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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Florida Election Code; repealing s. 106.04, F.S., relating to the certification and political activities of committees of continuous existence; prohibiting a committee of continuous existence from accepting a contribution after a certain date; providing for revocation of the certification of each committee of continuous existence on a certain date; requiring the Division of Elections of the Department of State to provide certain notifications to committees of continuous existence; amending ss. 101.62, 102.031, and 111.075, F.S.; conforming provisions; amending and reordering s. 106.011, F.S., relating to definitions applicable to provisions governing campaign financing; deleting the definition of the term "committee of continuous existence," to conform; conforming provisions and cross-references; amending ss. 106.022 and 106.03, F.S.; conforming provisions and cross-references; amending s. 106.07, F.S.; revising reporting requirements for candidates and political committees; conforming provisions; amending s. 106.0703, F.S.; revising reporting requirements for electioneering communications organizations; amending s. 106.0705, F.S.; conforming provisions and cross-references; amending s. 106.08, F.S.; revising limitations on campaign contributions; conforming provisions and a cross-reference; amending ss. 106.087 and 106.12,

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F.S.; conforming provisions and a cross-reference; amending s. 106.141, F.S.; providing for retention of surplus campaign funds by a candidate for specified purposes; providing reporting requirements for surplus campaign funds; providing for disposition of the funds; amending ss. 106.147, 106.17, 106.23, 106.265, 106.27, 106.32, 106.33, 112.3148, 112.3149, 1004.28, 1004.70, and 1004.71, F.S.; conforming provisions and cross-references; directing the Division of Elections to submit a proposal to the Legislature for a mandatory statewide electronic filing system; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Section 106.04, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 2. (1) Effective August 1, 2013, a committee of continuous existence may not accept a contribution as defined in s. 106.011, Florida Statutes. By July 15, 2013, the Division of Elections of the Department of State shall notify each committee of continuous existence of the prohibition on accepting such a contribution as provided in this subsection.

(2) Effective September 30, 2013, the certification of each committee of continuous existence is revoked. By July 15, 2013, the Division of Elections of the Department of State shall notify each committee of continuous existence of the revocation of its certification pursuant to this subsection. Following such revocation of certification, each committee of continuous

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existence shall file any outstanding report as required by law.

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

101.62 Request for absentee ballots.-

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For each request for an absentee ballot received, the supervisor shall record the date the request was made, the date the absentee ballot was delivered to the voter or the voter's designee or the date the absentee ballot was delivered to the post office or other carrier, the date the ballot was received by the supervisor, and such other information he or she may deem necessary. This information shall be provided in electronic format as provided by rule adopted by the division. The information shall be updated and made available no later than 8 a.m. of each day, including weekends, beginning 60 days before the primary until 15 days after the general election and shall be contemporaneously provided to the division. This information shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and shall be made available to or reproduced only for the voter requesting the ballot, a canvassing board, an election official, a political party or official thereof, a candidate who has filed qualification papers and is opposed in an upcoming election, and registered political committees or registered committees of continuous existence, for political purposes only.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 102.031, Florida Statutes, is 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.—

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(4) (a) No person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or other group or organization may solicit voters inside the polling place or within 100 feet of the entrance to any polling place, or polling room where the polling place is also a polling room, 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.

Section 5. Section 111.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

111.075 Elected officials; prohibition concerning certain committees.—Elected officials are prohibited from being employed by, or acting as a consultant for compensation to, a political committee or committee of continuous existence.

Section 6. Section 106.011, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:

- 106.011 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}$  "Campaign fund raiser" means any affair held to raise funds to be used in a campaign for public office.
- $\underline{(2)}$  "Campaign treasurer" means an individual appointed by a candidate or political committee as provided in this chapter.
- $\underline{(3)}$  "Candidate" means any person to whom any one or more of the following apply:
- (a) Any person who seeks to qualify for nomination or election by means of the petitioning process.

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(b) Any person who seeks to qualify for election as a write-in candidate.

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

However, this definition does not include any candidate for a political party executive committee. Expenditures related to potential candidate polls as provided in s. 106.17 are not contributions or expenditures for purposes of this subsection.

- (2) "Committee of continuous existence" means any group, organization, association, or other such entity which is certified pursuant to the provisions of s. 106.04.
- (4) (13) "Communications media" means broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, outdoor advertising facilities, printers, direct mail, advertising agencies, the Internet, and telephone companies; but with respect to telephones, an expenditure shall be deemed to be an expenditure for the use of communications media only if made for the costs of telephones, paid telephonists, or automatic telephone equipment to be used by a candidate or a political committee to communicate with potential voters but excluding any costs of telephones incurred

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

(5) (3) "Contribution" means:

- (a) A gift, subscription, conveyance, deposit, loan, payment, or distribution of money or anything of value, including contributions in kind having an attributable monetary value in any form, made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election or making an electioneering communication.
- (b) A transfer of funds between political committees, between committees of continuous existence, between electioneering communications organizations, or between any combination of these groups.
- (c) The payment, by any person other than a candidate or political committee, of compensation for the personal services of another person which are rendered to a candidate or political committee without charge to the candidate or committee for such services.
- (d) The transfer of funds by a campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer between a primary depository and a separate interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit, and the term includes any interest earned on such account or certificate.

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

- $\underline{\text{(6)}}$  "Division" means the Division of Elections of the Department of State.
- (7) (6) "Election" means any primary election, special primary election, general election, special election, or municipal election held in this state for the purpose of nominating or electing candidates to public office, choosing delegates to the national nominating conventions of political parties, or submitting an issue to the electors for their approval or rejection.
- (8) (18) (a) "Electioneering communication" means any communication that is publicly distributed by a television station, radio station, cable television system, satellite system, newspaper, magazine, direct mail, or telephone and that:
- 1. Refers to or depicts a clearly identified candidate for office without expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate but that is susceptible of no reasonable interpretation other than an appeal to vote for or against a specific candidate;
- 2. Is made within 30 days before a primary or special primary election or 60 days before any other election for the office sought by the candidate; and
  - 3. Is targeted to the relevant electorate in the

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geographic area the candidate would represent if elected.

- (b) The term "electioneering communication" does not include:
- 1. A communication disseminated through a means of communication other than a television station, radio station, cable television system, satellite system, newspaper, magazine, direct mail, telephone, or statement or depiction by an organization, in existence prior to the time during which a candidate named or depicted qualifies for that election, made in that organization's newsletter, which newsletter is distributed only to members of that organization.
- 2. A communication in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any radio station, television station, cable television system, or satellite system, unless the facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate. A news story distributed through the facilities owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate may nevertheless be exempt if it represents a bona fide news account communicated through a licensed broadcasting facility and the communication is part of a general pattern of campaign-related news accounts that give reasonably equal coverage to all opposing candidates in the area.
- 3. A communication that constitutes a public debate or forum that includes at least two opposing candidates for an office or one advocate and one opponent of an issue, or that solely promotes such a debate or forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum, provided

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225 that:

- a. The staging organization is either:
- (I) A charitable organization that does not make other electioneering communications and does not otherwise support or oppose any political candidate or political party; or
- (II) A newspaper, radio station, television station, or other recognized news medium; and
- b. The staging organization does not structure the debate to promote or advance one candidate or issue position over another.
- (c) For purposes of this chapter, an expenditure made for, or in furtherance of, an electioneering communication shall not be considered a contribution to or on behalf of any candidate.
- (d) For purposes of this chapter, an electioneering communication shall not constitute an independent expenditure nor be subject to the limitations applicable to independent expenditures.
- (9) (19) "Electioneering communications organization" means any group, other than a political party, affiliated party committee, or political committee, or committee of continuous existence, whose election-related activities are limited to making expenditures for electioneering communications or accepting contributions for the purpose of making electioneering communications and whose activities would not otherwise require the group to register as a political party or, political committee, or committee of continuous existence under this chapter.
  - (10) (4) (a) "Expenditure" means a purchase, payment,

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253 distribution, loan, advance, transfer of funds by a campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer between a primary 255 depository and a separate interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit, or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election or making an electioneering communication. However, "expenditure" does not include a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an 262 election when made by an organization, in existence prior to the 263 time during which a candidate qualifies or an issue is placed on the ballot for that election, for the purpose of printing or 265 distributing such organization's newsletter, containing a 266 statement by such organization in support of or opposition to a candidate or issue, which newsletter is distributed only to members of such organization.

- (b) As used in this chapter, an "expenditure" for an electioneering communication is made when the earliest of the following occurs:
- 1. A person enters into a contract for applicable goods or services;
- 2. A person makes payment, in whole or in part, for the production or public dissemination of applicable goods or services; or
- The electioneering communication is publicly disseminated.
- (11) (14) "Filing officer" means the person before whom a candidate qualifies or, the agency or officer with whom a

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political committee or an electioneering communications organization registers, or the agency by whom a committee of continuous existence is certified.

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

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concert with, at the request or suggestion of, or pursuant to any general or particular understanding with the candidate, the candidate's campaign, a political committee supporting the candidate, or an agent of the candidate relating to the specific expenditure or advertising campaign at issue; or

- 3. Makes a payment for the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written, graphic, or other form of campaign material prepared by the candidate, the candidate's campaign, or an agent of the candidate, including any pollster, media consultant, advertising agency, vendor, advisor, or staff member; or
- 4. Makes a payment based on information about the candidate's plans, projects, or needs communicated to a member of the committee or person by the candidate or an agent of the candidate, provided the committee or person uses the information in any way, in whole or in part, either directly or indirectly, to design, prepare, or pay for the specific expenditure or advertising campaign at issue; or
- 5. After the last day of the qualifying period prescribed for the candidate, consults about the candidate's plans, projects, or needs in connection with the candidate's pursuit of election to office and the information is used in any way to plan, create, design, or prepare an independent expenditure or advertising campaign, with:
- a. Any officer, director, employee, or agent of a national, state, or county executive committee of a political party or an affiliated party committee that has made or intends to make expenditures in connection with or contributions to the

337 candidate; or

b. Any person whose professional services have been retained by a national, state, or county executive committee of a political party or an affiliated party committee that has made or intends to make expenditures in connection with or contributions to the candidate; or

- 6. After the last day of the qualifying period prescribed for the candidate, retains the professional services of any person also providing those services to the candidate in connection with the candidate's pursuit of election to office; or
- 7. Arranges, coordinates, or directs the expenditure, in any way, with the candidate or an agent of the candidate.
- (13) (7) "Issue" means any proposition which is required by the State Constitution, by law or resolution of the Legislature, or by the charter, ordinance, or resolution of any political subdivision of this state to be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection at an election, or any proposition for which a petition is circulated in order to have such proposition placed on the ballot at any election.
- (14) (8) "Person" means an individual or a corporation, association, firm, partnership, joint venture, joint stock company, club, organization, estate, trust, business trust, syndicate, or other combination of individuals having collective capacity. The term includes a political party, affiliated party committee, or political committee, or committee of continuous existence.
  - (15) (17) "Political advertisement" means a paid expression

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in any communications media prescribed in subsection (4) (13), whether radio, television, newspaper, magazine, periodical, campaign literature, direct mail, or display or by means other than the spoken word in direct conversation, which expressly advocates the election or defeat of a candidate or the approval or rejection of an issue. However, political advertisement does not include:

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

## (16) <del>(1)</del> (a) "Political committee" means:

- 1. A combination of two or more individuals, or a person other than an individual, that, in an aggregate amount in excess of \$500 during a single calendar year:
- a. Accepts contributions for the purpose of making contributions to any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party;
- b. Accepts contributions for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate or the passage or defeat of an issue;
- c. Makes expenditures that expressly advocate the election or defeat of a candidate or the passage or defeat of an issue;

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393 or

- d. Makes contributions to a common fund, other than a joint checking account between spouses, from which contributions are made to any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party;
- 2. The sponsor of a proposed constitutional amendment by initiative who intends to seek the signatures of registered electors.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the following entities are not considered political committees for purposes of this chapter:
- 1. Organizations which are certified by the Department of State as committees of continuous existence pursuant to s.

  106.04, National political parties, the state and county executive committees of political parties, and affiliated party committees regulated by chapter 103.
- 2. Corporations regulated by chapter 607 or chapter 617 or other business entities formed for purposes other than to support or oppose issues or candidates, if their political activities are limited to contributions to candidates, political parties, affiliated party committees, or political committees or expenditures in support of or opposition to an issue from corporate or business funds and if no contributions are received by such corporations or business entities.
- 3. Electioneering communications organizations as defined in subsection (9) (19).
  - (17) (10) "Public office" means any state, county,

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municipal, or school or other district office or position which is filled by vote of the electors.

(18) (15) "Unopposed candidate" means a candidate for nomination or election to an office who, after the last day on which any person, including a write-in candidate, may qualify, is without opposition in the election at which the office is to be filled or who is without such opposition after such date as a result of any primary election or of withdrawal by other candidates seeking the same office. A candidate is not an unopposed candidate if there is a vacancy to be filled under s. 100.111(3), if there is a legal proceeding pending regarding the right to a ballot position for the office sought by the candidate, or if the candidate is seeking retention as a justice or judge.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 106.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.022 Appointment of a registered agent; duties.-

- (1) Each political committee, committee of continuous existence, or electioneering communications organization shall have and continuously maintain in this state a registered office and a registered agent and must file with the filing officer a statement of appointment for the registered office and registered agent. The statement of appointment must:
- (a) Provide the name of the registered agent and the street address and phone number for the registered office;
- (b) Identify the entity for whom the registered agent serves;
  - (c) Designate the address the registered agent wishes to

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449 use to receive mail;

- (d) Include the entity's undertaking to inform the filing officer of any change in such designated address;
- (e) Provide for the registered agent's acceptance of the appointment, which must confirm that the registered agent is familiar with and accepts the obligations of the position as set forth in this section; and
- (f) Contain the signature of the registered agent and the entity engaging the registered agent.
- Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 106.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 106.03 Registration of political committees and electioneering communications organizations.—

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- (b)1. Each group shall file a statement of organization as an electioneering communications organization within 24 hours after the date on which it makes expenditures for an electioneering communication in excess of \$5,000, if such expenditures are made within the timeframes specified in s. 106.011(8)(a)2. 106.011 (18)(a)2. If the group makes expenditures for an electioneering communication in excess of \$5,000 before the timeframes specified in s. 106.011(8)(a)2. 106.011 (18)(a)2., it shall file the statement of organization within 24 hours after the 30th day before a primary or special primary election, or within 24 hours after the 60th day before any other election, whichever is applicable.
- 2.a. In a statewide, legislative, or multicounty election, an electioneering communications organization shall file a

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477 statement of organization with the Division of Elections.

- b. In a countywide election or any election held on less than a countywide basis, except as described in sub-subparagraph c., an electioneering communications organization shall file a statement of organization with the supervisor of elections of the county in which the election is being held.
- c. In a municipal election, an electioneering communications organization shall file a statement of organization with the officer before whom municipal candidates qualify.
- d. Any electioneering communications organization that would be required to file a statement of organization in two or more locations need only file a statement of organization with the Division of Elections.
- Section 9. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1), subsection (7), and paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 106.07 Reports; certification and filing.-
- (1) Each campaign treasurer designated by a candidate or political committee pursuant to s. 106.021 shall file regular reports of all contributions received, and all expenditures made, by or on behalf of such candidate or political committee. Except as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) Except for the third calendar quarter immediately preceding a general election, reports shall be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar month quarter from the time the campaign treasurer is appointed, except that, if the 10th day following the end of a month 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. Monthly Quarterly reports shall include all contributions received and expenditures made during the calendar month quarter which have not otherwise been reported pursuant to this section.

- (a) For a candidate who is opposed in seeking nomination or election to an office or for a political committee, the following reports shall also be filed if the candidate or political committee is required by law to file reports with the division:
- 1. On the 60th day immediately preceding the primary election, and each week thereafter, with the last weekly report being filed on the 11th day immediately preceding the general election.
- 2. On the 10th day immediately preceding the general election, and each day thereafter, with the last daily report being filed the day before the general election Except as provided in paragraph (b), the reports shall also be filed on the 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the primary and on the 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the election, for a candidate who is opposed in seeking nomination or election to any office, for a political committee, or for a committee of continuous existence.
- (b) For a candidate who is opposed in seeking nomination or election to an office or for a political committee, reports shall also be filed on the 60th day immediately preceding the primary election, and each week thereafter, with the last weekly report being filed on the 4th day immediately preceding the

general election, if the candidate or political committee is required by law to file reports with a supervisor of elections or municipal officer Any statewide candidate who has requested to receive contributions pursuant to the Florida Election Campaign Financing Act or any statewide candidate in a race with a candidate who has requested to receive contributions pursuant to the act shall also 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.

(7) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, in any reporting period during which a candidate  $\underline{or}_{7}$  political committee, or committee of continuous existence has not received funds, made any contributions, or expended any reportable funds, the filing of the required report for that period is waived. However, the next report filed must specify that the report covers the entire period between the last submitted report and the report being filed, and any candidate  $\underline{or}_{7}$  political committee, or committee of continuous existence not reporting by virtue of this subsection on dates prescribed elsewhere in this chapter shall notify the filing officer in writing on the prescribed reporting date that no report is being filed on that date.

(8)

(b) Upon determining that a report is late, the filing officer shall immediately notify the candidate or chair of the political committee as to the failure to file a report by the designated due date and that a fine is being assessed for each

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561 late day. The fine shall be \$50 per day for the first 3 days 562 late and, thereafter, \$500 per day for each late day, not to 563 exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or expenditures, 564 whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. 565 However, for the reports immediately preceding each special primary election, special election, primary election, and 566 567 general election, the fine shall be \$500 per day for each late 568 day, not to exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or 569 expenditures, whichever is greater, for the period covered by 570 the late report. For reports required under s. 106.141(8) 571  $\frac{106.141(7)}{100}$ , the fine is \$50 per day for each late day, not to 572 exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or expenditures, 573 whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. 574 Upon receipt of the report, the filing officer shall determine 575 the amount of the fine which is due and shall notify the 576 candidate or chair or registered agent of the political 577 committee. The filing officer shall determine the amount of the fine due based upon the earliest of the following: 578

- 1. When the report is actually received by such officer.
- 2. When the report is postmarked.

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- 3. When the certificate of mailing is dated.
- 4. When the receipt from an established courier company is dated.
- 5. When the electronic receipt issued pursuant to s. 106.0705 or other electronic filing system authorized in this section is dated.

Such fine shall be paid to the filing officer within 20 days

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after receipt of the notice of payment due, unless appeal is made to the Florida Elections Commission pursuant to paragraph (c). Notice is deemed complete upon proof of delivery of written notice to the mailing or street address on record with the filing officer. In the case of a candidate, such fine shall not be an allowable campaign expenditure and shall be paid only from personal funds of the candidate. An officer or member of a political committee shall not be personally liable for such fine.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 106.0703, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.0703 Electioneering communications organizations; reporting requirements; certification and filing; penalties.—

- (1)(a) Each electioneering communications organization shall file regular reports of all contributions received and all expenditures made by or on behalf of the organization. Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), reports shall be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar month quarter from the time the organization is registered. However, if the 10th day following the end of a calendar month quarter occurs on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report shall be filed on the next following day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Monthly Quarterly reports shall include all contributions received and expenditures made during the calendar month quarter that have not otherwise been reported pursuant to this section.
- (b) For an electioneering communications organization required by law to file reports with the division, reports shall

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## also be filed:

- 1. On the 60th day immediately preceding the primary election, and each week thereafter, with the last weekly report being filed on the 11th day immediately preceding the general election.
- 2. On the 10th day immediately preceding the general election, and every day thereafter, with the last daily report being filed the day before the general election Following the last day of candidates qualifying for office, the reports shall be filed on the 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the primary election and on the 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the general election.
- required by law to file reports with a supervisor of elections or municipal officer, reports shall also be filed on the 60th day immediately preceding the primary election, and each week thereafter, with the last weekly report being filed on the 4th day immediately preceding the general election.
- (d) When a special election is called to fill a vacancy in office, all electioneering communications organizations making contributions or expenditures to influence the results of the special election shall file reports with the filing officer on the dates set by the Department of State pursuant to s. 100.111.
- (e) (d) In addition to the reports required by paragraph (a), an electioneering communications organization that is registered with the Department of State and that makes a contribution or expenditure to influence the results of a county or municipal election that is not being held at the same time as

a state or federal election must file reports with the county or municipal filing officer on the same dates as county or municipal candidates or committees for that election. The electioneering communications organization must also include the expenditure in the next report filed with the Division of Elections pursuant to this section following the county or municipal election.

<u>(f)</u> (e) The filing officer shall make available to each electioneering communications organization a schedule designating the beginning and end of reporting periods as well as the corresponding designated due dates.

Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsections (3) and (4) of section 106.0705, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.0705 Electronic filing of campaign treasurer's reports.—

- (2) (b) Each political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communications organization, affiliated party committee, or state executive committee that is required to file reports with the division under s. 106.04, s. 106.07, s. 106.0703, or s. 106.29, as applicable, must file such reports with the division by means of the division's electronic filing system.
- (3) Reports filed pursuant to this section shall be completed and filed through the electronic filing system not later than midnight of the day designated. Reports not filed by midnight of the day designated are late filed and are subject to the penalties under s. 106.04(9), s. 106.07(8), s. 106.0703(7),

or s. 106.29(3), as applicable.

(4) Each report filed pursuant to this section is considered to be under oath by the candidate and treasurer, the chair and treasurer, the treasurer under s. 106.0703, or the leader and treasurer under s. 103.092, whichever is applicable, and such persons are subject to the provisions of s. 106.04(4)(d), s. 106.07(5), s. 106.0703(4), or s. 106.29(2), as applicable. Persons given a secure sign-on to the electronic filing system are responsible for protecting such from disclosure and are responsible for all filings using such credentials, unless they have notified the division that their credentials have been compromised.

Section 12. Effective July 1, 2013, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 106.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.08 Contributions; limitations on.—

(1) (a) Except for political parties or affiliated party committee, no person  $\underline{\text{or}}_{7}$  political committee, or committee of continuous existence may, in any election, make contributions in excess of  $\underline{\$10,000}$   $\underline{\$500}$  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.

Section 13. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsections (7) and (10) of section 106.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.08 Contributions; limitations on.—

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(c) The contribution limits of this subsection apply to each election. For purposes of this subsection, the primary election and general election are separate elections so long as the candidate is not an unopposed candidate as defined in s. <a href="https://doi.org/106.011">106.011</a> (15). However, for the purpose of contribution limits with respect to candidates for retention as a justice or judge, there is only one election, which is the general election.

(7) (a) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes or accepts no more than one contribution in violation of subsection (1) or subsection (5), or any person who knowingly and willfully fails or refuses to return any contribution as required in subsection (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, affiliated party committee, 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, affiliated party committee, 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 participates in a violation of any provision punishable under this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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Any person who knowingly and willfully makes or accepts two or more contributions in violation of subsection (1) or subsection (5) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If any corporation, partnership, or other business entity or any political party, affiliated party committee, 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 \$10,000 and not more than \$50,000. If it is a domestic entity, it may be ordered dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction; if it is a foreign or nonresident business entity, its right to do business in this state may be forfeited. Any officer, partner, agent, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, or of a political committee, committee of continuous existence, political party, affiliated party committee, or 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 participates in a violation of any provision punishable under this paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, punishable

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of continuous existence may be received by an affiliated organization and transferred to the bank account of the political committee or committee of continuous existence via check written from the affiliated organization if such contributions are specifically identified as intended to be contributed to the political committee or committee of continuous existence. All contributions received in this manner shall be reported pursuant to s. 106.07 by the political committee or continuous existence as having been made by the original contributor.

Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 106.087, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.087 Independent expenditures; contribution limits; restrictions on political parties and, political committees, and committees of continuous existence.

- (2) (a) Any political committee or committee of continuous existence that accepts the use of public funds, equipment, personnel, or other resources to collect dues from its members agrees not to make independent expenditures in support of or opposition to a candidate or elected public official. However, expenditures may be made for the sole purpose of jointly endorsing three or more candidates.
- (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

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785 is greater.

Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 106.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.12 Petty cash funds allowed.-

(3) The petty cash fund so provided shall be spent only in amounts less than \$100 and only for office supplies, transportation expenses, and other necessities. Petty cash shall not be used for the purchase of time, space, or services from communications media as defined in s. 106.011 106.011(13).

Section 16. Section 106.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.141 Disposition of surplus funds by candidates.-

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (6), each candidate who withdraws his or her candidacy, becomes an unopposed candidate, or is eliminated as a candidate or elected to office shall, within 90 days, dispose of the funds on deposit in his or her campaign account and file a report reflecting the disposition of all remaining funds. Such candidate shall not accept any contributions, nor shall any person accept contributions on behalf of such candidate, after the candidate withdraws his or her candidacy, becomes unopposed, or is eliminated or elected. However, if a candidate receives a refund check after all surplus funds have been disposed of, the check may be endorsed by the candidate and the refund disposed of under this section. An amended report must be filed showing the refund and subsequent disposition.
- (2) Any candidate required to dispose of funds pursuant to this section may, prior to such disposition, be reimbursed by

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the campaign, in full or in part, for any reported contributions by the candidate to the campaign.

- (3) The campaign treasurer of a candidate who withdraws his or her candidacy, becomes unopposed, or is eliminated as a candidate or elected to office and who has funds on deposit in a separate interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit shall, within 7 days after the date of becoming unopposed or the date of such withdrawal, elimination, or election, transfer such funds and the accumulated interest earned thereon to the campaign account of the candidate for disposal under this section. However, if the funds are in an account in which penalties will apply for withdrawal within the 7-day period, the campaign treasurer shall transfer such funds and the accumulated interest earned thereon as soon as the funds can be withdrawn without penalty, or within 90 days after the candidate becomes unopposed, withdraws his or her candidacy, or is eliminated or elected, whichever comes first.
- (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 the funds that have not been spent or obligated to the affiliated party committee or political party of which such

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841 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 Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund or the General Revenue Fund, as designated by the candidate; or
- 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 pursuant to the Florida Election Campaign Financing Act shall, after all monetary commitments pursuant to s. 106.11(5)(b) and (c) have been met, return all surplus campaign funds to the General Revenue Fund.
- (5) A candidate elected to office or a candidate who will be elected to office by virtue of his or her being unopposed may, in addition to the disposition methods provided in subsection (4), transfer from the campaign account to an office account any amount of the funds on deposit in such campaign account up to:
- (a) Twenty thousand dollars, for a candidate for statewide office. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be considered separate candidates for the purpose of this section.
- (b) Five thousand dollars, for a candidate for multicounty office.
- (c) Five thousand dollars multiplied by the number of years in the term of office for which elected, for a candidate

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for legislative office.

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- (d) Two thousand five hundred dollars multiplied by the number of years in the term of office for which elected, for a candidate for county office or for a candidate in any election conducted on less than a countywide basis.
- (e) Six thousand dollars, for a candidate for retention as a justice of the Supreme Court.
- (f) Three thousand dollars, for a candidate for retention as a judge of a district court of appeal.
- (g) One thousand five hundred dollars, for a candidate for county court judge or circuit judge.

The office account established pursuant to this subsection shall be separate from any personal or other account. Any funds so transferred by a candidate shall be used only for legitimate expenses in connection with the candidate's public office. Such expenses may include travel expenses incurred by the officer or a staff member, personal taxes payable on office account funds by the candidate or elected public official, or expenses incurred in the operation of his or her office, including the employment of additional staff. The funds may be deposited in a savings account; however, all deposits, withdrawals, and interest earned thereon shall be reported at the appropriate reporting period. If a candidate is reelected to office or elected to another office and has funds remaining in his or her office account, he or she may transfer surplus campaign funds to the office account. At no time may the funds in the office account exceed the limitation imposed by this subsection. Upon

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leaving public office, any person who has funds in an office account pursuant to this subsection remaining on deposit shall give such funds to a charitable organization or organizations which meet the requirements of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or, in the case of a state officer, to the state to be deposited in the General Revenue Fund or, in the case of an officer of a political subdivision, to the political subdivision to be deposited in the general fund thereof.

- (6) (a) A candidate elected to state office or a candidate who will be elected to state office by virtue of his or her being unopposed may, in addition to the disposition methods provided in subsections (4) and (5), retain up to \$100,000 in his or her campaign account, or in an interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit, for use in his or her next campaign for the same office. All requirements applicable to candidate campaign accounts under this chapter, including disclosure requirements applicable to candidate campaign accounts, limitations on expenditures, and limitations on contributions, shall apply to any retained funds.
- (b) If a candidate who retained funds under this subsection does not qualify as a candidate for the same office when the office is next on the ballot, all retained funds shall be disposed of as otherwise required by this section within 90 days after the last day of qualifying for that office.

  Requirements in this section applicable to the disposal of surplus funds, including reporting requirements, are applicable to the disposal of retained funds.
  - (7) (6) Prior to disposing of funds pursuant to subsection

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(4) or transferring funds into an office account pursuant to subsection (5), any candidate who filed an oath stating that he or she was unable to pay the election assessment or fee for verification of petition signatures without imposing an undue burden on his or her personal resources or on resources otherwise available to him or her, or who filed both such oaths, or who qualified by the petition process and was not required to pay an election assessment, shall reimburse the state or local governmental entity, whichever is applicable, for such waived assessment or fee or both. Such reimbursement shall be made first for the cost of petition verification and then, if funds are remaining, for the amount of the election assessment. If there are insufficient funds in the account to pay the full amount of either the assessment or the fee or both, the remaining funds shall be disbursed in the above manner until no funds remain. All funds disbursed pursuant to this subsection shall be remitted to the qualifying officer. Any reimbursement for petition verification costs which are reimbursable by the state shall be forwarded by the qualifying officer to the state for deposit in the General Revenue Fund. All reimbursements for the amount of the election assessment shall be forwarded by the qualifying officer to the Department of State for deposit in the General Revenue Fund.

(8)(7)(a) Any candidate required to dispose of campaign funds pursuant to this section shall do so within the time required by this section and shall, on or before the date by which such disposition is to have been made, file with the officer with whom reports are required to be filed pursuant to

s. 106.07 a form prescribed by the Division of Elections listing:

- 1. The name and address of each person or unit of government to whom any of the funds were distributed and the amounts thereof;
- 2. The name and address of each person to whom an expenditure was made, together with the amount thereof and purpose therefor; and
- 3. The amount of such funds transferred to an office account by the candidate, together with the name and address of the bank in which the office account is located; and
- $\underline{\text{4.}}$  The amount of such funds retained pursuant to subsection (6).

Such report shall be signed by the candidate and the campaign treasurer and certified as true and correct pursuant to s. 106.07.

- (b) The filing officer shall notify each candidate at least 14 days before the date the report is due.
- (c) Any candidate failing to file a report on the designated due date shall be subject to a fine as provided in s. 106.07 for submitting late termination reports.
- (9) (8) Any candidate elected to office who transfers surplus campaign funds into an office account pursuant to subsection (5) shall file a report on the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter until the account is closed. Such reports shall contain the name and address of each person to whom any disbursement of funds was made, together with the

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amount thereof and the purpose therefor, and the name and address of any person from whom the elected candidate received any refund or reimbursement and the amount thereof. Such reports shall be on forms prescribed by the Division of Elections, signed by the elected candidate, certified as true and correct, and filed with the officer with whom campaign reports were filed pursuant to s. 106.07(2).

(10) (9) Any candidate, or any person on behalf of a candidate, who accepts contributions after such candidate has withdrawn his or her candidacy, after the candidate has become an unopposed candidate, or after the candidate has been eliminated as a candidate or elected to office commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(11) (10) Any candidate who is required by the provisions of this section to dispose of funds in his or her campaign account and who fails to dispose of the funds in the manner provided in this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 17. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 106.147, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 106.147 Telephone solicitation; disclosure requirements; prohibitions; exemptions; penalties.—
- (3) (b) For purposes of paragraph (a), the term "person" includes any candidate; any officer of any political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party executive committee; any officer, partner, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, partnership,

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

Section 18. Section 106.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.17 Polls and surveys relating to candidacies. - Any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communication organization, affiliated party committee, or state or county executive committee of a political party may authorize or conduct a political poll, survey, index, or measurement of any kind relating to candidacy for public office so long as the candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communication organization, affiliated party committee, or political party maintains complete jurisdiction over the poll in all its aspects. State and county executive committees of a political party or an affiliated party committee may authorize and conduct political polls for the purpose of determining the viability of potential candidates. Such poll results may be shared with potential candidates, and expenditures incurred by state and county executive committees or an affiliated party committee for potential candidate polls are not contributions to the potential candidates.

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 106.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.23 Powers of the Division of Elections.-

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(2) The Division of Elections shall provide advisory opinions when requested by any supervisor of elections, candidate, local officer having election-related duties, political party, affiliated party committee, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or other person or organization engaged in political activity, relating to any provisions or possible violations of Florida election laws with respect to actions such supervisor, candidate, local officer having election-related duties, political party, affiliated party committee, committee, person, or organization has taken or proposes to take. Requests for advisory opinions must be submitted in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of State. A written record of all such opinions issued by the division, sequentially numbered, dated, and indexed by subject matter, shall be retained. A copy shall be sent to said person or organization upon request. Any such person or organization, acting in good faith upon such an advisory opinion, shall not be subject to any criminal penalty provided for in this chapter. The opinion, until amended or revoked, shall be binding on any person or organization who sought the opinion or with reference to whom the opinion was sought, unless material facts were omitted or misstated in the request for the advisory opinion.

Section 20. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 106.265, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.265 Civil penalties.-

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(2) In determining the amount of such civil penalties, the commission or administrative law judge shall consider, among other mitigating and aggravating circumstances:

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

(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, affiliated party committee, electioneering communications organization, or political party; and
- (d) Whether the person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, electioneering communications organization, or political party has shown good faith in attempting to comply with the provisions of this chapter or chapter 104.
- (3) If any person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, 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.
- Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 106.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 106.27 Determinations by commission; legal disposition.-
- (2) Civil actions may be brought by the commission for relief, including permanent or temporary injunctions, restraining orders, or any other appropriate order for the imposition of civil penalties provided by this chapter. Such civil actions shall be brought by the commission in the appropriate court of competent jurisdiction, and the venue shall be in the county in which the alleged violation occurred or in

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which the alleged violator or violators are found, reside, or transact business. Upon a proper showing that such person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party has engaged, or is about to engage, in prohibited acts or practices, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order shall be granted without bond by such court, and the civil fines provided by this chapter may be imposed.

Section 22. Subsection (3) of section 106.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.32 Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund.-

(3) Proceeds from assessments pursuant to ss.  $\frac{106.04_{7}}{106.07_{7}}$  and 106.29 shall be deposited into the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund as designated in those sections.

Section 23. Section 106.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

andidate for the office of Governor or member of the Cabinet who desires to receive contributions from the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund shall, upon qualifying for office, file a request for such contributions with the filing officer on forms provided by the Division of Elections. If a candidate requesting contributions from the fund desires to have such funds distributed by electronic fund transfers, the request shall include information necessary to implement that procedure. For the purposes of ss. 106.30-106.36, candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket shall be considered as a single candidate. To be eligible to receive contributions from

the fund, a candidate may not be an unopposed candidate as defined in s. 106.011  $\frac{106.011(15)}{106.011(15)}$  and must:

- 1123 (1) Agree to abide by the expenditure limits provided in 1124 s. 106.34.
  - (2) (a) Raise contributions as follows:

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- 1. One hundred fifty thousand dollars for a candidate for Governor.
- 2. One hundred thousand dollars for a candidate for Cabinet office.
- (b) Contributions from individuals who at the time of contributing are not state residents may not be used to meet the threshold amounts in paragraph (a). For purposes of this paragraph, any person validly registered to vote in this state shall be considered a state resident.
- (3) Limit loans or contributions from the candidate's personal funds to \$25,000 and contributions from national, state, and county executive committees of a political party to \$250,000 in the aggregate, which loans or contributions shall not qualify for meeting the threshold amounts in subsection (2).
- (4) Submit to a postelection audit of the campaign account by the division.
- Section 24. Subsections (3) and (4) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 112.3148, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 112.3148 Reporting and prohibited receipt of gifts by individuals filing full or limited public disclosure of financial interests and by procurement employees.—
  - (3) A reporting individual or procurement employee is

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prohibited from soliciting any gift from a political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, or from a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or the partner, firm, employer, or principal of such lobbyist, where such gift is for the personal benefit of the reporting individual or procurement employee, another reporting individual or procurement employee, or any member of the immediate family of a reporting individual or procurement employee.

- A reporting individual or procurement employee or any other person on his or her behalf is prohibited from knowingly accepting, directly or indirectly, a gift from a political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, or from a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or directly or indirectly on behalf of the partner, firm, employer, or principal of a lobbyist, if he or she knows or reasonably believes that the gift has a value in excess of \$100; however, such a gift may be accepted by such person on behalf of a governmental entity or a charitable organization. If the gift is accepted on behalf of a governmental entity or charitable organization, the person receiving the gift shall not maintain custody of the gift for any period of time beyond that reasonably necessary to arrange for the transfer of custody and ownership of the gift.
- (5)(a) A political committee or a committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011; a lobbyist who lobbies a reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency; the

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

Section 25. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 112.3149, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 112.3149 Solicitation and disclosure of honoraria.-
- (3) A reporting individual or procurement employee is prohibited from knowingly accepting an honorarium from a political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, from a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or from the employer, principal, partner, or firm of such a lobbyist.
- (4) A political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, a lobbyist who lobbies a reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or the employer, principal, partner, or firm of such a lobbyist is prohibited from giving an honorarium to a reporting individual or procurement employee.
- Section 26. Subsection (4) of section 1004.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1004.28 Direct-support organizations; use of property;

board of directors; activities; audit; facilities.-

- organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, any gift to a political committee or committee of continuous existence as defined in s. 106.011 for any purpose other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the governing board of the direct-support organization at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the educational mission of the university.
- Section 27. Paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 1004.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1004.70 Florida College System institution direct-support organizations.—
  - (4) ACTIVITIES; RESTRICTIONS.-
- (d) A Florida College System institution direct-support organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, any gift to a political committee or committee of continuous existence as defined in s. 106.011 for any purpose other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the governing board of the direct-support organization at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the educational mission of the Florida College System institution.
- Section 28. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 1004.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1004.71 Statewide Florida College System institution direct-support organizations.—
  - (4) RESTRICTIONS.—
  - (c) A statewide Florida College System institution direct-

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

Section 29. By December 1, 2013, the Division of Elections of the Department of State shall submit a proposal to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for a mandatory statewide electronic filing system for all state and local campaign filings required by the Florida Election Code.

Section 30. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect November 1, 2013.