A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the petition process; providing a short title; amending s. 99.097, F.S.; revising requirements for verification of signatures on petitions; prescribing limits on use of paid petition circulators; providing procedures to contest alleged improper signature verification; repealing s. 28, ch. 2005-278, Laws of Florida, relating to procedures for placement of initiatives on the ballot; amending s. 100.371, F.S.; revising procedures for placing an initiative on the ballot; providing requirements for information to be contained on petitions; providing procedure for revocation of a petition signature; requiring a statement on the ballot regarding the financial impact statement; creating s. 100.372, F.S.; providing regulation for initiative petition circulators and their activities; repealing s. 33, ch. 2005-278, Laws of Florida, relating to referenda and ballots; amending s. 101.161, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 104.012, F.S.; providing criminal penalties for specified offenses involving voter registration applications; amending s. 104.185, F.S.; proscribing specified actions involving petitions and providing or increasing criminal penalties therefor; amending s. 104.42, F.S.; prescribing duties of supervisors of elections with respect to unlawful registrations, petitions, petition revocations, and voting; providing for verifying and counting signatures submitted for verification before the effective date of

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the act; requiring resubmission and reapproval of petition forms; providing severability; providing effective dates.

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

- Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Petition Fraud and Voter Protection Act."
- Section 2. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 99.097, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:
  - 99.097 Verification of signatures on petitions.--
- (1) As determined by each supervisor, based upon local conditions, the <u>verification of signatures</u> checking of names on petitions may be based on the most inexpensive and administratively feasible of either of the following methods of verification:
- (a) A name-by-name, signature-by-signature check of the number of valid authorized signatures on the petitions; or
- (b) A check of a random sample, as provided by the Department of State, of names and signatures on the petitions. The sample must be such that a determination can be made as to whether or not the required number of valid signatures has have been obtained with a reliability of at least 99.5 percent. Rules and guidelines for this method of petition verification shall be promulgated by the Department of State, which may include a requirement that petitions bear an additional number of names and signatures, not to exceed 15 percent of the names and signatures otherwise required. If the petitions do not meet such

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criteria, then the use of the verification method described in this paragraph shall not be available to supervisors.

- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, petitions to secure ballot placement for an issue, and petition revocations directed thereto pursuant to s. 100.371, must be verified by the method provided in paragraph (a).
- (3) (a) A <u>signature</u> name on a petition, <u>in a name that</u> which name is not in substantially the same form as a name on the voter registration books, shall be counted as a valid signature if, after comparing the signature on the petition with the signature of the alleged signer as shown on the registration books, the supervisor determines that the person signing the petition and the person who registered to vote are one and the same. In any situation in which this code requires the form of the petition to be prescribed by the division, no signature shall be counted toward the number of signatures required unless it is on a petition form prescribed by the division. A signature on a petition may not be counted toward the number of valid signatures required for ballot placement unless all relevant provisions of this code have been satisfied.
- (b) If a voter signs a petition and lists an address other than the legal residence where the voter is registered, the supervisor shall treat the signature as if the voter had listed the address where the voter is registered.
- (4) (a) The supervisor shall be paid in advance the sum of 10 cents for each signature checked or the actual cost of checking such signature, whichever is less, by the candidate or,

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in the case of a petition to have an issue placed on the ballot, by the person or organization submitting the petition. However, if a candidate, person, or organization seeking to have an issue placed upon the ballot cannot pay such charges without imposing an undue burden on personal resources or upon the resources otherwise available to such candidate, person, or organization, such candidate, person, or organization shall, upon written certification of such inability given under oath to the supervisor, be entitled to have the signatures verified at no charge. In the event a candidate, person, or organization submitting a petition to have an issue placed upon the ballot is entitled to have the signatures verified at no charge, the supervisor of elections of each county in which the signatures are verified at no charge shall submit the total number of such signatures checked in the county to the Chief Financial Officer no later than December 1 of the general election year, and the Chief Financial Officer shall cause such supervisor of elections to be reimbursed from the General Revenue Fund in an amount equal to 10 cents for each signature name checked or the actual cost of checking such signatures, whichever is less. In no event shall such reimbursement of costs be deemed or applied as extra compensation for the supervisor. Petitions shall be retained by the supervisors for a period of 1 year following the election for which the petitions were circulated.

(b) A person or organization submitting a petition to secure ballot placement for an issue which has filed a certification of undue burden may not provide compensation to any paid petition circulator, as defined in s. 100.372, unless

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the person or organization first pays all supervisors for each signature checked or reimburses the General Revenue Fund for such costs. If a person or organization subject to this paragraph provides compensation to a paid petition circulator before the date the person or organization pays all supervisors for each signature checked or reimburses the General Revenue Fund for such costs, a signature on a petition circulated by the petition circulator before that date may not be counted toward the number of valid signatures required for ballot placement.

- (6) (a) The alleged improper verification of a signature on a petition to secure ballot placement for an issue pursuant to this code may be contested in the circuit court by a political committee or by an elector. The contestant shall file a complaint setting forth the basis of the contest, together with the fees prescribed in chapter 28, with the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the petition is certified or in Leon County if the complaint is directed to petitions certified in more than one county.
- (b) If the contestant demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that one or more petitions were improperly verified, the signatures appearing on such petitions may not be counted toward the number of valid signatures required for ballot placement. If an action brought under this subsection is resolved after the Secretary of State has issued a certificate of ballot position for the issue, but the contestant demonstrates that the person or organization submitting the petition had obtained verification of an insufficient number of valid and verified signatures to qualify for ballot placement,

the issue shall be removed from the ballot or, if such action is impractical, any votes cast for or against the issue may not be counted and shall be invalidated.

- (c) An action under this subsection must be commenced no later than 90 days after the Secretary of State issues a certificate of ballot position for the issue.
- Section 3. Section 100.371, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 100.371 Initiatives; procedure for placement on ballot .--
- (1) Constitutional amendments proposed by initiative shall be placed on the ballot for the general election if an initiative petition is filed with the Secretary of State by February 1 of the year in which the general election is to be held occurring in excess of 90 days from the certification of ballot position by the Secretary of State.
- shall be issued when the Secretary of State has received verification certificates from the supervisors of elections indicating that the requisite number and distribution of valid petitions bearing the signatures of electors have been submitted to and verified by the supervisors. Every signature shall be dated by the elector when made. Signatures are and shall be valid for a period of 4 years following such date, provided all other requirements of law are satisfied complied with.
- (3) The sponsor of an initiative amendment shall, prior to obtaining any signatures, register as a political committee pursuant to s. 106.03 and submit the text of the proposed amendment to the Secretary of State, with the form on which the

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signatures will be affixed, and shall obtain the approval of the Secretary of State of such form. The division Secretary of State shall adopt rules pursuant to s. 120.54 prescribing the style and requirements of such form. Upon filing with the Secretary of State, the text of the proposed amendment and all forms filed in connection with this section must, upon request, be made available in alternative formats. The contents of a petition form are limited to those items required by statute or rule. A petition form is a political advertisement as defined in s. 106.011 and, as such, must comply with all relevant requirements of chapter 106.

- (4) The supervisor of elections shall record the date each petition form is received by the supervisor and the date the signature on the form is verified as valid. The supervisor shall verify that the signature on a petition form is valid only if the form complies with all of the following:
- (a) The form must contain the original signature of the purported elector;
- (b) The purported elector must accurately record on the form the date on which he or she signed the form;
- (c) The form must accurately set forth the purported elector's name, street address, county, and voter registration number or date of birth;
- (d) The purported elector must be, at the time he or she signs the form, a duly qualified and registered elector authorized to vote in the county in which his or her signature is submitted;
  - (e) The date the elector signed the form, as recorded by

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the elector, must be no more than 30 days before the date the form is received by the supervisor of elections;

- (f) The elector must accurately record on the form whether the elector was presented with the form by a petition circulator as defined in s. 100.372;
- (g) The elector must accurately record on the form whether the elector signed the form and returned it to a petition circulator as defined in s. 100.372; and
- (h) The form must comply with the relevant requirements of s. 100.372.
- (5) An elector may submit his or her signed form to the sponsor of the initiative amendment, by mail or otherwise, at an address listed on the form for this purpose.
- (6) Each form must contain the following notices at the top of the form in bold type and in a 16-point or larger font, immediately following the title "Constitutional Amendment Petition Form":
- RIGHT TO MAIL IN.--You have the right to take this petition home and study the issue before signing. If you choose to sign the petition, you may return it to the sponsors of the amendment at the following address:
- NATURE OF AMENDMENT.--The merits of the proposed change to the
  Florida Constitution appearing below have not been officially

reviewed by any court or agency of state government.

(7) An elector's signature on a petition form may be revoked by submitting to the appropriate supervisor of elections a signed petition-revocation form adopted by rule for this purpose by the division. The petition-revocation form is subject

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to the same relevant requirements as the corresponding petition form under this code and must be approved by the Secretary of State before any signature is obtained. The petition-revocation form shall be filed with the supervisor of elections no later than the February 1 preceding the next general election or, if the initiative amendment is not certified for ballot position in that election, no later than the February 1 preceding the next successive general election. The supervisor of elections shall promptly verify the signature on the petition-revocation form and process such revocation upon payment, in advance, of a fee of 10 cents or the actual cost of checking such signature, whichever is less.

(8) (4) The sponsor shall submit signed and dated forms to the appropriate supervisor of elections for verification as to the number of registered electors whose valid signatures appear thereon. The supervisor shall promptly verify the signatures upon payment of the fee required by s. 99.097. Upon completion of verification, the supervisor shall execute a certificate indicating the total number of signatures checked, the number of signatures verified as valid and as being of registered electors, the number of signatures validly revoked pursuant to subsection (7), and the distribution of such signatures by congressional district. This certificate shall be immediately transmitted to the Secretary of State. The supervisor shall retain the signed petition signature forms and petitionrevocation forms for at least 1 year following the election in which the issue appeared on the ballot or until the Division of Elections notifies the supervisors of elections that the

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committee which circulated the petition is no longer seeking to obtain ballot position.

(9)(5) The Secretary of State shall determine from the verification certificates received from supervisors of elections the total number of verified valid signatures and the distribution of such signatures by congressional districts. Upon a determination that the requisite number and distribution of valid signatures have been obtained, the secretary shall issue a certificate of ballot position for that proposed amendment and shall assign a designating number pursuant to s. 101.161. A petition shall be deemed to be filed with the Secretary of State upon the date of the receipt by the secretary of a certificate or certificates from supervisors of elections indicating that valid and verified the petition forms have has been signed by the constitutionally required number and distribution of electors pursuant to this code, subject to the right of revocation established in this section.

(10) (6) (a) Within 45 days after receipt of a proposed revision or amendment to the State Constitution by initiative petition from the Secretary of State or, within 30 days after such receipt if receipt occurs 120 days or less before the election at which the question of ratifying the amendment will be presented, the Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall complete an analysis and financial impact statement to be placed on the ballot of the estimated increase or decrease in any revenues or costs to state or local governments resulting from the proposed initiative. The ballot must include a statement, as prescribed by rule of the Department of State, to the effect

that the financial impact statement is required under the State

Constitution and the Florida Statutes and should not be

construed as an endorsement by the state of the proposed

revision or amendment to the State Constitution. The Financial

Impact Estimating Conference shall submit the financial impact

statement to the Attorney General and Secretary of State.

- (b)1. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall provide an opportunity for any proponents or opponents of the initiative to submit information and may solicit information or analysis from any other entities or agencies, including the Office of Economic and Demographic Research. All meetings of the Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall be open to the public as provided in chapter 286.
- 2. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference is established to review, analyze, and estimate the financial impact of amendments to or revisions of the State Constitution proposed by initiative. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall consist of four principals: one person from the Executive Office of the Governor; the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, or his or her designee; one person from the professional staff of the Senate; and one person from the professional staff of the House of Representatives. Each principal shall have appropriate fiscal expertise in the subject matter of the initiative. A Financial Impact Estimating Conference may be appointed for each initiative.
- 3. Principals of the Financial Impact Estimating
  Conference shall reach a consensus or majority concurrence on a

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clear and unambiguous financial impact statement, no more than 75 words in length, and immediately submit the statement to the Attorney General. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the Financial Impact Estimating Conference from setting forth a range of potential impacts in the financial impact statement. Any financial impact statement that a court finds not to be in accordance with this section shall be remanded solely to the Financial Impact Estimating Conference for redrafting. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall redraft the financial impact statement within 15 days.

- 4. If the members of the Financial Impact Estimating Conference are unable to agree on the statement required by this subsection, or if the Supreme Court has rejected the initial submission by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference and no redraft has been approved by the Supreme Court by April 1 of the year in which the general election is to be held 5 p.m. on the 75th day before the election, the following statement shall appear on the ballot pursuant to s. 101.161(1): "The financial impact of this measure, if any, cannot be reasonably determined at this time."
- (c) The financial impact statement must be separately contained and be set forth after the ballot summary as required in  $s.\ 101.161(1)$ .
- (d)1. Any financial impact statement that the Supreme Court finds not to be in accordance with this subsection shall be remanded solely to the Financial Impact Estimating Conference for redrafting, provided the court's advisory opinion is rendered by April 1 of the year in which the general election is

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to be held at least 75 days before the election at which the question of ratifying the amendment will be presented. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall prepare and adopt a revised financial impact statement no later than 5 p.m. on the 15th day after the date of the court's opinion.

- 2. If, by 5 p.m. on April 1 of the year in which the general election is to be held the 75th day before the election, the Supreme Court has not issued an advisory opinion on the initial financial impact statement prepared by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference for an initiative amendment that otherwise meets the legal requirements for ballot placement, the financial impact statement shall be deemed approved for placement on the ballot.
- 3. In addition to the financial impact statement required by this subsection, the Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall draft an initiative financial information statement. The initiative financial information statement should describe in greater detail than the financial impact statement any projected increase or decrease in revenues or costs that the state or local governments would likely experience if the ballot measure were approved. If appropriate, the initiative financial information statement may include both estimated dollar amounts and a description placing the estimated dollar amounts into context. The initiative financial information statement must include both a summary of not more than 500 words and additional detailed information that includes the assumptions that were made to develop the financial impacts, workpapers, and any other information deemed relevant by the Financial Impact Estimating

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365 Conference.

- 4. The Department of State shall have printed, and shall furnish to each supervisor of elections, a copy of the summary from the initiative financial information statements. The supervisors shall have the summary from the initiative financial information statements available at each polling place and at the main office of the supervisor of elections upon request.
- 5. The Secretary of State and the Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall make available on the Internet each initiative financial information statement in its entirety. In addition, each supervisor of elections whose office has a website shall post the summary from each initiative financial information statement on the website. Each supervisor shall include the Internet addresses for the information statements on the Secretary of State's and the Office of Economic and Demographic Research's websites in the publication or mailing required by s. 101.20.
- $\underline{(11)}$  (7) The Department of State may adopt rules in accordance with s. 120.54 to carry out <u>this section</u> the provisions of subsections (1) (6).
- Section 4. <u>Section 28 of chapter 2005-278, Laws of Florida</u>, is repealed.
- Section 5. Effective January 1, 2007, section 100.371, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended to read:

  100.371 Initiatives; procedure for placement on ballot.--
- (1) Constitutional amendments proposed by initiative shall be placed on the ballot for the general election if an initiative petition is filed with the Secretary of State by

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February 1 of the year in which the general election is to be held. A petition shall be deemed to be filed with the Secretary of State upon the date that the secretary determines that valid and verified petitions have been signed by the constitutionally required number and distribution of electors pursuant to this code, subject to the right of revocation established in this section.

(2) Certification of ballot position shall be issued when the Secretary of State has received verification certificates from the supervisors of elections indicating that the requisite number and distribution of valid petitions bearing the signatures of electors have been submitted to and verified by the supervisors. Every signature shall be dated by the elector when made. Signatures are valid for a period of 4 years following such date, provided all other requirements of law are satisfied.

(2)(3) The sponsor of an initiative amendment shall, prior to obtaining any signatures, register as a political committee pursuant to s. 106.03 and submit the text of the proposed amendment to the Secretary of State, with the form on which the signatures will be affixed, and shall obtain the approval of the Secretary of State of such form. The division shall adopt rules pursuant to s. 120.54 prescribing the style and requirements of such form. Upon filing with the Secretary of State, the text of the proposed amendment and all forms filed in connection with this section must, upon request, be made available in alternative formats. The contents of a petition form are limited to those items required by statute or rule. A petition form is a

political advertisement as defined in s. 106.011 and, as such, must comply with all relevant requirements of chapter 106.

- (3) (4) The supervisor of elections shall record the date each petition form is received by the supervisor and the date the signature on the form is verified as valid. The supervisor shall also promptly record these dates in the statewide voter registration system in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State. The supervisor shall verify that the signature on a petition form is valid only if the form complies with all of the following:
- (a) The form must contain the original signature of the purported elector;
- (b) The purported elector must accurately record on the form the date on which he or she signed the form;
- (c) The form must accurately set forth the purported elector's name, street address, county, and voter registration number or date of birth;
- (d) The purported elector must be, at the time he or she signs the form, a duly qualified and registered elector authorized to vote in the county in which his or her signature is submitted;
- (e) The date the elector signed the form, as recorded by the elector, must be no more than 30 days before the date the form is received by the supervisor of elections;
- (f) The elector must accurately record on the form whether the elector was presented with the form by a petition circulator as defined in s. 100.372;
  - (g) The elector must accurately record on the form whether

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the elector signed the form and returned it to a petition circulator as defined in s. 100.372; and

- (h) The form must comply with the relevant requirements of  $s.\ 100.372$ .
- $\underline{(4)}$  (5) An elector may submit his or her signed form to the sponsor of the initiative amendment, by mail or otherwise, at an address listed on the form for this purpose.
- (5)(6) Each form must contain the following notices at the top of the form in bold type and in a 16-point or larger font, immediately following the title "Constitutional Amendment Petition Form":
- RIGHT TO MAIL IN.--You have the right to take this petition home and study the issue before signing. If you choose to sign the petition, you may return it to the sponsors of the amendment at the following address:
- NATURE OF AMENDMENT.--The merits of the proposed change to the Florida Constitution appearing below have not been officially reviewed by any court or agency of state government.
- (6)(7) An elector's signature on a petition form may be revoked by submitting to the appropriate supervisor of elections a signed petition-revocation form adopted by rule for this purpose by the division. The petition-revocation form is subject to the same relevant requirements as the corresponding petition form under this code and must be approved by the Secretary of State before any signature is obtained. The petition-revocation form shall be filed with the supervisor of elections no later than the February 1 preceding the next general election or, if the initiative amendment is not certified for ballot position in

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that election, no later than the February 1 preceding the next successive general election. The supervisor of elections shall promptly verify the signature on the petition-revocation form and process such revocation upon payment, in advance, of a fee of 10 cents or the actual cost of checking such signature, whichever is less.

(7) <del>(8)</del> Each signature shall be dated by the elector when made and shall be valid for a period of 4 years following such date, if all other requirements of law are met. The sponsor shall submit signed and dated forms to the appropriate supervisor of elections for verification as to the number of registered electors whose valid signatures appear thereon. The supervisor shall promptly verify the signatures upon payment of the fee required by s. 99.097. The supervisor shall promptly record each petition verified as valid in the statewide voter registration system in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State. Upon completion of verification, the supervisor shall execute a certificate indicating the total number of signatures checked, the number of signatures verified as valid and as being of registered electors, the number of signatures validly revoked pursuant to subsection (7), and the distribution of such signatures by congressional district. This certificate shall be immediately transmitted to the Secretary of State. The supervisor shall retain the signed petition forms and petitionrevocation forms for at least 1 year following the election in which the issue appeared on the ballot or until the Division of Elections notifies the supervisors of elections that the committee which circulated the petition is no longer seeking to

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(8) (9) The Secretary of State shall determine from the signatures verified by the verification certificates received from supervisors of elections and recorded in the statewide voter registration system the total number of verified valid signatures and the distribution of such signatures by congressional districts. Upon a determination that the requisite number and distribution of valid signatures have been obtained, the secretary shall issue a certificate of ballot position for that proposed amendment and shall assign a designating number pursuant to s. 101.161. A petition shall be deemed to be filed with the Secretary of State upon the date of the receipt by the secretary of a certificate or certificates from supervisors of elections indicating that valid and verified petition forms have been signed by the constitutionally required number and distribution of electors pursuant to this code, subject to the right of revocation established in this section.

(9)(10)(a) Within 45 days after receipt of a proposed revision or amendment to the State Constitution by initiative petition from the Secretary of State, the Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall complete an analysis and financial impact statement to be placed on the ballot of the estimated increase or decrease in any revenues or costs to state or local governments resulting from the proposed initiative. The ballot must include a statement, as prescribed by rule of the Department of State, to the effect that the financial impact statement is required under the State Constitution and the Florida Statutes and should not be construed as an endorsement

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by the state of the proposed revision or amendment to the State Constitution. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall submit the financial impact statement to the Attorney General and Secretary of State.

- (b)1. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall provide an opportunity for any proponents or opponents of the initiative to submit information and may solicit information or analysis from any other entities or agencies, including the Office of Economic and Demographic Research. All meetings of the Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall be open to the public as provided in chapter 286.
- 2. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference is established to review, analyze, and estimate the financial impact of amendments to or revisions of the State Constitution proposed by initiative. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall consist of four principals: one person from the Executive Office of the Governor; the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, or his or her designee; one person from the professional staff of the Senate; and one person from the professional staff of the House of Representatives. Each principal shall have appropriate fiscal expertise in the subject matter of the initiative. A Financial Impact Estimating Conference may be appointed for each initiative.
- 3. Principals of the Financial Impact Estimating
  Conference shall reach a consensus or majority concurrence on a
  clear and unambiguous financial impact statement, no more than
  75 words in length, and immediately submit the statement to the

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Attorney General. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the Financial Impact Estimating Conference from setting forth a range of potential impacts in the financial impact statement. Any financial impact statement that a court finds not to be in accordance with this section shall be remanded solely to the Financial Impact Estimating Conference for redrafting. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall redraft the financial impact statement within 15 days.

- 4. If the members of the Financial Impact Estimating Conference are unable to agree on the statement required by this subsection, or if the Supreme Court has rejected the initial submission by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference and no redraft has been approved by the Supreme Court by April 1 of the year in which the general election is to be held, the following statement shall appear on the ballot pursuant to s. 101.161(1): "The financial impact of this measure, if any, cannot be reasonably determined at this time."
- (c) The financial impact statement must be separately contained and be set forth after the ballot summary as required in s. 101.161(1).
- (d)1. Any financial impact statement that the Supreme Court finds not to be in accordance with this subsection shall be remanded solely to the Financial Impact Estimating Conference for redrafting, provided the court's advisory opinion is rendered by April 1 of the year in which the general election is to be held. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall prepare and adopt a revised financial impact statement no later than 5 p.m. on the 15th day after the date of the court's

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- 2. If, by 5 p.m. on April 1 of the year in which the general election is to be held, the Supreme Court has not issued an advisory opinion on the initial financial impact statement prepared by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference for an initiative amendment that otherwise meets the legal requirements for ballot placement, the financial impact statement shall be deemed approved for placement on the ballot.
- 3. In addition to the financial impact statement required by this subsection, the Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall draft an initiative financial information statement. The initiative financial information statement should describe in greater detail than the financial impact statement any projected increase or decrease in revenues or costs that the state or local governments would likely experience if the ballot measure were approved. If appropriate, the initiative financial information statement may include both estimated dollar amounts and a description placing the estimated dollar amounts into context. The initiative financial information statement must include both a summary of not more than 500 words and additional detailed information that includes the assumptions that were made to develop the financial impacts, workpapers, and any other information deemed relevant by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference.
- 4. The Department of State shall have printed, and shall furnish to each supervisor of elections, a copy of the summary from the initiative financial information statements. The supervisors shall have the summary from the initiative financial

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information statements available at each polling place and at the main office of the supervisor of elections upon request.

- 5. The Secretary of State and the Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall make available on the Internet each initiative financial information statement in its entirety. In addition, each supervisor of elections whose office has a website shall post the summary from each initiative financial information statement on the website. Each supervisor shall include the Internet addresses for the information statements on the Secretary of State's and the Office of Economic and Demographic Research's websites in the publication or mailing required by s. 101.20.
- $\underline{(10)}$  (11) The Department of State may adopt rules in accordance with s. 120.54 to carry out this section.
- Section 6. Section 100.372, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 100.372 Regulation of initiative petition circulators.--
  - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Petition circulator" means any person who, in the context of a direct face-to-face conversation, presents to another person for his or her possible signature a petition form or petition-revocation form regarding ballot placement for an initiative.
- (b) "Paid petition circulator" means a petition circulator
  who receives any compensation as a direct or indirect
  consequence of the activities described in paragraph (a).
- (2) At the time a petition circulator presents to any person for his or her possible signature a petition form or

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petition-revocation form regarding ballot placement for an
initiative, the petition circulator must:

- (a) Be at least 18 years of age;
- (b) Be eligible to register to vote in this or any other state or territory of the United States; and
- (c) Not be a convicted felon who is ineligible to register or vote under s. 97.041(2)(b).
- (3) A paid petition circulator shall, when engaged in the activities described in paragraph (1)(a), wear a prominent badge, in a form and manner prescribed by rule by the division, identifying him or her as a "PAID PETITION CIRCULATOR."
- (4) In addition to any other practice or action permissible under law, an owner, lessee, or other person lawfully exercising control over private property may:
- (a) Prohibit persons from engaging in activity on the property which supports or opposes initiatives;
- (b) Permit or prohibit persons from engaging in activity on the property in support of or opposition to a particular initiative; or
- (c) Permit persons to engage in activity on the property which supports or opposes initiatives, subject to restrictions with respect to time, place, and manner which are reasonable and uniformly applied.
- (5) Before being presented to a possible elector for signature, a petition form or petition-revocation form regarding ballot placement for an initiative must set forth the following information in a format and manner prescribed by rule by the division:

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(a) The name of any organization or entity with which the petition circulator is affiliated and on behalf of which the petition circulator is presenting forms to electors for possible signature;

- (b) The name of the sponsor of the initiative if different from the entity with which the petition circulator is affiliated;
- (c) A statement directing those seeking information about initiative sponsors and their contributors to the Internet address of the appropriate division website; and
- (d) A statement disclosing whether the petition circulator is a paid petition circulator, and, if so, the amount or rate of compensation and the name and address of the person or entity paying the compensation to the paid petition circulator.
- (6) (a) A paid petition circulator shall attach to each signed petition form, petition-revocation form, or group of such forms obtained by the paid petition circulator a signed and dated declaration under penalty of perjury executed by the paid petition circulator, in a form prescribed by rule by the division. If the declaration pertains to a group of forms, the forms shall be consecutively numbered on their face by the paid petition circulator and the declaration shall refer to the forms by number.
- (b) The declaration must include the paid petition circulator's printed name; the street address at which he or she resides, including county; the petition circulator's date of birth; the petition circulator's Florida voter registration number and county of registration, if applicable, or an

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identification number from a valid government-issued photo identification card along with information identifying the issuer; and the date he or she signed the declaration.

- The declaration shall attest that the paid petition circulator has read and understands the laws governing the circulation of petition and petition-revocation forms regarding ballot placement for an initiative; that he or she satisfied the requirements of subsection (2) at the time the attached form or forms were circulated to the listed electors; that he or she circulated the attached form or forms; that to the best of the circulator's knowledge and belief each signature thereon is the signature of the person whose name it purports to be; that to the best of the circulator's knowledge and belief each of the persons signing the form or forms was, at the time of signing, a registered elector; that the circulator has not provided or received, and will not in the future provide or receive, compensation that is based, directly or indirectly, upon the number of signatures obtained on petition or petition-revocation forms; and that he or she has not paid and will not in the future pay, and that he or she believes that no other person has paid and will pay, directly or indirectly, any money or other thing of value to any signer for the purpose of inducing or causing such signer to affix his or her signature to the form.
- (d) A signature on a petition form or petition-revocation form regarding ballot placement for an initiative to which a declaration required by this subsection is not attached is invalid, may not be verified by the supervisor of elections, and may not be counted toward the number of valid signatures

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required for ballot placement.

- gonsor of the initiative amendment for which he or she is circulating petitions a copy of a valid and current government-issued photo identification card that accurately indicates the address at which the paid petition circulator resides. The sponsor of the initiative shall maintain the copies of these identification cards in its files and shall make them available for inspection by the division, a supervisor of elections, or any law enforcement agency. If a sponsor fails to maintain such a copy with respect to a particular paid petition circulator, all petitions obtained by that paid petition circulator before the date the sponsor produces the required copy of the identification card are invalid, may not be verified by the supervisor of elections, and may not be counted toward the number of valid signatures required for ballot placement.
- (8) A signature on a petition form or petition-revocation form regarding ballot placement for an initiative which does not fully comply with the applicable provisions of this code, or which was obtained in violation of the applicable provisions of this code, is invalid, may not be verified by a supervisor of elections, and may not be counted toward the number of valid signatures required for ballot placement.
- Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 101.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 101.161 Referenda; ballots.--
- (1) Whenever a constitutional amendment or other public measure is submitted to the vote of the people, the substance of

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such amendment or other public measure shall be printed in clear and unambiguous language on the ballot after the list of candidates, followed by the word "yes" and also by the word "no," and shall be styled in such a manner that a "yes" vote will indicate approval of the proposal and a "no" vote will indicate rejection. The wording of the substance of the amendment or other public measure and the ballot title to appear on the ballot shall be embodied in the joint resolution, constitutional revision commission proposal, constitutional convention proposal, taxation and budget reform commission proposal, or enabling resolution or ordinance. Except for amendments and ballot language proposed by joint resolution, the substance of the amendment or other public measure shall be an explanatory statement, not exceeding 75 words in length, of the chief purpose of the measure. In addition, for every amendment proposed by initiative, the ballot shall include, following the ballot summary, a separate financial impact statement concerning the measure prepared by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference in accordance with s. 100.371(10) s. 100.371(6). The ballot title shall consist of a caption, not exceeding 15 words in length, by which the measure is commonly referred to or spoken of.

Section 8. <u>Section 33 of chapter 2005-278, Laws of Florida, is repealed.</u>

Section 9. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (1) of section 101.161, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended to read:

101.161 Referenda; ballots.--

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Whenever a constitutional amendment or other public measure is submitted to the vote of the people, the substance of such amendment or other public measure shall be printed in clear and unambiguous language on the ballot after the list of candidates, followed by the word "yes" and also by the word "no," and shall be styled in such a manner that a "yes" vote will indicate approval of the proposal and a "no" vote will indicate rejection. The wording of the substance of the amendment or other public measure and the ballot title to appear on the ballot shall be embodied in the joint resolution, constitutional revision commission proposal, constitutional convention proposal, taxation and budget reform commission proposal, or enabling resolution or ordinance. Except for amendments and ballot language proposed by joint resolution, the substance of the amendment or other public measure shall be an explanatory statement, not exceeding 75 words in length, of the chief purpose of the measure. In addition, for every amendment proposed by initiative, the ballot shall include, following the ballot summary, a separate financial impact statement concerning the measure prepared by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference in accordance with s. 100.371(9) s. 100.371(10). The ballot title shall consist of a caption, not exceeding 15 words in length, by which the measure is commonly referred to or spoken of. Section 10. Section 104.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

registration; soliciting registrations for compensation; Page 29 of 35

104.012 Consideration for registration; interference with

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alteration of registration application; failing to submit registration application.--

- (1) Any person who gives anything of value that is redeemable in cash to any person in consideration for his or her becoming a registered voter commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. This section shall not be interpreted, however, to exclude such services as transportation to the place of registration or baby-sitting in connection with the absence of an elector from home for registering.
- (2) A person who by bribery, menace, threat, or other corruption, directly or indirectly, influences, deceives, or deters or attempts to influence, deceive, or deter any person in the free exercise of that person's right to register to vote at any time, upon the first conviction, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and, upon any subsequent conviction, commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (3) A person may not solicit or pay another person to solicit voter registrations for compensation that is based upon the number of registrations obtained. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (4) A person who alters the voter registration application of any other person, without the other person's knowledge and consent, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as

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841 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (5) Any person who obtains an executed voter registration application from another person and who willfully fails to submit this application to the appropriate supervisor of elections within 10 days commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- Section 11. Section 104.185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 104.185 <u>Violations involving</u> petitions; knowingly signing more than once; signing another person's name or a fictitious name.--
  - (1) A person who knowingly signs a petition or petitions to secure ballot position for a candidate, a minor political party, or an issue more than one time commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and, upon any subsequent conviction, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
  - (2) A person who signs another person's name or a fictitious name to any petition, or to a petition revocation form, to secure ballot position for a candidate, a minor political party, or an issue commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and, upon any subsequent conviction, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
  - (3) A person who willfully swears or affirms falsely to any oath or affirmation, willfully procures another person to

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swear or affirm falsely to an oath or affirmation, or willfully files a false declaration under s. 120.372(6) or willfully procures another person to do so, in connection with or arising out of the petitioning process, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and, upon any subsequent conviction, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (4) A person who willfully submits any false information on a petition or petition-revocation form commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and, upon any subsequent conviction, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (5) A person who directly or indirectly gives or promises anything of value to any other person to induce that other person to sign a petition or petition-revocation form commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and, upon any subsequent conviction, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (6) A person who, by bribery, menace, threat, or other corruption, directly or indirectly influences, deceives, or deters, or attempts to influence, deceive, or deter, any person in the free exercise of that person's right to sign a petition or petition-revocation form, upon the first conviction commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.

  775.082 or s. 775.083, and, upon any subsequent conviction,

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commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (7) A person may not provide or receive compensation that is based, directly or indirectly, upon the number of signatures obtained on petition or petition-revocation forms. A person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and, upon any subsequent conviction, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (8) A person who alters the petition or petitionrevocation form signed by any other person without the other
  person's knowledge and consent commits a misdemeanor of the
  first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
  775.083, and, upon any subsequent conviction, commits a felony
  of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
  775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (9) A person perpetrating, or attempting to perpetrate or aid in the perpetration of, any fraud in connection with obtaining the signature of electors on petition or petition-revocation forms commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and, upon any subsequent conviction, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (10) In addition to any other penalty provided for by law, if a paid petition circulator, as defined in s. 100.372(1), violates any provision of this section, the commission may, pursuant to s. 106.265, impose a civil penalty in the form of a

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fine not to exceed \$1,000 per violation on such paid petition circulator.

Section 12. Section 104.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 104.42 <u>Unlawful registrations, petitions, petition</u> revocations, <u>Fraudulent registration</u> and <u>illegal</u> voting; investigation.--
- (1) The supervisor of elections is authorized to investigate <u>unlawful</u> <u>fraudulent</u> registrations, <u>petitions</u>, <u>petitions</u>, and <u>illegal</u> voting and to report his or her findings to the local state attorney, the <u>Department of Law Enforcement</u>, and the Florida Elections Commission.
- (2) The board of county commissioners in any county may appropriate funds to the supervisor of elections for the purpose of investigating <u>unlawful</u> <u>fraudulent</u> registrations, petitions, petition revocations, and <u>illegal</u> voting.
- (3) The supervisor of elections shall document and report suspected unlawful registrations, petitions, petition revocations, and voting to the Florida Elections Commission within 10 days after acquiring reasonable suspicion concerning the lawfulness of the registrations, petitions, petition revocations, and voting.

Section 13. Any signature gathered on a previously approved initiative petition form that has been submitted for verification before August 1, 2006, may be verified and counted, if otherwise valid. However, any initiative petition form that is submitted for verification on or after that date may be verified and counted only if it complies with this act and has

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been approved by the Secretary of State before obtaining elector signatures.

Section 14. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 15. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect August 1, 2006.

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