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A bill to be entitled An act relating to elections; amending s. 97.012, F.S.; expanding the list of responsibilities of the Secretary of State when acting in his or her capacity as chief election officer; providing that a supervisor of election's failure to comply with direction or opinions provided by the Secretary of State may subject the supervisor to certain penalties; amending s. 99.061, F.S.; revising the timeframe for a candidate to meet certain qualification requirements; requiring that a candidate file certain original documentation when qualifying for office; amending s. 100.111, F.S.; providing notification requirements and procedures for filling a vacancy in nomination for certain offices; deleting the definition of the term "district political party executive committee"; providing that a vacancy in nomination is not created if a nominee did not properly qualify or does not meet the necessary qualifications to hold the office sought; amending s. 100.141, F.S.; revising notification and publication requirements for special elections; amending s. 101.131, F.S.; revising procedures for the designation of poll watchers; requiring that the Division of Elections prescribe a form for the designation of poll watchers; providing conditions under which poll watchers are authorized to enter polling areas and watch polls; requiring that a supervisor of elections provide identification to poll watchers by a specified period before early voting begins; requiring that poll watchers

Page 1 of 14

display such identification while in a polling place; amending s. 102.031, F.S.; prohibiting solicitation of voters standing in line to enter any polling place or early voting site; expanding the definitions of the terms "solicit" or "solicitation"; amending s. 103.141, F.S.; deleting language providing for the removal of certain county executive committee members pursuant to a separate provision of law; amending s. 106.07, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference to changes made by the act; amending s. 106.0703, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference to changes made by the act; revising the reporting requirement for electioneering communications organizations; amending s. 106.265, F.S.; authorizing the imposition of civil penalties by an administrative law judge or the Florida Election Commission, whichever is applicable, for certain violations of chapter 106 or chapter 104; adding electioneering communications organizations to those entities subject to civil penalty provisions; repealing s. 103.161, F.S., relating to the removal or suspension of officers or members of a state executive committee or county executive committee; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (16) is added to section 97.012, Florida Statutes, to read:

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97.012 Secretary of State as chief election officer.—The Secretary of State is the chief election officer of the state,

Page 2 of 14

and it is his or her responsibility to:

- (16) Provide direction and opinions to the supervisors of elections on the performance of their official duties with respect to the Florida Election Code or rules adopted by the Department of State. A supervisor's failure to comply with the direction or an opinion provided by the Secretary of State may subject the supervisor to the provisions of s. 104.051.
- Section 2. Subsection (7) of section 99.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 99.061 Method of qualifying for nomination or election to federal, state, county, or district office.—
- (7) (a) In order for a candidate to be qualified, the following items must be received by the filing officer by the end of the qualifying period:
- 1. A properly executed check drawn upon the candidate's campaign account in an amount not less than the fee required by s. 99.092 or, in lieu thereof, as applicable, the copy of the notice of obtaining ballot position pursuant to s. 99.095. The filing fee for a special district candidate is not required to be drawn upon the candidate's campaign account. If a candidate's check is returned by the bank for any reason, the filing officer shall immediately notify the candidate and the candidate shall have until, the end of qualifying notwithstanding, have 48 hours from the time such notification is received, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, to pay the fee with a cashier's check purchased from funds of the campaign account. Failure to pay the fee as provided in this subparagraph shall disqualify the candidate.

2. The candidate's oath required by s. 99.021, which must contain the name of the candidate as it is to appear on the ballot; the office sought, including the district or group number if applicable; and the signature of the candidate, duly acknowledged.

- 3. The loyalty oath required by s. 876.05, signed by the candidate and duly acknowledged.
- 4. If the office sought is partisan, the written statement of political party affiliation required by s. 99.021(1)(b).
- 5. The completed form for the appointment of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository, as required by s. 106.021.
- 6. An original copy of the full and public disclosure or statement of financial interests required by subsection (5). A public officer who has filed the full and public disclosure or statement of financial interests with the Commission on Ethics or the supervisor of elections prior to qualifying for office may file a copy of that disclosure at the time of qualifying.
- (b) If the filing officer receives qualifying papers that do not include all items as required by paragraph (a) prior to the last day of qualifying, the filing officer shall make a reasonable effort to notify the candidate of the missing or incomplete items and shall inform the candidate that all required items must be received by the close of qualifying. A candidate's name as it is to appear on the ballot may not be changed after the end of qualifying.
- Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 100.111, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsection (5) is renumbered as

subsection (6), a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

100.111 Filling vacancy.-

- (4)(a) In the event that death, resignation, withdrawal, removal, or any other cause or event should cause a party to have a vacancy in nomination which leaves no candidate for an office from such party, the Department of State shall notify the chair of the appropriate state, district, or county political party executive committee of such party; and:
- 1. If the vacancy in nomination is for a statewide office, the state party chair shall, within 5 days, the chair shall call a meeting of his or her executive board committee to consider designation of a nominee to fill the vacancy.
- 2. If the vacancy in nomination is for a legislative or multicounty office, the state party chair shall notify the appropriate county chair or chairs and, within 5 days, the appropriate county chairs shall call a meeting of the members of the executive committee in the affected county or counties to consider designation of a nominee to fill the vacancy.
- 3. If the vacancy in nomination is for a county office, the state party chair shall notify the appropriate county chair and, within 5 days, the appropriate county chair shall call a meeting of his or her executive committee to consider designation of a nominee to fill the vacancy.

The name of any person so designated shall be submitted to the Department of State within 7 days after notice to the chair in order that the person designated may have his or her name on the

Page 5 of 14

ballot of the ensuing general election. If the name of the new nominee is submitted after the certification of results of the preceding primary election, however, the ballots shall not be changed and the former party nominee's name will appear on the ballot. Any ballots cast for the former party nominee will be counted for the person designated by the political party to replace the former party nominee. If there is no opposition to the party nominee, the person designated by the political party to replace the former party nominee will be elected to office at the general election. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "district political party executive committee" means the members of the state executive committee of a political party from those counties comprising the area involving a district office.

- (b) When, under the circumstances set forth in the preceding paragraph, vacancies in nomination are required to be filled by committee nominations, such vacancies shall be filled by party rule. In any instance in which a nominee is selected by a committee to fill a vacancy in nomination, such nominee shall pay the same filing fee and take the same oath as the nominee would have taken had he or she regularly qualified for election to such office.
- (c) Any person who, at the close of qualifying as prescribed in ss. 99.061 and 105.031, was qualified for nomination or election to or retention in a public office to be filled at the ensuing general election is prohibited from qualifying as a candidate to fill a vacancy in nomination for any other office to be filled at that general election, even if such person has withdrawn or been eliminated as a candidate for

the original office sought. However, this paragraph does not apply to a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor who applies to fill a vacancy in nomination for the office of Governor on the same ticket or to a person who has withdrawn or been eliminated as a candidate and who is subsequently designated as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor under s. 99.063.

- (5) A vacancy in nomination is not created if it is determined that a nominee did not properly qualify or does not meet the necessary qualifications to hold the office for which he or she sought to qualify.
- Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 100.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 100.141 Notice of special election to fill any vacancy in office.—
- the supervisor of elections of each county in which the special election is to be held. The supervisor shall have the notice published on the supervisor's website and post at least five copies of the notice in conspicuous places in the county two times in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least 10 days before prior to the first day set for qualifying for office. If such a newspaper is not published within the period set forth, the supervisor shall post at least five copies of the notice in conspicuous places in the county not less than 10 days prior to the first date set for qualifying.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 101.131, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (4) and (5) are added to that section, to read:

101.131 Watchers at polls.-

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- Each party, each political committee, and each candidate requesting to have poll watchers shall designate, in writing to the supervisors of elections, on a form prescribed by the division, before prior to noon of the second Tuesday preceding the election poll watchers for each polling room on election day. Designations of poll watchers for early voting areas shall be submitted in writing to the supervisor of elections, on a form prescribed by the division, before noon at least 14 days before early voting begins. The poll watchers for each polling rooms room shall be approved by the supervisor of elections on or before the Tuesday before the election. Poll watchers for early voting areas shall be approved by the supervisor of elections no later than 7 days before early voting begins. The supervisor shall furnish to each election board a list of the poll watchers designated and approved for such polling rooms <del>room</del> or early voting areas <del>area</del>. Designation of poll watchers shall be made by the chair of the county executive committee of a political party, the chair of a political committee, or the candidate requesting to have poll watchers.
- (4) All poll watchers shall be allowed to enter and watch polls in all polling rooms and early voting areas within the county in which they have been designated if the number of poll watchers at any particular polling place does not exceed the number provided in this section.

Page 8 of 14

(5) The supervisor of elections shall provide to each designated poll watcher, no later than 7 days before early voting begins, a poll watcher identification badge that identifies the poll watcher by name. Each poll watcher shall wear his or her identification badge while in the polling room or early voting area.

- Section 6. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of section 102.031, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 102.031 Maintenance of good order at polls; authorities; persons allowed in polling rooms and early voting areas; unlawful solicitation of voters.—
- (4) (a) No person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or other group or organization may solicit voters who are inside a the polling place or within 100 feet of the entrance to any polling place; who are inside a, or polling room where the polling place is also a polling room; who are inside an, or early voting site; or who are standing in line to enter any polling place or early voting site. Before the opening of the polling place or early voting site, the clerk or supervisor shall designate the no-solicitation zone and mark the boundaries.
- (b) For the purpose of this subsection, the terms "solicit" or "solicitation" shall include, but not be limited to, seeking or attempting to seek any vote, fact, opinion, or contribution; distributing or attempting to distribute any political or campaign material, leaflet, or handout; conducting a poll except as specified in this paragraph; seeking or attempting to seek a signature on any petition; offering voting

Page 9 of 14

or legal advice; and selling or attempting to sell any item, whether in person or by means of audio or visual equipment. The terms "solicit" or "solicitation" shall not be construed to prohibit exit polling.

Section 7. Section 103.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

103.141 Removal of county executive committee member for violation of oath.—

(1) If Where the county executive committee by at least a two-thirds majority vote of the members of the committee, attending a meeting held after due notice has been given and at which meeting a quorum is present, determines an incumbent county executive committee member is to be guilty of an offense involving a violation of the member's oath of office, the said member so violating his or her oath shall be removed from office and the office shall be deemed vacant. Provided, However, if the county committee wrongfully removes a county committee member and the committee member so wrongfully removed files suit in the circuit court alleging his or her removal was wrongful and wins the said suit, the committee member shall be restored to office and the county committee shall pay the costs incurred by the wrongfully removed committee member in bringing the suit, including reasonable attorney's fees.

(2) Any officer, county committeeman, county committeewoman, precinct committeewoman, precinct committeewoman, or member of a county executive committee may be removed from office pursuant to s. 103.161.

Page 10 of 14

Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.07 Reports; certification and filing.-

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- appeal or dispute the fine, based upon, but not limited to, unusual circumstances surrounding the failure to file on the designated due date, and may request and shall be entitled to a hearing before the Florida Elections Commission, which shall have the authority to waive the fine in whole or in part. The Florida Elections Commission must consider the mitigating and aggravating circumstances contained in s. 106.265(1) when determining the amount of a fine, if any, to be waived. Any such request shall be made within 20 days after receipt of the notice of payment due. In such case, the candidate or chair of the political committee shall, within the 20-day period, notify the filing officer in writing of his or her intention to bring the matter before the commission.
- Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) and subsection (8) of section 106.0703, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  106.0703 Electioneering communications organizations;
  reporting requirements; certification and filing; penalties.—

(7)

(c) The treasurer of an electioneering communications organization may appeal or dispute the fine, based upon, but not limited to, unusual circumstances surrounding the failure to file on the designated due date, and may request and shall be entitled to a hearing before the Florida Elections Commission,

Page 11 of 14

which shall have the authority to waive the fine in whole or in part. The Florida Elections Commission must consider the mitigating and aggravating circumstances contained in s. 106.265-(1) when determining the amount of a fine, if any, to be waived. Any such request shall be made within 20 days after receipt of the notice of payment due. In such case, the treasurer of the electioneering communications organization shall, within the 20-day period, notify the filing officer in writing of his or her intention to bring the matter before the commission.

(8) An electioneering communications organization shall, within 2 days after receiving its initial password or secure sign-on from the Department of State allowing confidential access to the department's electronic campaign finance filing system, electronically file the periodic reports that would have been required pursuant to this section for reportable activities that occurred since the date of the last general election.

Section 10. Section 106.265, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.265 Civil penalties.-

- (1) The commission, or in cases referred to the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to s. 106.25(5), the administrative law judge, is authorized upon the finding of a violation of this chapter or chapter 104 to impose civil penalties in the form of fines not to exceed \$1,000 per count or, if applicable, to impose a civil penalty as provided in s. 106.19.
  - (2) In determining the amount of such civil penalties, the

Page 12 of 14

commission or the administrative law judge shall consider, among other mitigating and aggravating circumstances:

(a) The gravity of the act or omission;

- (b) Any previous history of similar acts or omissions;
- (c) The appropriateness of such penalty to the financial resources of the person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communications organization, or political party; and
- (d) Whether the person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communications organization, or political party has shown good faith in attempting to comply with the provisions of this chapter or chapter 104.
- (3)(2) If any person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communications organization, or political party fails or refuses to pay to the commission any civil penalties assessed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the commission shall be responsible for collecting the civil penalties resulting from such action.
- $\underline{(4)}$  Any civil penalty collected pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited into the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund.
- (5)(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 the state, shall be deposited into the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund.

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(6) 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 11. Section 103.161, Florida Statutes, is

Section 11. <u>Section 103.161, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.