33-43-07

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to campaign financing; creating
3	ss. 106.401-106.425, F.S., to establish the
4	"Florida Clean Elections Act"; providing
5	findings and declarations; defining terms;
6	providing eligibility requirements for
7	clean-money campaign funding for candidates for
8	statewide or legislative office; providing a
9	continuing obligation to comply; providing
10	limitations on contributions and expenditures;
11	providing limitations on the use of personal
12	funds; providing for seed-money contributions;
13	providing for participation in debates;
14	providing for certification of eligibility;
15	specifying benefits for participating
16	candidates; providing for the amounts and
17	payment schedule of clean-money funding;
18	providing limitations on the expenditure of
19	clean-money funds; providing for disclosure of
20	excess spending by nonparticipating candidates;
21	providing for disclosure of and additional
22	clean money to respond to independent
23	expenditures; providing for disclosure of and
24	additional clean money to respond to issue
25	advertisements; directing the Secretary of
26	State to create a nonpartisan Voter Information
27	Commission and providing its duties; requiring
28	publicly funded television and radio stations
29	to provide free coverage of debates for
30	specified elections; providing limitations on
31	mailing privileges of certain public officials;

1 providing revenue sources for the Clean Money 2 Trust Fund; providing for the administration 3 and dispersal of clean-money funds; providing 4 limits on political party contributions and 5 expenditures; amending s. 106.011, F.S.; 6 redefining the term "political advertisement"; 7 amending s. 106.021, F.S.; eliminating authorization for unrestricted expenditures by 8 9 political committees and political parties to 10 jointly endorse three or more candidates; amending s. 106.08, F.S.; providing limits on 11 12 contributions to political parties; revising 13 limits on contributions to candidates by political parties; providing penalties; 14 amending s. 106.087, F.S.; eliminating a 15 restriction on independent expenditures by 16 17 certain political committees and committees of 18 continuous existence; conforming a cross-reference; reenacting s. 106.19(1) and 19 (3), F.S., relating to penalties, to 20 21 incorporate the amendments to ss. 106.08 and 22 106.265, F.S., in references thereto; amending 23 s. 106.29, F.S; revising reporting requirements of political parties; conforming 2.4 cross-references; repealing ss. 106.30-106.36, 25 F.S., the "Florida Election Campaign Financing 26 27 Act, " to conform; amending ss. 106.07, 106.141, 2.8 106.22, 106.265, 320.02, 322.08, 328.72, 607.1622, F.S.; revising references and 29 30 providing for deposit of various fines, surplus funds, and voluntary contributions in the Clean 31

1	Money Trust Fund, to conform; providing for a
2	surcharge on civil penalties to be deposited
3	into the trust fund and for deposit of the
4	surcharge funds into the trust fund; reenacting
5	s. 106.143(8), F.S., relating to the
6	circulation of political advertisements to
7	incorporate the amendment to s. 106.265, F.S.,
8	in a reference thereto; providing severability;
9	providing a contingent effective date.
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11	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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13	Section 1. Sections 106.401 through 106.425, Florida
14	Statutes, are created to read:
15	106.401 Short titleSections 106.401-106.426 may be
16	cited as the "Florida Clean Elections Act."
17	106.402 Findings and declarations
18	(1) The Legislature finds and declares that the
19	current system of privately financed campaigns for election to
20	statewide and legislative offices undermines democracy in this
21	state in the following principal ways:
22	(a) It violates the democratic principle of "one
23	person, one vote" and diminishes the meaning of the right to
24	vote by allowing large contributions to have a deleterious
25	influence on the political process.
26	(b) It violates the rights of all citizens to equal
27	and meaningful participation in the democratic process.
28	(c) It diminishes the free-speech rights of nonwealthy
29	voters and candidates whose voices are drowned out by those
30	who can afford to monopolize the arena of paid political
31	communications.

1	(d) It undermines the First Amendment right of voters
2	and candidates to be heard in the political process, the First
3	Amendment right of voters to hear all candidates' speech, and
4	the core First Amendment value of open and robust debate in
5	the political process.
6	(e) It fuels the public perception of corruption and
7	undermines public confidence in the democratic process and
8	democratic institutions.
9	(f) It drives up the cost of election campaigns,
10	making it difficult for qualified candidates without access to
11	wealthy contributors or personal fortunes to mount competitive
12	campaigns.
13	(q) It places challengers at a disadvantage, because
14	wealthy contributors tend to give their money to incumbents,
15	thus causing elections to be less competitive.
16	(h) It inhibits communication with the electorate by
17	candidates without access to large sums of campaign money.
18	(i) It burdens candidates with the incessant rigors of
19	fundraising and thus decreases the time available to fully
20	present their candidacies and ideas to the public.
21	(2) The Legislature finds and declares that providing
22	a voluntary clean-money campaign finance system for all
23	primary and general elections would enhance democracy in the
24	state in the following principal ways:
25	(a) It would help eliminate the deleterious influence
26	of large contributions on the political process, remove access
27	to wealth as a major determinant of a person's influence
28	within the political process, and restore meaning to the
29	principle of "one person, one vote."
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1	(b) It would help restore the rights of all citizens
2	to equal and meaningful participation in the democratic
3	process.
4	(c) It would restore the free-speech rights of
5	nonwealthy candidates and voters by providing candidates with
6	the equal resources with which to communicate with the voters.
7	(d) It would help restore the First Amendment right of
8	voters and candidates to be heard in the political process,
9	the First Amendment right of voters to hear all candidates'
10	speech, and the core First Amendment value of open and robust
11	debate in the political process.
12	(e) It would diminish the public perception of
13	corruption and strengthen public confidence in the democratic
14	process and democratic institutions.
15	(f) It would halt and reverse the escalating cost of
16	elections.
17	(q) It would create a more level playing field for
18	incumbents and challengers, create genuine opportunities for
19	qualified residents of this state to run for statewide or
20	legislative office, and encourage more competitive elections.
21	(h) It would facilitate communication with the
22	electorate by candidates, regardless of their access to large
23	sums of campaign money.
24	(i) It would free candidates from the incessant rigors
25	of raising money and allow them more time to fully present
26	their candidacies and ideas to the public.
27	(3) The Legislature further finds and declares that
28	the unique factual circumstances in this state require that
29	ss. 106.401-106.426 be enacted to promote the compelling state
30	interests listed in subsection (2). The provisions of ss.
31	106 401-106 426 are designed to greate a rough proportionality

1	between the benefits and restrictions that apply to
2	participating candidates. However, it should be clear that
3	the provisions of ss. 106.401-106.426 are not entirely
4	neutral. Participating candidates are deliberately favored to
5	further the compelling state interest of encouraging
6	participation in the public financing program.
7	106.403 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 106.401-106.426,
8	the term:
9	(1) "Allowable contribution" means a qualifying
10	contribution or a seed-money contribution.
11	(2) "Clean-money qualifying period" means the period
12	during which candidates for statewide or legislative office
13	are permitted to collect qualifying contributions in order to
14	qualify for clean-money funding. For legislative races, it
15	begins on the 60th day before the beginning of the primary
16	election campaign period and ends on the 30th day before the
17	day of the primary election. For qubernatorial and other
18	statewide races, it begins on the 120th day before the
19	beginning of the primary election campaign period and ends on
20	the 30th day before the day of the primary election.
21	(3) "Commission" means the Florida Elections
22	Commission.
23	(4) "Department" means the Department of State.
24	(5) "Division" means the Division of Elections of the
25	Department of State.
26	(6) "Excess expenditure amount" means the amount of
27	money spent or obligated to be spent by a nonparticipating
28	candidate in excess of the clean-money amount available to a
29	participating candidate running for the same office.
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1	(7) "General election campaign period" means the
2	period beginning the day after the primary election and ending
3	on the day of the general election.
4	(8) "Immediate family" means the candidate's spouse,
5	parents, and children.
6	(9) "Independent candidate" means a candidate for
7	statewide or legislative office who does not represent a
8	political party that has been granted ballot status and holds
9	a primary election to choose its nominee for the general
10	election.
11	(10) "Mass mailing" means any mailing of 200 or more
12	identical or substantively identical pieces of mail sent by a
13	candidate for statewide or legislative office or an elected
14	official holding a statewide or legislative office to the
15	voters, residents, or postal boxholders within the territorial
16	jurisdiction of the office sought by such candidate or held by
17	such official. Such mailings, consisting of substantively
18	identical letters, newsletters, pamphlets, brochures, or other
19	written material, are distinct from mailings made in direct
20	response to communications from persons or groups to whom the
21	matter is mailed; mailings to federal, state, or local
22	government officials; and news releases to the communications
23	media, all of which are exempt from this definition.
24	(11) "Nonparticipating candidate" means a candidate
25	for statewide or legislative office who is on the ballot but
26	has chosen not to apply for clean-money campaign funding or a
27	candidate for statewide or legislative office who is on the
28	ballot and has applied but has not satisfied the requirements
29	for receiving clean-money funding.
30	(12) "Participating candidate" means a candidate for
31	statewide or legislative office who qualifies for clean-money

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2 clean-money funding during primary and general election 3 campaign periods. 4 (13) "Party candidate" means a candidate for statewide or legislative office who represents a political party that 5 6 has been granted ballot status and holds a primary election to 7 choose its nominee for the general election. 8 (14) "Primary election campaign period" means the period beginning on the 60th day before the primary election 9 10 and ending on the day of the primary election. (15) "Qualifying contribution" means a contribution of 11 12 \$5 which is received during the applicable clean-money 13 qualifying period by a candidate seeking to become eligible for clean-money campaign funding and that is acknowledged by a 14 written receipt identifying the contributor. Contributors 15 must be registered voters who reside within the territorial 16 jurisdiction of the office and who are therefore eligible to 18 vote for that candidate. Qualifying contributions must be made in cash or by check or money order; must be accompanied by a 19 receipt fully identifying the contributor, which includes a 2.0 21 signed statement indicating that he or she fully understands 2.2 the purpose of the contribution and that the contribution is

campaign funding. Such candidates are eligible to receive

compensation.

(16) "Seed-money contribution" means a contribution of no more than \$100 in the aggregate from any one source during the seed-money period. The term does not include payments by a membership organization for the costs of communications to

made without coercion or reimbursement; and must be turned over to the division for deposit in the Clean Money Trust

candidates themselves or by volunteers who receive no

Qualifying contributions must be gathered by the

1	its members, payments by a membership organization for the
2	purpose of facilitating the making of qualifying
3	contributions, and volunteer activity, including the payment
4	of incidental expenses by volunteers.
5	(17) "Seed-money period" means the period beginning
6	the day following the previous general election for the office
7	sought and ending on the last day of the clean-money
8	qualifying period. This is the exploratory period during
9	which candidates who wish to become eligible for clean-money
10	funding for the next elections are permitted to raise and
11	spend a limited amount of private seed money, in contributions
12	of up to \$100 per individual, for the purpose of testing the
13	waters and fulfilling the clean-money eligibility
14	requirements.
15	(18) "Statewide office" means the office of Governor
16	or Cabinet member. The office of Governor includes the office
17	of Lieutenant Governor as a single joint candidacy in
18	accordance with s. 99.063.
19	106.404 Eligibility for clean-money campaign funding
20	for party candidates
21	(1) A party candidate qualifies as a participating
22	candidate for the primary election campaign period if the
23	candidate:
24	(a) Files a declaration with the division that he or
25	she has complied and will continue to comply with the
26	requirements of ss. 106.401-106.426, especially the
27	requirement that during the seed-money period and the
28	clean-money qualifying period the candidate not accept or
29	spend private contributions from any source other than
30	seed-money contributions and qualifying contributions; and
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Т	(b) Meets the following qualifying contribution
2	requirements before the close of the clean-money qualifying
3	period:
4	1. A party candidate must collect at least the
5	following number of qualifying contributions:
6	a. For a candidate running for the office of state
7	representative, 500.
8	b. For a candidate running for the office of state
9	senator, 1,500.
10	c. For a candidate running for Cabinet office, 15,000.
11	d. For a candidate running for the office of Governor,
12	20,000.
13	2. Each qualifying contribution must be:
14	a. Acknowledged by a receipt to the contributor with a
15	copy to be kept by the candidate and a copy to be submitted to
16	the division. The receipt must indicate, by the contributor's
17	signature, that the contributor understands that the purpose
18	of the contribution is to help the candidate qualify for
19	clean-money campaign funding and that he or she is currently
20	registered to vote in the territorial jurisdiction of the
21	office sought by the candidate. The receipt must include the
22	contributor's signature, printed name, home address, and
23	telephone number and the name of the candidate on whose behalf
24	the contribution is made.
25	b. Submitted, with the copy of the signed and
26	completed receipt, to the division according to the schedule
27	and procedure determined by the division. A contribution
28	submitted as a qualifying contribution that does not include
29	the copy of the signed and completed receipt may not be
30	counted as a qualifying contribution.
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1	(2) A party candidate qualifies as a participating
2	candidate for the general election campaign period if:
3	(a) He or she has met all of the applicable
4	requirements of ss. 106.401-106.426 and filed a declaration
5	with the division that he or she has fulfilled and will
6	continue to fulfill the requirements of a participating
7	candidate as stated in ss. 106.401-106.426; and
8	(b) As a participating candidate during the primary
9	election campaign period, he or she received the highest
10	number of votes of the candidates contesting the primary
11	election from his or her respective party or, by other means,
12	won the party's official nomination.
13	106.405 Eligibility for clean-money campaign funding
14	for independent candidates
15	(1) An independent candidate qualifies as a
16	participating candidate for the primary election campaign
17	period if the candidate:
18	(a) Files a declaration with the division that he or
19	she has complied and will continue to comply with the
20	requirements of ss. 106.401-106.426, especially the
21	requirement that during the seed-money period and the
22	clean-money qualifying period the candidate not accept or
23	spend private contributions from any source other than
24	seed-money contributions and qualifying contributions; and
25	(b) Meets the following qualifying contribution
26	requirements before the close of the clean-money qualifying
27	period:
28	1. An independent candidate must collect the same
29	number of qualifying contributions as a party candidate must
30	collect for the same office as provided in s. 106.404.
31	2 Each qualifying contribution must be:

1	a. Acknowledged by a receipt to the contributor, with
2	a copy to be kept by the candidate and a copy to be submitted
3	to the division. The receipt must indicate, by the
4	contributor's signature, that the contributor understands that
5	the purpose of the contribution is to help the candidate
6	qualify for clean-money campaign funding and that he or she is
7	currently registered to vote in the territorial jurisdiction
8	of the office sought by the candidate. The receipt must
9	include the contributor's signature, printed name, home
10	address, and telephone number and the name of the candidate on
11	whose behalf the contribution is made.
12	b. Submitted, with the copy of the signed and
13	completed receipt, to the division according to the schedule
14	and procedure determined by the division. A contribution
15	submitted as a qualifying contribution which does not include
16	the copy of the signed and completed receipt may not be
17	counted as a qualifying contribution.
18	(2) An independent candidate qualifies as a
19	participating candidate for the general election campaign
20	period if:
21	(a) Before the primary election, he or she has met all
22	of the applicable requirements of ss. 106.401-106.426 and
23	filed a declaration with the division that he or she has
24	fulfilled and will continue to fulfill the requirements of a
25	participating candidate as stated in ss. 106.401-106.426; and
26	(b) During the primary election campaign period, he or
27	she has fulfilled all of the requirements of a participating
28	candidate as stated in ss. 106.401-106.426.
29	106.407 Continuing obligation to complyA
30	participating candidate who accepts any benefits during the
31	primary election campaign period must comply with all

requirements of ss. 106.401-106.426 through the general 2 election campaign period whether or not he or she continues to accept benefits, unless the candidate loses in the primary 3 4 election or withdraws his or her candidacy and subsequently is selected as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor with a 5 6 nonparticipating candidate for Governor. 7 106.408 Contributions and expenditures; limitations 8 and reporting. --9 (1) During the primary and general election campaign 10 periods, a participating candidate who has voluntarily agreed to participate in and has become eligible for clean-money 11 12 benefits may not accept private contributions from any source 13 other than the candidate's political party. (2) A person may not make a contribution in the name 14 of another person. A participating candidate who receives a 15 qualifying contribution or seed-money contribution that is not 16 from the person listed on the receipt required by s. 18 106.404(1)(b)2., s. 106.405(1)(b)2., or s. 106.41(3) is liable to pay the commission the entire amount of the illegal 19 2.0 contribution, in addition to any other penalties prescribed by 21 this chapter. 22 (3) During the primary and general election campaign 23 periods, a participating candidate must pay for all of his or her campaign expenditures, except petty cash expenditures, by 2.4 means of the clean money debit card, as specified in s. 2.5 106.424. 26 27 (4) Eligible candidates shall furnish complete 2.8 campaign records, including all records of seed-money contributions and qualifying contributions, to the division at 29 30 regular filing times or on request by the division.

1	Candidates must cooperate with any audit or examination by the
2	division or the commission.
3	106.409 Use of personal funds
4	(1) Personal funds contributed as seed money by a
5	candidate seeking to become eligible as a participating
6	candidate or by adult members of his or her immediate family
7	may not exceed the maximum of \$100 in the aggregate per
8	contributor.
9	(2) Personal funds may not be used to meet the
10	qualifying contribution requirement except for one qualifying
11	contribution from the candidate and one qualifying
12	contribution from the candidate's spouse, if the candidate and
13	his or her spouse are registered voters of the territorial
14	jurisdiction of the office sought by the candidate.
15	106.41 Seed-money contributions
16	(1) The only private contributions that a candidate
17	seeking to become eliqible for clean-money funding may accept,
18	other than qualifying contributions, are seed-money
19	contributions contributed before the end of the clean-money
20	qualifying period.
21	(2) A seed-money contribution may not exceed \$100 in
22	the aggregate from any one source, and the aggregate amount of
23	seed-money contributions from all sources accepted by a
24	candidate seeking to become eligible for clean-money funding
25	may not exceed:
26	(a) For a candidate running for the office of state
27	representative, \$10,000.
28	(b) For a candidate running for the office of state
29	senator, \$30,000.
30	(c) For a candidate running for Cabinet office,
31	\$200,000.

1	(d) For a candidate running for the office of
2	Governor, \$500,000.
3	(3) Receipts for seed-money contributions under \$25
4	must include the contributor's signature, printed name, and
5	address. Receipts for seed-money contributions of \$25 or more
6	must include the contributor's signature, printed name, street
7	address and zip code, telephone number, occupation, and name
8	of employer. Contributions may not be accepted if the
9	required disclosure information is not provided.
10	(4) Seed money may be spent only during the
11	clean-money qualifying period. Seed money may not be spent
12	during the primary or general election campaign periods.
13	(5) Within 48 hours after the close of the clean-money
14	qualifying period, each candidate seeking to become eligible
15	for clean-money funding must fully disclose all seed-money
16	contributions and expenditures to the division and turn over
17	to the division for deposit in the Clean Money Trust Fund any
18	seed money raised during the applicable seed-money period
19	which exceeds the aggregate seed-money limit.
20	106.411 Participation in debates
21	(1) Participating candidates must participate in one
22	1-hour debate during a contested primary election and two
23	1-hour debates during a contested general election when
24	public-debate opportunities are available.
25	(2) Licensed broadcasters receiving state funding or
26	providing publicly authorized cable services shall publicly
27	broadcast one such debate, when practicable, for qubernatorial
28	and other statewide races.
29	(3) Nonparticipating candidates for the same offices
30	whose names will appear on the ballot must be invited to join
31	the debates.

1	106.412 Certification of eligibility
2	(1) No more than 5 days after a candidate applies for
3	clean-money benefits, the division shall certify or fail to
4	certify the candidate as eliqible. Eliqibility may be revoked
5	if the candidate violates any of the requirements of ss.
6	106.401-106.426, in which case all clean-money funds received
7	by the candidate must be repaid.
8	(2) The candidate's request for eligibility
9	certification shall be signed by the candidate and his or her
10	campaign treasurer under penalty of perjury.
11	(3) The division's determination is final, except that
12	it is subject to examination and audit by an outside agency
13	and to a prompt, expedited judicial review.
14	106.413 Benefits provided to candidates eligible to
15	receive clean money
16	(1) Candidates who qualify for clean-money funding for
17	primary and general elections shall receive:
18	(a) Clean-money funding from the division for each
19	election in the amounts specified in s. 106.415. This funding
20	may be used to finance any and all campaign expenses during
21	the particular campaign period for which it was allocated.
22	(b) Media benefits and mailing privileges as provided
23	in ss. 106.401-106.426, including up to \$5,000 each election
24	for broadcasting expenses for qualified political
25	advertisements that are determined under s. 106.42 as meeting
26	the standards of "Truth in Campaigning" established by the
27	Voter Information Commission and the division.
28	(c) Additional clean-money funding to match any excess
29	expenditure amount spent by nonparticipating candidates, as
30	specified in s. 106.417.
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1	(d) Additional clean-money funding to match any
2	independent expenditure made in opposition to their
3	candidacies or on behalf of their opponents' candidacies, as
4	specified in s. 106.418.
5	(e) Additional clean-money funding to match any issue
6	advertisement made in opposition to their candidacies or on
7	behalf of their opponents' candidacies, as specified in s.
8	106.419.
9	(2) The maximum aggregate amount of additional funding
10	a participating candidate may receive to match independent
11	expenditures, issue advertisements, and the excess
12	expenditures of nonparticipating candidates is 300 percent of
13	the full amount of clean-money funding allocated to the
14	candidate for a particular primary or general election
15	campaign period.
16	106.414 Schedule of clean-money payments
17	(1)(a) An eliqible party candidate shall receive his
18	or her clean-money funding for the primary election campaign
19	period on the date on which the division certifies the
20	candidate as a participating candidate. This certification
21	shall take place no later than 5 days after the candidate has
22	submitted the required number of qualifying contributions and
23	a declaration stating that he or she has complied with all
24	other requirements for eligibility as a participating
25	candidate, but no earlier than the beginning of the primary
26	election campaign period.
27	(b) An eligible party candidate shall receive his or
28	her clean-money funding for the general election campaign
29	period within 48 hours after certification of the primary
30	election results.
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Τ	(2)(a) An eligible independent candidate shall receive
2	his or her clean-money funding for the primary election
3	campaign period on the date on which the division certifies
4	the candidate as a participating candidate. This
5	certification shall take place no later than 5 days after the
6	candidate has submitted the required number of qualifying
7	contributions and a declaration stating that he or she has
8	complied with all other requirements for eligibility as a
9	participating candidate, but no earlier than the beginning of
10	the primary election campaign period.
11	(b) An eligible independent candidate shall receive
12	his or her clean-money funding for a general election campaign
13	period within 48 hours after certification of the applicable
14	primary election results.
15	106.415 Determination of clean-money amounts
16	(1)(a) The amount of clean-money funding for an
17	eligible party candidate in a contested primary election is:
18	1. For a candidate running for the office of state
19	representative, \$45,000.
20	2. For a candidate running for the office of state
21	<u>senator, \$135,000.</u>
22	3. For a candidate running for Cabinet office,
23	<u>\$700,000.</u>
24	4. For a candidate running for the office of Governor,
25	\$2 million.
26	(b) The clean-money amount for an eligible party
27	candidate in an uncontested primary election is 10 percent of
28	the amount provided in a contested primary election.
29	(c) The amount of clean-money funding for an eligible
30	party candidate in a contested general election is:
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1	1. For a candidate running for the office of state
2	representative, \$60,000.
3	2. For a candidate running for the office of state
4	senator, \$180,000.
5	3. For a candidate running for Cabinet office, \$1
6	million.
7	4. For a candidate running for the office of Governor,
8	\$5 million.
9	(2)(a) The clean-money amount for an eligible
10	independent candidate in a primary election is 10 percent of
11	the amount received by a party candidate in a contested
12	primary election.
13	(b) The clean-money amount for an eligible independent
14	candidate in the general election is the same as the full
15	amount received by a party candidate in the general election.
16	(3) After the first cycle of elections subject to ss.
17	106.401-106.426, the division shall adjust the clean-money
18	amounts authorized under this section based on the rate of
19	inflation or the cost-of-living index.
20	106.416 Expenditures made with clean-money funds
21	(1) The clean-money funding received by a
22	participating candidate may be used only for the purpose of
23	defraying that candidate's campaign-related expenses during a
24	particular election campaign period for which the clean-money
25	funding was allocated.
26	(2) Clean-money funding may not be used in violation
27	of the law or to repay any personal, family, or business
28	loans, expenditures, or debts.
29	106.417 Disclosure of excess spending by
30	nonparticipating candidates
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1	(1) If a nonparticipating candidate's total
2	expenditures for a primary or general election campaign period
3	exceed the amount of clean-money funding allocated to his or
4	her clean-money opponent for that period, he or she shall
5	disclose to the division within 48 hours each excess
6	expenditure amount that, in the aggregate, is more than
7	\$1,000.
8	(2) During the last 20 days before the end of the
9	applicable campaign period, a nonparticipating candidate shall
10	disclose to the division each excess expenditure amount that,
11	in the aggregate, is more than \$500, within 24 hours of when
12	the expenditure is made or obligated to be made.
13	(3) The division may make its own determination as to
14	whether excess expenditures have been made by nonparticipating
15	candidates.
16	(4) Upon receiving an excess expenditure disclosure
17	under this section, the division shall immediately release
18	additional clean-money funding to the opposing participating
19	candidate equal to the excess expenditure amount the
20	nonparticipating candidate has spent or intends to spend,
21	subject to the limit set forth in s. 106.413(2).
22	106.418 Disclosure of and additional clean money to
23	respond to independent expenditures
24	(1) As used in this section, the term:
25	(a) "Coordination" means a payment made for a
26	communication or anything of value which is for the purpose of
27	influencing the outcome of an election for statewide or
28	legislative office and which is made:
29	1. By a person in cooperation, consultation, or
30	concert with, at the request or suggestion of, or pursuant to
31	a particular understanding with a candidate, a candidate's

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campaign committee, or an agent acting on behalf of a candidate or a candidate's campaign committee;

- 2. By a person 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 a candidate, a candidate's campaign committee, or an agent of a candidate or a candidate's campaign committee;
- 3. Based on specific information about the candidate's plans, projects, or needs provided to the person making the payment by the candidate or the candidate's agent who provides the information with a view toward having the payment made;
- 4. By a person if, in the same election cycle in which the payment is made, the person making the payment is serving or has served as a member, employee, fund raiser, or agent of the candidate's campaign committee in an executive or policymaking position;
- 5. By a person if the person making the payment has served in any formal policymaking or advisory position with the candidate's campaign or has participated in strategic or policymaking discussions with the candidate's campaign relating to the candidate's pursuit of nomination for election or election to a statewide or legislative office in the same election cycle as the election cycle in which the payment is made; or
- 6. By a person if the person making the payment retains the professional services of an individual or person who, in a nonministerial capacity, has provided or is providing campaign-related services in the same election cycle to a candidate who is pursuing the same nomination or election as any of the candidates to whom the communication refers.

1	(b) "Express advocacy" means a communication that is
2	made through a broadcast medium, newspaper, magazine,
3	billboard, direct mail, or similar type of general public
4	communication or political advertising that advocates the
5	election or defeat of a clearly identifiable candidate,
6	including any communication that contains a phrase such as
7	"vote for," "re-elect," "support," "cast your ballot for,"
8	"(name of candidate) for (name of office)," "(name of
9	candidate) in (year)," "vote against," "defeat," or "reject"
10	or contains campaign slogans or individual words that in
11	context can have no reasonable meaning other than to recommend
12	the election or defeat of one or more clearly identifiable
13	candidates. The term does not include any news story,
14	commentary, or editorial by a broadcasting station, newspaper,
15	magazine, or other publication, if the entity is not owned by
16	or affiliated with any candidate or candidate committee or a
17	regularly published newsletter or other communication whose
18	circulation is limited to an organization's members,
19	employees, shareholders, other affiliated individuals, and
20	those who request or purchase the internal publication.
21	(c) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure
22	made by a person or group other than a candidate or a
23	candidate's campaign committee which is made for a
24	communication that contains express advocacy and is made
25	without the participation or cooperation of and without
26	coordination with a candidate or a candidate's campaign
27	committee.
28	(d) "Professional services" includes services in
29	support of a candidate's pursuit of nomination for election or
30	election to statewide or legislative office, such as polling,
31	media advice, direct mail, fundraising, or campaign research.

(2)(a) Any person who makes an independent expenditure 2 in support of or in opposition to a candidate for statewide or <u>legislative</u> office during a primary or general election 3 4 campaign period which, in the aggregate, exceeds \$1,000 shall report each such expenditure within 48 hours to the division. 5 6 (b) The report to the division shall include a statement, under penalty of perjury, by the person making the independent expenditure identifying the candidate whom the 8 independent expenditure is intended to help elect or defeat 9 10 and affirming that the expenditure is totally independent and involves no cooperation or coordination with a candidate or 11 12 political party. 13 (c) An individual or organization may file a complaint with the commission if the individual or organization believes 14 that such a statement is false. The commission shall make a 15 16 prompt determination about such a complaint. (3) Upon receiving a report under this section that an 18 independent expenditure has been made or is obliquted to be 19 made, the division shall immediately release additional clean-money funding, equal in amount to the cost of the 2.0 21 independent expenditure, to all participating candidates whom 2.2 the independent expenditure is intended to oppose or defeat, 23 if the maximum aggregate amount of additional funding a participating candidate receives to match independent 2.4 expenditures, issue advertisements, and the excess 2.5 expenditures of nonparticipating candidates is no more than 26 2.7 300 percent of the full amount of clean-money funding 2.8 allocated to a participating candidate in that election and the aggregate amount of the campaign expenditures combined 29 with the amount of the independent expenditures of the 30 nonparticipating candidate benefiting from the independent 31

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expenditure exceeds the amount of clean-money funding received
by the participating candidate.

(4) Funding in the same amounts must also be granted to any participating candidate when another participating candidate benefits, however unintentionally, from independent expenditures that, in the aggregate with other expenditures, exceed the clean-money amount received by the participating candidates.

106.419 Disclosure of, and additional clean money in response to, issue advertisements.--

advertisement" means a communication through a broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, mailing, or any other type of general public political advertising the purchase of which is not an independent expenditure or a contribution and which costs, in the aggregate, \$1,000 or more, contains the name or likeness of one or more candidates, is communicated during a primary or general election period, and recommends a position on a political issue.

(2) A person who makes a disbursement to purchase an issue advertisement shall file a report with the division not later than 48 hours after making the disbursement which specifies the amount of the disbursement, the name and address of the person making the disbursement, the purpose of the issue advertisement, and the script or a printed or duplicated audio copy of the advertisement.

(3) Upon receiving a report under this section that an issue advertisement has been made or is obligated to be made, and upon determination that the advertisement can reasonably be interpreted as having the effect of promoting the defeat of

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a participating candidate or the election of that candidate's

opponent, the division shall immediately authorize the release

to that candidate of additional clean-money funding, equal in

amount to the cost of the issue advertisement, subject to the

limit set forth in s. 106.413(2).

106.42 Voter Information Commission. --

- (1) The Secretary of State shall establish and administer a nonpartisan Voter Information Commission consisting of representatives of nonprofit organizations, political parties, the media, and interested citizens.
- (2) The Voter Information Commission may establish a voter information program for the purpose of providing voters with election-related information and fostering political dialogue and debate.
- the publication and distribution of a voter information quide that includes important information about candidates appearing on the ballot, including biographical material submitted by the candidates; information on whether candidates are funding their campaigns with public money or private money; policy statements by the candidates or their political parties on issues designated by the Voter Information Commission and other issues; and, when pertinent, candidates' voting records.
- (4) The Voter Information Commission shall evaluate, or delegate the evaluation of, the veracity of a candidate's own political advertisements submitted by participating candidates to determine whether each advertisement meets the standards of "Truth in Campaigning" as established by the Voter Information Commission and the division and reviewed biennially before the filing date for candidates in each general election year. Upon determination of qualification

1	for an advertisement, the Voter Information Commission shall
2	immediately notify the candidate and the division that the
3	advertisement meets the established standards of "Truth in
4	Campaigning."
5	106.421 Broadcast debates
6	(1) All television and radio broadcast stations
7	publicly funded in part or providing publicly approved cable
8	services shall make available, as a condition of their
9	licenses, free coverage for qubernatorial and other statewide
10	candidate debates in contested primary and general elections.
11	(2) At a minimum, broadcasters shall broadcast, when
12	practicable, and participating candidates in qubernatorial and
13	other statewide races shall participate in, one 1-hour debate
14	during a contested primary election and two 1-hour debates
15	during a contested general election.
16	(3) All participating candidates shall participate in
17	public debates when practicable, and all nonparticipating
18	candidates for the same offices whose names will appear on the
19	ballot must be invited to join the debates.
20	106.422 Limit on use of public official mailing
21	privileges
22	(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an elected
23	official holding a statewide or legislative office may not
24	mail any mass mailing as government mail during the period
25	between July 1 of the election year and the date of the
26	general election for that office, unless the official has made
27	a public announcement that he or she will not be a candidate
28	for reelection to that office or for election to any other
29	statewide or legislative office during that election cycle.
30	(2) The normal privileges for elected officials
31	holding a statewide or legislative office shall remain

1	applicable to mailings not covered under the definition of
2	mass mailing in s. 106.403.
3	106.423 Revenue sources for the Clean Money Trust
4	Fund
5	(1) The Legislature may appropriate funds that, when
6	added to the revenue outlined in subsection (2), will be
7	sufficient to fully carry out the provisions of ss.
8	106.401-106.426, and such funds shall be deposited in the
9	Clean Money Trust Fund.
10	(2) Other sources of revenue to be deposited in the
11	Clean Money Trust Fund include:
12	(a) The qualifying contributions required of
13	candidates seeking to become certified as participating
14	candidates and such candidates' qualifying contributions in
15	excess of the minimum number to qualify as a participating
16	candidate.
17	(b) The excess seed-money contributions of candidates
18	seeking to become certified as participating candidates.
19	(c) Unspent funds distributed to any participating
20	candidate who does not remain a candidate until the primary or
21	general election for which they were distributed, or such
22	funds that remain unspent by a participating candidate
23	following the date of the primary or general election for
24	which they were distributed.
25	(d) Fines levied by the commission against candidates
26	for violation of election laws, except for those fines
27	required to be deposited in the Elections Commission Trust
28	Fund.
29	(e) Voluntary donations made directly to the trust
30	fund.
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1	(f) Funds from the surcharge on civil penalties levied
2	under s. 106.265(3).
3	(q) Any interest generated by the trust fund.
4	(h) Any other sources of revenue authorized by law.
5	106.424 Administration and disbursal of clean money
6	(1) Upon determining that a candidate has met all the
7	requirements for becoming a participating candidate as
8	provided in ss. 106.401-106.426, the division shall authorize
9	the issuance to the candidate of a clean-money debit card and
10	a line of debit entitling the candidates and members of the
11	candidate's staff to draw clean-money funds from a state
12	account to pay for all campaign costs and expenses up to the
13	amount of clean-money funding the candidate has been
14	authorized.
15	(2) A participating candidate, or any other person on
16	behalf of a participating candidate, may not pay campaign
17	costs by cash, check, money order, loan, or any other
18	financial means other than the clean-money debit card, except
19	as otherwise provided in subsection (3).
20	(3) Cash amounts of \$500 or less per day may be drawn
21	on the clean-money debit card and used to pay expenses of no
22	more than \$100 each. Records of all such expenditures must be
23	maintained and reported to the division.
24	(4) Upon determination by the Voter Information
25	Commission that a candidate's political advertisement
26	qualifies under the "Truth in Campaigning" standards proposed
27	by the Voter Information Commission and adopted by the
28	division, the division shall authorize payment for the
29	broadcast advertisement, which may be made directly to
30	broadcast vendors in the candidate's behalf, except that the
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Τ	amount of payments for each candidate in each election may not
2	exceed an aggregate total of \$5,000.
3	106.425 Political party contributions and
4	expenditures
5	(1) Participating candidates may accept monetary or
6	in-kind contributions from political parties if the aggregate
7	amount of the contributions from all political party
8	committees combined does not exceed the equivalent of 10
9	percent of the clean-money financing amount for that office
10	and if that aggregate amount does not exceed \$100,000 per
11	candidate per election cycle.
12	(2) Contributions made to, and expenditures made by,
13	political parties during primary and general election campaign
14	periods must be reported to the division on the same basis as
15	contributions and expenditures made to or by candidates.
16	(3) This section does not prevent political party
17	funds from being used for general operating expenses of the
18	party; conventions; nominating and endorsing candidates on a
19	nonrecurring basis within each election period; identifying,
20	researching, and developing the party's positions on issues;
21	party platform activities; noncandidate-specific voter
22	registration; noncandidate-specific, get-out-the-vote drives;
23	travel expenses for noncandidate party leaders and staff; and
24	other noncandidate-specific, party-building activities.
25	Section 2. Subsection (17) of section 106.011, Florida
26	Statutes, is amended to read:
27	106.011 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, the
28	following terms have the following meanings unless the context
29	clearly indicates otherwise:
30	(17)(a) "Political advertisement" means a paid
31	expression in any communications media prescribed in

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subsection (13), whether radio, television, newspaper, 2 magazine, periodical, campaign literature, direct mail, or display or by means other than the spoken word in direct 3 conversation, which expressly advocates the election or defeat 4 5 of a candidate or the approval or rejection of an issue. A 6 political advertisement shall be deemed to support or oppose a 7 candidate or elected public official if it mentions or shows a 8 clearly identifiable candidate for election or reelection and is distributed at any point during the period following the 9 10 last day of qualifying for that candidacy through the immediately ensuing general election, regardless of whether 11 12 the communication contains the words "vote for," "reelect," "vote against," or "defeat" or any similar words or 13 statements. 14 15

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

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

2.(b) Editorial endorsements by any newspaper, radio or television station, or other recognized news medium.

3. A paid expression in any communications medium which mentions or shows a clearly identifiable candidate for election or reelection and 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 on a regular

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basis 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 qeographical area of the electorate for that candidacy.

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 106.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (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. 106.07(4), together with the purpose of such payment; or
- (c) Expenditures made indirectly through a treasurer for goods or services, such as communications media placement or procurement services, campaign signs, insurance, or other expenditures that include multiple integral components as part

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of the expenditure and reported pursuant to s. 106.07(4)(a)13.; or

(d) Expenditures made directly by any political committee or political party regulated by chapter 103 for obtaining time, space, or services in or by any communications medium for the purpose of jointly endorsing three or more candidates, and any such expenditure shall not be considered a contribution or expenditure to or on behalf of any such candidates for the purposes of this chapter.

Section 4. Section 106.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.08 Contributions; limitations on.--

- (1)(a) Except for political parties, no person, political committee, or committee of continuous existence may, in any election, make contributions in excess of \$500 to any candidate for election to or retention in office or to any political committee supporting or opposing one or more candidates. 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 2 to each election. For purposes of this subsection, the primary 3 election and general election are separate elections so long as the candidate is not an unopposed candidate as defined in 4 s. 106.011(15). However, for the purpose of contribution 5 6 limits with respect to candidates for retention as a justice or judge, there is only one election, which is the general 8 election. 9 (2) A person, political committee, or committee of continuous existence may not make contributions to the state 10 and county executive committees of a political party, 11 12 including any subordinate committee of a state or county executive committee of a political party, which contributions, 13 including in-kind contributions, in the aggregate in any 14 calendar year exceed \$5,000. 15 $(3)\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ (a) Except as otherwise provided in s. 106.425, 16 17 a candidate for an office other than a statewide office may 18 not accept contributions from national, state, including any subordinate committee of a national, state, or county 19 committee of a political party, and county executive 20 21 committees of a political party, including any subordinate 2.2 committee of a national, state, or county executive committee 23 of a political party, which contributions, including in-kind 2.4 contributions in the aggregate exceed \$5,000 in any calendar year. A candidate for statewide office may not accept 2.5 contributions from national, state, or county executive 26 committees of a political party, including any subordinate 27 2.8 committee of a national, state, or county executive committee of a national, state, or county executive committee of a 29 political party, which contributions, including in-kind 30

contributions, in the aggregate in any election cycle exceed

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1|\$100,000\$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) Except as otherwise provided in s. 106.425, national, state, and county executive committees of a political party, including any subordinate committee of a national, state, or county executive committee of a political party, may not make contributions to a candidate for other than statewide office which contributions, including in-kind contributions, in the aggregate in any calendar year exceed \$5,000. National, state, and county executive committees of a political party, including any subordinate committee of a national, state, or county executive committee of a political party, may not make contributions to a candidate for statewide office which contributions, including in-kind contributions, in the aggregate in any election cycle exceed \$100,000. A candidate for statewide office may not accept contributions from national, state, or county executive committees of a political party, including any subordinate committee of a national, state, or county committee of a political party, which contributions in the aggregate exceed \$250,000, no more than \$125,000 of which may be accepted prior to the 28 day period immediately preceding the date of the general election. 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) or this paragraph. Any item not expressly identified in this paragraph as nonallocable is a contribution an amount equal to the fair market value of the item and must be counted as allocable toward the contribution limits of paragraph (a) or this paragraph. Nonallocable, in kind

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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 or committee contributing it and may not be used or expended by or on behalf of the candidate.

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

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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)(a) Any contribution received by the chair, campaign treasurer, or deputy campaign treasurer of a political committee supporting or opposing a candidate with opposition in an election or supporting or opposing an issue on the ballot in an election on the day of that election or less than 5 days prior to the day of that election may not be obligated or expended by the committee until after the date of the election.

- (b) Any contribution received by an electioneering communications organization on the day of an election or less than 5 days prior to the day of that election may not be obligated or expended by the organization until after the date of the election and may not be expended to pay for any obligation arising prior to 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.
- (d) An electioneering communications organization may not accept a contribution from an organization exempt from taxation under s. 527 or s. 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, other than a political committee, committee of continuous existence, or political party, unless the contributing organization has registered as if the organization were an electioneering communications organization pursuant to s. 106.03 and has filed all campaign finance reports required of electioneering communications organizations pursuant to ss. 106.07 and 106.0703.
- (7)(6)(a) A political party may not accept any contribution that has been specifically designated for the partial or exclusive use of a particular candidate. Any contribution so designated must be returned to the contributor and may not be used or expended by or on behalf of the candidate.
- (b)1. A political party may not accept any in-kind contribution that fails to provide a direct benefit to the political party. A "direct benefit" includes, but is not

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limited to, fundraising or furthering the objectives of the political party.

- 2.a. An in-kind contribution to a state political party may be accepted only by the chairperson of the state political party or by the chairperson's designee or designees whose names are on file with the division in a form acceptable to the division prior to the date of the written notice required in sub-subparagraph b. An in-kind contribution to a county political party may be accepted only by the chairperson of the county political party or by the county chairperson's designee or designees whose names are on file with the supervisor of elections of the respective county prior to the date of the written notice required in sub-subparagraph b.
- b. A person making an in-kind contribution to a state political party or county political party must provide prior written notice of the contribution to a person described in sub-subparagraph a. The prior written notice must be signed and dated and may be provided by an electronic or facsimile message. However, prior written notice is not required for an in-kind contribution that consists of food and beverage in an aggregate amount not exceeding \$1,500 which is consumed at a single sitting or event if such in-kind contribution is accepted in advance by a person specified in sub-subparagraph a.
- c. A person described in sub-subparagraph a. may accept an in-kind contribution requiring prior written notice only in a writing that is signed and dated before the in-kind contribution is made. Failure to obtain the required written acceptance of an in-kind contribution to a state or county political party constitutes a refusal of the contribution.

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- d. A copy of each prior written acceptance required under sub-subparagraph c. must be filed with the division at the time the regular reports of contributions and expenditures required under s. 106.29 are filed by the state executive committee and county executive committee.
- e. An in-kind contribution may not be given to a state or county political party unless the in-kind contribution is made as provided in this subparagraph.

(8)(7)(a) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes or accepts 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, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or electioneering communications organization 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, political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communications organization, or organization exempt from taxation under s. 527 or s. 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, who aids, abets, advises, or

this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, 2 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 3 (b) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes or accepts two or more contributions in violation of subsection 4 (1), subsection (2), or subsection(6)(5) commits a felony of 5 the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If any corporation, partnership, or 8 other business entity or any political party, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or 9 electioneering communications organization is convicted of 10 knowingly and willfully violating any provision punishable 11 12 under this paragraph, it shall be fined not less than \$10,000 13 and not more than \$50,000. If it is a domestic entity, it may be ordered dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction; if 14 it is a foreign or nonresident business entity, its right to 15 do business in this state may be forfeited. Any officer, 16 partner, agent, attorney, or other representative of a 18 corporation, partnership, or other business entity, or of a political committee, committee of continuous existence, 19 political party, or electioneering communications 20 21 organization, or organization exempt from taxation under s. 22 527 or s. 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, who aids, 23 abets, advises, or participates in a violation of any provision punishable under this paragraph commits a felony of 2.4 the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 2.5 775.083, or s. 775.084. 26 27 (9) Except when otherwise provided in subsection $28 \left| \frac{(8)}{(7)} \right|$, any person who knowingly and willfully violates any provision of this section shall, in addition to any other 29 penalty prescribed by this chapter, pay to the state a sum 30 equal to twice the amount contributed in violation of this

chapter. Each campaign treasurer shall pay all amounts 2 contributed in violation of this section to the state for deposit in the General Revenue Fund. 3 (10)(9) This section does not apply to the transfer of 4 funds between a primary campaign depository and a savings 5 account or certificate of deposit or to any interest earned on such account or certificate. 8 Section 5. Section 106.087, Florida Statutes, is 9 amended to read: 10 106.087 Independent expenditures; contribution limits; restrictions on political parties, political committees, and 11 12 committees of continuous existence. --13 (1) (a) As a condition of receiving a rebate of filing fees and party assessment funds pursuant to s. 99.061(2), s. 14 99.092(1), s. 99.103, or s. 103.121(1)(b), the chair or 15 treasurer of a state or county executive committee shall take 16 and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in writing. During the qualifying period for state candidates and prior to 18 distribution of such funds, a printed copy of the oath or 19 affirmation shall be filed with the Secretary of State and 20 21 shall be substantially in the following form: 22 23 State of Florida 2.4 County of Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths, 25 26 personally appeared ...(name)..., to me well known, who, being 27 sworn, says that he or she is the ...(title)... of the 2.8 ...(name of party)... (state or specified county)... executive committee; that the executive committee has not 29 made, either directly or indirectly, an independent 30

expenditure in support of or opposition to a candidate or

elected public official in the prior 6 months; that the 2 executive committee will not make, either directly or indirectly, an independent expenditure in support of or 3 opposition to a candidate or elected public official, through 4 and including the upcoming general election; and that the 5 executive committee will not violate the contribution limits applicable to candidates under section 106.08(3) 106.08(2), Florida Statutes. 8 9 ...(Signature of committee officer)... 10 ...(Address)... 11 12 Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of, 13 ...(year)..., at County, Florida. ...(Signature and title of officer administering oath)... 14 15 (2) (b) Any executive committee found to have violated 16 17 the provisions of the oath or affirmation in this section prior to receiving funds shall be ineligible to receive the 18 rebate for that general election year. 19 (3) (c) Any executive committee found to have violated 20 21 the provisions of the oath or affirmation in this section 22 after receiving funds shall be ineligible to receive the 23 rebate from candidates qualifying for the following general election cycle. 2.4 (4) Any funds not distributed to the state or 25 county executive committee pursuant to this section shall be 26 27 deposited into the General Revenue Fund of the state. 28 (2)(a) Any political committee or committee of 29 continuous existence that accepts the use of public funds, 30 equipment, personnel, or other resources to collect dues from its members agrees not to make independent expenditures in

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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.

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

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 106.08 and 106.265, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (3) of section 106.19, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

- 106.19 Violations by candidates, persons connected with campaigns, and political committees.--
- (1) Any candidate; campaign manager, campaign treasurer, or deputy treasurer of any candidate; committee chair, vice chair, campaign treasurer, deputy treasurer, or other officer of any political committee; agent or person acting on behalf of any candidate or political committee; or other person who knowingly and willfully:
- (a) Accepts a contribution in excess of the limits prescribed by s. 106.08;
- (b) Fails to report any contribution required to be reported by this chapter;
- (c) Falsely reports or deliberately fails to include any information required by this chapter; or
- 28 (d) Makes or authorizes any expenditure in violation 29 of s. 106.11(4) or any other expenditure prohibited by this 30 chapter;

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is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (2) Any candidate, campaign treasurer, or deputy treasurer; any chair, vice chair, or other officer of any political committee; any agent or person acting on behalf of any candidate or political committee; or any other person who violates paragraph (1)(a), paragraph (1)(b), or paragraph (1)(d) shall be subject to a civil penalty equal to three times the amount involved in the illegal act. Such penalty may be in addition to the penalties provided by subsection (1) and shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of this state.
- (3) A political committee sponsoring a constitutional amendment proposed by initiative which submits a petition form gathered by a paid petition circulator which does not provide the name and address of the paid petition circulator on the form is subject to the civil penalties prescribed in s. 106.265.
- Section 7. 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, including any subordinate committee of a national, state, or county executive committee of a political party, may not contribute to any candidate any amount in excess of the limits contained in s. 106.08(3) s. 106.08(2), and all contributions required to be reported under s. 106.08(2) by the national executive committee of a political party shall be reported by the state executive committee of that political party.

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(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 2 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A 3 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 5 assessed against any executive committee found in violation thereof. Section 8. <u>Sections 106.30, 106.31, 106.32, 106.33,</u> 106.34, 106.35, 106.353, 106.355, and 106.36, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.07 Reports; certification and filing.--

- (1) Each campaign treasurer designated by a candidate or political committee pursuant to s. 106.021 shall file regular reports of all contributions received, and all expenditures made, by or on behalf of such candidate or political committee. Reports shall be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter from the time the campaign treasurer is appointed, except that, if the 10th day following the end of a calendar quarter occurs on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report shall be filed on the next following day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Quarterly reports shall include all contributions received and expenditures made during the calendar quarter which have not otherwise been reported pursuant to this section.
- (b) Following the last day of qualifying for office, any statewide or legislative candidate who has requested to receive contributions from the Clean Money Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund or any statewide or legislative 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 days prior to the primary election, and on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, 32nd, 39th, 46th, and 53rd days prior to the general election.

Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 106.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.141 Disposition of surplus funds by candidates .--

- (4)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), any candidate required to dispose of funds pursuant to this section shall, at the option of the candidate, dispose of such funds by any of the following means, or any combination thereof:
- 1. Return pro rata to each contributor the funds that have not been spent or obligated.
- 2. Donate the funds that have not been spent or obligated to a charitable organization or organizations that meet the qualifications of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 3. Give not more than \$10,000 of the funds that have not been spent or obligated to the political party of which such candidate is a member, except that a candidate for the Florida Senate may give not more than \$30,000 of such funds to the political party of which the candidate is a member.
- 4. Give the funds that have not been spent or obligated:
- a. In the case of a candidate for state office, to the state, to be deposited in either the <u>Clean Money Election</u>

 Campaign Financing Trust Fund or the General Revenue Fund, as designated by the candidate; or

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- b. In the case of a candidate for an office of a political subdivision, to such political subdivision, to be deposited in the general fund thereof.
- (b) Any candidate required to dispose of funds pursuant to this section who has received contributions from the <u>Clean Money Election Campaign Financing</u> Trust Fund shall return all surplus campaign funds to the <u>Clean Money Election</u> Campaign Financing Trust Fund.

Section 11. Subsection (6) of section 106.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.22 Duties of the Division of Elections.--It is the duty of the Division of Elections to:

(6) Make, from time to time, audits and field investigations with respect to reports and statements filed under the provisions of this chapter and with respect to alleged failures to file any report or statement required under the provisions of this chapter. The division shall conduct a postelection audit of the campaign accounts of all candidates receiving contributions from the <u>Clean Money</u> <u>Election Campaign Financing</u> Trust Fund.

Section 12. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 106.265, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.265 Civil penalties.--

(3) (a) Any civil penalty collected pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited into the Clean Money Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund.

 $\underline{\text{(b)}(4)}$ Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, any fine assessed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, which fine is designated to be deposited or which would otherwise be deposited into the General Revenue Fund of

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the state, shall be deposited into the <u>Clean Money Election</u>

Campaign Financing Trust Fund.

(c) A 10-percent surcharge shall be assessed against each civil fine required to be deposited into the Clean Money Trust Fund, and the funds from the surcharge shall also be deposited into the Clean Money Trust Fund.

(4)(5) In any case in which the commission determines that a person has filed a complaint against another person with a malicious intent to injure the reputation of the person complained against by filing the complaint with knowledge that the complaint contains one or more false allegations or with reckless disregard for whether the complaint contains false allegations of fact material to a violation of this chapter or chapter 104, the complainant shall be liable for costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in the defense of the person complained against, including the costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in proving entitlement to and the amount of costs and fees. If the complainant fails to pay such costs and fees voluntarily within 30 days following such finding by the commission, the commission shall forward such information to the Department of Legal Affairs, which shall bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the amount of such costs and fees awarded by the commission.

Section 13. Subsection (13) of section 320.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.02 Registration required; application for registration; forms.--

(13) The application form for motor vehicle registration shall include language permitting a voluntary contribution of \$5 per applicant, which contribution shall be

transferred into the Clean Money Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund. A statement providing an explanation of the purpose of the trust fund shall also be included. 3 Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 4 322.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 6 322.08 Application for license.--7 (6) The application form for a driver's license or 8 duplicate thereof shall include language permitting the 9 following: 10 (a) A voluntary contribution of \$5 per applicant, which contribution shall be transferred into the Clean Money 11 12 Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund. 13 A statement providing an explanation of the purpose of the 14 trust funds shall also be included. For the purpose of 15 applying the service charge provided in s. 215.20, 16 contributions received under paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) 18 and under s. 322.18(9)(a) are not income of a revenue nature. Section 15. Subsection (11) of section 328.72, Florida 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 328.72 Classification; registration; fees and charges; 22 surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle 23 stickers.--(11) VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS. -- The application form 2.4 for boat registration shall include a provision to allow each 25 applicant to indicate a desire to pay an additional voluntary 26 27 contribution to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund to be used for 2.8 the purposes specified in s. 370.12(4). This contribution 29 shall be in addition to all other fees and charges. The amount

\$2 or \$5 per registrant. A registrant who provides a

of the request for a voluntary contribution solicited shall be

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voluntary contribution of \$5 or more shall be given a sticker 2 or emblem by the tax collector to display, which signifies support for the Save the Manatee Trust Fund. All voluntary 3 contributions shall be deposited in the Save the Manatee Trust 4 Fund and shall be used for the purposes specified in s. 5 370.12(4). The form shall also include language permitting a 7 voluntary contribution of \$5 per applicant, which contribution shall be transferred into the Clean Money Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund. A statement providing an explanation of the purpose of the trust fund shall also be included. Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 607.1622, 11 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12

- 607.1622 Annual report for Department of State. --
- (1) Each domestic corporation and each foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state shall deliver to the Department of State for filing a sworn annual report on such forms as the Department of State prescribes that sets forth:
- (a) The name of the corporation and the state or country under the law of which it is incorporated;
- (b) The date of incorporation or, if a foreign corporation, the date on which it was admitted to do business in this state;
- (c) The address of its principal office and the mailing address of the corporation;
- (d) The corporation's federal employer identification number, if any, or, if none, whether one has been applied for;
- 28 (e) The names and business street addresses of its 29 directors and principal officers;
- (f) The street address of its registered office and 30 the name of its registered agent at that office in this state;

1	(g) Language permitting a voluntary contribution of \$5
2	per taxpayer, which contribution shall be transferred into the
3	Clean Money Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund. A
4	statement providing an explanation of the purpose of the trust
5	fund shall also be included; and
6	(h) Such additional information as may be necessary or
7	appropriate to enable the Department of State to carry out the
8	provisions of this act.
9	Section 17. For the purpose of incorporating the
10	amendment made by this act to section 106.265, Florida
11	Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (8) of section
12	106.143, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
13	106.143 Political advertisements circulated prior to
14	election; requirements
15	(8) Any person who willfully violates any provision of
16	this section is subject to the civil penalties prescribed in
17	s. 106.265.
18	Section 18. If any provision of this act or its
19	application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
20	invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications
21	of the act which can be given effect without the invalid
22	provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
23	this act are declared severable.
24	Section 19. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007,
25	if Senate Bill or similar legislation creating the Clean
26	Money Trust Fund is adopted in the same legislative session or
27	an extension thereof and becomes law.
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2	SENATE SUMMARY
3	Creates the Florida Clean Elections Act. Provides funding
4	sources for, and restrictions on campaigning by, candidates for statewide office and legislative office.
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