committee of a state or county executive committee of a political party, which contributions, including in-kind contributions, in the aggregate in any calendar year exceed \$5,000.

(3)(2)(a) A candidate may not accept contributions from national, state, including any subordinate committee of a national, state, or county committee of a political party, and county executive committees of a political party, which contributions in the aggregate exceed \$50,000, no more than \$25,000 of which may be accepted prior to the 28-day period immediately preceding the date of the general election.

(b) Polling services, research services, costs for campaign staff, professional consulting services, and telephone calls are not contributions to be counted toward the contribution limits of paragraph (a). Any item not expressly identified in this paragraph as nonallocable is a contribution in an amount equal to the fair market value of the item and must be counted as allocable toward the \$50,000 contribution limits of paragraph (a). Nonallocable, in-kind contributions must be reported by the candidate under s. 106.07 and by the political party under s. 106.29.

(4)(a) Any contribution received by a candidate with opposition in an election or by the campaign treasurer or a deputy campaign treasurer of such a candidate on the day of that election or less than 5 days prior to the day of that election must be returned by him or her to the person or committee contributing it and may not be used or expended by or on behalf of the candidate.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), any contribution received by a candidate or by the campaign treasurer or a deputy campaign treasurer of a candidate after the date at which the candidate withdraws his or her candidacy, or after the date the candidate is defeated, becomes unopposed, or is elected to office must be returned to the person or committee contributing it and may not be used or expended by or on behalf of the candidate.
- (c) With respect to any campaign for an office in which an independent or minor party candidate has filed as required in s. 99.0955 or s. 99.096, but whose qualification is pending a determination by the Department of State or supervisor of elections as to whether or not the required number of petition signatures was obtained:
- 1. The department or supervisor shall, no later than 3 days after that determination has been made, notify in writing all other candidates for that office of that determination.
- 2. Any contribution received by a candidate or the campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer of a candidate after the candidate has been notified in writing by the department or supervisor that he or she has become unopposed as a result of an independent or minor party candidate failing to obtain the required number of petition signatures shall be returned to the person, political committee, or committee of continuous existence contributing it and shall not be used or expended by or on behalf of the candidate.
- (5)(4) Any contribution received by the chair, campaign treasurer, or deputy campaign treasurer of a political committee supporting or opposing a candidate with opposition in an

election or supporting or opposing an issue on the ballot in an election on the day of that election or less than 5 days prior to the day of that election may not be obligated or expended by the committee until after the date of the election.

- $\underline{(6)(5)}(a)$ A person may not make any contribution through or in the name of another, directly or indirectly, in any election.
- (b) Candidates, political committees, and political parties may not solicit contributions from any religious, charitable, civic, or other causes or organizations established primarily for the public good.
- (c) Candidates, political committees, and political parties may not make contributions, in exchange for political support, to any religious, charitable, civic, or other cause or organization established primarily for the public good. It is not a violation of this paragraph for:
- 1. A candidate, political committee, or political party executive committee to make gifts of money in lieu of flowers in memory of a deceased person;
- 2. A candidate to continue membership in, or make regular donations from personal or business funds to, religious, political party, civic, or charitable groups of which the candidate is a member or to which the candidate has been a regular donor for more than 6 months; or
- 3. A candidate to purchase, with campaign funds, tickets, admission to events, or advertisements from religious, civic, political party, or charitable groups.
- (7)(6) A political party may not accept any contribution which has been specifically designated for the partial or

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exclusive use of a particular candidate. Any contribution so designated must be returned to the contributor and may not be used or expended by or on behalf of the candidate.

(8) $\frac{(7)}{(a)}$ Any person who knowingly and willfully makes no more than one contribution in violation of subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (6) (5), or any person who knowingly and willfully fails or refuses to return any contribution as required in subsection (4) (3), commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. If any corporation, partnership, or other business entity or any political party or, political committee, or committee of continuous existence is convicted of knowingly and willfully violating any provision punishable under this paragraph, it shall be fined not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$10,000. If it is a domestic entity, it may be ordered dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction; if it is a foreign or nonresident business entity, its right to do business in this state may be forfeited. Any officer, partner, agent, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity or of a political party or, political committee, or committee of continuous existence who aids, abets, advises, or participates in a violation of any provision punishable under this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(b) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes two or more contributions in violation of subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (6), or any combination thereof, (5) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.

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775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If any corporation, partnership, or other business entity or any political party orpolitical committee, or committee of continuous existence is convicted of knowingly and willfully violating any provision punishable under this paragraph, it shall be fined not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$50,000. If it is a domestic entity, it may be ordered dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction; if it is a foreign or nonresident business entity, its right to do business in this state may be forfeited. Any officer, partner, agent, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, or of a political committee, committee of continuous existence, or political party who aids, abets, advises, or participates in a violation of any provision punishable under this paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(9)(8) Except when otherwise provided in subsection (8)
(7), any person who knowingly and willfully violates any
provision of this section shall, in addition to any other
penalty prescribed by this chapter, pay to the state a sum equal
to twice the amount contributed in violation of this chapter.
Each campaign treasurer shall pay all amounts contributed in
violation of this section to the state for deposit in the
General Revenue Fund.

(10)(9) This section does not apply to the transfer of funds between a primary campaign depository and a savings account or certificate of deposit or to any interest earned on such account or certificate.

Section 75. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 106.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.021 Campaign treasurers; deputies; primary and secondary depositories.--

(1)

(c) Any campaign treasurer or deputy treasurer appointed pursuant to this section shall be a registered voter in this state and shall, before such appointment may become effective, have accepted appointment to such position in writing and filed such acceptance with the officer before whom the candidate is required to qualify or with the officer with whom the political committee is required to file reports. An individual may not be appointed and serve as campaign treasurer of a candidate and a political committee or two or more candidates and political committees. A candidate may appoint herself or himself as campaign treasurer.

Section 76. Subsection (2) of section 106.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.03 Registration of political committees.--

- (2) The statement of organization shall include:
- (a) The name and address of the committee;
- (b) The names, addresses, and relationships of affiliated or connected organizations;
 - (c) The area, scope, or jurisdiction of the committee;
- (d) The name, address, and position of the custodian of books and accounts;
- (e) The name, address, and position of other principal officers, including officers and members of the finance committee, if any;

- 748 (f) The name, address, office sought, and party
 749 affiliation of:
 - 1. Each candidate whom the committee is supporting or opposing;
 - 2. Any other individual, if any, whom the committee is supporting or opposing for nomination for election, or election, to any public office whatever;
 - (g) Any issue or issues such organization is supporting or opposing;
 - (h) If the committee is supporting <u>or opposing</u> the entire ticket of any party, a statement to that effect and the name of the party;
 - (i) A statement of whether the committee is a continuing one;
 - (j) Plans for the disposition of residual funds which will be made in the event of dissolution;
 - (k) A listing of all banks, safe-deposit boxes, or other depositories used for committee funds; and
 - (1) A statement of the reports required to be filed by the committee with federal officials, if any, and the names, addresses, and positions of such officials.
 - Section 77. Section 106.04, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

 Section 78. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section

 98.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 98.095 County registers open to inspection; copies.--
 - (2) The information provided by the supervisor pursuant to this section shall be furnished only to:

(d) Registered political committees, registered committees of continuous existence, and political parties or officials thereof, for political purposes only; and

Such information shall not be used for commercial purposes. No person to whom a list of registered voters is made available pursuant to this section, and no person who acquires such a list, shall use any information contained therein for purposes which are not related to elections, political or governmental activities, voter registration, or law enforcement.

Section 79. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 98.0979, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 98.0979 Statewide voter registration database open to inspection; copies.--
- (2) The information provided by the division or supervisor of elections pursuant to this section shall be furnished only to:
- (d) Registered political committees, certified committees of continuous existence, and political parties or officials thereof, for political purposes only; and

Section 80. Subsection (3) of section 101.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 101.62 Request for absentee ballots. --
- (3) For each request for an absentee ballot received, the supervisor shall record the date the request was made, the date the absentee ballot was delivered or mailed, the date the ballot was received by the supervisor, and such other information he or she may deem necessary. This information shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and shall be made

available to or reproduced only for a canvassing board, an election official, a political party or official thereof, a candidate who has filed qualification papers and is opposed in an upcoming election, and registered political committees or registered committees of continuous existence, for political purposes only.

Section 81. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 102.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.031 Maintenance of good order at polls; authorities; persons allowed in polling rooms; unlawful solicitation of voters.--

(3)

- (c) No person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or other group or organization may solicit voters within 50 feet of the entrance to any polling place, or polling room where the polling place is also a polling room, on the day of any election.
 - 1. Solicitation shall not be restricted if:
- a. Conducted from a separately marked area within the 50-foot zone so as not to disturb, hinder, impede, obstruct, or interfere with voter access to the polling place or polling room entrance; and
- b. The solicitation activities and subject matter are clearly and easily identifiable by the voters as an activity in which they may voluntarily participate; or
- c. Conducted on property within the 50-foot zone which is a residence, established business, private property, sidewalk, park, or property traditionally utilized as a public area for discussion.

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- 2. Solicitation shall not be permitted within the 50-foot zone on a public sidewalk or other similar means of access to the polling room if it is clearly identifiable to the poll workers that the solicitation is impeding, obstructing, or interfering with voter access to the polling room or polling place.
- 839 Section 82. Section 106.011, Florida Statutes, is amended 840 to read:
 - 106.011 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
 - (1)(a) "Political committee" means:
 - 1. A combination of two or more individuals, or a person other than an individual, that, in an aggregate amount in excess of \$500 during a single calendar year:
 - a. Accepts contributions for the purpose of making contributions to any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or political party;
 - b. Accepts contributions for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate or the passage or defeat of an issue;
 - c. Makes expenditures that expressly advocate the election or defeat of a candidate or the passage or defeat of an issue; or
 - d. Makes contributions to a common fund, other than a joint checking account between spouses, from which contributions are made to any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or political party.

- 2. The sponsor of a proposed constitutional amendment by initiative who intends to seek the signatures of registered electors.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the following entities are not considered political committees for purposes of this chapter:
- 1. Organizations which are certified by the Department of State as committees of continuous existence pursuant to s. 106.04, National political parties, and the state and county executive committees of political parties regulated by chapter 103.
- 2. Corporations regulated by chapter 607 or chapter 617 or other business entities formed for purposes other than to support or oppose issues or candidates, if their political activities are limited to contributions to candidates, political parties, or political committees or expenditures in support of or opposition to an issue from corporate or business funds and if no contributions are received by such corporations or business entities.
- (2) "Committee of continuous existence" means any group, organization, association, or other such entity which is certified pursuant to the provisions of s. 106.04.
 - (2)(3) "Contribution" means:
- (a) A gift, subscription, conveyance, deposit, loan, payment, or distribution of money or anything of value, including contributions in kind having an attributable monetary value in any form, made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election.

- (b) A transfer of funds between political committees, between committees of continuous existence, or between a political committee and a committee of continuous existence.
- (c) The payment, by any person other than a candidate or political committee, of compensation for the personal services of another person which are rendered to a candidate or political committee without charge to the candidate or committee for such services.
- (d) The transfer of funds by a campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer between a primary depository and a separate interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit, and the term includes any interest earned on such account or certificate.

Notwithstanding the foregoing meanings of "contribution," the word shall not be construed to include services, including, but not limited to, legal and accounting services, provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a candidate or political committee. This definition shall not be construed to include editorial endorsements.

(3)(4) "Expenditure" means a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, transfer of funds by a campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer between a primary depository and a separate interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit, or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election. However, "expenditure" does not include a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, or gift of money or anything of

value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election when made by an organization, in existence prior to the time during which a candidate qualifies or an issue is placed on the ballot for that election, for the purpose of printing or distributing such organization's newsletter, containing a statement by such organization in support of or opposition to a candidate or issue, which newsletter is distributed only to members of such organization.

- (4)(5)(a) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure by a person for the purpose of advocating the election or defeat of a candidate or the approval or rejection of an issue, which expenditure is not controlled by, coordinated with, or made upon consultation with, any candidate, political committee, or agent of such candidate or committee. An expenditure for such purpose by a person having a contract with the candidate, political committee, or agent of such candidate or committee in a given election period shall not be deemed an independent expenditure.
- (b) An expenditure for the purpose of advocating the election or defeat of a candidate which is made by the national, state, or county executive committee of a political party, including any subordinate committee of a national, state, or county committee of a political party, or by any political committee or committee of continuous existence, or any other person, shall not be considered an independent expenditure if the committee or person:
- 1. Communicates with the candidate, the candidate's campaign, or an agent of the candidate acting on behalf of the candidate, including any pollster, media consultant, advertising agency, vendor, advisor, or staff member, concerning the

preparation of, use of, or payment for, the specific expenditure or advertising campaign at issue; or

- 2. Makes a payment in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, at the request or suggestion of, or pursuant to any general or particular understanding with the candidate, the candidate's campaign, a political committee supporting the candidate, or an agent of the candidate relating to the specific expenditure or advertising campaign at issue; or
- 3. Makes a payment for the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written, graphic, or other form of campaign material prepared by the candidate, the candidate's campaign, or an agent of the candidate, including any pollster, media consultant, advertising agency, vendor, advisor, or staff member; or
- 4. Makes a payment based on information about the candidate's plans, projects, or needs communicated to a member of the committee or person by the candidate or an agent of the candidate, provided the committee or person uses the information in any way, in whole or in part, either directly or indirectly, to design, prepare, or pay for the specific expenditure or advertising campaign at issue; or
- 5. After the last day of qualifying for statewide or legislative office, consults about the candidate's plans, projects, or needs in connection with the candidate's pursuit of election to office and the information is used in any way to plan, create, design, or prepare an independent expenditure or advertising campaign, with:
- a. Any officer, director, employee, or agent of a national, state, or county executive committee of a political

party that has made or intends to make expenditures in connection with or contributions to the candidate; or

- b. Any person whose professional services have been retained by a national, state, or county executive committee of a political party that has made or intends to make expenditures in connection with or contributions to the candidate; or
- 6. After the last day of qualifying for statewide or legislative office, retains the professional services of any person also providing those services to the candidate in connection with the candidate's pursuit of election to office; or
- 7. Arranges, coordinates, or directs the expenditure, in any way, with the candidate or an agent of the candidate.
- (5)(6) "Election" means any primary election, special primary election, general election, special election, or municipal election held in this state for the purpose of nominating or electing candidates to public office, choosing delegates to the national nominating conventions of political parties, or submitting an issue to the electors for their approval or rejection.
- (6)(7) "Issue" means any proposition which is required by the State Constitution, by law or resolution of the Legislature, or by the charter, ordinance, or resolution of any political subdivision of this state to be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection at an election, or any proposition for which a petition is circulated in order to have such proposition placed on the ballot at any election.
- (7)(8) "Person" means an individual or a corporation, association, firm, partnership, joint venture, joint stock

company, club, organization, estate, trust, business trust, syndicate, or other combination of individuals having collective capacity. The term includes a political party or_{7} political committee, or committee of continuous existence.

- (8)(9) "Campaign treasurer" means an individual appointed by a candidate or political committee as provided in this chapter.
- (9)(10) "Public office" means any state, county, municipal, or school or other district office or position which is filled by vote of the electors.
- (10) (11) "Campaign fund raiser" means any affair held to raise funds to be used in a campaign for public office.
- $\underline{\text{(11)}}$ "Division" means the Division of Elections of the Department of State.
- (12)(13) "Communications media" means broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, outdoor advertising facilities, printers, direct mailing companies, advertising agencies, and telephone companies; but with respect to telephones, an expenditure shall be deemed to be an expenditure for the use of communications media only if made for the costs of telephones, paid telephonists, or automatic telephone equipment to be used by a candidate or a political committee to communicate with potential voters but excluding any costs of telephones incurred by a volunteer for use of telephones by such volunteer.
- (13)(14) "Filing officer" means the person before whom a candidate qualifies or, the agency or officer with whom a political committee registers, or the agency by whom a committee of continuous existence is certified.

1033 (14)(15) "Unopposed candidate" means a candidate for 1034 nomination or election to an office who, after the last day on 1035 which any person, including a write-in candidate, may qualify, 1036 is without opposition in the election at which the office is to 1037 be filled or who is without such opposition after such date as a 1038 result of any primary election or of withdrawal by other candidates seeking the same office. A candidate is not an 1040 unopposed candidate if there is a vacancy to be filled under s. 100.111(4), if there is a legal proceeding pending regarding the 1042 right to a ballot position for the office sought by the 1043 candidate, or if the candidate is seeking retention as a justice 1044 or judge.

(15)(16) "Candidate" means any person to whom any one or more of the following apply:

- (a) Any person who seeks to qualify for nomination or election by means of the petitioning process.
- (b) Any person who seeks to qualify for election as a write-in candidate.
- Any person who receives contributions or makes expenditures, or consents for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures, with a view to bring about his or her nomination or election to, or retention in, public office.
- Any person who appoints a treasurer and designates a primary depository.
- (e) Any person who files qualification papers and subscribes to a candidate's oath as required by law.

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However, this definition does not include any candidate for a political party executive committee.

(16)(a)(17) "Political advertisement" means a paid expression in any communications media prescribed in subsection (12) (13), whether radio, television, newspaper, magazine, periodical, campaign literature, direct mail, or display or by means other than the spoken word in direct conversation, which shall support or oppose any candidate, elected public official, or issue. In addition, an advertisement is presumed to be a political advertisement if it is a paid expression in any communications media described in subsection (12), whether radio, television, newspaper, magazine, periodical, campaign literature, direct mail, or display or by means other than the spoken word in direct conversation, which substantially mentions or shows a clearly identifiable candidate for election or reelection and is distributed at any point during the period following the last day of qualifying for that candidacy through the ensuing general election and which, when examined by a reasonable person, would be understood as a communication made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election on that candidacy during that period and for which aggregate expenditures on like advertisements exceed \$1,000.

(b) However, "Political advertisement" does not include:

1.(a) A statement by an organization, in existence prior
to the time during which a candidate qualifies or an issue is
placed on the ballot for that election, in support of or
opposition to a candidate or issue, in that organization's
newsletter, which newsletter is distributed only to the members
of that organization.

- 2.(b) Editorial endorsements by any newspaper, radio or television station, or other recognized news medium.
- 3. A paid expression in any communications media which mentions or shows a clearly identifiable candidate for election or reelection which:
- a. Advertises a business rather than the candidate, is paid for out of funds of that business, and is similar to other advertisements for that business which have mentioned or shown the candidate and have been distributed regularly over a period of at least 1 year before the qualifying period for that candidacy; or
- b. Is distributed or broadcast only to areas other than the geographical area of the electorate for that candidacy.
- Section 83. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and subsection (7) of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 106.07 Reports; certification and filing. --
- (1) Each campaign treasurer designated by a candidate or political committee pursuant to s. 106.021 shall file regular reports of all contributions received, and all expenditures made, by or on behalf of such candidate or political committee. Reports shall be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter from the time the campaign treasurer is appointed, except that, if the 10th day following the end of a calendar quarter occurs on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report shall be filed on the next following day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Quarterly reports shall include all contributions received and expenditures made during

the calendar quarter which have not otherwise been reported pursuant to this section.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), following the last day of qualifying for office, the reports shall be filed on the 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the first primary and on the 18th and 4th days immediately preceding the second primary and general election, for a candidate who is opposed in seeking nomination or election to any office or, for a political committee, or for a committee of continuous existence.
- (d)1. When a special election is called to fill a vacancy in office, all political committees and committees of continuous existence making contributions or expenditures to influence the results of such special election shall file campaign treasurers' reports with the filing officer on the dates set by the Department of State pursuant to s. 100.111.
- 2. When an election is called for an issue to appear on the ballot at a time when no candidates are scheduled to appear on the ballot, all political committees making contributions or expenditures in support of or in opposition to such issue shall file reports on the 18th and 4th days prior to such election.
 - (4)(a) Each report required by this section shall contain:
- 1. The full name, address, and occupation, if any of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for such committee or candidate within the reporting period, together with the amount and date of such contributions. For corporations, the report must provide as clear a description as practicable of the principal type of business conducted by the corporation. However, if the contribution is \$100 or less or is

from a relative, as defined in s. 112.312, provided that the relationship is reported, the occupation of the contributor or the principal type of business need not be listed.

- 2. The name and address of each political committee from which the reporting committee or the candidate received, or to which the reporting committee or candidate made, any transfer of funds, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers.
- 3. Each loan for campaign purposes to or from any person or political committee within the reporting period, together with the full names, addresses, and occupations, and principal places of business, if any, of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of such loans.
- 4. A statement of each contribution, rebate, refund, or other receipt not otherwise listed under subparagraphs 1. through 3.
- 5. The total sums of all loans, in-kind contributions, and other receipts by or for such committee or candidate during the reporting period. The reporting forms shall be designed to elicit separate totals for in-kind contributions, loans, and other receipts.
- 6. The full name and address of each person to whom expenditures have been made by or on behalf of the committee or candidate within the reporting period; the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure; and the name and address of, and office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf such expenditure was made. However, expenditures made from the petty cash fund provided by s. 106.12 need not be reported individually.

- 7. The full name and address of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salary, or reimbursement for authorized expenses as provided in s. 106.021(3) has been made and which is not otherwise reported, including the amount, date, and purpose of such expenditure. However, expenditures made from the petty cash fund provided for in s. 106.12 need not be reported individually.
- 8. The total amount withdrawn and the total amount spent for petty cash purposes pursuant to this chapter during the reporting period.
- 9. The total sum of expenditures made by such committee or candidate during the reporting period.
- 10. The amount and nature of debts and obligations owed by or to the committee or candidate, which relate to the conduct of any political campaign.
- 11. A copy of each credit card statement which shall be included in the next report following receipt thereof by the candidate or political committee. Receipts for each credit card purchase shall be retained by the treasurer with the records for the campaign account.
- 12. The amount and nature of any separate interest-bearing accounts or certificates of deposit and identification of the financial institution in which such accounts or certificates of deposit are located.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, in any reporting period during which a candidate or, political committee, or committee of continuous existence has not received funds, made any contributions, or expended any reportable funds, the filing of the required report for that period is waived.

However, the next report filed must specify that the report covers the entire period between the last submitted report and the report being filed, and any candidate $\underline{\text{or}}_{7}$ political committee, or committee of continuous existence not reporting by virtue of this subsection on dates prescribed elsewhere in this chapter shall notify the filing officer in writing on the prescribed reporting date that no report is being filed on that date.

Section 84. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 106.082, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.082 Commissioner of Agriculture candidates; campaign contribution limits.--

- (1) No director, officer, or lobbyist of a business which is inspected, licensed, or otherwise authorized to do business as a food outlet or convenience store pursuant to chapter 500+ or any director, officer, lobbyist, or controlling interest of that business; and no political committee or committee of continuous existence representing the interests of such business shall make or solicit a contribution in excess of \$100, for any election, to or on behalf of any candidate for the office of Commissioner of Agriculture. The provisions of this subsection shall not prevent any candidate for the office of Commissioner of Agriculture or members of that candidate's immediate family from contributing to that candidate's campaign as otherwise permitted by law.
- (2) No candidate for the office of Commissioner of Agriculture may solicit or accept a campaign contribution in excess of \$100 from any <u>director</u>, <u>officer</u>, <u>or lobbyist of a</u> business <u>which</u> or person who is licensed or inspected or

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otherwise authorized to do business as a food outlet or convenience store pursuant to chapter 500; or any director, officer, lobbyist, or controlling interest of that person or business; or any political committee or committee of continuous existence that represents that person.

- (3) No employee of the Department of Agriculture may solicit a campaign contribution for any candidate for the office of Commissioner of Agriculture from any director, officer, or lobbyist of a person or business which who is licensed, inspected, or otherwise authorized to do business as a food outlet or convenience store pursuant to chapter 500; or any director, officer, lobbyist, or controlling interest of that person; or any political committee or committee of continuous existence that represents that person. For purposes of this section, "employee of the department" means any person employed in the Department of Agriculture holding a position in the Senior Management Service as defined in s. 110.402; any person holding a position in the Selected Exempt Service as defined in s. 110.602; any person having authority over food outlet or convenience store regulation, or inspection supervision; or any person, hired on a contractual basis, having the power normally conferred upon such person, by whatever title.
- Section 85. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 106.087, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 106.087 Independent expenditures; contribution limits; restrictions on political parties and, political committees, and committees of continuous existence.--
- (1)(a) As a condition of receiving a rebate of filing fees and party assessment funds pursuant to s. 99.061(2), s.

1262	99.092(1), s. 99.103, or s. 103.121(1)(b), the chair or
1263	treasurer of a state or county executive committee shall take
1264	and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in writing. During the
1265	qualifying period for state candidates and prior to distribution
1266	of such funds, a printed copy of the oath or affirmation shall
1267	be filed with the Secretary of State and shall be substantially
1268	in the following form:
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1270	State of Florida
1271	County of
1272	Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths,
1273	personally appeared (name), to me well known, who,
1274	being sworn, says that he or she is the (title) of the
1275	(name of party) (state or specified county)
1276	executive committee; that the executive committee has not made,
1277	either directly or indirectly, an independent expenditure in
1278	support of or opposition to a candidate or elected public
1279	official in the prior 6 months; that the executive committee
1280	will not make, either directly or indirectly, an independent
1281	expenditure in support of or opposition to a candidate or
1282	elected public official, through and including the upcoming
1283	general election; and that the executive committee will not
1284	violate the contribution limits applicable to candidates under
1285	s. 106.08 <u>(3)</u> (2), Florida Statutes.
1286	(Signature of committee officer)
1287	(Address)
1288	
1289	Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of,
1290	(year), at County, Florida.

- 1291 ... (Signature and title of officer administering oath) ...
- 1292
- 1293 (2)(a) Any political committee or committee of continuous
 1294 existence that accepts the use of public funds, equipment,
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expenditures may be made for the sole purpose of jointly endorsing three or more candidates.

(b) Any political committee or committee of continuous existence that violates this subsection is liable for a civil fine of up to \$5,000 to be determined by the Florida Elections

Commission or the entire amount of the expenditures, whichever

personnel, or other resources to collect dues from its members

opposition to a candidate or elected public official. However,

agrees not to make independent expenditures in support of or

- Section 86. Subsection (3) of section 106.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 106.12 Petty cash funds allowed.--
- (3) The petty cash fund so provided shall be spent only in amounts less than \$100 and only for office supplies, transportation expenses, and other necessities. Petty cash shall not be used for the purchase of time, space, or services from communications media as defined in s. 106.011(12)(13).
- Section 87. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 106.147, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 106.147 Telephone solicitation; disclosure requirements; prohibitions; exemptions; penalties.--
 - (3)

is greater.

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a), the term "person" includes any candidate; any officer of any political committee,

committee of continuous existence, or political party executive committee; any officer, partner, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity; and any agent or other person acting on behalf of any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, political party executive committee, or corporation, partnership, or other business entity.

Section 88. Section 106.148, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.148 Disclosure of on-line computer solicitation.—A message placed on an information system accessible by computer by a candidate, political party, or political committee, or committee of continuous existence, or an agent of any such candidate, party, or committee, which message is accessible by more than one person, other than an internal communication of the party, committee, or campaign, must include a statement disclosing all information required of political advertisements under s. 106.143.

Section 89. Subsection (2) of section 106.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.23 Powers of the Division of Elections.--

(2) The Division of Elections shall provide advisory opinions when requested by any supervisor of elections, candidate, local officer having election-related duties, political party, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or other person or organization engaged in political activity, relating to any provisions or possible violations of Florida election laws with respect to actions such supervisor, candidate, local officer having election-related duties,

political party, committee, person, or organization has taken or proposes to take. Requests for advisory opinions must be submitted in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of State. A written record of all such opinions issued by the division, sequentially numbered, dated, and indexed by subject matter, shall be retained. A copy shall be sent to said person or organization upon request. Any such person or organization, acting in good faith upon such an advisory opinion, shall not be subject to any criminal penalty provided for in this chapter. The opinion, until amended or revoked, shall be binding on any person or organization who sought the opinion or with reference to whom the opinion was sought, unless material facts were omitted or misstated in the request for the advisory opinion.

Section 90. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 106.265, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.265 Civil penalties.--

- (1) The commission is authorized upon the finding of a violation of this chapter or chapter 104 to impose civil penalties in the form of fines not to exceed \$1,000 per count. In determining the amount of such civil penalties, the commission shall consider, among other mitigating and aggravating circumstances:
 - (a) The gravity of the act or omission;
 - (b) Any previous history of similar acts or omissions;
- (c) The appropriateness of such penalty to the financial resources of the person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or political party; and
- (d) Whether the person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or political party has shown good faith in

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) attempting to comply with the provisions of this chapter or chapter 104.

(2) If any person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or political party fails or refuses to pay to the commission any civil penalties assessed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the commission shall be responsible for collecting the civil penalties resulting from such action.

Section 91. Subsection (2) of section 106.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 106.27 Determinations by commission; legal disposition.--
- (2) Civil actions may be brought by the commission for relief, including permanent or temporary injunctions, restraining orders, or any other appropriate order for the imposition of civil penalties provided by this chapter. Such civil actions shall be brought by the commission in the appropriate court of competent jurisdiction, and the venue shall be in the county in which the alleged violation occurred or in which the alleged violator or violators are found, reside, or transact business. Upon a proper showing that such person, political committee, committee of continuous 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.

Section 92. Subsection (6) of section 106.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (6)(a) The national, state, and county executive committees of a political party may not contribute to any candidate any amount in excess of the limits contained in s. 106.08(3)(2), and all contributions required to be reported under s. 106.08(2) by the national executive committee of a political party shall be reported by the state executive committee of that political party.
- (b) A violation of the contribution limits contained in s. $106.08\underline{(3)}\underline{(2)}$ is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A civil penalty equal to three times the amount in excess of the limits contained in s. $106.08\underline{(3)}\underline{(2)}$ shall be assessed against any executive committee found in violation thereof.

Section 93. Section 106.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.33 Election campaign financing; eligibility.--Each candidate for the office of Governor or member of the Cabinet who desires to receive contributions from the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund shall, upon qualifying for office, file a request for such contributions with the filing officer on forms provided by the Division of Elections. If a candidate requesting contributions from the fund desires to have such funds distributed by electronic fund transfers, the request shall include information necessary to implement that procedure. For the purposes of ss. 106.30-106.36, candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket shall be considered as a single candidate. To be eligible to receive contributions from the fund, a candidate may not be an unopposed candidate as defined in s. 106.011(14)(15) and must:

- 1436 (1) Agree to abide by the expenditure limits provided in 1437 s. 106.34.
 - (2)(a) Raise contributions as follows:
 - 1. One hundred fifty thousand dollars for a candidate for Governor.
 - 2. One hundred thousand dollars for a candidate for Cabinet office.
 - (b) Contributions from individuals who at the time of contributing are not state residents may not be used to meet the threshold amounts in paragraph (a). For purposes of this paragraph, any person validly registered to vote in this state shall be considered a state resident.
 - (3) Limit loans or contributions from the candidate's personal funds to \$25,000 and contributions from national, state, and county executive committees of a political party to \$25,000 in the aggregate, which loans or contributions shall not qualify for meeting the threshold amounts in subsection (2).
 - (4) Submit to a postelection audit of the campaign account by the division.
 - Section 94. Section 111.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 111.075 Elected officials; prohibition concerning political certain committees.—Elected officials are prohibited from being employed by, or acting as a consultant for compensation to, a political committee or committee of continuous existence.
 - Section 95. Subsections (3) and (4) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 112.3148, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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- 112.3148 Reporting and prohibited receipt of gifts by individuals filing full or limited public disclosure of financial interests and by procurement employees.--
- (3) A reporting individual or procurement employee is prohibited from soliciting any gift from a political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, or from a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or the partner, firm, employer, or principal of such lobbyist, where such gift is for the personal benefit of the reporting individual or procurement employee, another reporting individual or procurement employee, or any member of the immediate family of a reporting individual or procurement employee.
- (4) A reporting individual or procurement employee or any other person on his or her behalf is prohibited from knowingly accepting, directly or indirectly, a gift from a political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, or from a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or directly or indirectly on behalf of the partner, firm, employer, or principal of a lobbyist, if he or she knows or reasonably believes that the gift has a value in excess of \$100; however, such a gift may be accepted by such person on behalf of a governmental entity or a charitable organization. If the gift is accepted on behalf of a governmental entity or charitable organization, the person receiving the gift shall not maintain custody of the gift for any period of time beyond that reasonably necessary to arrange for the transfer of custody and ownership of the gift.

existence, as defined in s. 106.011; a lobbyist who lobbies a reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency; the partner, firm, employer, or principal of a lobbyist; or another on behalf of the lobbyist or partner, firm, principal, or employer of the lobbyist is prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, a gift that has a value in excess of \$100 to the reporting individual or procurement employee or any other person on his or her behalf; however, such person may give a gift having a value in excess of \$100 to a reporting individual or procurement employee if the gift is intended to be transferred to a governmental entity or a charitable organization.

Section 96. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 112.3149, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 112.3149 Solicitation and disclosure of honoraria.--
- (3) A reporting individual or procurement employee is prohibited from knowingly accepting an honorarium from a political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, from a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or from the employer, principal, partner, or firm of such a lobbyist.
- (4) A political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, a lobbyist who lobbies a reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or the employer, principal, partner, or firm of such a lobbyist is prohibited from giving an honorarium to a reporting individual or procurement employee.

Section 97. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 627.0623, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.0623 Restrictions on expenditures and solicitations of insurers and affiliates.--

- (2) No insurer, affiliate, or officer of an insurer or affiliate, and no political committee or committee of continuous existence representing the interests of such insurer, affiliate, or officer shall make a contribution in excess of \$100, for any election, to or on behalf of the Treasurer or to or on behalf of any candidate for the office of Treasurer. The provisions of this subsection shall not prevent any candidate or members of that candidate's family from contributing to that candidate's campaign as otherwise permitted by law.
- (3) The Treasurer or a candidate for the office of Treasurer may not accept a campaign contribution in excess of \$100 from any insurer, affiliate, or officer of an insurer or affiliate, or any political committee or committee of continuous existence that represents such insurer, affiliate, or officer.
- (4) No employee of the department may solicit a campaign contribution for the Treasurer or any candidate for the office of Treasurer from any insurer, affiliate, or officer of an insurer or affiliate, or any political committee or committee of continuous existence that represents such insurer, affiliate, or officer. For purposes of this section, "employee of the department" means any person employed in the Department of Insurance or the Treasurer's office holding a position in the Senior Management Service as defined in s. 110.402; any person holding a position in the Selected Exempt Service as defined in s. 110.602; any person having authority over insurance policy,

regulation, or supervision; or any person hired on a contractual basis, having the power normally conferred upon such person, by whatever title.

Section 98. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 655.019, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

655.019 Campaign contributions; limitations.--

- (1) Notwithstanding the limits provided in s. 106.08, no financial institution which is licensed or otherwise authorized to do business pursuant to chapters 655-665, nor an officer, executive officer, affiliate, subsidiary or service corporation of a financial institution that is licensed or otherwise authorized to do business pursuant to chapters 655-665, and no political committee or committee of continuous existence representing the interests of such financial institution shall make a contribution in excess of \$100, for any election, to or on behalf of the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller or any candidate for the office of Chief Financial Officer Comptroller. The provisions of this subsection shall not prevent any candidate or members of that candidate's immediate family from contributing to that candidate's campaign as otherwise permitted by law.
- (2) The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller or candidate for the office of Chief Financial Officer Comptroller may not accept a campaign contribution in excess of \$100 from any officer of a financial institution which is licensed or otherwise authorized to do business pursuant to chapters 655-665, or an officer, executive officer, affiliate, subsidiary or service corporation of such financial institution, or any

political committee or committee of continuous existence that represents that financial institution.

(3) No employee of the department may solicit a campaign contribution for the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller or any candidate for the office of Chief Financial Officer the Comptroller from any director, officer, employee, agent, retained legal counsel, lobbyist, or partner of a financial institution that person who is licensed or otherwise authorized to do business by the department or that who has an application pending for licensure or other authorization to do business pending with the department, or any director, officer, employee, agent, retained legal counsel, lobbyist, or partner or affiliate of that person or any political committee or committee of continuous existence that represents that person. For purposes of this section, "employee of the department" means any person employed in the department or the Chief Financial Officer's Comptroller's office holding a position in the Senior Management Service as defined in s. 110.402; any person holding a position in the Selected Exempt Service as defined in s. 110.602; any person having authority over institution policy, regulation, or supervision; or any person hired on a contractual basis, having the power normally conferred upon such person, by whatever title.

Section 99. Subsection (4) of section 1004.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.28 Direct-support organizations; use of property; board of directors; activities; audit; facilities.--

(4) ACTIVITIES; RESTRICTION.--A university direct-support organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or

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indirectly, any gift to a political committee or committee of continuous existence as defined in s. 106.011 for any purpose other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the governing board of the direct-support organization at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the educational mission of the university.

Section 100. Paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 1004.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.70 Community college direct-support organizations.--

- (4) ACTIVITIES; RESTRICTIONS. --
- (d) A community college direct-support organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, any gift to a political committee or committee of continuous existence as defined in s. 106.011 for any purpose other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the governing board of the direct-support organization at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the educational mission of the community college.

Section 101. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 1004.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.71 Statewide community college direct-support organizations.--

- (4) RESTRICTIONS.--
- (c) A statewide community college direct-support organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, any gift to a political committee or committee of continuous existence as defined in s. 106.011 for any purpose other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the governing board of the direct-support organization at a

regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the educational mission of the State Board of Education.

Section 101. <u>Subsection (3) of section 106.32</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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1643 ========= TITLE AMENDMENT ==========

Between line(s) 134 and 135, insert:

amending s. 97.055, F.S.; eliminating the book-closing period for voter registration; providing registration and changes in registration at the polls on election day; amending ss. 97.021, 97.053, 97.071, 98.065, 98.081, 98.231, 101.045, and 101.663, F.S., to conform; repealing s. 97.0555, F.S., relating to late registration, to conform; amending s. 100.011, F.S.; delaying the closing of the polls; amending ss. 101.65 and 101.67, F.S., relating to instructions to and ballots from absent electors, to conform; amending s. 101.657, F.S.; revising provisions relating to absentee voting; allowing for weekend voting; requiring the supervisor of elections to provide additional locations for absentee voting; providing for the use of mobile voting units; amending s. 101.048, F.S.; authorizing the use of provisional ballots during early voting; amending s. 97.021, F.S.; redefining "provisional ballot," to conform; amending s. 101.151, F.S.; restricting the length of ballots; amending s. 106.161, F.S.; requiring broadcast television and radio stations to provide certain free air time to candidates for public office; creating a task force to rebut false or inaccurate statements in political campaigns; amending s. 110.117, F.S.; making General Election Day a paid holiday observed by all state

1666 branches and agencies; reenacting s. 683.01(1)(r), F.S., 1667 relating to the designation of General Election Day as a legal holiday; amending s. 106.08, F.S.; prohibiting political 1668 1669 committees from making contributions to candidates for election 1670 to or retention in office; providing a limit to contributions to 1671 state and county executive committees of political parties; 1672 removing provisions relating to nonallocable items for purposes 1673 of limits on contributions from political party committees and a 1674 related reporting requirement; providing penalties; amending s. 1675 106.021, F.S.; prohibiting an individual from being appointed 1676 and serving as campaign treasurer for a candidate and a political committee or any combination of candidates and 1677 1678 political committees; amending s. 106.03, F.S.; requiring a 1679 political committee to report information relating to any 1680 candidate or political party the committee opposes; repealing s. 1681 106.04, F.S., relating to committees of continuous existence; amending ss. 98.095, 98.0979, 101.62, 102.031, 106.07, 106.082, 1682 1683 106.087, 106.12, 106.147, 106.148, 106.23, 106.265, 106.27, 106.29, 106.33, 111.075, 112.3148, 112.3149, 627.0623, 655.019, 1684 1685 1004.28, 1004.70, and 1004.71, F.S.; removing or correcting references, to conform; amending s. 106.011, F.S.; revising and 1686 1687 removing definitions, to conform; expanding the definition of 1688 "political advertisement"; repealing s. 106.32(3), F.S., 1689 relating to deposit of certain obsolete assessments, to conform;