1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to constitutional amendments; amending 3 s. 15.21, F.S.; requiring the Secretary of State to submit an initiative petition to the Legislature when 4 5 a certain number of signatures are obtained; revising 6 the number of signatures that must be verified; 7 amending s. 16.061, F.S.; requiring the Attorney 8 General to ask the Supreme Court to address in an 9 advisory opinion the specific validity of the proposed amendment under the United States Constitution; 10 amending s. 100.371, F.S.; providing that a citizen 11 12 may challenge a failure to register by a petition circulator; providing that the division or a 13 14 supervisor may provide petition forms in electronic format; revising the length of time that a signature 15 is valid; revising the length of time a supervisor has 16 17 to verify signatures; requiring a supervisor to charge the actual cost of verifying petition forms; providing 18 19 that certain petitions must be verified within a specified length of time; requiring the Department of 20 21 State to adopt rules; providing that a petition form 22 is invalid under certain circumstances; requiring the 23 Secretary of State to submit a copy of an initiative 24 petition to the Financial Impact Estimating 25 Conference; requiring the Financial Impact Estimating

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26 Conference to analyze the financial impact to the 27 state of a proposed initiative; requiring certain 28 ballot language based on the findings of the Financial 29 Impact Estimating Conference; authorizing the use of 30 legislative staff to analyze the effects of a citizen initiative under certain circumstances; amending s. 31 32 101.161, F.S.; requiring that the ballot include 33 certain disclosures and statements; amending s. 101.171, F.S.; revising requirements regarding the 34 35 availability of copies of constitutional amendments at 36 polling locations; providing applicability; providing 37 for severability; providing an effective date. 38 39 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 40 41 Section 1. Section 15.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to 42 read: 43 Initiative petitions; s. 3, Art. XI, State 44 Constitution.-The Secretary of State shall immediately submit an 45 initiative petition to the Attorney General, the President of 46 the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the Financial Impact Estimating Conference if the sponsor 47 48 has: 49 (1)Registered as a political committee pursuant to s. 106.03; 50

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(2) Submitted the ballot title, substance, and text of the proposed revision or amendment to the Secretary of State pursuant to ss. 100.371 and 101.161; and

- (3) Obtained a letter from the Division of Elections confirming that the sponsor has submitted to the appropriate supervisors for verification, and the supervisors have verified, forms signed and dated equal to $\underline{50}$ $\underline{10}$ percent of the number of electors statewide and in \underline{all} \underline{at} \underline{least} \underline{one} -fourth of the congressional districts required by s. 3, Art. XI of the State Constitution.
- Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 16.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 16.061 Initiative petitions.—

(1) The Attorney General shall, within 30 days after receipt of a proposed revision or amendment to the State Constitution by initiative petition from the Secretary of State, petition the Supreme Court, requesting an advisory opinion regarding the compliance of the text of the proposed amendment or revision with s. 3, Art. XI of the State Constitution, whether the proposed amendment is facially invalid under the United States Constitution, and the compliance of the proposed ballot title and substance with s. 101.161. The petition may enumerate any specific factual issues that the Attorney General believes would require a judicial determination.

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Section 3. Subsections (3), (6), (11), and (13) of section

100.371, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 100.371 Initiatives; procedure for placement on ballot.-
- (3) (a) A person may not collect signatures or initiative petitions for compensation unless the person is registered as a petition circulator with the Secretary of State.
- (b) A citizen may challenge a petition circulator's registration under this section by filing a petition in circuit court. If the court finds that the respondent is not a registered petition circulator, the court may enjoin the respondent from collecting signatures or initiative petitions for compensation until she or he is lawfully registered.
- hard copy petition forms or electronic portable document format petition forms available to registered petition circulators. All such forms must contain information identifying the petition circulator to which the forms are provided. The division shall maintain a database of all registered petition circulators and the petition forms assigned to each. Each supervisor of elections shall provide to the division information on petition forms assigned to and received from petition circulators. The information must be provided in a format and at times as required by the division by rule. The division must update information on petition forms daily and make the information publicly available.
 - (11) An initiative petition form circulated for signature

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may not be bundled with or attached to any other petition. Each signature shall be dated when made and shall be valid until the next February 1 occurring in an even-numbered year for the purpose of appearing on the ballot for the general election occurring in that same year for a period of 2 years following such date, provided all other requirements of law are met. The sponsor shall submit signed and dated forms to the supervisor of elections for the county of residence listed by the person signing the form for verification of the number of valid signatures obtained. If a signature on a petition is from a registered voter in another county, the supervisor shall notify the petition sponsor of the misfiled petition. The supervisor shall promptly verify the signatures within 60 30 days after receipt of the petition forms and payment of a the fee for the actual cost of signature verification incurred by the supervisor required by s. 99.097. However, for forms submitted less than 60 days before February 1 of an even-numbered year the supervisor shall promptly verify the signatures within 30 days after receipt of the petition forms and payment of the fee. The Department of State shall adopt rules to set the cost to verify a petition under this subsection and update the cost annually. The supervisor shall promptly record, in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State, the date each form is received by the supervisor, and the date the signature on the form is verified as valid. The supervisor may verify that the signature on a form

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- (a) The form contains the original signature of the purported elector.
- (b) The purported elector has accurately recorded on the form the date on which he or she signed the form.
- (c) The form sets forth the purported elector's name, address, city, county, and voter registration number or date of birth.
- (d) The purported elector is, at the time he or she signs the form and at the time the form is verified, a duly qualified and registered elector in the state.
- (e) The signature was obtained legally, including that if a paid petition circulator was used, the circulator was validly registered under subsection (3) when the signature was obtained.

The supervisor shall retain the signature forms for at least 1 year following the election in which the issue appeared on the ballot or until the Division of Elections notifies the supervisors of elections that the committee that circulated the petition is no longer seeking to obtain ballot position.

(13) (a) At the same time the Secretary of State submits an initiative petition to the Attorney General pursuant to s.

15.21, the secretary shall submit a copy of the initiative petition to the Financial Impact Estimating Conference. Within 75 days after receipt of a proposed revision or amendment to the

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State Constitution by initiative petition from the Secretary of State, the Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall complete an analysis and financial impact statement to be placed on the ballot of the estimated increase or decrease in any revenues or costs to state or local governments, estimated economic impact on the state and local economy, and the overall impact to the state budget resulting from the proposed initiative. The 75-day time limit is tolled when the Legislature is in session. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall submit the financial impact statement to the Attorney General and Secretary of State.

(b) Immediately upon receipt of a proposed revision or amendment from the Secretary of State, the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall contact the person identified as the sponsor to request an official list of all persons authorized to speak on behalf of the named sponsor and, if there is one, the sponsoring organization at meetings held by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference. All other persons shall be deemed interested parties or proponents or opponents of the initiative. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall provide an opportunity for any representatives of the sponsor, interested parties, proponents, or opponents of the initiative to submit information and may solicit information or analysis from any other entities or agencies, including the Office of Economic and Demographic Research.

(c) All meetings of the Financial Impact Estimating
Conference shall be open to the public. The President of the
Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, jointly,
shall be the sole judge for the interpretation, implementation,
and enforcement of this subsection.

- 1. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference is established to review, analyze, and estimate the financial impact of amendments to or revisions of the State Constitution proposed by initiative. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall consist of four principals: one person from the Executive Office of the Governor; the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, or his or her designee; one person from the professional staff of the Senate; and one person from the professional staff of the House of Representatives. Each principal shall have appropriate fiscal expertise in the subject matter of the initiative. A Financial Impact Estimating Conference may be appointed for each initiative.
- 2. Principals of the Financial Impact Estimating
 Conference shall reach a consensus or majority concurrence on a
 clear and unambiguous financial impact statement, no more than
 150 words in length, and immediately submit the statement to the
 Attorney General. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the
 Financial Impact Estimating Conference from setting forth a
 range of potential impacts in the financial impact statement.

Any financial impact statement that a court finds not to be in accordance with this section shall be remanded solely to the Financial Impact Estimating Conference for redrafting. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall redraft the financial impact statement within 15 days.

- 3. If the members of the Financial Impact Estimating Conference are unable to agree on the statement required by this subsection, or if the Supreme Court has rejected the initial submission by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference and no redraft has been approved by the Supreme Court by 5 p.m. on the 75th day before the election, the following statement shall appear on the ballot pursuant to s. 101.161(1): "The financial impact of this measure, if any, has not been cannot be reasonably determined at this time."
- (d) The financial impact statement must be separately contained and be set forth after the ballot summary as required in s. 101.161(1).
- 1. If the financial impact statement <u>projects a net</u> estimates increased costs, decreased revenues, a negative impact on the state <u>budget</u> or local economy, or an indeterminate impact for any of these areas, the ballot must include <u>the</u> a statement required by s. 101.161(1)(d) indicating such estimated effect in bold font.
- 2. If the financial impact statement estimates an indeterminate financial impact, the ballot must include the

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226 statement required by s. 101.161(1)(e).

- 3. If the members of the Financial Impact Estimating

 Conference are unable to agree on the statement required by this

 subsection, the ballot must include the statement required by s.

 101.161(1)(f).
- (e)1. Any financial impact statement that the Supreme Court finds not to be in accordance with this subsection shall be remanded solely to the Financial Impact Estimating Conference for redrafting, provided the court's advisory opinion is rendered at least 75 days before the election at which the question of ratifying the amendment will be presented. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall prepare and adopt a revised financial impact statement no later than 5 p.m. on the 15th day after the date of the court's opinion.
- 2. If, by 5 p.m. on the 75th day before the election, the Supreme Court has not issued an advisory opinion on the initial financial impact statement prepared by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference for an initiative amendment that otherwise meets the legal requirements for ballot placement, the financial impact statement shall be deemed approved for placement on the ballot.
- 3. In addition to the financial impact statement required by this subsection, the Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall draft an initiative financial information statement. The initiative financial information statement should describe in

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greater detail than the financial impact statement any projected increase or decrease in revenues or costs that the state or local governments would likely experience and the estimated economic impact on the state and local economy if the ballot measure were approved. If appropriate, the initiative financial information statement may include both estimated dollar amounts and a description placing the estimated dollar amounts into context. The initiative financial information statement must include both a summary of not more than 500 words and additional detailed information that includes the assumptions that were made to develop the financial impacts, workpapers, and any other information deemed relevant by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference.

- 4. The Department of State shall have printed, and shall furnish to each supervisor of elections, a copy of the summary from the initiative financial information statements. The supervisors shall have the summary from the initiative financial information statements available at each polling place and at the main office of the supervisor of elections upon request.
- 5. The Secretary of State and the Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall make available on the Internet each initiative financial information statement in its entirety. In addition, each supervisor of elections whose office has a website shall post the summary from each initiative financial information statement on the website. Each supervisor shall

include a copy of each summary from the initiative financial information statements and the Internet addresses for the information statements on the Secretary of State's and the Office of Economic and Demographic Research's websites in the publication or mailing required by s. 101.20.

- initiative petition to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives pursuant to s. 15.21, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives may direct legislative staff to prepare an analysis of the petition. Such analysis may include, but is not limited to, whether the amendment has undefined terms, conflicts with an existing provision of the State Constitution, or will cause unintended consequences or economic impacts.
- Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 101.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 101.161 Referenda; ballots.-

(1) Whenever a constitutional amendment or other public measure is submitted to the vote of the people, a ballot summary of such amendment or other public measure shall be printed in clear and unambiguous language on the ballot after the list of candidates, followed by the word "yes" and also by the word "no," and shall be styled in such a manner that a "yes" vote will indicate approval of the proposal and a "no" vote will indicate rejection. The ballot summary of the amendment or other

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public measure and the ballot title to appear on the ballot shall be embodied in the constitutional revision commission proposal, constitutional convention proposal, taxation and budget reform commission proposal, or enabling resolution or ordinance. The ballot summary of the amendment or other public measure shall be an explanatory statement, not exceeding 75 words in length, of the chief purpose of the measure. In addition, for every constitutional amendment proposed by initiative, the ballot shall include, following the ballot summary, in the following order:

(a) The name of the initiative's sponsor.

- (b) Whether out-of-state petition circulators were used to obtain signatures for ballot placement.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ A separate financial impact statement concerning the measure prepared by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference in accordance with s. 100.371(13) s. 100.371(5).
- (d) If the financial impact statement projects a net negative impact on the state budget, the following statement in bold print:

THIS PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IS ESTIMATED TO HAVE
A NET NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE STATE BUDGET. THIS IMPACT MAY
RESULT IN HIGHER TAXES OR A LOSS OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES IN
ORDER TO MAINTAIN A BALANCED STATE BUDGET AS REQUIRED BY
THE CONSTITUTION.

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327	(e) If the financial impact statement is indeterminate,
328	the following statement in bold print:
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330	THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THIS AMENDMENT CANNOT BE DETERMINED
331	DUE TO AMBIGUITIES OR UNCERTAINTIES SURROUNDING THE
332	AMENDMENT'S IMPACT.
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334	(f) If the members of the Financial Impact Estimating
335	Conference are unable to agree on the financial impact
336	statement, the following statement in bold print:
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338	THE FINANCIAL IMPACT ESTIMATING CONFERENCE WAS UNABLE TO
339	AGREE ON THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THIS PROPOSED
340	CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, AND THEREFORE CANNOT DETERMINE IF
341	IT MAY RESULT IN HIGHER TAXES OR A LOSS OF GOVERNMENT
342	SERVICES IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN A BALANCED STATE BUDGET AS
343	REQUIRED BY THE CONSTITUTION.
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345	The ballot title shall consist of a caption, not exceeding 15
346	words in length, by which the measure is commonly referred to or
347	spoken of. This subsection does not apply to constitutional
348	amendments or revisions proposed by joint resolution.
349	Section 5. Section 101.171, Florida Statutes, is amended
350	to read:

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CODING: Words $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore}}$ are additions.

at voting locations.—Whenever any amendment to the State Constitution is to be voted upon at any election, the Department of State shall have printed and shall furnish to each supervisor of elections a sufficient number of copies of the amendment either in poster or booklet form, and the supervisor shall provide have a copy in a designated area of each polling location as determined by the supervisor thereof conspicuously posted or available at each polling room or early voting area upon the day of election.

Section 6. The provisions of this act apply to all revisions or amendments to the State Constitution by initiative that are proposed for the 2020 election ballot and each ballot thereafter; provided, however, that nothing in this act affects the validity of any petition form gathered before the effective date of this act or any contract entered into before the effective date of this act. Petition forms gathered before the effective date of this act shall be governed by the law existing at the time that the form was initially gathered.

Section 7. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid for any reason, the remaining portion of this act, to the fullest extent possible, shall be severed from the void portion and given the fullest possible force and application.

Section 8. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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