By Senator Artiles

40-00232-17 2017132

Senate Joint Resolution

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 1 of Article VIII and the creation of a new section in Article XII of the State Constitution to remove authority for a county charter to provide for choosing certain county officers in a manner other than election, prohibit a special law to provide for choosing a tax collector in a manner other than election, authorize the abolition of any county office if its duties are transferred to another office by special law approved by county voters, and remove authority for a county charter to transfer certain duties of the clerk of the circuit court to another officer.

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

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That the following amendment to Section 1 of Article VIII and the creation of a new section in Article XII of the State Constitution are agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next general election or at an earlier special election specifically authorized by law for that purpose:

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ARTICLE VIII

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

law into political subdivisions called counties. Counties may be

created, abolished or changed by law, with provision for payment

(a) POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS. The state shall be divided by

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SECTION 1. Counties.

or apportionment of the public debt.

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- (b) COUNTY FUNDS. The care, custody and method of disbursing county funds shall be provided by general law.

Page 1 of 5

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

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40-00232-17 2017132

(c) GOVERNMENT. Pursuant to general or special law, a county government may be established by charter which shall be adopted, amended or repealed only upon vote of the electors of the county in a special election called for that purpose.

- (d) COUNTY OFFICERS. There shall be elected by the electors of each county, for terms of four years, a sheriff, a tax collector, a property appraiser, a supervisor of elections, and a clerk of the circuit court; except, when provided by county charter or special law approved by vote of the electors of the county, any county officer may be chosen in another manner therein specified, except the tax collector, or any county office may be abolished when all the duties of the office prescribed by general law are transferred to another office as provided by special law approved by vote of the electors of the county. When not otherwise provided by county charter or special law approved by vote of the electors, the clerk of the circuit court shall be ex officio clerk of the board of county commissioners, auditor, recorder, and custodian of all county funds. Notwithstanding section 6(e) of this article, this subsection provides the exclusive manner for the selection, length of terms, abolition of office, and transfer of duties of the sheriff, tax collector, property appraiser, supervisor of elections, and clerk of the circuit court in each county.
- (e) COMMISSIONERS. Except when otherwise provided by county charter, the governing body of each county shall be a board of county commissioners composed of five or seven members serving staggered terms of four years. After each decennial census the board of county commissioners shall divide the county into districts of contiguous territory as nearly equal in population

40-00232-17 2017132

as practicable. One commissioner residing in each district shall be elected as provided by law.

- (f) NON-CHARTER GOVERNMENT. Counties not operating under county charters shall have such power of self-government as is provided by general or special law. The board of county commissioners of a county not operating under a charter may enact, in a manner prescribed by general law, county ordinances not inconsistent with general or special law, but an ordinance in conflict with a municipal ordinance shall not be effective within the municipality to the extent of such conflict.
- (g) CHARTER GOVERNMENT. Counties operating under county charters shall have all powers of local self-government not inconsistent with general law, or with special law approved by vote of the electors. The governing body of a county operating under a charter may enact county ordinances not inconsistent with general law. The charter shall provide which shall prevail in the event of conflict between county and municipal ordinances.
- (h) TAXES; LIMITATION. Property situate within municipalities shall not be subject to taxation for services rendered by the county exclusively for the benefit of the property or residents in unincorporated areas.
- (i) COUNTY ORDINANCES. Each county ordinance shall be filed with the custodian of state records and shall become effective at such time thereafter as is provided by general law.
- (j) VIOLATION OF ORDINANCES. Persons violating county ordinances shall be prosecuted and punished as provided by law.
- (k) COUNTY SEAT. In every county there shall be a county seat at which shall be located the principal offices and

40-00232-17 2017132

permanent records of all county officers. The county seat may not be moved except as provided by general law. Branch offices for the conduct of county business may be established elsewhere in the county by resolution of the governing body of the county in the manner prescribed by law. No instrument shall be deemed recorded until filed at the county seat, or a branch office designated by the governing body of the county for the recording of instruments, according to law.

ARTICLE XII

SCHEDULE

Section 1 of Article VIII, which removes the authority for a county charter to provide for choosing certain county officers in a manner other than election, prohibits a special law to provide for choosing a tax collector in a manner other than election, authorizes the abolition of any county office if its duties are transferred to another office by special law approved by county voters, and removes authority for a county charter to transfer certain ex officio duties of the clerk of the circuit court to another officer, takes effect January 5, 2021.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be placed on the ballot:

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

ARTICLE VIII, SECTION 1

ARTICLE XII

SELECTION AND DUTIES OF COUNTY OFFICERS.—Removes authority for a county charter to provide for choosing certain county officers other than by election; prohibits a special law to provide for choosing a tax collector other than by election;

40-00232-17 2017132

authorizes abolition of any county office and transfer of duties only by approval of county voters; and removes authority for a county charter to transfer certain duties of the clerk of the circuit court. The amendment takes effect January 5, 2021, if approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be placed on the ballot if a court declares the preceding statement defective and the decision of the court is not reversed:

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

ARTICLE VIII, SECTION 1

ARTICLE XII

SELECTION AND DUTIES OF COUNTY OFFICERS.—Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution, applicable to all counties, to remove authority for a county charter to provide for choosing certain county officers in a manner other than by election and prohibits a special law approved by county voters to provide for choosing a tax collector in a manner other than by election. The amendment authorizes the abolition of any county office if its duties are transferred to another office by special law approved by county voters. The amendment also removes authority for a county charter to transfer to another officer the duties of the clerk of the circuit court to serve as ex officio clerk of the board of county commissioners, auditor, recorder, and custodian of all county funds. The amendment takes effect January 5, 2021, if approved.