## 1-1563-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to elections; amending s.
3	97.055, F.S.; eliminating the book-closing
4	period for voter registration; providing
5	registration and changes in registration at the
6	polls on election day; amending ss. 97.021,
7	97.053, 97.071, 98.065, 98.081, 98.231,
8	101.045, and 101.663, F.S., to conform;
9	repealing s. 97.0555, F.S., relating to late
10	registration, to conform; amending s. 100.011,
11	F.S.; delaying the closing of the polls;
12	amending ss. 101.65, 101.67, 101.6923, and
13	101.6925, F.S., to conform; amending ss. 99.061
14	and 105.031, F.S.; providing for earlier
15	qualifying for nomination or election to public
16	office; amending ss. 99.095, 99.0955, and
17	99.096, F.S.; providing for earlier filing of
18	the oath to qualify by the alternative method;
19	amending ss. 100.061 and 100.091, F.S.;
20	providing for earlier primary elections;
21	amending s. 106.07, F.S.; providing for
22	additional campaign finance reporting periods;
23	removing a reference to conform to changes made
24	by the act; amending s. 101.048, F.S.;
25	authorizing the voting of a provisional ballot
26	at a precinct in the county other than that of
27	a voter's legal residence under certain
28	circumstances; amending s. 101.151, F.S.;
29	restricting the length of ballots; amending s.
30	101.5606, F.S.; requiring voting systems
31	approved for use in this state to provide each

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voter casting a ballot with a paper receipt that indicates each vote cast on the ballot; providing for phase-in of such requirement over 3 years and requiring the state to fully fund the cost; amending s. 101.657, F.S.; revising provisions relating to absentee voting to allow for weekend voting; requiring the supervisor of elections to provide additional locations for absentee voting; authorizing the use of mobile voting units for absentee voting; providing limitations; amending s. 110.117, F.S.; making General Election Day a paid holiday observed by all state branches and agencies; reenacting s. 683.01(1)(r), F.S., relating to the designation of General Election Day as a legal holiday; 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. 106.08, F.S.; prohibiting political committees from making contributions to candidates for election to or retention in office; providing a limit to contributions to state and county executive committees of political parties; removing provisions relating to nonallocable items for purposes of limits on contributions from political party committees and a related reporting requirement; providing penalties; amending s. 106.021, F.S.; prohibiting an individual from being appointed

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and serving as campaign treasurer for a candidate and a political committee or any combination of candidates and political committees; removing expenditure authorization for certain joint endorsements; amending s. 106.03, F.S.; requiring a political committee to report information relating to any candidate or political party the committee opposes; amending s. 106.087, F.S.; removing expenditure authorization for certain joint endorsements; removing references to committees of continuous existence; repealing s. 106.04, F.S., relating to organization, certification, and duties of committees of continuous existence; amending ss. 98.095, 98.0979, 101.62, 102.031, 106.07, 106.12, 106.147, 106.23, 106.265, 106.27, 106.29, 106.33, 111.075, 112.3148, 112.3149, 1004.28, 1004.70, and 1004.71, F.S.; removing or correcting references, to conform; amending s. 106.011, F.S.; revising and removing definitions, to conform; expanding the definition of "political advertisement"; amending s. 106.082, F.S.; revising provisions relating to campaign financing restrictions on candidacies for Commissioner of Agriculture; removing references to committees of continuous 26 existence; repealing s. 106.32(3), F.S., relating to deposit of certain obsolete assessments, to conform; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 97.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

97.055 Registration period open books; registration at polls when closed for an election.--

- (1) The registration books shall remain open for purposes of registration and changes in registration as authorized in this code and may not must be closed on the 29th day before any each election and must remain closed until after that election. Any person who is eligible under s. 97.041 may register to vote or update a voter registration at any time and in any manner authorized in this code, including on the day of an election. If an election is called and there are fewer than 29 days before that election, the registration books must be closed 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 eliqible under s. 97.041 who wishes to reqister 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 2 for that election, the person shall, prior to completing the voter registration application at the polls, inform the 3 4 supervisor, deputy supervisor, or other authorized registration official of the prior attempt to register. Any 5 such prior registration or update of such a registration 7 received by the supervisor after the election shall be considered obviated or superseded by the registration or 8 update of a registration at the polls on the day of that 9 10 election. In computing the 29 day period for the closing of the registration books, the day of the election is excluded 11 12 and all other days are included. If the 29th day preceding an election falls on a Sunday or a legal holiday, the 13 registration books must be closed on the next day that is not 14 15 a Sunday or a legal holiday. Section 2. Subsection (10) of section 97.021, Florida 16 17 Statutes, is amended to read: 97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, 18 except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the 19 2.0 term: 21 (10) "Election costs" includes shall include, but is 22 not be limited to, expenditures for all paper supplies such as 23 envelopes, instructions to voters, affidavits, reports, ballot cards, ballot booklets for absentee voters, postage, notices 2.4 to voters; advertisements for registration book closings, 2.5 26 testing of voting equipment, sample ballots, and polling 27 places; forms used to qualify candidates; polling site rental 2.8 and equipment delivery and pickup; data processing time and 29 supplies; election records retention; and labor costs, including those costs uniquely associated with absentee ballot 30 preparation, poll workers, and election night canvass.

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Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 97.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

97.053 Acceptance of voter registration applications.--

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 4. 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 5. 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

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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 6. 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 7. 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

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registered and the number of electors registered as independents or without party affiliation.

Section 8. 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:

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Change of Legal Residence of Registered

Voter

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Under penalties for false swearing, I, ... (Name of voter)..., 2 swear (or affirm) that the former address of my legal residence was ...(Address of legal residence)... in the 3 4 municipality of ...., in .... County, Florida, and I was 5 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 in .... County, Florida, and am therefore eligible to 9 10 vote in the .... precinct of .... County, Florida; and I further swear (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally 11 12 registered and entitled to vote. 13 14 ...(Signature of voter whose address of legal residence has 15 <del>changed)...</del> 16 17 (b) an elector whose name changes because of marriage 18 or other legal process may be permitted to vote, provided such elector completes an affirmation in substantially the 19 following form: 2.0 21 22 Change of Name of Registered 23 <del>Voter</del> 2.4 2.5 Under penalties for false swearing, I, ... (New name of voter)..., swear (or affirm) that my name has been changed 26 27 because of marriage or other legal process. My former name and 2.8 address of legal residence appear on the registration books of precinct .... as follows: 29 30 31

2 3 My present name and address of legal residence are as follows: 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 and I further swear (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally registered and entitled to vote. 11 12 13 ... (Signature of voter whose name has changed)... 14 Such affirmation, when completed and presented at 15 the precinct in which such elector is entitled to vote, and upon verification of the elector's registration, shall entitle 16 such elector to vote as provided in this subsection. If the 18 elector's eligibility to vote cannot be determined, he or she shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot, subject to the 19 requirements and procedures in s. 101.048. Upon receipt of an 2.0 21 affirmation certifying a change in address of legal residence 22 or name, the supervisor shall as soon as practicable make the 23 necessary changes in the registration records of the county to indicate the change in address of legal residence or name of 2.4 25 such elector. 26 (d) Instead of the affirmation contained in paragraph 27 (a) or paragraph (b), an elector may complete a voter 2.8 registration application that indicates the change of name or change of address of legal residence or change of name. 29 (b)(e) A request for an absentee ballot pursuant to s. 30 101.62 which indicates that the elector has had a change of 31

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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 eliqibility 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 9. 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</u>

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his or her residence are closed for any general, primary, or special 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 may shall be permitted to vote absentee in the county of his or her former residence for those offices.

Section 10. <u>Section 97.0555, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 100.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

100.011 Opening and closing of polls, all elections; expenses.--

7:00 a.m., on the day of the election, and shall be kept open until 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 12. 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:

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READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MARKING BALLOT.

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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.

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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.

15 16 3. Mark only the number of candidates or issue choices for a race as indicated on the ballot. If you are allowed to "Vote for One" candidate and you vote for more than one candidate, your vote in that race will not be counted.

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4. Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy envelope.

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5. Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed mailing envelope which is addressed to the supervisor.

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6. Seal the mailing envelope and completely fill out the Voter's Certificate on the back of the mailing envelope.

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7. VERY IMPORTANT. In order for your absentee ballot to be counted, you must sign your name on the line above (Voter's Signature).

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8. 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.

9. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed 2 mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed. 3 4 10. FELONY NOTICE. It is a felony under Florida law to accept any gift, payment, or gratuity in exchange for your 5 vote for a candidate. It is also a felony under Florida law to vote in an election using a false identity or false address, 8 or under any other circumstances making your ballot false or fraudulent. 9 10 Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 101.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 101.67 Safekeeping of mailed ballots; deadline for 13 receiving absentee ballots.--(2) All marked absent electors' ballots to be counted 14 must be received by the supervisor by 9 7 p.m. the day of the 15 election. All ballots received thereafter shall be marked with 16 the time and date of receipt and filed in the supervisor's office. 18 Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 101.6923, 19 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 101.6923 Special absentee ballot instructions for 22 certain first-time voters.--23 (2) A voter covered by this section shall be provided with the following printed instructions with his or her 2.4 absentee ballot: 2.5 26 27 READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE 28 MARKING YOUR BALLOT. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY CAUSE YOUR BALLOT NOT TO 29 30 COUNT.

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- 1. 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 date 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. Mark only the number of candidates or issue choices for a race as indicated on the ballot. If you are allowed to "Vote for One" candidate and you vote for more than one, your vote in that race will not be counted.
- 4. Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy envelope and seal the envelope.
- 5. Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed envelope bearing the Voter's Certificate. Seal the envelope and completely fill out the Voter's Certificate on the back of the envelope.
- a. You must sign your name on the line above (Voter's Signature).
  - b. 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.
- 6. Unless you meet one of the exemptions in Item 7., you must make a copy of one of the following forms of 26 identification:
- 2.8 a. Identification which must include your name and photograph: current and valid Florida driver's license; 29 Florida identification card issued by the Department of 30 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; United States passport;

employee badge or identification; buyer's club identification 2 card; debit or credit card; military identification; student identification; retirement center identification; neighborhood 3 association identification; entertainment identification; or 4 public assistance identification; or 5

- b. Identification which shows your name and current residence address: current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or government document (excluding voter identification card).
- 7. The identification requirements of Item 6. do not apply if you meet one of the following requirements:
  - a. You are 65 years of age or older.
- 13 b. You have a temporary or permanent physical disability. 14
  - c. You are a member of a uniformed service on active duty who, by reason of such active duty, will be absent from the county on election day.
  - d. You are a member of the Merchant Marine who, by reason of service in the Merchant Marine, will be absent from the county on election day.
  - e. You are the spouse or dependent of a member referred to in paragraph c. or paragraph d. who, by reason of the active duty or service of the member, will be absent from the county on election day.
- f. You are currently residing outside the United 25 States. 26
- 8. Place the envelope bearing the Voter's Certificate into the mailing envelope addressed to the supervisor. Insert 29 a copy of your identification in the mailing envelope. DO NOT PUT YOUR IDENTIFICATION INSIDE THE SECRECY ENVELOPE WITH THE

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BALLOT OR INSIDE THE ENVELOPE WHICH BEARS THE VOTER'S CERTIFICATE OR YOUR BALLOT WILL NOT COUNT.

- 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 15. Subsection (3) of section 101.6925, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 101.6925 Canvassing special absentee ballots.--
- mailing envelope and the voter has not indicated that he or she is exempt from the identification requirements, the supervisor shall check the voter registration records to determine if the voter's identification was previously received or the voter had previously notified the supervisor that he or she was exempt. The envelope with the Voter's Certificate shall not be opened unless the identification has been received or the voter has indicated that he or she is exempt. The ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot until 9 7 p.m. on election day and shall not be canvassed unless the supervisor has received the required identification or written indication of exemption by 9 7 p.m. on election day.
- Section 16. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 99.061, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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- 99.061 Method of qualifying for nomination or election to federal, state, county, or district office.--
- (1) The provisions of any special act to the contrary notwithstanding, each person seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a federal, state, or multicounty district office, other than election to a judicial office as defined in chapter 105 or the office of school board member, shall file his or her qualification papers with, and pay the qualifying fee, which shall consist of the filing fee and election assessment, and party assessment, if any has been levied, to, the Department of State, or qualify by the alternative method with the Department of State, at any time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, which shall be as follows: the 120th day prior to the first primary, but not later than noon of the 116th day prior to the date of the first primary, for persons seeking to qualify for nomination or election to federal office; and noon of the 64th 50th day prior to the first primary, but not later than noon of the 60th 46th day prior to the date of the first primary, for persons seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a state or multicounty district office.
- (2) The provisions of any special act to the contrary notwithstanding, each person seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a county office, or district or special district office not covered by subsection (1), shall file his or her qualification papers with, and pay the qualifying fee, which shall consist of the filing fee and election assessment, and party assessment, if any has been levied, to, the supervisor of elections of the county, or shall qualify by the alternative method with the supervisor of elections, at any time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, which shall be

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the 64th 50th day prior to the first primary or special district election, but not later than noon of the 60th 46th day prior to the date of the first primary or special district election. However, If a special district election is held at the same time as the second primary or general election, qualifying shall be the 50th day prior to the first primary, but not later than noon of the 46th day prior to the date of the first primary. Within 30 days after the closing of qualifying time, the supervisor of elections shall remit to the secretary of the state executive committee of the political party to which the candidate belongs the amount of the filing fee, two-thirds of which shall be used to promote the candidacy of candidates for county offices and the candidacy of members of the Legislature.

Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 99.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

99.095 Alternative method of qualifying.--

office may qualify to have his or her name placed on the ballot for the first primary election by means of the petitioning process prescribed in this section. A person qualifying by this alternative method shall not be required to pay the qualifying fee or party assessment required by this chapter. A person using this petitioning process shall file an oath with the officer before whom the candidate would qualify for the office stating that he or she intends to qualify by this alternative method for the office sought. If the person is running for an office which will be grouped on the ballot with two or more similar offices to be filled at the same election, the candidate must indicate in his or her oath for which group or district office he or she is running. The oath

shall be filed at any time after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November January of the year immediately preceding the year in which the first primary is held, but 3 prior to the 21st day preceding the first day of the 4 qualifying period for the office sought. The Department of 5 State shall prescribe the form to be used in administering and filing such oath. No signatures shall be obtained by a 8 candidate on any nominating petition until the candidate has filed the oath required in this section. If the person is 9 running for an office which will be grouped on the ballot with 10 two or more similar offices to be filled at the same election 11 12 and the petition does not indicate the group or district 13 office for which the person is running, the signatures obtained on such petition will not be counted. 14 Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 15 99.0955, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 99.0955 Candidates with no party affiliation; name on 18 general election ballot .--19 (3)(a) A candidate with no party affiliation may, in lieu of paying the qualifying fee, qualify for office by the 20 21 alternative method prescribed in this subsection. A candidate 22 using this petitioning process shall file an oath with the 23 officer before whom the candidate would qualify for the office stating that he or she intends to qualify by this alternative 2.4 method. If the person is running for an office that requires a 25 group or district designation, the candidate must indicate the 26 27 designation in his or her oath. The oath shall be filed at any 2.8 time after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November January of the year immediately preceding the year in 29 which the election is held, but before the 21st day preceding 30 the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought.

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The Department of State shall prescribe the form to be used in administering and filing the oath. Signatures may not be obtained by a candidate on any petition until the candidate has filed the oath required in this subsection. Upon receipt of the written oath from a candidate, the qualifying officer shall provide the candidate with petition forms in sufficient numbers to facilitate the gathering of signatures. If the candidate is running for an office that requires a group or district designation, the petition must indicate that designation or the signatures obtained on the petition will not be counted.

Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 99.096, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

99.096 Minor party candidates; names on ballot .--

(3)(a) A minor party candidate may, in lieu of paying the qualifying fee and party assessment, qualify for office by the alternative method prescribed in this subsection. A candidate using this petitioning process shall file an oath with the officer before whom the candidate would qualify for the office stating that he or she intends to qualify by this alternative method. If the person is running for an office that requires a group or district designation, the candidate must indicate the designation in his or her oath. The oath must be filed at any time after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November January of the year immediately preceding the year in which the election is held, but before the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought. The Department of State shall prescribe the form to be used in administering and filing the oath. Signatures may not be obtained by a candidate on any petition until the candidate has filed the oath required in this

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section. Upon receipt of the written oath from a candidate, the qualifying officer shall provide the candidate with petition forms in sufficient numbers to facilitate the gathering of signatures. If the candidate is running for an office that requires a group or district designation, the petition must indicate that designation or the signatures on such petition will not be counted.

Section 20. Section 100.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

100.061 First primary election.—In each year in which a general election is held, a first primary election for nomination of candidates of political parties shall be held on the Tuesday 15 9 weeks prior to the general election. Each candidate receiving a majority of the votes cast in each contest in the first primary election shall be declared nominated for such office. A second primary election shall be held as provided by s. 100.091 in every contest in which a candidate does not receive a majority.

Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 100.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

100.091 Second primary election. --

(1) In each year in which a general election is held, a second primary election for nomination of candidates of political parties where nominations were not made in the first primary election shall be held on the Tuesday  $\underline{8}$   $\underline{5}$  weeks prior to the general election.

Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 105.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

105.031 Qualification; filing fee; candidate's oath; items required to be filed.--

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(1) TIME OF QUALIFYING. -- Except for candidates for judicial office, nonpartisan candidates for multicounty office shall qualify with the Division of Elections of the Department of State and nonpartisan candidates for countywide or less than countywide office shall qualify with the supervisor of elections. Candidates for judicial office other than the office of county court judge shall qualify with the Division of Elections of the Department of State, and candidates for the office of county court judge shall qualify with the supervisor of elections of the county. Candidates for judicial office shall qualify no earlier than noon of the 120th day, and no later than noon of the 116th day, before the first primary election. Candidates for the office of school board member shall qualify no earlier than noon of the 64th 50th day, and no later than noon of the 60th 46th day, before the first primary election. Filing shall be on forms provided for that purpose by the Division of Elections and furnished by the appropriate qualifying officer. Any person seeking to qualify by the alternative method, as set forth in s. 105.035, if the person has submitted the necessary petitions by the required deadline and is notified after the fifth day prior to the last day for qualifying that the required number of signatures has been obtained, shall be entitled to subscribe to the candidate's oath and file the qualifying papers at any time within 5 days from the date he or she is notified that the necessary number of signatures has been obtained. Any person other than a write-in candidate who qualifies within the time prescribed in this subsection shall be entitled to have his or her name printed on the ballot. Section 23. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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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 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the first primary and on the 32nd, 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.
- (b) Following the last day of qualifying for office, any statewide candidate who has requested to receive contributions from the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund or any statewide candidate in a race with a candidate who has requested to receive contributions from the trust fund shall file reports on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, and 32nd, 39th, and 46th days prior to the first primary and general elections,

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and on the 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th, 32nd, and 39th days prior to the second primary.

Section 24. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 101.048, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

101.048 Provisional ballots.--

- registered in the county and eligible to vote at the precinct in the election, but whose eligibility cannot be determined, and other persons specified in the code shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot in the county in which the voter claims to be registered, notwithstanding s. 101.045 or any other provision of law to the contrary. 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. The department shall prescribe the form of the provisional ballot envelope.
- (2)(a) The county canvassing board shall examine each provisional ballot envelope to determine if the person voting that ballot was entitled to vote at the precinct where the person cast a vote 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 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. The provisional ballot of a voter who is otherwise entitled to vote shall not be rejected because the voter did not cast his or her ballot in the precinct of

his or her legal residence. However, if the voter voted a 2 ballot to which he or she was not entitled, the canvassing board shall duplicate the ballot for the races for which the 3 4 voter was entitled to vote in the precinct of the voter's 5 legal residence and count the races for which the voter was 6 entitled to vote. 7 2. If it is determined that the person voting the 8 provisional ballot was not registered or entitled to vote at 9 the precinct where the person cast a vote in the election, the 10 provisional ballot shall not be counted and the ballot shall remain in the envelope containing the Provisional Ballot 11 12 Voter's Certificate and Affirmation and the envelope shall be 13 marked "Rejected as Illegal." Section 25. Subsection (8) of section 101.151, Florida 14 Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (9), and a new 15 subsection (8) is added to that section to read: 16 17 101.151 Specifications for ballots.--18 (8) A ballot may not exceed seven standard letter size pages in length or the equivalent. The department shall 19 provide by rule what constitutes the equivalent ballot length 2.0 21 for voting systems that use a ballot card or paper ballot of a different size and for electronic or electromechanical voting 2.2 23 systems that do not use a ballot card or paper ballot. Section 26. Subsection (16) is added to section 2.4 101.5606, Florida Statutes, to read: 25 101.5606 Requirements for approval of systems. -- No 26 27 electronic or electromechanical voting system shall be 2.8 approved by the Department of State unless it is so 29 constructed that: (16) It provides each voter casting a ballot with a 30

paper receipt that indicates each vote cast on the ballot.

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Section 27. The implementation of the amendment of section 101.5606, Florida Statutes, by this act requiring a paper receipt for each voted ballot shall be phased in over a 3-year period, as determined by the Division of Elections of the Department of State, and the cost of such implementation shall be fully funded by the state by appropriation to the division in the General Appropriations Act each fiscal year of the phase-in period.

Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 101.657, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.657 Early voting. --

- (1)(a) The supervisor of elections shall allow an elector to vote early 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. In order for a branch office to be used for early voting, it shall be a full-service facility of the supervisor and shall have been designated as such at least 1 year prior to the election. The supervisor may designate any city hall or public library as early voting sites; however, if so designated, the sites must be geographically located so as to provide all voters in the county an equal opportunity to cast a ballot, insofar as is practicable. The results or tabulation may not be made before the close of the polls on election day.
- (b) Early voting shall begin 3 weeks on the 15th day before an election and end on the day before an election. For purposes of a special election held pursuant to s. 100.101, early voting shall begin on the 8th day before an election and end on the day before an election. Early voting shall be provided for at least 8 hours per day, including Saturday and Sunday, beginning no later than 9 a.m., weekday during the

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applicable periods. Early voting shall also be provided for 8
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   hours in the aggregate for each weekend during the applicable
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   periods.
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          (c) The supervisor may authorize the use of mobile
   units for purposes of early voting under this section,
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   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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           Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 110.117, Florida
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    Statutes, is amended to read:
           110.117 Paid holidays.--
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           (1) The following holidays shall be paid holidays
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    observed by all state branches and agencies:
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           (a) New Year's Day.
           (b) Birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr., third Monday
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    in January.
           (c) Memorial Day.
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           (d) Independence Day.
           (e) Labor Day.
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          (f) General Election Day.
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          (q)(f) Veterans' Day, November 11.
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          (h)(g) Thanksgiving Day.
23
          (i) (h) Friday after Thanksqiving.
          (i) (i) Christmas Day.
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26 (<del>(j)</del> If any of these holidays falls on Saturday, the preceding
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   Friday shall be observed as a holiday. If any of these
   holidays falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be
   observed as a holiday.
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           Section 30. Paragraph (r) of subsection (1) of section
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   683.01, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
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           683.01 Legal holidays.--
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           (1) The legal holidays, which are also public
   holidays, are the following:
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           (r) General Election Day.
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           Section 31. Section 106.161, Florida Statutes, is
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   amended to read:
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           106.161 Air time available at the lowest unit
   rate. -- To the extent permitted by federal law, all broadcast
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   radio and television stations and all cable television
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    stations shall make air time available to candidates for
   public office at the lowest unit rate. To the extent permitted
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   by federal law, all broadcast radio and television stations
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   must offer 2.5 minutes of free air time prior to each election
    to each candidate for public office appearing on the ballot
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    for that election within the area the station covers.
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           Section 32. There is created a task force to rebut
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    false or inaccurate statements in political campaigns. Each
   major political party regulated under chapter 103, Florida
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    Statutes, and each minor political party, as defined in
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    section 97.021(14), Florida Statutes, may select one member to
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    serve on the task force. Any rebuttal issued by the task force
    shall be considered a public service announcement and not a
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   political advertisement and is not subject to reporting as a
    contribution or expenditure under chapter 106, Florida
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    Statutes. The cost of disseminating the rebuttal shall be
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   borne equally by the political parties appointing members to
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    the task force.
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           Section 33. Section 106.08, Florida Statutes, is
    amended to read:
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           106.08 Contributions; limitations on.--
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- (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.
- (c) The contribution limits of this subsection apply to 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

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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)(3)(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  $\frac{\partial F}{\partial a}$ 

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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

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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.

(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.
- 29 (7)(6) A political party may not accept any
  30 contribution which has been specifically designated for the
  31 partial or exclusive use of a particular candidate. Any

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

(8)(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, 29 (5) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If any corporation, partnership, or other business entity or any

political party or, political committee, or committee of 2 continuous existence is convicted of knowingly and willfully violating any provision punishable under this paragraph, it 3 shall be fined not less than \$10,000 and not more than 4 \$50,000. If it is a domestic entity, it may be ordered 5 dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction; if it is a foreign or nonresident business entity, its right to do 8 business in this state may be forfeited. Any officer, partner, 9 agent, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, or of a political 10 committee, committee of continuous existence, or political 11 party who aids, abets, advises, or participates in a violation 13 of any provision punishable under this paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 14 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 15 (9) Except when otherwise provided in subsection 16 (8)(7), any person who knowingly and willfully violates any provision of this section shall, in addition to any other 18 penalty prescribed by this chapter, pay to the state a sum 19 equal to twice the amount contributed in violation of this 20 21 chapter. Each campaign treasurer shall pay all amounts contributed in violation of this section to the state for 23 deposit in the General Revenue Fund. (9)(9) This section does not apply to the transfer of 2.4 funds between a primary campaign depository and a savings 2.5 26 account or certificate of deposit or to any interest earned on 27 such account or certificate. 2.8 Section 34. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 106.021, Florida Statutes, are 29 30 amended to read:

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

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- 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.
- (3) No contribution or expenditure, including contributions or expenditures of a candidate or of the candidate's family, shall be directly or indirectly made or received in furtherance of the candidacy of any person for nomination or election to political office in the state or on behalf of any political committee except through the duly appointed campaign treasurer of the candidate or political committee, subject to the following exceptions:
  - (a) Independent expenditures;
- (b) Reimbursements to a candidate or any other individual for expenses incurred in connection with the campaign or activities of the political committee by a check drawn upon the campaign account and reported pursuant to s. 106.07(4). After July 1, 2004, the full name and address of each person to whom the candidate or other individual made payment for which reimbursement was made by check drawn upon

the campaign account shall be reported pursuant to s. 2 106.07(4), together with the purpose of such payment; 3 (c) Expenditures made indirectly through a treasurer 4 for goods or services, such as communications media placement or procurement services, campaign signs, insurance, or other 5 expenditures that include multiple integral components as part of the expenditure and reported pursuant to s. 8 106.07(4)(a)13.; or 9 (d) Expenditures made directly by any political 10 committee or political party regulated by chapter 103 for 11 obtaining time, space, or services in or by any communications 12 medium for the purpose of jointly endorsing three or more 13 candidates, and any such expenditure shall not be considered a contribution or expenditure to or on behalf of any such 14 15 candidates for the purposes of this chapter. Section 35. Subsection (2) of section 106.03, Florida 16 17 Statutes, is amended to read: 106.03 Registration of political committees.--18 (2) The statement of organization shall include: 19 (a) The name and address of the committee; 20 21 (b) The names, addresses, and relationships of 2.2 affiliated or connected organizations; 23 (c) The area, scope, or jurisdiction of the committee; (d) The name, address, and position of the custodian 2.4 of books and accounts; 2.5 (e) The name, address, and position of other principal 26 27 officers, including officers and members of the finance 2.8 committee, if any; (f) The name, address, office sought, and party 29 affiliation of: 30 31

1	1. Each candidate whom the committee is supporting $\underline{\text{or}}$
2	opposinq;
3	2. Any other individual, if any, whom the committee is
4	supporting or opposing for nomination for election, or
5	election, to any public office whatever;
6	(g) Any issue or issues such organization is
7	supporting or opposing;
8	(h) If the committee is supporting or opposing the
9	entire ticket of any party, a statement to that effect and the
10	name of the party;
11	(i) A statement of whether the committee is a
12	continuing one;
13	(j) Plans for the disposition of residual funds which
14	will be made in the event of dissolution;
15	(k) A listing of all banks, safe-deposit boxes, or
16	other depositories used for committee funds; and
17	(1) A statement of the reports required to be filed by
18	the committee with federal officials, if any, and the names,
19	addresses, and positions of such officials.
20	Section 36. Section 106.04, Florida Statutes, is
21	repealed.
22	Section 37. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
23	98.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24	98.095 County registers open to inspection; copies
25	(2) The information provided by the supervisor
26	pursuant to this section shall be furnished only to:
27	(d) Registered political committees, registered
28	committees of continuous existence, and political parties or
29	officials thereof, for political purposes only; and
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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 38. 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 39. Subsection (3) of section 101.62, Florida
  - 101.62 Request for absentee ballots.--

Statutes, is amended to read:

(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 40. 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)

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- (c) No person, political committee, <del>committee of</del> <del>continuous existence,</del> 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.
- 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.
- Section 41. Section 106.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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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.

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- 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.
- 3. Organizations whose activities are limited to making expenditures for electioneering communications or accepting contributions for the purpose of making electioneering communications; however, such organizations shall be required to register and report contributions, including those received from committees of continuous existence, and expenditures in the same manner, at the same time, subject to the same penalties, and with the same filing officer as a political committee supporting or opposing a candidate or issue contained in the electioneering communication. If any such organization would be required to register and report with more than one filing officer, the organization shall register and report solely with the Division of Elections.
- (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 or making an electioneering communication.

- (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.

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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)(a) "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 or making an electioneering communication. However, "expenditure" does not include a purchase, payment,

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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.

- (b) As used in this chapter, an "expenditure" for an electioneering communication is made when the earliest of the following occurs:
- A person executes a contract for applicable goods or services;
- 2. A person makes payment, in whole or in part, for applicable goods or services; or
- ${\tt 3.}$  The electioneering communication is publicly disseminated.

(4)(5)(a) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure by a person for the purpose of expressly 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 expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate which is made

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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.

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(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, 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.

 $\underline{(11)(12)}$  "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, the Internet, 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

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committee to communicate with potential voters but excluding any costs of telephones incurred by a volunteer for use of telephones by such volunteer; however, with respect to the Internet, an expenditure shall be deemed an expenditure for use of communications media only if made for the cost of creating or disseminating a message on a computer information system accessible by more than one person but excluding internal communications of a campaign or of any group.

(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.

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

- (c) 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.
- (d) 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 expressly advocates the election or defeat of a candidate or the approval or rejection of an issue. <u>In</u> 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

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candidacy during that period and for which aggregate expenditures on like advertisements exceed \$1,000. 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.
- (17)(18)(a) "Electioneering communication" means a paid expression in any communications media prescribed in subsection(12)(13) by means other than the spoken word in direct conversation that:
- 1. Refers to or depicts a clearly identified candidate 29 for office or contains a clear reference indicating that an 30 issue is to be voted on at an election, without expressly

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advocating the election or defeat of a candidate or the passage or defeat of an issue.

- 2. For communications referring to or depicting a clearly identified candidate for office, is targeted to the relevant electorate. A communication is considered targeted if 1,000 or more persons in the geographic area the candidate would represent if elected will receive the communication.
- 3. For communications referring to or depicting a clearly identified candidate for office, is published after the end of the candidate qualifying period for the office sought by the candidate.
- 4. For communications containing a clear reference indicating that an issue is to be voted on at an election, is published after the issue is designated a ballot position or 120 days before the date of the election on the issue, whichever occurs first.
- (b) The term "electioneering communication" does not include:
- 1. A statement or depiction by an organization, in existence prior to the time during which a candidate named or depicted qualifies or an issue identified is placed on the ballot for that election, made in that organization's newsletter, which newsletter is distributed only to members of that organization.
- 2. An editorial endorsement, news story, commentary, or editorial by any newspaper, radio, television station, or other recognized news medium.
- 3. A communication that constitutes a public debate or forum that includes at least two opposing candidates for an office or one advocate and one opponent of an issue, or that solely promotes such a debate or forum and is made by or on

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behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum, provided that:

- a. The staging organization is either:
- (I) A charitable organization that does not make other electioneering communications and does not otherwise support or oppose any political candidate or political party; or
- (II) A newspaper, radio station, television station, or other recognized news medium; and
- b. The staging organization does not structure the debate to promote or advance one candidate or issue position over another.
- (c) For purposes of this chapter, an expenditure made for, or in furtherance of, an electioneering communication shall not be considered a contribution to or on behalf of any candidate.
- (d) For purposes of this chapter, an electioneering communication shall not constitute an independent expenditure nor be subject to the limitations applicable to independent expenditures.
- Section 42. Paragraph (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,

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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.

- (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.

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- 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,

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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.
- 13. The primary purposes of an expenditure made indirectly through a campaign treasurer pursuant to s. 106.021(3) for goods and services such as communications media placement or procurement services, campaign signs, insurance, and other expenditures that include multiple components as part of the expenditure. The primary purpose of an expenditure shall be that purpose, including integral and directly related components, that comprises 80 percent of such expenditure.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, in any reporting period during which a candidate  $or_{\tau}$  political committee, or committee of continuous existence has not received funds, made any contributions, or expended any

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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 or, 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 43. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 106.082, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- 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> <u>or person who</u> 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 44. 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 <u>and</u>, 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.

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99.092(1), s. 99.103, or s. 103.121(1)(b), the chair or
    treasurer of a state or county executive committee shall take
   and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in writing. During the
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   qualifying period for state candidates and prior to
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   distribution of such funds, a printed copy of the oath or
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   affirmation shall be filed with the Secretary of State and
    shall be substantially in the following form:
 8
   State of Florida
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   County of ....
           Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths,
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   personally appeared ...(name)..., to me well known, who, being
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    sworn, says that he or she is the ...(title)... of the
    ...(name of party)... (state or specified county)...
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    executive committee; that the executive committee has not
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   made, either directly or indirectly, an independent
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    expenditure in support of or opposition to a candidate or
    elected public official in the prior 6 months; that the
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    executive committee will not make, either directly or
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    indirectly, an independent expenditure in support of or
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    opposition to a candidate or elected public official, through
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    and including the upcoming general election; and that the
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    executive committee will not violate the contribution limits
    applicable to candidates under s. 106.08(3)(2), Florida
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    Statutes.
26
                            ...(Signature of committee officer)...
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                                                    ...(Address)...
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    Sworn to and subscribed before me this .... day of ....,
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    ...(year)..., at .... County, Florida.
         ...(Signature and title of officer administering oath)...
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is greater.

Statutes, is amended to read:

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includes any candidate; any officer of any political committee, committee of continuous existence, or political 29 party executive committee; any officer, partner, attorney, or

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other representative of a corporation, partnership, or other

(2)(a) Any political committee or committee of

equipment, personnel, or other resources to collect dues from

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

(b) Any political committee or committee of continuous

Section 45. Subsection (3) of section 106.12, Florida

(3) The petty cash fund so provided shall be spent

only in amounts less than \$100 and only for office supplies,

shall not be used for the purchase of time, space, or services

Section 46. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a), the term "person"

transportation expenses, and other necessities. Petty cash

from communications media as defined in s. 106.011(12)(13).

106.147 Telephone solicitation; disclosure

requirements; prohibitions; exemptions; penalties. --

continuous existence that accepts the use of public funds,

its members agrees not to make independent expenditures in

support of or opposition to a candidate or elected public official. However, expenditures may be made for the sole

purpose of jointly endorsing three or more candidates.

106.12 Petty cash funds allowed. --

106.147, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

business entity; and any agent or other person acting on behalf of any candidate, political committee, committee of 2 continuous existence, political party executive committee, or 3 corporation, partnership, or other business entity. 4 5 Section 47. Subsection (2) of section 106.23, Florida 6 Statutes, is amended to read: 7 106.23 Powers of the Division of Elections.--(2) The Division of Elections shall provide advisory 8 opinions when requested by any supervisor of elections, 9 10 candidate, local officer having election-related duties, political party, political committee, committee of continuous 11 12 existence, or other person or organization engaged in 13 political activity, relating to any provisions or possible violations of Florida election laws with respect to actions 14 such supervisor, candidate, local officer having 15 election-related duties, political party, committee, person, 16 17 or organization has taken or proposes to take. Requests for 18 advisory opinions must be submitted in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of State. A written record of all 19 such opinions issued by the division, sequentially numbered, 20 21 dated, and indexed by subject matter, shall be retained. A 22 copy shall be sent to said person or organization upon 23 request. Any such person or organization, acting in good faith upon such an advisory opinion, shall not be subject to any 2.4 criminal penalty provided for in this chapter. The opinion, 2.5 26 until amended or revoked, shall be binding on any person or 27 organization who sought the opinion or with reference to whom 2.8 the opinion was sought, unless material facts were omitted or 29 misstated in the request for the advisory opinion. 30 Section 48. 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 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 49. 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 2 shall be in the county in which the alleged violation occurred or in which the alleged violator or violators are found, 3 reside, or transact business. Upon a proper showing that such 4 person, political committee, committee of continuous 5 existence, or political party has engaged, or is about to 7 engage, in prohibited acts or practices, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order shall 8 be granted without bond by such court, and the civil fines 9 provided by this chapter may be imposed. 10 11

Section 50. 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 <u>s.</u>

106.08(3) <u>s. 106.08(2)</u>, and all contributions required to be reported under <u>s. 106.08(2)</u> 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  $\underline{s.\ 106.08(3)}\ \underline{s.\ 106.08(2)}$  is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in  $\underline{s.\ 775.082}$  or  $\underline{s.\ 775.083}$ . A civil penalty equal to three times the amount in excess of the limits contained in  $\underline{s.\ 106.08(3)}\ \underline{s.\ 106.08(2)}$  shall be assessed against any executive committee found in violation thereof.

Section 51. Section 106.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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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:

- $% \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) =0$  (1) Agree to abide by the expenditure limits provided in 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

2 (2). 3 (4) Submit to a postelection audit of the campaign account by the division. 4 5 Section 52. Section 111.075, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read: 7 111.075 Elected officials; prohibition concerning political certain committees. -- Elected officials are 8 prohibited from being employed by, or acting as a consultant 9 for compensation to, a political committee or committee of 10 11 continuous existence. 12 Section 53. Subsections (3) and (4) and paragraph (a) 13 of subsection (5) of section 112.3148, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 14 112.3148 Reporting and prohibited receipt of gifts by 15 individuals filing full or limited public disclosure of 16 17 financial interests and by procurement employees .--(3) A reporting individual or procurement employee is 18 prohibited from soliciting any gift from a political committee 19 or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 20 21 106.011, or from a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting 22 individual's or procurement employee's agency, or the partner, 23 firm, employer, or principal of such lobbyist, where such gift is for the personal benefit of the reporting individual or 2.4

not qualify for meeting the threshold amounts in subsection

procurement employee, or any member of the immediate family of

(4) A reporting individual or procurement employee or

procurement employee, another reporting individual or

any other person on his or her behalf is prohibited from knowingly accepting, directly or indirectly, a gift from a

a reporting individual or procurement employee.

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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.

(5)(a) A political committee or a committee of

continuous 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 54. 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

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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 55. 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 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 56. 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 3 4 mission of the community college. Section 57. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 5 1004.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 1004.71 Statewide community college direct-support 8 organizations. --9 (4) RESTRICTIONS. --10 (c) A statewide community college direct-support organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or 11 12 indirectly, any gift to a political committee or committee of continuous existence as defined in s. 106.011 for any purpose 13 other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the 14 governing board of the direct-support organization at a 15 regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the 16 educational mission of the State Board of Education. 18 Section 58. Subsection (3) of section 106.32, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 19 2.0 Section 59. This act shall take effect January 1, 21 2006. 22 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 23 SENATE SUMMARY 2.4 25 Revises various provisions of law relating to elections. Providing that registration books not close before an election. Provides for later poll closing. Allows earlier 26 qualifying for nomination or election to office. Authorizes voting a provisional ballot at a precinct 27 other than the one in which the voter is registered in 2.8 certain circumstances. Increases the period of early voting. Requires broadcast media to provide free air time 29 to candidates. Creates a task force to rebut false or inaccurate campaign statements. Repeals provisions 30 relating to committees of continuous existence.