1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to elections; amending s. 3 97.012, F.S.; requiring the Secretary of State to create and maintain a statewide voter 4 5 registration database and designate an office 6 within the department which provides voter 7 information to absent and overseas voters; amending s. 97.021, F.S.; deleting the 8 9 definition of "central voter file"; revising the definition of "provisional ballot"; 10 amending s. 97.052, F.S.; providing additional 11 12 requirements for the uniform statewide voter registration application; amending s. 97.053, 13 14 F.S.; revising requirements for accepting a voter registration application; creating s. 15 97.0535, F.S.; providing additional application 16 17 requirements for a voter who registers by mail and who has not previously voted in the county; 18 19 specifying forms of identification that may be 20 used by the applicant; creating s. 97.028, 21 F.S.; providing procedures under which a person 22 may file a complaint with the Department of 23 State alleging a violation of the Help America Vote Act of 2002; providing that such 24 25 proceedings are exempt from ch. 120, F.S.; 26 providing for review by a hearing officer; providing for a final determination by the 27 28 department; providing for mediation under 29 certain circumstances; repealing s. 98.097, 30 F.S., relating to a central voter file; amending s. 98.0977, F.S., relating to the 31

statewide voter registration database; deleting 1 2 obsolete references relating to the statewide 3 voter registration database; directing the 4 Department of State to develop the Statewide 5 Voter Registration System to meet the 6 requirements of the Help America Vote Act of 7 2002; requiring the department to certify certain facts to the Election Assistance 8 9 Commission in order to qualify for a waiver and extension of time; requiring a report to the 10 Governor and the Legislature; amending s. 11 12 98.461, F.S.; requiring that the precinct register be used at the polls in lieu of the 13 14 registration books; revising requirements for the register; transferring, renumbering, and 15 amending s. 98.471, F.S.; providing 16 17 requirements for identifying electors at the 18 polls; providing requirements for certain 19 first-time voters who register by mail; 20 amending s. 101.048, F.S., relating to 21 provisional ballots; requiring the department 22 to prescribe the form of the provisional ballot 23 envelope; authorizing the supervisor of elections to provide the ballot by an 24 25 electronic means; providing requirements for 26 casting ballots and determining whether the ballot was counted; creating s. 101.049, F.S.; 27 28 providing procedures for casting certain 29 provisional ballots after the polls close; amending s. 101.111, F.S.; revising procedures 30 for challenging the right of a person to vote; 31

1 revising the forms used with respect to such 2 challenge; requiring a decision concerning such 3 challenge by the clerk and inspectors; amending 4 ss. 101.62 and 101.64, F.S., relating to 5 absentee ballots; conforming provisions to 6 changes made by the act; amending s. 101.65, 7 F.S.; requiring that additional instructions be 8 provided to absent electors; amending s. 9 101.657, F.S.; revising identification requirements for persons casting absentee 10 ballots in the office of the supervisor of 11 12 elections; providing for provisional ballots for certain first-time voters; creating s. 13 14 101.6921, F.S.; providing requirements for the 15 delivery of a special absentee ballot to a first-time voter who registered by mail; 16 17 specifying the form of the voter's certificate; requiring that a voter's signature be 18 19 witnessed; providing requirements for mailing; 20 creating s. 101.6923, F.S.; specifying the 21 ballot instructions that must be provided to 22 first-time voters who registered to vote by 23 mail; creating s. 101.6925, F.S.; requiring the supervisor of elections to receive voted 24 25 special absentee ballots; providing 26 requirements for canvassing the ballots; amending s. 101.694, F.S.; providing for the 27 28 federal postcard application to apply to 29 absentee ballot requests for certain future general elections; amending s. 102.141, F.S.; 30 providing requirements for canvassing certain 31

provisional ballots; directing the Department 1 2 of State to adopt uniform rules for machine 3 recounts; suspending operation of the second 4 primary election until January 1, 2006; 5 providing a date in 2004 by which candidates 6 for Lieutenant Governor must be designated and 7 qualified; providing campaign finance reporting dates and contribution limits for the 2004 8 elections; amending s. 99.103, F.S.; directing 9 the rebate of legislative candidate filing fees 10 to leadership funds; amending s. 99.092, F.S., 11 12 relating to the return of filing fees in the event of a candidate's death, to conform; 13 14 amending s. 106.011, F.S.; redefining the terms 15 "political committee," "independent expenditure, " and "person"; amending s. 16 17 106.021, F.S.; exempting leadership fund 18 expenditures for communications jointly 19 endorsing three or more candidates from the limits applicable to candidate contributions; 20 21 amending s. 106.025, F.S.; exempting certain leadership fund fundraisers from campaign fund 22 23 raiser requirements; amending s. 106.04, F.S.; modifying reporting requirements for committees 24 of continuous existence that make contributions 25 26 to leadership funds; amending s. 106.08, F.S.; 27 exempting leadership funds from the limits applicable to contributions to candidates and 28 29 political committees supporting candidates; prescribing the amount a candidate may accept 30 in contributions from leadership funds; 31

exempting contributions from leadership funds 1 2 from the statutory proscription against making 3 indirect contributions; limiting the activities 4 of leadership funds with regard to soliciting 5 from, and making contributions to, charitable 6 and philanthropic groups; prohibiting 7 leadership funds from accepting earmarked contributions designed to benefit a specific 8 9 candidate; prohibiting leaders who are candidates from using their own leadership 10 funds to support their own candidacy in certain 11 12 circumstances; prescribing penalties; amending s. 106.147, F.S.; redefining the term "person" 13 14 to include leadership funds for purposes of 15 telephone solicitation requirements; amending s. 106.148, F.S.; subjecting leadership funds 16 17 to computer solicitation disclosure requirements; amending s. 106.17, F.S.; 18 19 authorizing leadership funds to conduct certain polls and surveys relating to candidacies; 20 amending s. 106.29, F.S.; subjecting leadership 21 funds to the same periodic campaign finance 22 23 reporting requirements as executive committees of political parties; requiring the Division of 24 Elections to provide a campaign finance form 25 26 for reporting leadership fund contributions and 27 expenditures; providing an exemption from leadership fund reporting requirements for 28 29 periods of inactivity; prescribing penalties; amending s. 106.295, F.S.; redefining the terms 30 "leadership fund" and "leader"; authorizing 31

leadership funds; requiring the creation of a 1 2 primary leadership depository; mandating the 3 appointment of a leadership fund treasurer; 4 prescribing the method for making leadership 5 fund expenditures; authorizing the use of petty 6 cash funds; requiring the leadership fund 7 treasurer to maintain records and accounts in a certain manner for a specified period; amending 8 9 s. 106.33, F.S.; modifying the contribution limits applicable to candidates accepting 10 public financing; amending s. 103.081, F.S.; 11 12 exempting leadership funds from the prohibition against the use of its political party name, 13 14 abbreviation, or symbol; amending s. 103.091, 15 F.S.; creating leadership funds as an independent entity within a political party; 16 17 amending s. 106.011, F.S.; redefining the term "communications media"; amending s. 106.11, 18 19 F.S.; extending the time for unopposed candidates to purchase "thank you" advertising; 20 21 amending s. 106.141, F.S.; extending the date for unopposed candidates to file a termination 22 23 report, to conform; creating s. 106.1433, F.S.; establishing reporting requirements for certain 24 political electioneering advertisements 25 26 intended to influence public policy; 27 prescribing prohibitions and exemptions; 28 prescribing penalties; amending s. 106.1437, 29 F.S.; exempting electioneering ads from disclaimer requirements applicable to 30 miscellaneous advertisements, to conform; 31

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amended.

reference to:

providing for severability; providing effective 1 2 dates. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. Subsection (11) of section 97.012, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (13) is added to that 8 section, to read: 9 97.012 Secretary of State as chief election officer.--The Secretary of State is the chief election officer 10 of the state, and it is his or her responsibility to: 11 12 (11) Create and maintain a statewide voter registration database central voter file. 13 14 (13) Designate an office within the Department of 15 State to be responsible for providing information regarding 16 voter registration procedures and absentee ballot procedures 17 to absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters. Section 2. Section 97.021, Florida Statutes, is 18 19 amended to read: 20 97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the 21 22 term: 23 "Absent elector" means any registered and 24 qualified voter who casts an absentee ballot. "Alternative formats" has the meaning ascribed in 25 26 the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Pub. L. No. 27 101-336, 42 U.S.C. ss. 12101 et seq., including specifically the technical assistance manuals promulgated thereunder, as 28

(3) "Ballot" or "official ballot" when used in

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- "Paper ballots" means that printed sheet of paper, used in conjunction with an electronic or electromechanical vote tabulation voting system, containing the names of candidates, or a statement of proposed constitutional amendments or other questions or propositions submitted to the electorate at any election, on which sheet of paper an elector casts his or her vote.
- "Electronic or electromechanical devices" means a (b) ballot that is voted by the process of electronically designating, including by touchscreen, or marking with a marking device for tabulation by automatic tabulating equipment or data processing equipment.
- "Candidate" means any person to whom any one or more of the following applies:
- (a) Any person who seeks to qualify for nomination or election by means of the petitioning process.
- (b) Any person who seeks to qualify for election as a write-in candidate.
- (c) Any person who receives contributions or makes expenditures, or gives his or her consent for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures, with a view to bringing 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.

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(5) "Central voter file" means a statewide, centrally maintained database containing voter registration information of all counties in this state.

(5) "Department" means the Department of State.

(6) "Division" means the Division of Elections of the Department of State.

(7)(8) "Election" means any primary election, special primary election, special election, general election, or presidential preference primary election.

(8) "Election board" means the clerk and inspectors appointed to conduct an election.

(9)(10) "Election costs" shall include, but not be limited to, expenditures for all paper supplies such as envelopes, instructions to voters, affidavits, reports, ballot cards, ballot booklets for absentee voters, postage, notices to voters; advertisements for registration book closings, testing of voting equipment, sample ballots, and polling places; forms used to qualify candidates; polling site rental and equipment delivery and pickup; data processing time and supplies; election records retention; and labor costs, including those costs uniquely associated with absentee ballot preparation, poll workers, and election night canvass.

(10)(11) "Elector" is synonymous with the word "voter" or "qualified elector or voter," except where the word is used to describe presidential electors.

 $(11)\frac{(12)}{(12)}$ "General election" means an election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the even-numbered years, for the purpose of filling national, state, county, and district offices and for voting on constitutional amendments not otherwise provided for by law.

(12)(13) "Lists of registered electors" means copies of printed lists of registered electors, computer tapes or disks, or any other device used by the supervisor of elections to maintain voter records.

(13)(14) "Member of the Merchant Marine" means an individual, other than a member of a uniformed service or an individual employed, enrolled, or maintained on the Great Lakes for the inland waterways, who is:

- (a) Employed as an officer or crew member of a vessel documented under the laws of the United States, a vessel owned by the United States, or a vessel of foreign-flag registry under charter to or control of the United States; or
- (b) Enrolled with the United States for employment or training for employment, or maintained by the United States for emergency relief service, as an officer or crew member of such vessel.

(14)(15) "Minor political party" is any group as defined in this subsection which on January 1 preceding a primary election does not have registered as members 5 percent of the total registered electors of the state. Any group of citizens organized for the general purposes of electing to office qualified persons and determining public issues under the democratic processes of the United States may become a minor political party of this state by filing with the department a certificate showing the name of the organization, the names of its current officers, including the members of its executive committee, and a copy of its constitution or bylaws. It shall be the duty of the minor political party to notify the department of any changes in the filing certificate within 5 days of such changes.

(15)(16) "Newspaper of general circulation" means a newspaper printed in the language most commonly spoken in the area within which it circulates and which is readily available for purchase by all inhabitants in the area of circulation, but does not include a newspaper intended primarily for members of a particular professional or occupational group, a newspaper the primary function of which is to carry legal notices, or a newspaper that is given away primarily to distribute advertising.

(16)(17) "Nominal value" means having a retail value of \$10 or less.

(17)(18) "Nonpartisan office" means an office for which a candidate is prohibited from campaigning or qualifying for election or retention in office based on party affiliation.

(18)(19) "Office that serves persons with disabilities" means any state office that takes applications either in person or over the telephone from persons with disabilities for any program, service, or benefit primarily related to their disabilities.

(19)(20) "Overseas voter" means:

- (a) Members of the uniformed services while in the active service who are permanent residents of the state and are temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia;
- (b) Members of the Merchant Marine of the United States who are permanent residents of the state and are temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia; and
- (c) Other citizens of the United States who are permanent residents of the state and are temporarily residing

outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia,

who are qualified and registered to vote as provided by law.

(20)(21) "Overvote" means that the elector marks or designates more names than there are persons to be elected to an office or designates more than one answer to a ballot question, and the tabulator records no vote for the office or question.

(21) "Persons with disabilities" means individuals who have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.

(22)(23) "Polling place" is the building which contains the polling room where ballots are cast.

(23)(24) "Polling room" means the actual room in which ballots are cast.

(24)(25) "Primary election" means an election held preceding the general election for the purpose of nominating a party nominee to be voted for in the general election to fill a national, state, county, or district office. The first primary is a nomination or elimination election; the second primary is a nominating election only.

(25)(26) "Provisional ballot" means a <u>conditional</u> ballot, the validity of which shall be determined by the <u>canvassing board.issued to a voter by the election board at the polling place on election day for one of the following reasons:</u>

(a) The voter's name does not appear on the precinct register and verification of the voter's eligibility cannot be determined; or

(b) There is an indication on the precinct register that the voter has requested an absentee ballot and there is no indication whether the voter has returned the absentee ballot.

(26)(27) "Public assistance" means assistance provided through the food stamp program; the Medicaid program; the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children; and the WAGES Program.

(27)(28) "Public office" means any federal, state, county, municipal, school, or other district office or position which is filled by vote of the electors.

(28)(29) "Qualifying educational institution" means any public or private educational institution receiving state financial assistance which has, as its primary mission, the provision of education or training to students who are at least 18 years of age, provided such institution has more than 200 students enrolled in classes with the institution and provided that the recognized student government organization has requested this designation in writing and has filed the request with the office of the supervisor of elections in the county in which the institution is located.

(29)(30) "Special election" is a special election called for the purpose of voting on a party nominee to fill a vacancy in the national, state, county, or district office.

(30)(31) "Special primary election" is a special nomination election designated by the Governor, called for the purpose of nominating a party nominee to be voted on in a general or special election.

 $\underline{(31)}\overline{(32)}$ "Supervisor" means the supervisor of elections.

 $\underline{(32)}\overline{(33)}$ "Tactile input device" means a device that provides information to a voting system by means of a voter touching the device, such as a keyboard, and that complies with the requirements of s. 101.56062(1)(k) and (1).

 $\underline{(33)}(34)$ "Undervote" means that the elector does not properly designate any choice for an office or ballot question, and the tabulator records no vote for the office or question.

(34)(35) "Uniformed services" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service, and the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(35)(36) "Voter interface device" means any device that communicates voting instructions and ballot information to a voter and allows the voter to select and vote for candidates and issues.

(36)(37) "Voter registration agency" means any office that provides public assistance, any office that serves persons with disabilities, any center for independent living, or any public library.

(37)(38) "Voting booth" or "booth" means that booth or enclosure wherein an elector casts his or her ballot for tabulation by an electronic or electromechanical device.

(38)(39) "Voting system" means a method of casting and processing votes that functions wholly or partly by use of electromechanical or electronic apparatus or by use of paper ballots and includes, but is not limited to, the procedures for casting and processing votes and the programs, operating manuals, tabulating cards, printouts, and other software necessary for the system's operation.

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 97.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

97.052 Uniform statewide voter registration application.--

- (3) The uniform statewide voter registration application must also contain:
- (a) The oath required by s. 3, Art. VI of the State Constitution and s. 97.051.
- (b) A statement specifying each eligibility requirement under s. 97.041.
- (c) The penalties provided in s. 104.011 for false swearing in connection with voter registration.
- (d) A statement that, if an applicant declines to register to vote, the fact that the applicant has declined to register will remain confidential and may be used only for voter registration purposes.
- (e) A statement that informs the applicant who chooses to register to vote or update a voter registration record that the office at which the applicant submits a voter registration application or updates a voter registration record will remain confidential and may be used only for voter registration purposes.
- (f) A statement that informs the applicant that any person who has been granted a homestead exemption in this state, and who registers to vote in any precinct other than the one in which the property for which the homestead exemption has been granted, shall have that information forwarded to the property appraiser where such property is located, which may result in the person's homestead exemption being terminated and the person being subject to assessment of back taxes under s. 193.092, unless the homestead granted the

 exemption is being maintained as the permanent residence of a legal or natural dependent of the owner and the owner resides elsewhere.

(g) A statement informing the applicant that if the form is submitted by mail and the applicant is registering for the first time, the applicant will be required to provide identification prior to voting the first time.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 97.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

97.053 Acceptance of voter registration applications.--

(5)(a) A voter registration application is complete if it contains:

- 1. The applicant's name.
- 2. The applicant's legal residence address.
- 3. The applicant's date of birth.
- 4. An indication that the applicant is a citizen of the United States.
- 5.a. The applicant's Florida driver's license number or the identification number from a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051; or
- $\underline{\text{b.}}$ The last four digits of the applicant's social security number.
- 6. An indication that the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or that, if convicted, has had his or her civil rights restored.
- 7. An indication that the applicant has not been adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect to voting or that, if so adjudicated, has had his or her right to vote restored.

 8. Signature of the applicant swearing or affirming under the penalty for false swearing pursuant to s. 104.011 that the information contained in the registration application is true and subscribing to the oath required by s. 3, Art. VI of the State Constitution and s. 97.051.

Section 5. Section 97.0535, Florida Statutes, is

Section 5. Section 97.0535, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

97.0535 Special requirements for certain applicants.--

- (1) Each applicant who registers by mail and who has never previously voted in the county shall be required to provide a copy of a photo identification as provided in subsection (3) or indicate that he or she is exempt from the identification requirements prior to voting. The applicant may provide the identification or indication at the time of registering or at any time prior to voting for the first time in the county. If the voter registration application clearly provides information from which the supervisor can determine that the applicant meets one of the exemptions in subsection (4), the supervisor shall make the notation on the registration records and the applicant shall not be required to provide further information that is required of first-time voters who register by mail.
- (2) The supervisor of elections shall, upon accepting the voter registration for an applicant who registered by mail and who has not previously voted in the county, determine if the applicant provided the required identification at the time of registering. If the required identification was not provided, the supervisor shall notify the applicant that he or she must provide the identification prior to voting the first time in the county.

1	(3)	The following forms of identification shall be
2	considered	current and valid if they contain the name and
3	photograph	of the applicant and have not expired:
4	<u>(a)</u>	A Florida driver's license;
5	<u>(b)</u>	A Florida identification card issued by the
6	Department	of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles;
7	<u>(c)</u>	A United States passport;
8	<u>(d)</u>	An employee badge or ID;
9	<u>(e)</u>	A buyer's club ID;
LO	<u>(f)</u>	A debit card or credit card;
L1	<u>(g)</u>	A military ID;
L2	(h)	A student ID;
L3	<u>(i)</u>	A retirement center ID;
L4	<u>(j)</u>	A neighborhood association ID;
L5	(k)	An entertainment ID; or
L6	<u>(1)</u>	A public assistance ID.
L7	(4)	The following persons are exempt from the
L8	<u>identificat</u>	tion requirements of this section:
L9	<u>(a)</u>	A person 65 years of age or older.
20	<u>(b)</u>	A person with a temporary or permanent physical
21	disability	<u>-</u>
22	(C)	A member of the uniformed service on active duty
23	who, by rea	ason of such active duty, is absent from the county
24	on election	n day.
25	<u>(d)</u>	A member of the merchant marine who, by reason of
26	service in	the merchant marine, is absent from the county on
27	election da	ay.
28	<u>(e)</u>	The spouse or dependent of a member specified in
29	<u>paragraph</u>	(c) or paragraph (d) who, by reason of the active
30	duty or ser	rvice of the member, is absent from the county on
31	election da	ay.
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(f) A person who resides outside the United States who 1 2 is eligible to vote in this state. 3 Section 6. Effective upon this act becoming a law, 4 section 97.028, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 97.028 Procedures for complaints of violations of 5 6 Title III of the Help America Vote Act of 2002.--7 (1)(a) Any person who believes that a violation of 8 Title III of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 has occurred, 9 is occurring, or is about to occur may file a complaint with the department. 10 (b) The complaint must be in writing and must be 11 12 signed and sworn to before a notary by the person filing the complaint. In addition, the complaint must state the alleged 13 14 violation and the person or entity responsible for the violation. The department shall prescribe the form for 15 complaints filed under this section. If the department 16 17 determines that the complaint fails to allege both a violation and a person or entity responsible for the violation, or that 18 19 the complaint is not properly executed, the department shall 20 inform the complainant in writing that the complaint is 21 legally insufficient. (c) For purposes of this section, a violation of Title 22 23 III of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 is the failure to 24 perform an act required or the performance of an act 25 prohibited by Title III of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 26 by a person or entity subject to the act. 27 (d) The department has sole jurisdiction over complaints filed under this section. 28 29 (e) This section provides the sole avenue of redress 30 for alleged violations of Title III of the Help America Vote

Act of 2002 and does not give rise to any other cause of action.

- $\underline{\mbox{(f)}}$ The department may consolidate complaints filed under this section.
- (g) All proceedings under this section are exempt from chapter 120.
- (2)(a) When a legally sufficient complaint is filed with the department, the agency head shall designate a hearing officer who shall provide the subject of the complaint with a copy of the complaint.
- 1. The subject of the complaint shall, within 10 days after receipt of the complaint, file with the department a written, sworn response to the complaint.
- 2. Upon receipt of the response, the hearing officer will review both sworn filings to determine whether a violation of the Title III of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 has occurred, is occurring, or is about to occur. The complaint and the response shall constitute the official hearing record to be considered by the hearing officer. The hearing officer shall provide the complainant with a copy of the response.
- 3. At the hearing officer's discretion, the complainant and the respondent may be ordered by the hearing officer to provide additional sworn oral or written statements or additional documents to assist the hearing officer in making a determination. In addition, other relevant witnesses may also be ordered by the hearing officer to give sworn testimony or to provide relevant documents to assist the hearing officer in making a determination. Any such statements or documents received by the hearing officer shall also become part of the official hearing record. For purposes of this

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section, the hearing officer may administer oaths and issue subpoenas.

- 4. The hearing officer shall advise both the complainant and respondent in writing of his or her determination. If the hearing officer determines that no violation has occurred, is occurring, or is about to occur, the department shall dismiss the complaint and publish its determination. If the hearing officer determines that a violation of Title III of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 has occurred, is occurring, or is about to occur, the department shall issue and deliver an order directing the appropriate remedy to persons responsible for effecting such remedy. The issuance of an order does not constitute agency action for which a hearing under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 may be sought. For purposes of enforcing the order, the department may file a proceeding in the name of the state seeking issuance of an injunction, a writ of mandamus, or other equitable remedy against any person who violates any provision of such order.
- 5. The department shall make a final determination with respect to the complaint within 90 days after the date that the complaint was filed, unless the complainant consents to a longer period for making a determination.
- (b) If the department fails to meet the deadline established in subparagraph (a)5., the complaint shall be forwarded for mediation. Mediation shall occur within 60 days after the department's failure to make a determination within the timeframe established in subparagraph (a)5. The record created under this section shall be made available for use in the mediation.

Section 7. <u>Section 98.097, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 8. Section 98.0977, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

98.0977 Statewide voter registration database; operation development and maintenance.--

- (1) From the funds appropriated, The department shall may contract with the Florida Association of Court Clerks to analyze, design, develop, operate, and maintain the a statewide, on-line voter registration database and associated website until such time as the statewide voter registration system required to be developed pursuant to the Help America Vote Act of 2002 is operational, to be fully operational statewide by June 1, 2002. The database shall contain voter registration information from each of the 67 supervisors of elections in this state and shall be accessible through an Internet website. The system shall provide functionality for ensuring that the database is updated on a daily basis to determine if a registered voter is ineligible to vote for any of the following reasons, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) The voter is deceased;
- (b) The voter has been convicted of a felony and has not had his or her civil rights restored; or
- (c) The voter has been adjudicated mentally incompetent and his or her mental capacity with respect to voting has not been restored.

The database shall also allow for duplicate voter registrations to be identified.

(2) The Department of State shall not contract with any private entity other than the Florida Association of Court

 ${\color{blue} {\sf Clerks}}$ for the operation ${\color{blue} {\sf or \; maintenance}}$ of the statewide voter registration database.

- (3)(a) In administering the database, each supervisor of elections shall compare registration information provided by a voter with information held by the Department of Law Enforcement, the Board of Executive Clemency, the Office of Vital Statistics, and other relevant sources.
- (b) The supervisor of elections shall remove from the voter registration rolls the name of any person who is listed in the database as deceased.
- (c) Information in the database indicating that a person registered to vote in a given county has subsequently registered to vote in another jurisdiction shall be considered as a written request from that voter to have his or her name removed from the voter registration rolls of that county, and the supervisor of elections of that county shall remove that voter's name from the county's voter registration rolls.
- (d) When the supervisor of elections finds information through the database that suggests that a voter has been convicted of a felony and has not had his or her civil rights restored or has been adjudicated mentally incompetent and his or her mental capacity with respect to voting has not been restored, the supervisor of elections shall notify the voter by certified United States mail. The notification shall contain a statement as to the reason for the voter's potential ineligibility to be registered to vote and shall request information from the voter on forms provided by the supervisor of elections. As an alternative, the voter may attend a hearing at a time and place specified in the notice. If there is evidence that the notice was not received, notice must be given once by publication in a newspaper of general

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circulation in the county. The notice must plainly state that the voter is potentially ineligible to be registered to vote and must state a time and place for the person to appear before the supervisor of elections to show cause why his or her name should not be removed from the voter registration rolls. After reviewing the information provided by the voter, if the supervisor of elections determines that the voter is not eligible to vote under the laws of this state, the supervisor of elections shall notify the voter by certified United States mail that he or she has been found ineligible to be registered to vote in this state, shall state the reason for the ineligibility, and shall inform the voter that he or she has been removed from the voter registration rolls. supervisor of elections shall remove from the voter registration rolls the name of any voter who fails either to respond within 30 days to the notice sent by certified mail or to attend the hearing.

- (e) Upon hearing all evidence in a hearing, the supervisor of elections must determine whether there is sufficient evidence to strike the person's name from the registration books. If the supervisor determines that there is sufficient evidence, he or she must strike the name.
- (f) Appeal may be taken to the circuit court in and for the county where the person was registered. Notice of appeal must be filed within the time and in the manner provided by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure and acts as supersedeas. Trial in the circuit court is de novo and governed by the rules of that court. Unless the person can show that his or her name was erroneously or illegally stricken from the registration books or that he or she is indigent, the person must bear the costs of the trial in the

circuit court. Otherwise, the cost of the appeal must be paid by the board of county commissioners.

- (4) To the maximum extent feasible, state and local government entities shall facilitate provision of information and access to data to the department in order to compare information in the statewide voter registration database with available information in other computer databases, including, but not limited to, databases that contain reliable criminal records and records of deceased persons. State and local governmental agencies that provide such data shall do so without charge if the direct cost incurred by those agencies is not significant.
- (5) The Division of Elections shall provide written quarterly progress reports on each phase of development of the voter registration database to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives beginning July 1, 2001, and continuing until the database is fully implemented.
- (5) (6) The duties of the supervisors of elections under this section shall be considered part of their regular registration list maintenance duties under this chapter, and any supervisor of elections who willfully refuses or willfully neglects to perform his or her duties under this section shall be in violation of s. 104.051(2).
- Section 9. (1) Beginning July 1, 2003, from funds appropriated, the Department of State shall begin the development of a Statewide Voter Registration System designed to meet the requirements of sections 303 through 305 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002. The Legislature recognizes that the January 1, 2004, implementation date for the system provided in the federal bill cannot be met because there is not sufficient time for implementing such a system.

Accordingly, the department shall certify these facts to the Election Assistance Commission in order to qualify for a waiver and an extension of the due date until January 1, 2006.

- assessments and design activities by July 1, 2003. The
 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the
 Department of Health, the Department of Law Enforcement, the
 Board of Executive Clemency, the State Technology Office, and
 representatives of the Florida State Association of
 Supervisors of Elections shall cooperate and participate in
 developing the system. Other state agencies and local
 government entities that may have data or systems needed for
 integration with the system shall also cooperate and
 participate in the development of the system upon a request
 from the department.
- (3) By January 31, 2004, the Department of State shall submit to the Governor, President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a plan for completion of the system which must include:
- (a) A business process design for all participants in the system operation.
- (b) The design, location, and specifications for hardware, system software components, and communications infrastructure of the system.
- (c) The design, specifications, and development plans for application software for the system.
- (d) A budget for completion of the system which includes all agencies and county offices.

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(4) This phase of the development shall continue through June 30, 2004, and shall include the design and development of the core system that will be operated by the Department of State, a definition of the business processes that will be required of the other agencies and counties, and the functional requirements specifications for integration with the data systems of other agencies and counties.

Section 10. Section 98.461, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

98.461 Registration form, precinct register; contents. -- A registration form, approved by the Department of State, containing the information required in s. 97.052 shall be filed alphabetically in the office of the supervisor as the master list of electors of the county. However, the registration forms may be microfilmed and such microfilms substituted for the original registration forms; or, when voter registration information, including the voter's signature, is maintained digitally or on electronic, magnetic, or optic media, such stored information may be substituted for the original registration form. Such microfilms or stored information shall be retained in the custody of the supervisor of elections. In the event the original registration forms are microfilmed or maintained digitally or on electronic or other media, such originals may be destroyed in accordance with the schedule approved by the Bureau of Archives and Records Management of the Division of Library and Information Services of the Department of State. As an alternative, the information from the registration form, including the signature, may be electronically reproduced and stored as provided in s. 98.451. A computer printout shall may be used at the polls as a precinct register in lieu of the registration books. The

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precinct register shall contain the date of the election, the precinct number, and the following information concerning each registered elector: last name, first name, and middle name or initial; party affiliation; residence address; registration number; date of birth; sex, if provided; race, if provided; whether the voter needs assistance in voting; and such other additional information as to readily identify the elector. The precinct register may also contain a list of the forms of identification, which must include, but is not limited to, a Florida driver's license, a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051, or another form of picture identification approved by the Department of State. The precinct register shall may also contain a space for the elector's signature and, a space for the initials of the witnessing clerk or inspector, and a space for the signature slip or ballot number.

Section 11. Section 98.471, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 101.043, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

101.043 98.471 Identification required Use of precinct register at polls.--

(1) The precinct register, as prescribed in s. 98.461, shall may be used at the polls in lieu of the registration books for the purpose of identifying the elector at the polls prior to allowing him or her to vote. The clerk or inspector shall require each elector, upon entering the polling place, to present a current and valid Florida driver's license, a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051, or another form of picture identification as provided in s. 97.0535(3)approved by the Department of State. If the picture identification does not contain the signature of the voter, an

additional identification that provides the voter's signature shall be required. The elector shall sign his or her name in the space provided, and the clerk or inspector shall compare the signature with that on the identification provided by the elector and enter his or her initials in the space provided and allow the elector to vote if the clerk or inspector is satisfied as to the identity of the elector.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (3), if the elector fails to furnish the required identification, or if the clerk or inspector is in doubt as to the identity of the elector, such clerk or inspector shall follow the procedure prescribed in s. 101.49.
- (3) If an elector who fails to furnish the required identification is a first-time voter who registered by mail and does not provide the required identification to the supervisor of elections prior to election day, the elector shall be allowed to vote a provisional ballot. The canvassing board shall determine the validity of the ballot pursuant to s. 101.048(2).

Section 12. Section 101.048, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.048 Provisional ballots.--

(1) At all elections, a voter claiming to be properly registered in the county and eligible to vote at the precinct in the election, but whose eligibility cannot be determined, and other persons specified in the election code, shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot. Once voted, the provisional ballot shall be placed in a secrecy envelope and thereafter sealed in a provisional ballot envelope. The provisional ballot shall be deposited in a ballot box. All provisional ballots shall remain sealed in their envelopes for

return to the supervisor of elections. The department shall prescribe the form of the provisional ballot envelope.

(2)(a) The county canvassing board shall examine each provisional ballot envelope to determine if the person voting that ballot was entitled to vote at the precinct where the person cast a vote in the election and that the person had not already cast a ballot in the election.

- (b)1. If it is determined that the person was registered and entitled to vote at the precinct where the person cast a vote in the election, the canvassing board shall compare the signature on the provisional ballot envelope with the signature on the voter's registration and, if it matches, shall count the ballot.
- 2. If it is determined that the person voting the provisional ballot was not registered or entitled to vote at the precinct where the person cast a vote in the election, the provisional ballot shall not be counted and the ballot shall remain in the envelope containing the Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate and Affirmation and the envelope shall be marked "Rejected as Illegal."
- (3) The Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate and Affirmation shall be in substantially the following form:

24 STATE OF FLORIDA

25 COUNTY OF

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is; that my date of birth is; that I am registered to vote and at the time I registered I resided at, in the municipality of, in County, Florida; that I am registered in the Party; that I am a qualified voter of

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the county; and that I have not voted in this election. I
   understand that if I commit any fraud in connection with
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   voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more than once in an
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    election, I can be convicted of a felony of the third degree
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    and fined up to $5,000 and/or imprisoned for up to 5 years.
6
                                         ...(Signature of Voter)...
7
                                 ...(Current Residence Address)...
                                   ...(Current Mailing Address)...
8
9
                                     ...(City, State, Zip Code)...
10
                         ...(Driver's License Number or Last Four
                              Digits of Social Security Number)...
11
12
    Sworn to and subscribed before me this .... day of ......,
13
    ...(year)....
14
    ...(Election Official)...
15
16
   Precinct # ....
                                   Ballot Style/Party Issued: ....
17
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   Additional information may be provided to further assist the
19
   supervisor of elections in determining eligibility.
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           (4) In counties where the voting system does not
22
    utilize a paper ballot, the supervisor of elections may shall
23
   provide the appropriate provisional ballot to the voter by
    electronic means as provided for by the certified voting
24
    system. Each person casting a provisional ballot by electronic
25
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    means shall, prior to casting the ballot, complete the
27
    Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate and Affirmation as
   provided in subsection (3) ballots to each polling place.
28
29
          (5) Each person casting a provisional ballot shall be
    given written instructions regarding the free access system
30
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    established pursuant to subsection (6). The instructions must
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contain information on how to access the system and the information the voter will need to provide to obtain information on his or her particular ballot. The instructions must also include the following statement: "If this is a primary election, you should contact the supervisor of elections' office immediately to confirm that you are registered and can vote in the general election."

(6) Each supervisor of elections shall establish a free access system that allows each person who casts a provisional ballot to determine whether his or her provisional ballot was counted in the final canvass of votes and, if not, the reasons why. Information regarding provisional ballots shall be available no later than 30 days following the election. The system established must restrict information regarding an individual ballot to the person who cast the ballot.

Section 13. Section 101.049, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

101.049 Provisional ballots; special circumstances.--

(1) Any person who votes in an election after the regular poll closing time pursuant to a court or other order extending the statutory polling hours must vote a provisional ballot. Once voted, the provisional ballot shall be placed in a secrecy envelope and thereafter sealed in a provisional ballot envelope. The election official witnessing the voter's subscription and affirmation on the Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate and Affirmation shall indicate whether or not the voter met all requirements to vote a regular ballot at the polls. Each such provisional ballot must remain sealed in its envelope and shall be transmitted to the supervisor of elections.

State of Florida

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(2) Separate and apart from all other ballots, the 1 2 county canvassing board shall count all late-voted provisional 3 ballots that the canvassing board determines to be valid. 4 (3) The supervisor of elections shall ensure that 5 late-voted provisional ballots are not commingled with other 6 ballots during the canvassing process or at any other time 7 such ballots are statutorily required to be in the 8 supervisor's possession. (4) This section does not apply to voters in line at 9 the poll closing time provided in s. 100.011 who cast their 10 ballot subsequent to that time. 11 12 (5) As an alternative, provisional ballots cast pursuant to this section may be cast in accordance with the 13 14 provisions of s. 101.048(4). 15 Section 14. Section 101.111, Florida Statutes, is 16 amended to read: 17 101.111 Person desiring to vote may be challenged; 18 challenger to execute oath; oath of person challenged elector; 19 determination of challenge .--20 (1) When the right to vote of any person who desires to vote is challenged questioned by any elector or poll 21 watcher, the challenge shall be reduced to writing with an 22 oath as provided in this section, giving reasons for the 23 challenge, which shall be delivered to the clerk or inspector. 24 Any elector or authorized poll watcher challenging the right 25 26 of a person to vote an elector at an election shall execute the oath set forth below: 27 28 29 OATH OF PERSON ENTERING CHALLENGE 30

1	County of	
2		
3	I do solemnly swear that my name is; that I am a member	
4	of the party; that I am years old; that I was born	
5	in the state of or the country of; that my residence	
6	address is on street, in the municipality of;	
7	and that I have reason to believe that is attempting to	
8	vote illegally and the reasons for my belief are set forth	
9	herein to wit:	
10		
11		
12	(Signature of person challenging voter)	
13		
14	Sworn and subscribed to before me this day of,	
15	(year)	
16	(Clerk of election)	
17		
18	(2) Before a <u>person who is</u> challenged elector is	
19	permitted to vote by any officer or person in charge of	
20	admission to the polling place, the challenged person's	
21	elector's right to vote shall be determined in accordance with	
22	the provisions of subsection (3). The clerk or inspector	
23	shall immediately deliver to the challenged $\underline{\text{person}}$ $\underline{\text{elector}}$ a	
24	copy of the oath of the person entering the challenge and	
25	shall request the challenged $\underline{\text{person}}$ $\underline{\text{elector}}$ to execute the	
26	following <u>oath</u> affidavit :	
27		
28	OATH OF <u>PERSON</u> CHALLENGED VOTER	
29		
30	State of Florida	
31	County of	
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 2 I do solemnly swear that my name is; that I am a member 3 of the party; that my date of birth is I am 4 years old; that I was born in the state of or the country 5 of that my residence address is on street, in the municipality of, in this the precinct of 6 7 county; that I personally made application for registration and signed my name and that I am a qualified voter in this 8 9 election, and I am not registered to vote in any other 10 precinct other than the one in which I am presently seeking to 11 vote. 12 ...(Signature of person voter)... 13 14 Sworn and subscribed to before me this day of, ...(year).... 15 16 ...(Clerk of election or Inspector)... 17 Any inspector or clerk of election may administer the oath. 18 19 (3)(a) The clerk and inspectors shall compare the 20 information in the challenged person's oath with that entered on the precinct register and shall take any other evidence 21 that may be offered. The clerk and inspectors shall then 22 23 decide by a majority vote whether the challenged person may 24 vote a regular ballot. 25 (b) If the challenged person refuses to complete the 26 oath or if a majority of the clerk and inspectors doubt the eligibility of the person to vote, the challenged person shall 27 be allowed to vote a provisional ballot. The oath of the 28 29 person entering the challenge and the oath of the person challenged shall be attached to the provisional ballot for 30 transmittal to the canvassing board. If the challenged person 31 35

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refuses to make and sign the affidavit, the clerk or inspector shall refuse to allow him or her to vote. If such person makes the affidavit, the inspectors and clerk of election shall compare the information in the affidavit with that entered on the registration books opposite the person's name, and, upon such comparison of the information and the person's signature and the taking of other evidence which may then be offered, the clerk and inspectors shall decide by a majority vote whether the challenged person may vote. If the challenged person is unable to write or sign his or her name, the clerk or inspector shall examine the precinct register to ascertain whether the person registered under the name of such person is represented to have signed his or her name. If the person is so represented, then he or she shall be denied permission to vote without further examination; but, if not, then the clerk or one of the inspectors shall place such person under oath and orally examine him or her upon the subject matter contained in the affidavit, and, if there is any doubt as to the identity of such person, the clerk or inspector shall compare the person's appearance with the description entered upon the precinct register opposite the person's name. The clerk or inspector shall then proceed as in other cases to determine whether the challenged person may vote. Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section

101.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.62 Request for absentee ballots.--

(1)(a) The supervisor may accept a request for an absentee ballot from an elector in person or in writing. Except as provided in s. 101.694, one request shall be deemed sufficient to receive an absentee ballot for all elections which are held within a calendar year, unless the elector or

the elector's designee indicates at the time the request is made the elections for which the elector desires to receive an absentee ballot. Such request may be considered canceled when any first-class mail sent by the supervisor to the elector is returned as undeliverable.

Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 101.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.64 Delivery of absentee ballots; envelopes; form.--

(1) The supervisor shall enclose with each absentee ballot two envelopes: a secrecy envelope, into which the absent elector shall enclose his or her marked ballot; and a mailing envelope, into which the absent elector shall then place the secrecy envelope, which shall be addressed to the supervisor and also bear on the back side a certificate in substantially the following form:

Note: Please Read Instructions Carefully Before Marking Ballot and Completing Voter's Certificate.

VOTER'S CERTIFICATE

I,, do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a qualified and registered voter of County, Florida, and that I have not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election. I understand that if I commit or attempt to commit any fraud in connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more than once in an election, I can be convicted of a felony of the third degree and fined up to \$5,000 and/or imprisoned for up to 5 years. I also understand that failure to sign this certificate and have my signature properly witnessed will invalidate my ballot.

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    ...(Date)...
                                         ...(Voter's Signature)...
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   Note: Your Signature Must Be Witnessed By One Witness 18 Years
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    of Age or Older as provided in item 9.8 of the Instruction
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    Sheet.
7
8
    I swear or affirm that the voter signed this Voter's
9
    Certificate in my presence.
10
11
    ...(Signature of Witness)...
12
13
    ...(Address)...
14
                                                 ...(City/State)...
15
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           Section 17. Section 101.65, Florida Statutes, is
17
    amended to read:
           101.65 Instructions to absent electors.--The
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    supervisor shall enclose with each absentee ballot separate
   printed instructions in substantially the following form:
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21
22
   READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MARKING BALLOT.
23
           1. VERY IMPORTANT. In order to ensure that your
    absentee ballot will be counted, it should be completed and
24
   returned as soon as possible so that it can reach the
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    supervisor of elections of the county in which your precinct
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    is located no later than 7 p.m. on the day of the election.
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               Mark your ballot in secret as instructed on the
29
   ballot. You must mark your own ballot unless you are unable to
   do so because of blindness, disability, or inability to read
30
   or write.
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- 3. Mark only the number of candidates or issue choices for a race as indicated on the ballot. If you are allowed to "Vote for One" candidate and you vote for more than one, your vote in that race will not be counted.
- $\underline{4.3.}$ Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy envelope.
- $\underline{5.4.}$ Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed mailing envelope which is addressed to the supervisor.
- $\underline{6.5.}$ Seal the mailing envelope and completely fill out the Voter's Certificate on the back of the mailing envelope.
- 7.6. VERY IMPORTANT. In order for your absentee ballot to be counted, you must sign your name on the line above (Voter's Signature).
- 8.7. VERY IMPORTANT. If you are an overseas voter, you must include the date you signed the Voter's Certificate on the line above (Date) or your ballot may not be counted.
- 9.8. VERY IMPORTANT. In order for your absentee ballot to be counted, it must include the signature and address of a witness 18 years of age or older affixed to the Voter's Certificate. No candidate may serve as an attesting witness.
- $\underline{10.9}$. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed.
- 11.10. FELONY NOTICE. It is a felony under Florida law to accept any gift, payment, or gratuity in exchange for your vote for a candidate. It is also a felony under Florida law to vote in an election using a false identity or false address, or under any other circumstances making your ballot false or fraudulent.
- Section 18. Section 101.657, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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101.657 Voting absentee ballots in person.--

(1) Any qualified and registered elector may pick up and vote an absentee ballot in person at the office of, and under the supervision of, the supervisor of elections. Before receiving the ballot, the elector must present a current and valid a Florida driver's license, a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051, or another form of picture identification as provided in s. 97.0535(3) approved by the Department of State. If the elector fails to furnish the required identification, or if the supervisor is in doubt as to the identity of the elector, the supervisor must follow the procedure prescribed in s. 101.49. If an elector who fails to furnish the required identification is a first-time voter who registered by mail and has not provided the required identification to the supervisor of elections prior to voting, the elector shall be allowed to vote a provisional ballot. The canvassing board shall compare the signature on the provisional ballot envelope with the signature on the voter's registration and, if it matches, shall count the ballot.

- (2) As an alternative to the provisions of ss. 101.64 and 101.65, the supervisor of elections may allow an elector to cast an absentee ballot in the main or branch office of the supervisor by depositing the voted ballot in a voting device used by the supervisor to collect or tabulate ballots. The results or tabulation may not be made before the close of the polls on election day.
- (a) The elector must provide $\frac{1}{1}$ identification $\frac{1}{1}$ required in subsection (1) and must complete an In-Office Voter Certificate in substantially the following form:

3031

IN-OFFICE VOTER CERTIFICATE

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2
    I, ...., am a qualified elector in this election and
3
   registered voter of .... County, Florida. I do solemnly swear
4
   or affirm that I am the person so listed on the voter
5
   registration rolls of .... County and that I reside at the
6
   listed address. I understand that if I commit or attempt to
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   commit fraud in connection with voting, vote a fraudulent
8
   ballot, or vote more than once in an election I could be
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    convicted of a felony of the third degree and both fined up to
    $5,000 and imprisoned for up to 5 years. I understand that my
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    failure to sign this certificate and have my signature
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12
    witnessed invalidates my ballot.
13
14
15
    ...(Voter's Signature)...
16
17
    ...(Address)...
18
19
    ...(City/State)...
20
21
    ...(Name of Witness)...
22
23
    ...(Signature of Witness)...
24
25
    ...(Type of identification provided)...
26
           (b) Any elector may challenge an elector seeking to
27
28
   cast an absentee ballot under the provisions of s. 101.111.
29
    Any challenged ballot must be placed in a regular absentee
   ballot envelope. The canvassing board shall review the ballot
30
    and decide the validity of the ballot by majority vote.
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                                  41
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(c) The canvass of returns for ballots cast under this 1 2 subsection shall be substantially the same as votes cast by 3 electors in precincts, as provided in s. 101.5614. 4 Section 19. Section 101.6921, Florida Statutes, is 5 created to read: 6 101.6921 Delivery of special absentee ballot to 7 certain first-time voters.--8 (1) The provisions of this section apply to voters who 9 registered to vote by mail, who have not previously voted in 10 the county, and who have not provided the identification or certification required by s. 97.0535 by the time the absentee 11 12 ballot is mailed. 13 (2) The supervisor of elections shall enclose with 14 each absentee ballot three envelopes: a secrecy envelope, into 15 which the absent elector will enclose his or her marked ballot; an envelope containing the Voter's Certificate, into 16 17 which the absent elector shall place the secrecy envelope; and a mailing envelope, which shall be addressed to the supervisor 18 19 and into which the absent elector will place the envelope 20 containing the Voter's Certificate and a copy of the required identification. 21 22 The Voter's Certificate shall be in substantially 23 the following form: 24 25 Note: Please Read Instructions Carefully Before Marking 26 Ballot and Completing Voter's Certificate. 27 VOTER'S CERTIFICATE I,, do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a qualified and 28 29 registered voter of County, Florida, and that I have not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election. I 30 31 understand that if I commit or attempt to commit any fraud in

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connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more
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    than once in an election I can be convicted of a felony of the
3
    third degree and fined up to $5,000 and/or imprisoned for up
    to 5 years. I also understand that failure to sign this
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    certificate and have my signature properly witnessed will
    invalidate my ballot. I understand that unless I meet one of
6
7
    the exemptions below, I must provide a copy of a current and
    valid identification as provided in item 6. of the instruction
8
9
    sheet to the supervisor of elections in order for my ballot to
    count. I further certify that I am exempt from the
10
    requirements to furnish a copy of a current and valid
11
    identification with my ballot because of one or more of the
12
13
    following: (check all that apply)
14
   .... I am 65 years of age or older.
15
    .... I have a permanent or temporary physical disability.
16
    .... I am a member of a uniformed service on active duty who,
17
   by reason of such active duty, will be absent from the county
18
    on election day.
19
    .... I am a member of the merchant marine who, by reason of
20
    service in the merchant marine, will be absent from the county
21
    on election day.
    .... I am the spouse or dependent of a member of the
22
23
    uniformed service or merchant marine who, by reason of the
    active duty or service of the member, will be absent from the
24
25
    county on election day.
26
    .... I am currently residing outside the United States.
27
   ...(Date)... ...Voter's Signature...
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Note: Your signature must be witnessed by one witness 18 1 years of age or older as provided in item 5.b. of the 2 3 instruction sheet. 4 I swear or affirm that the voter signed this Voter's 5 Certificate in my presence. 6 7 ...(Signature of witness)... ...(Address)... 9 ...(City/State)... 10 (4) The certificate shall be arranged on the back of 11 12 the envelope so that the lines for the signatures of the 13 absent elector and the attesting witness are across the seal 14 of the envelope. Section 20. Section 101.6923, Florida Statutes, is 15 created to read: 16 17 101.6923 Special absentee ballot instructions for certain first-time voters. --18 19 (1) The provisions of this section apply to voters who 20 registered to vote by mail, who have not previously voted in the county, and who have not provided the identification or 21 information required by s. 97.0535 by the time the absentee 22 23 ballot is mailed. 24 (2) A voter who is subject to this section shall be 25 provided with the following printed instructions with his or 26 her absentee ballot in substantially the following form: 27 READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MARKING YOUR BALLOT. 28 29 FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY CAUSE YOUR BALLOT NOT 30 TO COUNT. 31 44

1. In order to ensure that your absentee ballot will be counted, it should be completed and returned as soon as possible so that it can reach the supervisor of elections of the county in which your precinct is located no later than 7 p.m. on the date of the election.

- 2. Mark your ballot in secret as instructed on the ballot. You must mark your own ballot unless you are unable to do so because of blindness, disability, or inability to read or write.
- 3. Mark only the number of candidates or issue choices for a race as indicated on the ballot. If you are allowed to "Vote for One" candidate and you vote for more than one, your vote in that race will not be counted.
- $\underline{4.}$ Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy envelope and seal the envelope.
- 5. Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed envelope bearing the Voter's Certificate. Seal the envelope and completely fill out the Voter's Certificate on the back of the envelope.
- a. You must sign your name on the line above (Voter's Signature).
- b. You must have your signature witnessed. Have the witness sign above (Signature of Witness) and include his or her address. No candidate may serve as an attesting witness.
- c. If you are an overseas voter, you must include the date you signed the Voter's Certificate on the line above (Date) or your ballot may not be counted.
- 6. Unless you meet one of the exemptions in 7., you must make a copy of one of the following forms of identification:

1	a. Identification that must include your name and
2	photograph: current and valid Florida driver's license;
3	Florida ID card issued by the Department of Highway Safety and
4	Motor Vehicles; United States Passport; Employee badge or ID;
5	Buyer's Club ID card; Debit card or credit card; Military ID;
6	Student ID; Retirement Center ID; Neighborhood Association ID;
7	Entertainment ID; or public assistance ID; or
8	b. Identification that shows your name and current
9	residence address: current utility bill, bank statement,
LO	government check, paycheck, or government document (excluding
L1	voter identification card).
L2	7. The identification requirements of 6. do not apply
L3	if you meet one of the following:
L4	a. You are 65 years of age or older.
L5	b. You have a temporary or permanent physical
L6	disability.
L7	c. You are a member of a uniformed service on active
L8	duty who, by reason of such active duty, will be absent from
L9	the county on election day.
20	d. You are a member of the merchant marine who, by
21	reason of service in the merchant marine, will be absent from
22	the county on election day.
23	e. You are the spouse or dependent of a member
24	referred to in c. or d. who, by reason of the active duty or
25	service of the member, will be absent from the county on
26	election day.
27	f. You are currently residing outside the United
28	States.
29	8. Place the envelope bearing the Voter's Certificate
30	into the mailing envelope addressed to the supervisor. Insert

a copy of your identification in the mailing envelope. DO NOT

PUT YOUR IDENTIFICATION INSIDE THE SECRECY ENVELOPE WITH THE BALLOT OR INSIDE THE ENVELOPE THAT BEARS THE VOTER'S CERTIFICATE OR YOUR BALLOT WILL NOT COUNT.

- 9. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed.
- 10. FELONY NOTICE. It is a felony under Florida law to accept any gift, payment, or gratuity in exchange for your vote for a candidate. It is also a felony under Florida law to vote in an election using a false identity or false address, or under any other circumstances making your ballot false or fraudulent.

Section 21. Section 101.6925, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

101.6925 Canvassing special absentee ballots.--

- (1) The supervisor of elections of the county where the absent elector resides shall receive the voted special absentee ballot, at which time the mailing envelope shall be opened to determine if the voter has enclosed the identification required or has indicated on the Voter's Certificate that he or she is exempt from the identification requirements.
- (2) If the identification is enclosed or the voter has indicated that he or she is exempt from the identification requirements, the supervisor shall make the note on the registration records of the voter and proceed to canvass the absentee ballot as provided in s. 101.68.
- (3) If the identification is not enclosed in the mailing envelope and the voter has not indicated that he or she is exempt from the identification requirements, the supervisor shall check the voter registration records to

determine if the voter's identification was previously received or the voter had previously notified the supervisor that he or she was exempt. The envelope with the Voter's Certificate shall not be opened unless the identification has been received or the voter has indicated that he or she is exempt. The ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot until 7 p.m. on election day, and shall not be canvassed unless the supervisor has received the required identification or written indication of exemption by 7 p.m. on election day.

Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 101.694, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.694 Mailing of ballots upon receipt of federal postcard application.--

(1) Upon receipt of a federal postcard application for an absentee ballot executed by a person whose registration is in order or whose application is sufficient to register or update the registration of that person, the supervisor shall mail to the applicant a ballot, if the ballots are available for mailing. The federal postcard application request for an absentee ballot shall be effective for all elections through the next two regularly scheduled general elections.

Section 23. Subsections (2) and (6) of section 102.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

102.141 County canvassing board; duties.--

(2) The county canvassing board shall meet in a building accessible to the public in the county where the election occurred at a time and place to be designated by the supervisor of elections to publicly canvass the absentee electors' ballots as provided for in s. 101.68 and provisional ballots as provided by ss.s.101.048, 101.049, and 101.049 shall be

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canvassed in a manner that votes for candidates and issues on those ballots can be segregated from other votes. Public notice of the time and place at which the county canvassing board shall meet to canvass the absentee electors' ballots and provisional ballots shall be given at least 48 hours prior thereto by publication once in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, by posting such notice in at least four conspicuous places in the county. As soon as the absentee electors' ballots and the provisional ballots are canvassed, the board shall proceed to publicly canvass the vote given each candidate, nominee, constitutional amendment, or other measure submitted to the electorate of the county, as shown by the returns then on file in the office of the supervisor of elections and the office of the county court judge.

(6) If the unofficial returns reflect that a candidate for any office was defeated or eliminated by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office, that a candidate for retention to a judicial office was retained or not retained by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on the question of retention, or that a measure appearing on the ballot was approved or rejected by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on such measure, the board responsible for certifying the results of the vote on such race or measure shall order a recount of the votes cast with respect to such office or measure. A recount need not be ordered with respect to the returns for any office, however, if the candidate or candidates defeated or eliminated from contention for such office by one-half of a percent or less of

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the votes cast for such office request in writing that a recount not be made.

- (a) In counties with voting systems that use paper ballots, each canvassing board responsible for conducting a recount shall put each ballot through automatic tabulating equipment and determine whether the returns correctly reflect the votes cast. If any paper ballot is physically damaged so that it cannot be properly counted by the automatic tabulating equipment during the recount, a true duplicate shall be made of the damaged ballot pursuant to the procedures in s. 101.5614(5). Immediately before the start of the recount and after completion of the count, a test of the tabulating equipment shall be conducted as provided in s. 101.5612. the test indicates no error, the recount tabulation of the ballots cast shall be presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed accordingly. If an error is detected, the cause therefor shall be ascertained and corrected and the recount repeated, as necessary. The canvassing board shall immediately report the error, along with the cause of the error and the corrective measures being taken, to the Department of State. No later than 11 days after the election, the canvassing board shall file a separate incident report with the Department of State, detailing the resolution of the matter and identifying any measures that will avoid a future recurrence of the error.
- (b) In counties with voting systems that do not use paper ballots, each canvassing board responsible for conducting a recount shall examine the counters on the precinct tabulators to ensure that the total of the returns on the precinct tabulators equals the overall election return. If there is a discrepancy between the overall election return and the counters of the precinct tabulators, the counters of the

precinct tabulators shall be presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed accordingly.

- (c) The canvassing board shall submit a second set of unofficial returns to the Department of State for each federal, statewide, state, or multicounty office or ballot measure no later than noon on the third day after any election in which a recount was conducted pursuant to this subsection. If the canvassing board is unable to complete the recount prescribed in this subsection by the deadline, the second set of unofficial returns submitted by the canvassing board shall be identical to the initial unofficial returns and the submission shall also include a detailed explanation of why it was unable to timely complete the recount. However, the canvassing board shall complete the recount prescribed in this subsection, along with any manual recount prescribed in s. 102.166, and certify election returns in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.
- (d) The Department of State shall adopt detailed rules prescribing additional recount procedures for each certified voting system which shall be uniform to the extent practicable.

Section 24. (1) Notwithstanding section 100.061,

Florida Statutes, for the year 2004, a primary election for nomination of candidates of political parties shall be held on the Tuesday 9 weeks prior to the general election. The candidate receiving the highest number of the votes cast in each contest in the primary election shall be declared nominated for such office. If two or more persons receive an equal and highest number of votes for the same office, such persons shall draw lots to determine who shall receive the nomination.

(2) Notwithstanding section 100.091, Florida Statutes, or any other provision of the Florida Election Code to the contrary, there shall be no second primary election between the effective date of this act and January 1, 2006.

(3)(a) No later than 5 p.m. of the 9th day following
the primary election in 2004, each candidate for Governor
shall designate a Lieutenant Governor as a running mate. Such
designation must be made in writing to the Department of
State.

- (b) No later than the time specified in paragraph (a), each designated candidate for Lieutenant Governor shall file with the Department of State the qualifying papers specified in section 99.063, Florida Statutes.
- (4)(a) For the 2004 elections, following the last day of qualifying for office, reports pursuant to section 106.07, Florida Statutes, 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.
- (b) For the 2004 elections, following the last day of qualifying for office, any statewide candidate who has requested to receive contributions from the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund or any statewide candidate in a race with a candidate who has requested to receive contributions from the trust fund shall file reports on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, and 32nd days immediately preceding the primary election and on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, 32nd, 39th, 46th, and 53rd days prior to the general election.
- (5) For the 2004 elections, there shall be two elections for purposes of the contribution limits in section 106.08, Florida Statutes.

(6) This section shall take effect January 2, 2004.

Section 25. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 99.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

99.103 Department of State to remit part of filing fees and party assessments of candidates to state executive committee and leadership funds.--

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), if more than three-fourths of the full authorized membership of the state executive committee of any party was elected at the last previous election for such members and if such party is declared by the Department of State to have recorded on the registration books of the counties, as of the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January prior to the first primary in general election years, 5 percent of the total registration of such counties when added together, such committee shall receive, for the purpose of meeting its expenses, all filing fees collected by the Department of State from its candidates less an amount equal to 15 percent of the filing fees, which amount the Department of State shall deposit in the General Revenue Fund of the state.
- (2) For state legislative candidates, the leadership fund of the political party of the house to which the candidate seeks office, provided such leadership fund exists, shall receive all filing fees collected by the Department of State from such candidates less an amount equal to 15 percent of the filing fees, which amount the Department of State shall deposit in the General Revenue Fund of the state.
- (3) (2) Not later than 20 days after the close of qualifying in even-numbered years, the Department of State shall remit 95 percent of all filing fees, less the amount deposited in general revenue pursuant to subsection (1), or

party assessments that may have been collected by the department to the respective state executive committees of the parties complying with subsection (1) or leadership fund as provided in subsection (2). Party assessments collected by the Department of State shall be remitted to the appropriate leadership fund or state executive committee, irrespective of other requirements of this section, provided such committee is duly organized under the provisions of chapter 103. The remainder of filing fees or party assessments collected by the Department of State shall be remitted to the appropriate leadership fund or state executive committees not later than the date of the first primary.

Section 26. Effective upon becoming a law, subsection (1) of section 99.092, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
99.092 Qualifying fee of candidate; notification of Department of State.--

(1) Each person seeking to qualify for nomination or election to any office, except a person seeking to qualify by the alternative method pursuant to s. 99.095, s. 99.0955, or s. 99.096 and except a person seeking to qualify as a write-in candidate, shall pay a qualifying fee, which shall consist of a filing fee and election assessment, to the officer with whom the person qualifies, and any party assessment levied, and shall attach the original or signed duplicate of the receipt for his or her party assessment or pay the same, in accordance with the provisions of s. 103.121, at the time of filing his or her other qualifying papers. The amount of the filing fee is 3 percent of the annual salary of the office. The amount of the election assessment is 1 percent of the annual salary of the office sought. The election assessment shall be deposited into the Elections Commission Trust Fund. The

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amount of the party assessment is 2 percent of the annual salary. The annual salary of the office for purposes of computing the filing fee, election assessment, and party assessment shall be computed by multiplying 12 times the monthly salary, excluding any special qualification pay, authorized for such office as of July 1 immediately preceding the first day of qualifying. No qualifying fee shall be returned to the candidate unless the candidate withdraws his or her candidacy before the last date to qualify. If a candidate dies prior to an election and has not withdrawn his or her candidacy before the last date to qualify, the candidate's qualifying fee shall be returned to his or her designated beneficiary, and, if the filing fee or any portion thereof has been transferred to the political party of the candidate or any leadership fund thereof, the Secretary of State shall direct the party or leadership fund to return that portion to the designated beneficiary of the candidate.

(2) The supervisor of elections shall, immediately after the last day for qualifying, submit to the Department of State a list containing the names, party affiliations, and addresses of all candidates and the offices for which they qualified.

Section 27. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsections (1), (5), and (8) of section 106.011, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.011 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1)(a) "Political committee" means:

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- 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, leadership fund, or political party;
- b. Accepts contributions for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate or the passage or defeat of an issue;
- c. Makes expenditures that expressly advocate the election or defeat of a candidate or the passage or defeat of an issue; or
- d. Makes contributions to a common fund, other than a joint checking account between spouses, from which contributions are made to any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, Leadership fund, 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, <u>leadership funds</u>, national political parties, and the state and county executive committees of political parties 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, <u>leadership funds</u>, 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.

- (5)(a) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure by a person for the purpose of 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 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 a national, state, or county committee of a political party, by a leadership fund, or by any political committee or committee of continuous existence, or any other person, shall not be considered an independent expenditure if the committee or person:
- 1. Communicates with the candidate, the candidate's campaign, or an agent of the candidate acting on behalf of the candidate, including any pollster, media consultant, advertising agency, vendor, advisor, or staff member, concerning the preparation of, use of, or payment for, the specific expenditure or advertising campaign at issue; or

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

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

6. After the last day of qualifying for statewide or legislative office, retains the professional services of any person also providing those services to the candidate in connection with the candidate's pursuit of election to office; or

- 7. Arranges, coordinates, or directs the expenditure, in any way, with the candidate or an agent of the candidate.
- (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 Leadership fund, political party, political committee, or committee of continuous existence.

Section 28. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsection (3) of section 106.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(3) Except for independent expenditures, 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; however, a candidate or any other individual may be reimbursed for expenses incurred for travel, food and beverage, office supplies, and mementos expressing gratitude to campaign supporters by a check drawn upon the campaign account and reported pursuant to s. 106.07(4). In addition, expenditures may be made directly by any political committee, leadership fund, 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 29. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 106.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.025 Campaign fund raisers.--

- (1)(a) No campaign fund raiser may be held unless the person for whom such funds are to be so used is a candidate for public office.
- (b) All money and contributions received with respect to such a campaign fund raiser shall be deemed to be campaign contributions, and shall be accounted for, and subject to the same restrictions, as other campaign contributions. All expenditures made with respect to such a campaign fund raiser which are made or reimbursed by a check drawn on the campaign depository of the candidate for whom the funds are to be used and shall be deemed to be campaign expenditures to be accounted for, and subject to the same restrictions, as other campaign expenditures.
- (c) Any tickets or advertising for such a campaign fund raiser shall contain the following statement: "The

purchase of a ticket for, or a contribution to, the campaign fund raiser is a contribution to the campaign of ...(name of the candidate for whose benefit the campaign fund raiser is held)...." Such tickets or advertising shall also comply with other provisions of this chapter relating to political advertising.

- (d) Any person or candidate who holds a campaign fund raiser, or consents to a campaign fund raiser being held, in violation of the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (2) This section shall not apply to any campaign fund raiser held on behalf of a leadership fund by the leader or on behalf of a political party by the state or county executive committee of such party, provided that the proceeds of such campaign fund raiser are reported pursuant to s. 106.29.

Section 30. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsections (1) and (4) of section 106.04, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.04 Committees of continuous existence.--

- (1) In order to qualify as a committee of continuous existence for the purposes of this chapter, a group, organization, association, or other such entity that which is involved in making contributions to candidates, political committees, leadership funds, or political parties, shall meet the following criteria:
- (a) It shall be organized and operated in accordance with a written charter or set of bylaws which contains procedures for the election of officers and directors and which clearly defines membership in the organization; and

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- (b) At least 25 percent of the income of such organization, excluding interest, must be derived from dues or assessments payable on a regular basis by its membership pursuant to provisions contained in the charter or bylaws.
- (4)(a) Each committee of continuous existence shall file an annual report with the Division of Elections during the month of January. Such annual reports shall contain the same information and shall be accompanied by the same materials as original applications filed pursuant to subsection (2). However, the charter or bylaws need not be filed if the annual report is accompanied by a sworn statement by the chair that no changes have been made to such charter or bylaws since the last filing.
- (b)1. Each committee of continuous existence shall file regular reports with the Division of Elections at the same times and subject to the same filing conditions as are established by s. 106.07(1) and (2) for candidates' reports.
- Any committee of continuous existence failing to so file a report with the Division of Elections pursuant to this paragraph on the designated due date shall be subject to a fine for late filing as provided by this section.
- (c) All committees of continuous existence shall file the original and one copy of their reports with the Division of Elections. In addition, a duplicate copy of each report shall be filed with the supervisor of elections in the county in which the committee maintains its books and records, except that if the filing officer to whom the committee is required to report is located in the same county as the supervisor no such duplicate report is required to be filed with the supervisor. Reports shall be on forms provided by the division and shall contain the following information:

- 1. The full name, address, and occupation of each person who has made one or more contributions to the committee during the reporting period, together with the amounts and dates of such contributions. For corporations, the report must provide as clear a description as practicable of the principal type of business conducted by the corporation. However, if the contribution is \$100 or less, the occupation of the contributor or principal type of business need not be listed. However, for any contributions which represent the payment of dues by members in a fixed amount pursuant to the schedule on file with the Division of Elections, only the aggregate amount of such contributions need be listed, together with the number of members paying such dues and the amount of the membership dues.
- 2. The name and address of each political committee or committee of continuous existence from which the reporting committee received, or the name and address of each political committee, committee of continuous existence, <u>leadership fund</u>, or political party to which it made, any transfer of funds, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers.
- 3. Any other receipt of funds not listed pursuant to subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., including the sources and amounts of all such funds.
- 4. The name and address of, and office sought by, each candidate to whom the committee has made a contribution during the reporting period, together with the amount and date of each contribution.
- (d) The treasurer of each committee shall certify as to the correctness of each report and shall bear the responsibility for its accuracy and veracity. Any treasurer who willfully certifies to the correctness of a report while

knowing that such report is incorrect, false, or incomplete commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 31. Effective upon this act becoming a law, 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, contributions made by leadership funds, or to amounts contributed by a candidate to his or her own campaign.
- 2. Notwithstanding the limits provided in this subsection, an unemancipated child under the age of 18 years of age may not make a contribution in excess of \$100 to any candidate or to any political committee supporting one or more candidates.
- (c) The contribution limits of this subsection apply to each election. For purposes of this subsection, the first primary, second primary, and general election are separate elections so long as the candidate is not an unopposed candidate as defined in s. 106.011(15). However, for the purpose of contribution limits with respect to candidates for retention as a justice or judge, there is only one election,

which is the general election. With respect to candidates in a circuit holding an election for circuit judge or in a county holding an election for county court judge, there are only two elections, which are the first primary election and general election.

- (2)(a) A candidate may not accept contributions from national, state, or including any subordinate committee of a national, state, or county committee of a political party, and county executive committees of a political party, including any subordinate committee of a national, state, or county committee of a political party, or from leadership funds pursuant to s. 106.295, which contributions in the aggregate exceed \$50,000, no more than \$25,000 of which may be accepted prior to the 28-day period immediately preceding the date of the general election.
- (b) Polling services, research services, costs for campaign staff, professional consulting services, and telephone calls are not contributions to be counted toward the contribution limits of paragraph (a). Any item not expressly identified in this paragraph as nonallocable is a contribution in an amount equal to the fair market value of the item and must be counted as allocable toward the \$50,000 contribution limits of paragraph (a). Nonallocable, in-kind contributions must be reported by the candidate under s. 106.07 and by the political party and leadership fund under s. 106.29.
- (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

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- (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:
- The department or supervisor shall, no later than 3 days after that determination has been made, notify in writing all other candidates for that office of that determination.
- 2. Any contribution received by a candidate or the campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer of a candidate after the candidate has been notified in writing by the department or supervisor that he or she has become unopposed as a result of an independent or minor party candidate failing to obtain the required number of petition signatures shall be returned to the person, political committee, or committee of continuous existence contributing it and shall not be used or expended by or on behalf of the candidate.
- (4) 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.

- (5)(a) Except for contributions from leadership funds, a person may not make any contribution through or in the name of another, directly or indirectly, in any election.
- (b) Candidates, political committees, <u>leadership</u> <u>funds</u>, 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, <u>leadership</u> <u>funds</u>, 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, <u>leadership fund</u>, 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.
- (6) A political party or leadership fund may not accept any contribution which has been specifically designated

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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.

(7)(a) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes 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, political committee, or committee of continuous existence is convicted of knowingly and willfully violating any provision punishable under this paragraph, it shall be fined not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$10,000. If it is a domestic entity, it may be ordered dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction; if it is a foreign or nonresident business entity, its right to do business in this state may be forfeited. Any officer, partner, agent, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity or of a political party, political committee, or committee of continuous existence who aids, abets, advises, or participates in a violation of any provision punishable under this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(b) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes two or more contributions in violation of subsection (1) 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, political committee, or committee of continuous existence is convicted of knowingly and willfully violating any provision punishable under this paragraph, it shall be fined not less than \$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, or political party who aids, abets, advises, or participates in a violation of any provision punishable under this paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (8) Except when otherwise provided in subsection (7), any person who knowingly and willfully violates any provision of this section shall, in addition to any other penalty prescribed by this chapter, pay to the state a sum equal to twice the amount contributed in violation of this chapter. Each campaign treasurer shall pay all amounts contributed in violation of this section to the state for deposit in the General Revenue Fund.
- (9) A leader who is also a candidate for any office other than an office in the house in which the candidate serves as leader, shall not make contributions from his or her own leadership funds to support his or her own candidacy.
- (10)(9) This section does not apply to the transfer of funds between a primary campaign depository or primary leadership depository and a savings account or certificate of

deposit or to any interest earned on such account or certificate.

Section 32. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsection (3) of section 106.147, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.147 Telephone solicitation; disclosure requirements; prohibitions; exemptions; penalties.--

- (3)(a) Any person who willfully violates any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) For purposes of paragraph (a), the term "person" includes any candidate; any officer of any political committee, committee of continuous existence, or political party executive committee; any officer, partner, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity; and any agent or other person acting on behalf of any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, Leadership fund, political party executive committee, or corporation, partnership, or other business entity.

Section 33. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 106.148, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.148 Disclosure of on-line computer solicitation.--A message placed on an information system accessible by computer by a candidate, <u>leader expending</u> <u>leadership funds</u>, political party, political committee, or committee of continuous existence, or an agent of any such candidate, <u>leadership fund</u>, party, or committee, which message is accessible by more than one person, other than an internal communication of the <u>leadership fund</u>, party, committee, or

campaign, must include a statement disclosing all information required of political advertisements under s. 106.143.

Section 34. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 106.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.17 Polls and surveys relating to candidacies.--Any candidate, political committee, <u>leadership fund</u>, 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, <u>leadership fund</u>, or political party maintains complete jurisdiction over the poll in all its aspects.

Section 35. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 106.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.29 Reports by political parties <u>and leadership</u> <u>funds</u>; restrictions on contributions and expenditures; penalties.--

party regulated by chapter 103, and each county executive committee of each political party regulated by chapter 103, and each leadership fund shall file regular reports of all contributions received and all expenditures made by such committee. Such reports shall contain the same information as do reports required of candidates by s. 106.07 and shall be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter, except that, during the period from the last day for candidate qualifying until the general election, such reports shall be filed on the Friday immediately preceding the first primary election, the second primary election, and the general election. Each state executive committee and each leader shall file the original and one copy of its reports with the

Division of Elections. Each county executive committee shall file its reports with the supervisor of elections in the county in which such committee exists. Any state or county executive committee or any leadership fund failing to file a report on the designated due date shall be subject to a fine as provided in subsection (3). No separate fine shall be assessed for failure to file a copy of any report required by this section.

- (2)(a) The chair and treasurer of each state or county executive committee, and the leader and treasurer of a leadership fund, shall certify as to the correctness of each report filed by them on behalf of such committee or leadership fund. Any committee chair or treasurer, or any leader or leadership fund treasurer, who certifies the correctness of any report while knowing that such report is incorrect, false, or incomplete commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) If two or more leaders successively operate the same leadership fund during a single reporting period, each must file a separate report pursuant to paragraph (a) for the period that he or she operated the fund.
- (3)(a) Any state or county executive committee, or any leadership fund, failing to file a report on the designated due date shall be subject to a fine as provided in paragraph (b) for each late day. The fine shall be assessed by the filing officer, or, in the case of a leadership fund, by the division, and the moneys collected shall be deposited in the Elections Commission Trust Fund.
- (b) Upon determining that a <u>state or county executive</u> <u>committee</u> report is late, the filing officer shall immediately notify the chair of the executive committee as to the failure

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to file a report by the designated due date and that a fine is being assessed for each late day. Upon determining that a leadership fund report is late, the division shall immediately notify the leader as to the failure to file a report by the designated due date and that a fine is being assessed for each late day. The fine shall be \$1,000 for a state executive committee or leadership fund, and \$50 for a county executive committee, per day for each late day, not to exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or expenditures, whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. However, if an executive committee or leadership fund fails to file a report on the Friday immediately preceding the general election, the fine shall be \$10,000 per day for each day a state executive committee or leadership fund is late and \$500 per day for each day a county executive committee is late. Upon receipt of the report, the division or filing officer, as appropriate, shall determine the amount of the fine which is due and shall notify the committee chair or leader. The division or filing officer, as appropriate, shall determine the amount of the fine due based upon the earliest of the following:

- 1. When the report is actually received $\frac{\text{by such}}{\text{officer}}$.
 - 2. When the report is postmarked.
 - 3. When the certificate of mailing is dated.
- 4. When the receipt from an established courier company is dated.

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Such fine shall be paid to the <u>division or</u> filing officer, as <u>appropriate</u>, within 20 days after receipt of the notice of payment due, unless appeal is made to the Florida Elections Commission pursuant to paragraph (c). An officer or member of

an executive committee <u>or a leader</u> shall not be personally liable for such fine.

- may appeal or dispute the fine, based upon 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. Any such request shall be made within 20 days after receipt of the notice of payment due. In such case, the chair of the executive committee or the leader shall, within the 20-day period, notify the division or filing officer, as appropriate, in writing of his or her intention to bring the matter before the commission.
- (d) The <u>division or the appropriate</u> filing officer, as appropriate, shall notify the Florida Elections Commission of the repeated late filing by an executive committee <u>or</u> <u>leadership fund</u>, the failure of an executive committee <u>or</u> <u>leadership fund</u> to file a report after notice, or the failure to pay the fine imposed.
- (4) Any contribution received by a state or county executive committee <u>or a leadership fund</u> less than 5 days before an election shall not be used or expended in behalf of any candidate, issue, or political party participating in such election.
- (5) No state or county executive committee <u>nor any</u> <u>leadership fund</u>, in the furtherance of any candidate or political party, directly or indirectly, shall give, pay, or expend any money, give or pay anything of value, authorize any expenditure, or become pecuniarily liable for any expenditure prohibited by this chapter. However, the contribution of funds

by one executive committee to another or to established party organizations for legitimate party or campaign purposes is not prohibited, but all such contributions shall be recorded and accounted for in the reports of the contributor and recipient. Similarly, the contribution of funds by a national, state, or county executive committee to a leadership fund or from a leadership fund to such committee for legitimate party or leadership purposes is not prohibited, but all such contributions shall be recorded and accounted for in the reports of the contributor and recipient required by state law.

- (6)(a) The national, state, and county executive committees of a political party and leadership funds may not contribute to any candidate any amount in excess of the limits contained in 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.
- (b) A violation of the contribution limits contained in s. 106.08(2) is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A civil penalty equal to three times the amount in excess of the limits contained in s. 106.08(2) shall be assessed against any executive committee or leadership fund found in violation thereof.
- (7) The division shall prescribe a form for reporting leadership fund contributions and expenditures pursuant to this section.
- (8) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, in any reporting period during which a leadership fund has not received any contributions or made any reportable

expenditures, the filing of the report for that period shall be waived. However, the next report filed must specify that it covers the entire period between the last submitted report and the report being filed.

Section 36. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 106.295, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.295 Leadership fund.--

- (1) For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Leadership fund" means accounts comprised of any moneys contributed to a <u>leader</u> political party, directly or indirectly, which are designated for deposit into a primary <u>leadership depository</u>. Such funds may to be used at the partial or total discretion of the a leader for any purpose on which the state or county executive committee of a political party could spend its funds, and also for the payment of leadership expenses.
- (b) "Leader" means the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader and the minority leader of each house, or any member personally designated by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or such minority leader, until such time as and any person designated by a political caucus of members of either house formally designates a successor to succeed to any such position who shall, upon such designation, become the leader for purposes of this chapter.
- (2) A leader operating a leadership fund shall appoint a fund treasurer and designate a primary leadership depository for the purpose of depositing all contributions received and disbursing all expenditures made by the fund. Except for expenditures made from petty cash funds pursuant to subsection

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1 (3), each leader and treasurer shall make expenditures from funds on deposit in such primary leadership depository only by means of a bank check or debit card, subject to the same limitations governing primary campaign depositories as provided in s. 106.11.

- (3) A leadership fund treasurer may withdraw funds from the primary leadership depository to establish a petty cash fund in the same manner and subject to the same limitations as apply to statewide candidates pursuant to s. 106.12. For purposes of applying this subsection, the term "qualifying" in s. 106.12 shall refer to the period during which state legislative candidates qualify with the Department of State pursuant to chapter 99.
- (4) A leadership fund treasurer shall keep the same type of detailed accounts with regard to the leadership fund as a campaign treasurer keeps for a candidate pursuant to s. 106.06, except that the leadership fund treasurer shall preserve the accounts kept for 2 years. Accounts kept by the leadership fund treasurer shall be open to inspection as provided in s. 106.06.
- (2) Leadership funds are prohibited in this state. leader shall accept any leadership funds.
- (3) This section applies to leadership funds in existence on or after January 1, 1990.

Section 37. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsection (3) of section 106.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.33 Election campaign financing; eligibility.--Each candidate for the office of Governor or member of the Cabinet who desires to receive contributions from the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund shall, upon qualifying for

office, file a request for such contributions with the filing officer on forms provided by the Division of Elections. If a candidate requesting contributions from the fund desires to have such funds distributed by electronic fund transfers, the request shall include information necessary to implement that procedure. For the purposes of ss. 106.30-106.36, candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket shall be considered as a single candidate. To be eligible to receive contributions from the fund, a candidate may not be an unopposed candidate as defined in s. 106.011(15) and must:

(3) Limit loans or contributions from the candidate's personal funds to \$25,000 and contributions from <u>leadership</u> funds and national, state, and county executive committees of a political party to \$25,000 in the aggregate, which loans or contributions shall not qualify for meeting the threshold amounts in subsection (2).

Section 38. Effective upon becoming a law, subsection (2) of section 103.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
103.081 Use of party name; political advertising.--

(2) No person or group of persons shall use the name, abbreviation, or symbol of any political party, the name, abbreviation, or symbol of which is filed with the Department of State, in connection with any club, group, association, or organization of any kind unless approval and permission have been given in writing by the state executive committee of such party. This subsection shall not apply to county executive committees of such parties, leadership funds where the leader is a member of such party, and organizations which are chartered by the national executive committee of the party the name, abbreviation, or symbol of which is to be used, or to organizations using the name of any political party which

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organizations have been in existence and organized on a statewide basis for a period of 10 years.

Section 39. Effective upon becoming a law, subsection (1) of section 103.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
103.091 Political parties.--

(1)(a) Each political party of the state shall be represented by a state executive committee. County executive committees and other committees may be established in accordance with the rules of the state executive committee. political party may provide for the selection of its national committee and its state and county executive committees in such manner as it deems proper. Unless otherwise provided by party rule, the county executive committee of each political party shall consist of at least two members, a man and a woman, from each precinct, who shall be called the precinct committeeman and committeewoman. For counties divided into 40 or more precincts, the state executive committee may adopt a district unit of representation for such county executive committees. Upon adoption of a district unit of representation, the state executive committee shall request the supervisor of elections of that county, with approval of the board of county commissioners, to provide for election districts as nearly equal in number of registered voters as possible. Each county committeeman or committeewoman shall be a resident of the precinct from which he or she is elected.

(b) There is created within each political party with a "leader" as defined in s. 106.295, a leadership fund. Such leadership fund, as provided for in s. 106.295, shall be an instrumentality of the political party and function as a subsidiary thereof pursuant to Chapter 106; however, it shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction of the

 political party or any agent thereof, except for the leader operating the leadership fund.

Section 40. Subsection (13) of section 106.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.011 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

stations, newspapers, magazines, outdoor advertising facilities, printers, direct mailing companies, advertising agencies, the Internet, and telephone companies; but with respect to telephones, an expenditure shall be deemed to be an expenditure for the use of communications media only if made for the costs of telephones, paid telephonists, or automatic telephone equipment to be used by a candidate or a political committee to communicate with potential voters but excluding any costs of telephones incurred by a volunteer for use of telephones by such volunteer.

Section 41. Subsection (5) of section 106.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.11 Expenses of and expenditures by candidates and political committees.—Each candidate and each political committee which designates a primary campaign depository pursuant to s. 106.021(1) shall make expenditures from funds on deposit in such primary campaign depository only in the following manner, with the exception of expenditures made from petty cash funds provided by s. 106.12:

(5) A candidate who withdraws his or her candidacy, becomes an unopposed candidate, or is eliminated as a candidate or elected to office may expend funds from the campaign account to:

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(a) Purchase "thank you" advertising for up to 75 days after he or she withdraws, becomes unopposed, or is eliminated or elected.

(b) Pay for items which were obligated before he or she withdrew, became unopposed, or was eliminated or elected.

- (c) Pay for expenditures necessary to close down the campaign office and to prepare final campaign reports.
- (d) Dispose of surplus funds as provided in s. 106.141.

Section 42. Subsection (1) of section 106.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.141 Disposition of surplus funds by candidates .--

(1) Each candidate who withdraws his or her candidacy, becomes an unopposed candidate, or is eliminated as a candidate, or is elected to office shall, no later than 90 days after such withdrawal, elimination, or election 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 an unopposed candidate, 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.

Section 43. Section 106.1433, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

106.1433 Florida Advertising campaign exposure; electioneering advertisements; requirements. --

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Electioneering advertisement" means a paid expression in any communications media prescribed in s.

106.011(13) published on the day of any election or any of the the preceding 29 days which names or depicts a candidate for office in that election or which references a clearly identifiable ballot measure in that election. Any advertisement that qualifies as an independent expenditure pursuant to s. 106.011(5) or a political advertisement pursuant to s. 106.011(17) is not an electioneering advertisement for purposes of this section. However, the term does not include:

- 1. A statement or depiction by an organization, in existence prior to the time during which the candidate named or depicted qualifies or the issue clearly-referenced is placed on the ballot for that election, made in that organization's newsletter, which newsletter is distributed only to members of that organization.
- 2. An editorial endorsement by any newspaper, radio, or television station or other recognized news medium.
 - (b) "Contribution" means:
- 1. 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 funding or sponsoring an electioneering advertisement.
- 2. A transfer of funds between a political committee or a committee or continuous existence and a person funding or sponsoring an electioneering advertisement.
- 3. 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 person funding or sponsoring an electioneering advertisement.

- (c) "Expenditure" means a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of funding or sponsoring an electioneering advertisement. However, the term does not include a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of funding or sponsoring an electioneering advertisement when made by an organization, in existence prior to the time during which a candidate qualifies or a ballot measure is placed on the ballot for that election, for the purpose of printing or distributing such organization's newsletter, containing a statement by such organization in support of or opposition to a candidate or ballot measure, which newsletter is distributed only to members of such organization.
- electioneering advertisement must file regular reports of all contributions received and all expenditures made by such person with the same officer as a political committee supporting or opposing the candidate named or depicted or the ballot measure referenced in the advertisement. Such reports must contain the same information and are subject to the same filing requirements as reports required under s. 106.07 for candidates not receiving public financing.
- (3)(a) If the initial publication of the electioneering advertisement occurs after the final regular report is due under subsection (2) but prior to the closing of the polls on election day, the person funding or sponsoring the advertisement must file a report electronically with the division no later than 1 hour after the initial publication of

the advertisement. The report must contain the same information as required of a candidate by s. 106.07(4). Upon receipt of the filing, the division shall electronically transmit a confirmation of receipt to the person filing the report. If the person is unable to file electronically for any reason, a written report containing the required information may be faxed or hand delivered to the division no later than 1 hour after the initial publication of the advertisement.

However, if a report due to be filed under this paragraph on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday cannot be electronically filed because of problems with Internet communications, the report must be filed either electronically, by facsimile, or by hand delivery with the division no later than 10 a.m. on the next business day.

- (b) The division shall adopt rules providing for electronic filing which must, at a minimum, provide that:
- 1. The division develop an electronic filing system using the Internet or other on-line technologies; and
- 2. The system be reasonably secure and be designed to elicit the name, address, birthdate, and any other information necessary to authenticate the identity of the person submitting the report.
- (c) Information filed with the division pursuant to this subsection must also be included on the next regular report required under subsection (2).
- (4)(a) The following persons shall be responsible for filing the reports required in subsections (2) and (3), shall certify as to the correctness of each report, and shall bear the responsibility for the accuracy and veracity of each report:

1 <u>1. The candidate and his or her campaign treasurer, if</u>
2 the person funding or sponsoring the electioneering
3 advertisement is a candidate.

- 2. The committee chair and treasurer of the committee, if the person funding or sponsoring the electioneering advertisement is a political committee, committee of continuous existence, or executive committee of a political party;
- 3. The individual, if the person funding or sponsoring the electioneering advertisement is a natural person who is not a candidate; or
- 4. The organization's most senior officer, or, if there is no formal organizational structure, the principal organizer, if the person funding or sponsoring the electioneering advertisement is a group other than a political committee, committee of continuous existence, or executive committee of a political party. The name, address, and title of the designated individual must be filed with the division in writing prior to, or contemporaneous with, the filing of the initial report.

Such a person is liable for violations of report filing requirements to the same extent as candidates pursuant to ss. 106.07(5), 106.19, and 106.265.

(b) In addition to the penalties prescribed in paragraph (a), the person funding or sponsoring an electioneering advertisement and the person responsible for reporting pursuant to this subsection shall be jointly and severally liable for late filing fines assessed by the Florida Elections Commission pursuant to s. 106.07(8). Any such person

may appeal or dispute the fine in accordance with the provisions of s. 106.07(8)(c).

- (5) Any electioneering advertisement must be approved by the individual required to certify reports pursuant to subsection (4). Such individual shall provide a written statement of authorization to the newspaper, radio station, television station, or other medium for each such advertisement contemporaneous with the advertisement's initial publication, display, broadcast, or other distribution.
- (6)(a) If the person funding an electioneering advertisement is an individual subject to certifying reports pursuant to subparagraph (4)(a)1. or subparagraph (4)(a)3., the advertisement must prominently state, "Paid advertisement paid for and approved by ... (Name of person funding the electioneering advertisement)..., "followed by the address of the person funding the advertisement.
- (b) If the person funding an electioneering advertisement is a group, organization, or committee subject to certifying reports pursuant to subparagraph (4)(a)2. or subparagraph (4)(a)4., the advertisement must prominently state, "Paid advertisement paid for and approved by ...(Name and title of individual(s) required to certify reports)... of ...(name of group, organization, or committee)..., "followed by the address of the group, organization, or committee.
- (c) The Florida Elections Commission is authorized, upon finding a violation of this subsection, to impose a civil penalty in the form of fines not to exceed \$5,000 or the total cost of the advertisements without the proper disclaimer, whichever is greater. In determining the amount of the penalty, the commission must consider any mitigating or aggravating circumstances prescribed in s. 106.265. This

penalty shall substitute for the penalties provided in s. 106.265, shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund of the state, and, if necessary, shall be collected pursuant to s. 106.265(2).

(7) Except for contributions from leadership funds, a person may not make a contribution through or in the name of another, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of funding an electioneering advertisement.

Section 44. Section 106.1437, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

advertisement, other than a political advertisement, on billboards, bumper stickers, radio, or television, or in a newspaper, a magazine, or a periodical, intended to influence public policy or the vote of a public official, shall clearly designate the sponsor of such advertisement by including a clearly readable statement of sponsorship. If the advertisement is broadcast on television, the advertisement shall also contain a verbal statement of sponsorship. This section shall not apply to an editorial endorsement nor to any delectioneering advertisement that includes a sponsorship disclaimer pursuant to s. 106.1433.

Section 45. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 46. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect January 1, 2004.