

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 1327 Campaign Finance
SPONSOR(S): Aloupis
TIED BILLS: HJR 1325 **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** SB 1108

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) Oversight, Transparency & Public Management Subcommittee	15 Y, 0 N	Toliver	Smith
2) Public Integrity & Ethics Committee	18 Y, 0 N	Kiner	Rubottom
3) State Affairs Committee			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

In 1986, the Legislature created the Florida Election Campaign Financing Act (Act) for the public financing of statewide candidates. The Act created a framework for the public financing of statewide campaigns, set eligibility requirements and expenditure limitations for participating candidates, established a supporting trust fund, and created a distribution formula for public contributions to candidates. Only candidates for the offices of Governor (Governor and Lieutenant Governor candidates are considered a single candidate for public financing purposes) or the Cabinet are eligible for funding under the Act.

In 1998, the Florida electorate approved amendment 10 to the Florida Constitution that required the establishment of a method of public financing for campaigns for statewide office. The amendment was incorporated in the Florida Constitution as art. VI, s. 7.

The bill repeals the Act in its entirety along with any references thereto. The bill is linked to HJR 1325 (2020) and will only become law if that resolution passes the Legislature, is approved by the electorate, and becomes an amendment to the Florida Constitution.

The bill, if passed in conjunction with HJR 1325, will likely have a positive fiscal impact on the state. See Fiscal Comments.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

The Florida Election Campaign Financing Act

In 1986,¹ the Legislature, concerned that the costs of running a campaign for statewide office limited the persons who would run to only those who were independently wealthy or those supported by special interests,² created the Florida Election Campaign Financing Act (the Act).³ The Act created a framework for the public financing of statewide campaigns, setting eligibility requirements, expenditure limitations for participating candidates, and establishing a supporting trust fund.⁴

Only candidates for the offices of Governor (Governor and Lieutenant Governor candidates are considered a 'single' candidate for public financing purposes) or Cabinet offices are eligible for funding.⁵ A candidate for one of those offices seeking to receive public funding under the Act must:

- File a request with the Division of Elections (division) within the Department of State upon qualifying for office;⁶
- Agree to abide by the Act's expenditure limits;⁷
- Raise a certain amount of contributions;⁸
- Limit loans or contributions from the candidate's personal funds to \$25,000 and contributions from national, state, and county executive committees of a political party to \$250,000 in the aggregate;⁹ and
- Submit to a postelection audit of the campaign account by the division.¹⁰

Gubernatorial candidates and candidates for cabinet member must limit their expenditures¹¹ according to the following schedule: \$2.00 for each Florida-registered voter¹² for Governor and Lieutenant Governor or \$1.00 for each Florida-registered voter for Cabinet Officer. The expenditure limits for the 2018 election cycle were as follows:

- Governor and Lieutenant Governor: \$27,091,462.00 (\$2.00 for each Florida-registered voter); and
- Cabinet Officer: \$13,545,731.00 (\$1.00 for each Florida-registered voter).¹³

If a candidate who is not receiving public campaign funds exceeds the expenditure limitations set forth in the Act, then a participating candidate is released from abiding by the expenditure limits.¹⁴ The division reviews each request for public contributions and certifies whether the candidate is eligible before distribution.¹⁵ If certified, the candidate receives qualifying matching contributions on a two-to-one basis for contributions making up the amount of funds needed to initially become eligible for public

¹ Chapter 86-276, L.O.F.

² Section 106.31, F.S.

³ Section 106.30, F.S., states that ss. 106.30-106.36, F.S., may be cited as the "Florida Election Campaign Financing Act."

⁴ On November 4, 1996, the trust fund expired by operation of Art. III, s. 19(f)(2), FLA. CONST. See note in s. 106.32, F.S. All balances and income from the defunct fund were deposited into the state General Revenue Fund. Art. III, s. 19(f)(4), FLA. CONST.

⁵ Section 106.33, F.S.

⁶ *Id.*; see also Fla. Admin. R. 1S-2.047.

⁷ Section 106.33(1), F.S.; see also s. 106.34, F.S.

⁸ Section 106.33(2), F.S. A candidate for Governor must raise at least \$150,000 and a candidate for a cabinet office must raise at least \$100,000.

⁹ Section 106.33(3), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 106.33(4), F.S.

¹¹ See s. 106.011(10)(a), F.S.

¹² The Florida Election Campaign Financing Act defines the term "Florida-registered voter" to mean a voter who is registered to vote in Florida as of June 30 of each odd-numbered year. The Division of Elections is required to certify the total number of Florida-registered voters no later than July 31 of each odd-numbered year. Section 106.34(3), F.S.

¹³ Department of State, *2018 Public Campaign Financing Handbook*, <https://dos.myflorida.com/media/698987/public-campaign-financing-2018.pdf> (last visited Jan. 29, 2020).

¹⁴ Section 106.355, F.S.

¹⁵ Section 106.35(1), F.S.

financing and on a one-to-one basis thereafter.¹⁶ The one-to-one match only applies to contributions of \$250 or less per individual; any amount contributed by an individual in excess of \$250 will only be matched up to \$250.¹⁷ Additionally, for the match to occur, the individual from whom the contributions are received must be a resident of the state.¹⁸ The funds are distributed from the general revenue fund.¹⁹ Total distributions for the 2010, 2014, and 2018 election cycles were as follows:

2010 Election Cycle – Total Distributions²⁰	
Office	Distribution
Governor (Lt. Gov.)	\$1,816,014.47
Attorney General	\$2,176,956.17
Chief Financial Officer	\$1,204,321.09
Commissioner of Agriculture	\$868,264.38
TOTAL	\$6,065,556.11

2014 Election Cycle – Total Distributions²¹	
Office	Distribution
Governor (Lt. Gov.)	\$2,830,194.03
Attorney General	\$628,440.64
Chief Financial Officer	\$418,396.06
Commissioner of Agriculture	\$459,009.31
TOTAL	\$4,336,040.04

2018 Election Cycle – Total Distribution²²	
Office	Distribution
Governor (Lt. Gov.)	\$8,151,124.58
Attorney General	\$933,187.02
Chief Financial Officer	\$334,604.00
Commissioner of Agriculture	\$433,690.16
TOTAL	\$9,852,605.76

The purpose of the constitutional provision is that all qualified candidates “may compete effectively.”²³ This purpose has been questioned by at least one court.²⁴

A participating candidate who exceeds the expenditure limit or falsely reports qualifying matching contributions and thereby receives contributions to which the candidate was not entitled is fined an amount equal to three times the amount at issue.²⁵

Public Campaign Financing Amendment

In 1998, the Constitution Revision Commission,²⁶ a body which meets every 20 years to consider amendments to the Florida Constitution, placed an amendment on the general election ballot requiring the establishment of a method of public financing for candidates for state-wide office. The proposed

¹⁶ Section 106.35(2)(a), F.S.

¹⁷ Section 106.35(2)(b), F.S.

¹⁸ *Id.*

¹⁹ On November 4, 1996, the trust fund expired by operation of Art. III, s. 19(f)(2), FLA. CONST. See note in s. 106.32, F.S. All balances and income from the defunct fund were deposited into the state General Revenue Fund. Art. III, s. 19(f)(4), FLA. CONST.

²⁰ Department of State, *Public Campaign Finance 2010*, <http://dos.myflorida.com/elections/candidates-committees/campaign-finance/public-campaign-finance-2010/> (last visited Jan. 29, 2020).

²¹ Department of State, *Public Campaign Finance 2014*, <http://dos.myflorida.com/elections/candidates-committees/campaign-finance/public-campaign-finance-2014/> (last visited Jan. 29, 2020).

²² Department of State, *Public Campaign Finance 2018*, <https://dos.myflorida.com/elections/candidates-committees/campaign-finance/public-campaign-finance-2018/> (last visited Jan. 29, 2020).

²³ Article VI, s. 7, FLA. CONST.

²⁴ *Scott v. Roberts*, 612 F.3d 1279, 1293 (11th Cir. 2010) (“the system levels the electoral playing field, and that purpose is constitutionally problematic”).

²⁵ Section 106.36, F.S.

²⁶ Article XI, s. 2, FLA. CONST.

amendment was approved by the electorate, garnering 64.1 percent of the vote.²⁷ The constitutional provision is presently found in Article VI, s. 7 and provides that “[i]t is the policy of this state to provide for state-wide elections in which all qualified candidates may compete effectively.”²⁸ The provision requires the Legislature to establish in law a method of public financing for campaigns for statewide office.²⁹ The provision further requires spending limits be created for any candidate who chooses to use the public financing option.³⁰

In 2009, the Legislature passed HJR 81 (2009), which proposed a constitutional amendment to repeal the public campaign financing amendment. The proposed amendment was placed on the ballot at the 2010 general election. The amendment failed to pass the required 60 percent threshold, garnering 52.5 percent of the vote, and therefore was not incorporated into the Florida Constitution.³¹

HJR 1325 (2020)

HJR 1325 repeals art. VI, s. 7. of the Florida Constitution, the public campaign financing amendment. If the joint resolution passes each chamber with a three-fifths vote it will be placed on the general election ballot in 2020. If the electorate approves the amendment with at least 60 percent of electors voting in favor of its passage,³² it will repeal the public financing amendment.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1 repeals ss. 106.30, 106.31, 106.32, 106.33, 106.34, 106.35, 106.353, 106.355, and 106.36, F.S., relating to the Florida Election Campaign Financing Act.

Section 2 amends s. 106.021, F.S., relating to campaign treasurers and depositories.

Section 3 amends s. 106.141, F.S., relating to the disposition of surplus funds by candidates.

Section 4 amends s. 106.22, F.S., relating to duties of the division.

Section 5 amends s. 328.72, F.S., relating to vessel classification and registration.

Section 6 provides an effective date that is contingent upon the passage of HJR 1325 and its approval by the voters.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

See Fiscal Comments.

2. Expenditures:

See Fiscal Comments.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

²⁷ Department of State, *1998 Election Results*, <https://results.elections.myflorida.com/?ElectionDate=11/3/1998&DATAMODE=> (last visited Jan. 29, 2020).

²⁸ Article VI, s. 7, FLA. CONST.

²⁹ *Id.*

³⁰ *Id.*

³¹ Department of State, *2010 Election Results*, <https://results.elections.myflorida.com/Index.asp?ElectionDate=11/2/2010&DATAMODE=> (last visited Jan. 29, 2020).

³² Article XI, s. 5, FLA. CONST.

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

If passed in conjunction with HB 1325 (2020), the resolution will likely have a positive fiscal impact on the state. HB 1325 (2020), which is linked to the passage of the joint resolution, repeals the Act that contains the statutory framework for the public financing of statewide campaigns. Elimination of the public campaign financing amendment and the Act in chapter 106, F.S., would allow the funds currently expended for those purposes to be diverted elsewhere. The Department of State asserts that \$9,852,605.76 was spent on the public financing of campaigns in 2018,³³ \$4,336,040.04 in 2014,³⁴ and \$6,065,556.11 in 2010.³⁵ As the original trust fund for the public campaign financing program expired in 1996, these funds are currently distributed from general revenue.³⁶

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The bill appears to be exempt from the requirements of art. VII, s. 18 of the Florida Constitution as it is a bill concerning elections.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The bill does not confer rulemaking authority nor require the promulgation of rules. However, its passage will result in the repeal of the rule implementing the Florida Election Campaign Financing Act.³⁷

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

None.

³³ Department of State, *Public Campaign Finance 2018*, <https://dos.myflorida.com/elections/candidates-committees/campaign-finance/public-campaign-finance-2018/> (last visited Jan. 29, 2020).

³⁴ Department of State, *Public Campaign Finance 2014*, <http://dos.myflorida.com/elections/candidates-committees/campaign-finance/public-campaign-finance-2014/> (last visited Jan. 29, 2020).

³⁵ Department of State, *Public Campaign Finance 2010*, <http://dos.myflorida.com/elections/candidates-committees/campaign-finance/public-campaign-finance-2010/> (last visited Jan. 29, 2020).

³⁶ On November 4, 1996, the trust fund expired by operation of Art. III, s. 19(f)(2), FLA. CONST. See note in s. 106.32, F.S. All balances and income from the defunct fund were deposited into the state General Revenue Fund. Art. III, s. 19(f)(4), FLA. CONST.

³⁷ See Fla. Admin. R. 1S-2.047.