

## CHAPTER 2011-6

### Council Substitute for Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1207

An act relating to campaign financing; amending s. 103.081, F.S.; permitting the use of a political party's name, abbreviation, or symbol by an affiliated party committee under certain circumstances; creating s. 103.092, F.S.; providing for the establishment of affiliated party committees; providing a definition; delineating duties and responsibilities of such committees; amending s. 103.121, F.S.; requiring certain assessments to be paid to an affiliated party committee; amending s. 106.011, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "political committee" to remove certain reporting requirements included in the exclusion of electioneering communications organizations from the definition and to allow contributions to an affiliated party committee; adding an affiliated party committee to the list of entities not considered a political committee under chapter 106, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "independent expenditure" to specify that certain expenditures are not considered an independent expenditure; revising the definition of the term "person" to include an affiliated party committee; revising the definition of the term "filing officer" to expand applicability to electioneering communications organizations; revising the definition of the term "electioneering communication" to conform to certain federal requirements and to delineate what constitutes such a communication; revising the definition of the term "electioneering communications organization"; amending s. 106.021, F.S.; providing that certain expenditures by an affiliated party committee are not considered a contribution or expenditure to or for a candidate; amending s. 106.025, F.S.; exempting an affiliated party committee from certain campaign fund raising requirements; amending s. 106.03, F.S.; revising the registration requirements for electioneering communications organizations; revising the statement of organization requirements; revising rule adoption requirements relating to dissolution of political committees and electioneering communications organizations; amending s. 106.04, F.S.; requiring that a committee of continuous existence report receipts from and transfers to an affiliated party committee; amending s. 106.0701, F.S.; exempting an affiliated party committee from certain filing requirements; amending s. 106.0703, F.S.; consolidating reporting requirements in ch. 106, F.S., applicable to electioneering communications organizations; providing penalties; conforming provisions; amending s. 106.0705, F.S., relating to electronic filing of campaign treasurer's reports; conforming provisions; requiring an affiliated party committee to file certain reports with the Division of Elections; providing that a report filed by the leader and treasurer of an affiliated party committee is considered to be under oath; amending s. 106.071, F.S.; increasing the aggregate amount of expenditures required for filing certain reports related to independent expenditures or electioneering communications; amending s. 106.08, F.S.; removing certain limitations on contributions received by an electioneering communications

organization; providing that an affiliated party committee is treated like a political party regarding limitations on contributions; deleting the 28-day restriction on acceptance of certain funds preceding a general election; placing certain restrictions on solicitation for and making of contributions; providing guidelines for acceptance of in-kind contributions; adding an affiliated party committee to entities subject to penalties; creating s. 106.088, F.S.; requiring the subscribing to an oath or affirmation prior to receipt of certain funds; providing the form of the oath; providing penalties; providing that undistributed funds shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; amending s. 106.141, F.S.; adding affiliated party committees to the list of entities to which a candidate may donate surplus funds; amending s. 106.143, F.S.; requiring an affiliated party committee, like a political party, to obtain advance approval by a candidate for political advertisements; amending s. 106.1439, F.S.; providing identification requirements for certain electioneering communications; providing an exception for telephone calls; amending s. 106.147, F.S., relating to telephone solicitation disclosure requirements; removing requirements relating to electioneering communication, to conform; revising the definition of the term “person” to include an affiliated party committee; providing penalties; amending s. 106.165, F.S.; adding affiliated party committees to the entities that must use closed captioning and descriptive narrative in all television broadcasts; amending s. 106.17, F.S.; adding affiliated party committees to those entities authorized to conduct polls and surveys relating to candidacies; amending s. 106.23, F.S.; providing that an affiliated party committee shall be provided an advisory opinion by the Division of Elections when requested; amending s. 106.265, F.S.; authorizing the imposition of civil penalties by the Florida Elections Commission for certain violations by an affiliated party committee; amending s. 106.27, F.S.; adding affiliated party committees to those entities subject to certain determinations and legal disposition by the Florida Elections Commission; amending s. 106.29, F.S.; requiring filing of certain reports by an affiliated party committee; providing restrictions on certain expenditures and contributions; providing penalties; amending s. 11.045, F.S., relating to lobbying before the Legislature; excluding contributions and expenditures by an affiliated party committee from the definition of the term “expenditure”; amending s. 112.312, F.S.; providing that certain activities pertaining to an affiliated party committee are excluded from the definition of the term “gift”; amending s. 112.3215, F.S., relating to lobbying before the executive branch or the Constitution Revision Commission; excluding contributions and expenditures by an affiliated party committee from the definition of the term “expenditure”; reenacting ss. 106.011(1)(b), (3), (4), (18), and (19), 106.022(1), 106.03(1)(b), 106.04(5), 106.0703, 106.0705(2)(b), 106.071(1), 106.08(7), 106.1437, 106.1439, and 106.17, F.S., relating to definitions, registered office and agent requirements, registration requirements, prohibited activities for committees of continuous existence, additional reporting requirements, electronic filing requirements, expenditure reports, penalties for violations pertaining to limitations on contributions, miscellaneous advertisements, electioneering communications disclaimers

and penalties for failure to include disclaimers, and polls and surveys pertaining to candidacies, to cure and conform; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (4) is added to section 103.081, Florida Statutes, to read:

103.081 Use of party name; political advertising.—

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, an affiliated party committee shall be entitled to use the name, abbreviation, or symbol of the political party of its leader as defined in s. 103.092.

Section 2. Section 103.092, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

103.092 Affiliated party committees.—

(1) For purposes of this section, the term “leader” means the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or the minority leader of either house of the Legislature, until a person is designated by a political party conference of members of either house to succeed to any such position, at which time the designee becomes the leader for purposes of this section.

(2) The leader of each political party conference of the House of Representatives and the Senate may establish a separate, affiliated party committee to support the election of candidates of the leader’s political party. The affiliated party committee is subject to the same provisions of chapter 106 as a political party.

(3) Each affiliated party committee shall:

(a) Adopt bylaws to include, at a minimum, the designation of a treasurer.

(b) Conduct campaigns for candidates who are members of the leader’s political party.

(c) Establish an account.

(d) Raise and expend funds. Such funds may not be expended or committed to be expended except when authorized by the leader of the affiliated party committee.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 103.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

103.121 Powers and duties of executive committees.—

(1)

(b) The county executive committee shall receive payment of assessments upon candidates to be voted for in a single county except state senators, state and members of the House of representatives, and representatives to the Congress of the United States; an affiliated party committee controlled by a leader of the Senate as defined in s. 103.092 shall receive payment of assessments upon candidates for the office of state senator and an affiliated party committee controlled by a leader of the House of Representatives as defined in s. 103.092 shall receive payment of assessments upon candidates for the office of state representative; and the state executive committees shall receive all other assessments authorized. All party assessments shall be 2 percent of the annual salary of the office sought by the respective candidate. All such committee assessments shall be remitted to the state executive committee of the appropriate party and distributed in accordance with subsection (5), except that assessments for candidates for the office of state senator or state representative shall be remitted to the appropriate affiliated party committee.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section of section 106.011, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of that section is reenacted and amended, subsections (3) and (4) of that section are reenacted, subsections (5), (8), and (14) of that section are amended, and subsections (18) and (19) of that section are reenacted and amended, to read:

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

(1)(a) “Political committee” means:

1. A combination of two or more individuals, or a person other than an individual, that, in an aggregate amount in excess of \$500 during a single calendar year:

a. Accepts contributions for the purpose of making contributions to any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party;

b. Accepts contributions for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate or the passage or defeat of an issue;

c. Makes expenditures that expressly advocate the election or defeat of a candidate or the passage or defeat of an issue; or

d. Makes contributions to a common fund, other than a joint checking account between spouses, from which contributions are made to any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party;

2. The sponsor of a proposed constitutional amendment by initiative who intends to seek the signatures of registered electors.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the following entities are not considered political committees for purposes of this chapter:

1. Organizations which are certified by the Department of State as committees of continuous existence pursuant to s. 106.04, national political parties, ~~and the state and county executive committees of political parties, and affiliated party committees regulated by chapter 103.~~

2. Corporations regulated by chapter 607 or chapter 617 or other business entities formed for purposes other than to support or oppose issues or candidates, if their political activities are limited to contributions to candidates, political parties, affiliated party committees, or political committees or expenditures in support of or opposition to an issue from corporate or business funds and if no contributions are received by such corporations or business entities.

3. Electioneering communications organizations as defined in subsection (19); ~~however, such organizations shall be required to register with and report expenditures and contributions, including contributions received from committees of continuous existence, to the Division of Elections in the same manner, at the same time, and subject to the same penalties as a political committee supporting or opposing an issue or a legislative candidate, except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter.~~

(3) “Contribution” means:

(a) A gift, subscription, conveyance, deposit, loan, payment, or distribution of money or anything of value, including contributions in kind having an attributable monetary value in any form, made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election or making an electioneering communication.

(b) A transfer of funds between political committees, between committees of continuous existence, between electioneering communications organizations, or between any combination of these groups.

(c) The payment, by any person other than a candidate or political committee, of compensation for the personal services of another person which are rendered to a candidate or political committee without charge to the candidate or committee for such services.

(d) The transfer of funds by a campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer between a primary depository and a separate interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit, and the term includes any interest earned on such account or certificate.

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

(4)(a) “Expenditure” means a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, transfer of funds by a campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer between a primary depository and a separate interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit, or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election or making an electioneering communication. However, “expenditure” does not include a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election when made by an organization, in existence prior to the time during which a candidate qualifies or an issue is placed on the ballot for that election, 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 issue, which newsletter is distributed only to members of such organization.

(b) As used in this chapter, an “expenditure” for an electioneering communication is made when the earliest of the following occurs:

1. A person enters into a contract for applicable goods or services;
2. A person makes payment, in whole or in part, for the production or public dissemination of applicable goods or services; or
3. The electioneering communication is publicly disseminated.

(5)(a) “Independent expenditure” means an expenditure by a person for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate or the approval or rejection of an issue, which expenditure is not controlled by, coordinated with, or made upon consultation with, any candidate, political committee, or agent of such candidate or committee. An expenditure for such purpose by a person having a contract with the candidate, political committee, or agent of such candidate or committee in a given election period shall not be deemed an independent expenditure.

(b) An expenditure for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate which is made by the national, state, or county executive committee of a political party, including any subordinate committee of ~~the a national, state, or county committee of a political party, an affiliated party committee, a~~ or by any political committee, a 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
2. 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

3. Makes a payment for the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written, graphic, or other form of campaign material prepared by the candidate, the candidate's campaign, or an agent of the candidate, including any pollster, media consultant, advertising agency, vendor, advisor, or staff member; or

4. Makes a payment based on information about the candidate's plans, projects, or needs communicated to a member of the committee or person by the candidate or an agent of the candidate, provided the committee or person uses the information in any way, in whole or in part, either directly or indirectly, to design, prepare, or pay for the specific expenditure or advertising campaign at issue; or

5. After the last day of 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:

a. Any officer, director, employee, or agent of a national, state, or county executive committee of a political party or an affiliated party committee that has made or intends to make expenditures in connection with or contributions to the candidate; or

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

6. After the last day of 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 political party, affiliated party committee, political committee, or committee of continuous existence.

(14) "Filing officer" means the person before whom a candidate qualifies, the agency or officer with whom a political committee or an electioneering communications organization registers, or the agency by whom a committee of continuous existence is certified.

(18)(a) “Electioneering communication” means any communication publicly distributed by a television station, radio station, cable television system, satellite system, newspaper, magazine, direct mail, or telephone a paid expression in any communications media prescribed in subsection (13) by means other than the spoken word in direct conversation that:

1. ~~Refers to or depicts a clearly identified candidate for office or contains a clear reference indicating that an issue is to be voted on at an election, without expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate but that is susceptible of no reasonable interpretation other than an appeal to vote for or against a specific candidate; or the passage or defeat of an issue.~~

2. Is made within 30 days before a primary or special primary election or 60 days before any other election for the office sought by the candidate; and

3. ~~Is~~ For communications referring to or depicting a clearly identified candidate for office, is targeted to the relevant electorate. A communication is considered targeted if 1,000 or more persons in the geographic area the candidate would represent if elected will receive the communication.

3. ~~For communications containing a clear reference indicating that an issue is to be voted on at an election, is published after the issue is designated a ballot position or 120 days before the date of the election on the issue, whichever occurs first.~~

(b) The term “electioneering communication” does not include:

1. A communication disseminated through a means of communication other than a television station, radio station, cable television system, satellite system, newspaper, magazine, direct mail, telephone, or statement or depiction by an organization, in existence prior to the time during which a candidate named or depicted qualifies or an issue identified 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. A communication in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any radio station, television station, cable television system, or satellite system, unless the facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate. A news story distributed through the facilities owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate may nevertheless be exempt if it represents a bona fide news account communicated through a licensed broadcasting facility and the communication is part of a general pattern of campaign-related news accounts that give reasonably equal coverage to all opposing candidates in the area. An editorial endorsement, news story, commentary, or editorial by any newspaper, radio, television station, or other recognized news medium.

3. A communication that constitutes a public debate or forum that includes at least two opposing candidates for an office or one advocate and



one opponent of an issue, or that solely promotes such a debate or forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum, provided that:

a. The staging organization is either:

(I) A charitable organization that does not make other electioneering communications and does not otherwise support or oppose any political candidate or political party; or

(II) A newspaper, radio station, television station, or other recognized news medium; and

b. The staging organization does not structure the debate to promote or advance one candidate or issue position over another.

(c) For purposes of this chapter, an expenditure made for, or in furtherance of, an electioneering communication shall not be considered a contribution to or on behalf of any candidate.

(d) For purposes of this chapter, an electioneering communication shall not constitute an independent expenditure nor be subject to the limitations applicable to independent expenditures.

(19) “Electioneering communications organization” means any group, other than a political party, affiliated party committee, political committee, or committee of continuous existence, whose election-related activities are limited to making expenditures for electioneering communications or accepting contributions for the purpose of making electioneering communications and whose activities would not otherwise require the group to register as a political party, political committee, or committee of continuous existence under this chapter.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 106.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(3) 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, subject to the following exceptions:

(a) Independent expenditures;

(b) Reimbursements to a candidate or any other individual for expenses incurred in connection with the campaign or activities of the political committee by a check drawn upon the campaign account and reported

pursuant to s. 106.07(4). After July 1, 2004, the full name and address of each person to whom the candidate or other individual made payment for which reimbursement was made by check drawn upon the campaign account shall be reported pursuant to s. 106.07(4), together with the purpose of such payment;

(c) Expenditures made indirectly through a treasurer for goods or services, such as communications media placement or procurement services, campaign signs, insurance, or other expenditures that include multiple integral components as part of the expenditure and reported pursuant to s. 106.07(4)(a)13.; or

(d) Expenditures made directly by any political committee, affiliated party committee, 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 6. Subsection (1) of section 106.022, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

106.022 Appointment of a registered agent; duties.—

(1) Each political committee, committee of continuous existence, or electioneering communications organization shall have and continuously maintain in this state a registered office and a registered agent and must file with the division a statement of appointment for the registered office and registered agent. The statement of appointment must:

(a) Provide the name of the registered agent and the street address and phone number for the registered office;

(b) Identify the entity for whom the registered agent serves;

(c) Designate the address the registered agent wishes to use to receive mail;

(d) Include the entity's undertaking to inform the division of any change in such designated address;

(e) Provide for the registered agent's acceptance of the appointment, which must confirm that the registered agent is familiar with and accepts the obligations of the position as set forth in this section; and

(f) Contain the signature of the registered agent and the entity engaging the registered agent.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 106.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

## 106.025 Campaign fund raisers.—

(2) This section shall not apply to any campaign fund raiser held on behalf of a political party by the state or county executive committee or an affiliated party committee of such party, provided that the proceeds of such campaign fund raiser are reported pursuant to s. 106.29.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 106.03, Florida Statutes, is reenacted and amended, and subsections (2), (4), and (7) of that section are amended, to read:

106.03 Registration of political committees and electioneering communications organizations.—

(1)

(b)1. Each electioneering communications organization that receives anticipates receiving contributions or makes making expenditures during a calendar year in an aggregate amount exceeding \$5,000 shall file a statement of organization as provided in subparagraph 2. ~~subsection (3)~~ by expedited delivery within 24 hours after its organization or, if later, within 24 hours after the date on which it receives ~~has information that causes the organization to anticipate that it will receive~~ contributions or makes make expenditures for an electioneering communication in excess of \$5,000.

2.a. In a statewide, legislative, or multicounty election, an electioneering communications organization shall file a statement of organization with the Division of Elections.

b. In a countywide election or any election held on less than a countywide basis, except as described in sub-subparagraph c., an electioneering communications organization shall file a statement of organization with the supervisor of elections of the county in which the election is being held.

c. In a municipal election, an electioneering communications organization shall file a statement of organization with the officer before whom municipal candidates qualify.

d. Any electioneering communications organization that would be required to file a statement of organization in two or more locations by reason of the organization's intention to support or oppose candidates at state or multicounty and local levels of government need only file a statement of organization with the Division of Elections.

(2) The statement of organization shall include:

(a) The name, mailing address, and street address of the committee or electioneering communications organization;

(b) The names, street addresses, and relationships of affiliated or connected organizations;

(c) The area, scope, or jurisdiction of the committee or electioneering communications organization;

(d) The name, mailing address, street address, and position of the custodian of books and accounts;

(e) The name, mailing address, street address, and position of other principal officers, including the treasurer and deputy treasurer including officers and members of the finance committee, if any;

(f) The name, address, office sought, and party affiliation of:

1. Each candidate whom the committee is supporting;
2. Any other individual, if any, whom the committee is supporting for nomination for election, or election, to any public office whatever;

(g) Any issue or issues ~~the committee such organization~~ is supporting or opposing;

(h) If the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any party, a statement to that effect and the name of the party;

(i) A statement of whether the committee is a continuing one;

(j) Plans for the disposition of residual funds which will be made in the event of dissolution;

(k) A listing of all banks, safe-deposit boxes, or other depositories used for committee or electioneering communications organization funds; ~~and~~

(l) A statement of the reports required to be filed by the committee or the electioneering communications organization with federal officials, if any, and the names, addresses, and positions of such officials; and

(m) A statement of whether the electioneering communications organization was formed as a newly created organization during the current calendar quarter or was formed from an organization existing prior to the current calendar quarter. For purposes of this subsection, calendar quarters end the last day of March, June, September, and December.

(4) Any change in information previously submitted in a statement of organization shall be reported to the agency or officer with whom such committee or electioneering communications organization is required to register ~~pursuant to subsection (3)~~, within 10 days following the change.

(7) The Division of Elections shall ~~adopt~~ promulgate rules to prescribe the manner in which ~~inactive committees and electioneering communications organizations~~ may be dissolved and have their registration canceled. Such rules shall, at a minimum, provide for:

(a) Notice which shall contain the facts and conduct which warrant the intended action, including but not limited to failure to file reports and limited activity.

(b) Adequate opportunity to respond.

(c) Appeal of the decision to the Florida Elections Commission. Such appeals shall be exempt from the confidentiality provisions of s. 106.25.

Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 106.04, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) of that section is reenacted, to read:

106.04 Committees of continuous existence.—

(4)

(c) All committees of continuous existence shall file their reports with the Division of Elections. Reports shall be filed in accordance with s. 106.0705 and shall contain the following information:

1. The full name, address, and occupation of each person who has made one or more contributions, including contributions that represent the payment of membership dues, 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 that represent the payment of dues by members in a fixed amount aggregating no more than \$250 per calendar year, 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, affiliated party committee, 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.

5. The full name and address of each person to whom expenditures have been made by or on behalf of the committee within the reporting period; the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure; and the name and

address, and office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf such expenditure was made.

6. The full name and address of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salary, or reimbursement for authorized expenses has been made, including the full name and address of each entity to whom the person made payment for which reimbursement was made by check drawn upon the committee account, together with the amount and purpose of such payment.

7. Transaction information from each credit card statement that will be included in the next report following receipt thereof by the committee. Receipts for each credit card purchase shall be retained by the treasurer with the records for the committee account.

8. The total sum of expenditures made by the committee during the reporting period.

(5) No committee of continuous existence shall make an electioneering communication, contribute to any candidate or political committee an amount in excess of the limits contained in s. 106.08(1), or participate in any activity which is prohibited by this chapter. If any violation occurs, it shall be punishable as provided in this chapter for the given offense. No funds of a committee of continuous existence shall be expended on behalf of a candidate, except by means of a contribution made through the duly appointed campaign treasurer of a candidate. No such committee shall make expenditures in support of, or in opposition to, an issue unless such committee first registers as a political committee pursuant to this chapter and undertakes all the practices and procedures required thereof; provided such committee may make contributions in a total amount not to exceed 25 percent of its aggregate income, as reflected in the annual report filed for the previous year, to one or more political committees registered pursuant to s. 106.03 and formed to support or oppose issues.

Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 106.0701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.0701 Solicitation of contributions on behalf of s. 527 or s. 501(c)(4) organizations; reporting requirements; civil penalty; exemption.—

(5) The filing requirements of subsection (1) do not apply to an individual acting on behalf of his or her own campaign, ~~or a political party, or an affiliated party committee~~ of which the individual is a member.

Section 11. Section 106.0703, Florida Statutes, is reenacted and amended to read:

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

(1)(a) Each electioneering communications organization shall file regular reports of all contributions received and all expenditures made by or on behalf of the organization. Reports shall be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter from the time the organization is registered. However, if the 10th day following the end of a calendar quarter occurs on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report shall be filed on the next following day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Quarterly reports shall include all contributions received and expenditures made during the calendar quarter that have not otherwise been reported pursuant to this section.

(b) Following the last day of candidates qualifying for office, the reports shall be filed on the 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the primary election and on the 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the general election.

(c) When a special election is called to fill a vacancy in office, all electioneering communications organizations making contributions or expenditures to influence the results of the special election shall file reports with the filing officer on the dates set by the Department of State pursuant to s. 100.111.

(d) In addition to the reports required by paragraph (a), an electioneering communications organization that is registered with the Department of State and that makes a contribution or expenditure to influence the results of a county or municipal election that is not being held at the same time as a state or federal election must file reports with the county or municipal filing officer on the same dates as county or municipal candidates or committees for that election. The electioneering communications organization must also include the expenditure in the next report filed with the Division of Elections pursuant to this section following the county or municipal election.

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

(2)(a) Except as provided in s. 106.0705, the reports required of an electioneering communications organization shall be filed with the filing officer not later than 5 p.m. of the day designated. However, any report postmarked by the United States Postal Service no later than midnight of the day designated shall be deemed to have been filed in a timely manner. Any report received by the filing officer within 5 days after the designated due date that was delivered by the United States Postal Service shall be deemed timely filed unless it has a postmark that indicates that the report was mailed after the designated due date. A certificate of mailing obtained from and dated by the United States Postal Service at the time of mailing, or a receipt from an established courier company, which bears a date on or before the date on which the report is due, shall be proof of mailing in a timely manner. Reports shall contain information of all previously unreported contributions received and expenditures made as of the preceding Friday,

except that the report filed on the Friday immediately preceding the election shall contain information of all previously unreported contributions received and expenditures made as of the day preceding the designated due date. All such reports shall be open to public inspection.

(b)1. Any report that is deemed to be incomplete by the officer with whom the electioneering communications organization files shall be accepted on a conditional basis. The treasurer of the electioneering communications organization shall be notified, by certified mail or other common carrier that can establish proof of delivery for the notice, as to why the report is incomplete. Within 7 days after receipt of such notice, the treasurer must file an addendum to the report providing all information necessary to complete the report in compliance with this section. Failure to file a complete report after such notice constitutes a violation of this chapter.

2. Notice is deemed sufficient upon proof of delivery of written notice to the mailing or street address of the treasurer or registered agent of the electioneering communication organization on record with the filing officer.

(3)(a) Each report required by this section must contain:

1. The full name, address, and occupation, if any, of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for such electioneering communications organization within the reporting period, together with the amount and date 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 the principal type of business need not be listed.

2. The name and address of each political committee from which or to which the reporting electioneering communications organization made any transfer of funds, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers.

3. Each loan for electioneering communication purposes to or from any person or political committee within the reporting period, together with the full names, addresses, and occupations and principal places of business, if any, of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of such loans.

4. A statement of each contribution, rebate, refund, or other receipt not otherwise listed under subparagraphs 1.-3.

5. The total sums of all loans, in-kind contributions, and other receipts by or for such electioneering communications organization during the reporting period. The reporting forms shall be designed to elicit separate totals for in-kind contributions, loans, and other receipts.

6. The full name and address of each person to whom expenditures have been made by or on behalf of the electioneering communications organization within the reporting period and the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure.



7. The full name and address of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salary, or reimbursement for expenses has been made and that is not otherwise reported, including the amount, date, and purpose of the expenditure.

8. The total sum of expenditures made by the electioneering communications organization during the reporting period.

9. The amount and nature of debts and obligations owed by or to the electioneering communications organization that relate to the conduct of any electioneering communication.

10. Transaction information for each credit card purchase. Receipts for each credit card purchase shall be retained by the electioneering communications organization.

11. The amount and nature of any separate interest-bearing accounts or certificates of deposit and identification of the financial institution in which such accounts or certificates of deposit are located.

12. The primary purposes of an expenditure made indirectly through an electioneering communications organization for goods and services, such as communications media placement or procurement services and other expenditures that include multiple components as part of the expenditure. The primary purpose of an expenditure shall be that purpose, including integral and directly related components, that comprises 80 percent of such expenditure.

(b) The filing officer shall make available to any electioneering communications organization a reporting form which the electioneering communications organization may use to indicate contributions received by the electioneering communications organization but returned to the contributor before deposit.

(4) The treasurer of the electioneering communications organization shall certify as to the correctness of each report, and each person so certifying shall bear the responsibility for the accuracy and veracity of each report. Any treasurer who willfully certifies the correctness of any 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.

(5) The electioneering communications organization depository shall provide statements reflecting deposits and expenditures from the account to the treasurer, who shall retain the records pursuant to s. 106.06. The records maintained by the depository with respect to the account shall be subject to inspection by an agent of the Division of Elections or the Florida Elections Commission at any time during normal banking hours, and such depository shall furnish certified copies of any such records to the Division of Elections or the Florida Elections Commission upon request.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, in any reporting period during which an electioneering communications organization has not received funds, made any contributions, or expended any reportable funds, the treasurer shall file a written report with the filing officer by the prescribed reporting date that no reportable contributions or expenditures were made during the reporting period.

(7)(a) Any electioneering communications organization 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 and the moneys collected shall be deposited:

1. In the General Revenue Fund, in the case of an electioneering communications organization that registers with the Division of Elections; or

2. In the general revenue fund of the political subdivision, in the case of an electioneering communications organization that registers with an officer of a political subdivision.

No separate fine shall be assessed for failure to file a copy of any report required by this section.

(b) Upon determining that a report is late, the filing officer shall immediately notify the electioneering communications organization 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 \$50 per day for the first 3 days late and, thereafter, \$500 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, for the reports immediately preceding each primary and general election, the fine shall be \$500 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. Upon receipt of the report, the filing officer shall determine the amount of the fine which is due and shall notify the electioneering communications organization. The filing officer shall determine the amount of the fine due based upon the earliest of the following:

1. When the report is actually received by such 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.

5. When the electronic receipt issued pursuant to s. 106.0705 or other electronic filing system authorized in this section is dated.

Such fine shall be paid to the filing officer within 20 days after receipt of the notice of payment due, unless appeal is made to the Florida Elections Commission pursuant to paragraph (c). Notice is deemed sufficient upon

proof of delivery of written notice to the mailing or street address on record with the filing officer. An officer or member of an electioneering communications organization shall not be personally liable for such fine.

(c) The treasurer of an electioneering communications organization may appeal or dispute the fine, based upon, but not limited to, 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. The Florida Elections Commission must consider the mitigating and aggravating circumstances contained in s. 106.265(1) when determining the amount of a fine, if any, to be waived. Any such request shall be made within 20 days after receipt of the notice of payment due. In such case, the treasurer of the electioneering communications organization shall, within the 20-day period, notify the filing officer in writing of his or her intention to bring the matter before the commission.

(d) The appropriate filing officer shall notify the Florida Elections Commission of the repeated late filing by an electioneering communications organization, the failure of an electioneering communications organization to file a report after notice, or the failure to pay the fine imposed. The commission shall investigate only those alleged late filing violations specifically identified by the filing officer and as set forth in the notification. Any other alleged violations must be stated separately and reported by the division to the commission under s. 106.25(2).

(8) In addition to the reporting requirements in s. 106.07, An electioneering communications organization shall, within 2 days after receiving its initial password or secure sign-on from the Department of State allowing confidential access to the department's electronic campaign finance filing system, electronically file the periodic ~~campaign finance~~ reports that would have been required pursuant to this section s. 106.07 for reportable activities that occurred since the date of the last general election.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 106.0705, Florida Statutes, is reenacted and amended, and subsections (3) and (4) of that section are amended, to read:

106.0705 Electronic filing of campaign treasurer's reports.—

(2)

(b) Each political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communications organization, affiliated party committee, or state executive committee that is required to file reports with the division under s. 106.04, s. 106.07, s. 106.0703, or s. 106.29, as applicable, must file such reports with the division by means of the division's electronic filing system.

(3) Reports filed pursuant to this section shall be completed and filed through the electronic filing system not later than midnight of the day

designated. Reports not filed by midnight of the day designated are late filed and are subject to the penalties under s. 106.04(8), s. 106.07(8), s. 106.0703(7), or s. 106.29(3), as applicable.

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

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 106.071, Florida Statutes, is reenacted and amended to read:

106.071 Independent expenditures; electioneering communications; reports; disclaimers.—

(1) Each person who makes an independent expenditure with respect to any candidate or issue, and each individual who makes an expenditure for an electioneering communication which is not otherwise reported pursuant to this chapter, which expenditure, in the aggregate, is in the amount of \$5,000 ~~\$100~~ or more, shall file periodic reports of such expenditures in the same manner, at the same time, subject to the same penalties, and with the same officer as a political committee supporting or opposing such candidate or issue. The report shall contain the full name and address of the person making the expenditure; the full name and address of each person to whom and for whom each such expenditure has been made; the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure; a description of the services or goods obtained by each such expenditure; the issue to which the expenditure relates; and the name and address of, and office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf such expenditure was made.

Section 14. Subsections (1), (2), (4), (5), and (6) of section 106.08, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) of that section is reenacted and amended, to read:

106.08 Contributions; limitations on.—

(1)(a) Except for political parties ~~or affiliated party committees~~, 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 or affiliated party committee regulated by chapter 103 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 primary election 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.

(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 such political party or affiliated party committees, 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) A candidate for statewide office may not accept contributions from national, state, or county executive committees of a political party, including any subordinate committee of ~~the a national, state, or county committee of a political party, or affiliated party committees,~~ which contributions in the aggregate exceed \$250,000, ~~no more than \$125,000 of which may be accepted prior to the 28-day period immediately preceding the date of the general election.~~ 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) or this paragraph. 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 contribution limits of paragraph (a) or this paragraph. Nonallocable, in-kind contributions must be reported by the candidate under s. 106.07 and by the political party or affiliated party committee under s. 106.29.

(4)(a) 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.

~~(b) Any contribution received by an electioneering communications organization on the day of an election or less than 5 days prior to the day~~

~~of that election may not be obligated or expended by the organization until after the date of the election and may not be expended to pay for any obligation arising prior to the election.~~

(5)(a) A person may not make any contribution through or in the name of another, directly or indirectly, in any election.

(b) Candidates, political committees, affiliated party committees, 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, affiliated party committees, 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, affiliated party committee, 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, affiliated party committee, 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, affiliated party committee, or charitable groups.

~~(d) An electioneering communications organization may not accept a contribution from an organization exempt from taxation under s. 527 or s. 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, other than a political committee, committee of continuous existence, or political party, unless the contributing organization has registered as if the organization were an electioneering communications organization pursuant to s. 106.03 and has filed all campaign finance reports required of electioneering communications organizations pursuant to ss. 106.07 and 106.0703.~~

(6)(a) A political party or affiliated party committee may not accept any contribution that has been specifically designated 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. Funds contributed to an affiliated party committee shall not be deemed as designated for the partial or exclusive use of a leader as defined in s. 103.092.

(b)1. A political party or affiliated party committee may not accept any in-kind contribution that fails to provide a direct benefit to the political party or affiliated party committee. A "direct benefit" includes, but is not limited to,

fundraising or furthering the objectives of the political party or affiliated party committee.

2.a. An in-kind contribution to a state political party may be accepted only by the chairperson of the state political party or by the chairperson's designee or designees whose names are on file with the division in a form acceptable to the division prior to the date of the written notice required in sub-subparagraph b. An in-kind contribution to a county political party may be accepted only by the chairperson of the county political party or by the county chairperson's designee or designees whose names are on file with the supervisor of elections of the respective county prior to the date of the written notice required in sub-subparagraph b. An in-kind contribution to an affiliated party committee may be accepted only by the leader of the affiliated party committee as defined in s. 103.092 or by the leader's designee or designees whose names are on file with the division in a form acceptable to the division prior to the date of the written notice required in sub-subparagraph b.

b. A person making an in-kind contribution to a state ~~political party~~ or county political party or affiliated party committee must provide prior written notice of the contribution to a person described in sub-subparagraph a. The prior written notice must be signed and dated and may be provided by an electronic or facsimile message. However, prior written notice is not required for an in-kind contribution that consists of food and beverage in an aggregate amount not exceeding \$1,500 which is consumed at a single sitting or event if such in-kind contribution is accepted in advance by a person specified in sub-subparagraph a.

c. A person described in sub-subparagraph a. may accept an in-kind contribution requiring prior written notice only in a writing that is signed and dated before the in-kind contribution is made. Failure to obtain the required written acceptance of an in-kind contribution to a state or county political party or affiliated party committee constitutes a refusal of the contribution.

d. A copy of each prior written acceptance required under sub-subparagraph c. must be filed with the division at the time the regular reports of contributions and expenditures required under s. 106.29 are filed by the state executive committee, ~~and county executive committee,~~ and affiliated party committee.

e. An in-kind contribution may not be given to a state or county political party or affiliated party committee unless the in-kind contribution is made as provided in this subparagraph.

(7)(a) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes or accepts no more than one contribution in violation of subsection (1) or subsection (5), or any person who knowingly and willfully fails or refuses to return any contribution as required in subsection (3), commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. If any corporation,

partnership, or other business entity or any political party, affiliated party committee, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or electioneering communications organization is convicted of knowingly and willfully violating any provision punishable under this paragraph, it shall be fined not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$10,000. If it is a domestic entity, it may be ordered dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction; if it is a foreign or nonresident business entity, its right to do business in this state may be forfeited. Any officer, partner, agent, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, or of a political party, affiliated party committee, political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communications organization, or organization exempt from taxation under s. 527 or s. 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, who aids, abets, advises, or participates in a violation of any provision punishable under this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(b) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes or accepts two or more contributions in violation of subsection (1) or subsection (5) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If any corporation, partnership, or other business entity or any political party, affiliated party committee, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or electioneering communications organization is convicted of knowingly and willfully violating any provision punishable under this paragraph, it shall be fined not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$50,000. If it is a domestic entity, it may be ordered dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction; if it is a foreign or nonresident business entity, its right to do business in this state may be forfeited. Any officer, partner, agent, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, or of a political committee, committee of continuous existence, political party, affiliated party committee, or electioneering communications organization, or organization exempt from taxation under s. 527 or s. 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, who aids, abets, advises, or participates in a violation of any provision punishable under this paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 15. Section 106.088, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

106.088 Independent expenditures; contribution limits; restrictions on affiliated party committees.—

(1) As a condition of receiving a rebate of party assessments under s. 103.121(1)(b), the leader or treasurer of an affiliated party committee as defined in s. 103.092 shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in writing. During the qualifying period for state candidates and prior to distribution of such funds, a printed copy of the oath or affirmation shall be filed with the Secretary of State and shall be substantially in the following form:



State of Florida

County of .....

Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths, personally appeared ... (name)..., to me well known, who, being sworn, says that he or she is the ... (title)... of the ...(name of party)... ...(name of chamber)... affiliated party committee; that the affiliated party committee has not made, either directly or indirectly, an independent expenditure in support of or opposition to a candidate or elected public official in the prior 6 months; that the affiliated party committee will not make, either directly or indirectly, an independent expenditure in support of or opposition to a candidate or elected public official, through and including the upcoming general election; and that the affiliated party committee will not violate the contribution limits applicable to candidates under s. 106.08(2), Florida Statutes.

...(Signature of committee officer)...

...(Address)...

Sworn to and subscribed before me this ..... day of ....., ...(year)..., at ..... County, Florida.

...(Signature and title of officer administering oath)...

(2)(a) Any affiliated party committee found to have violated the provisions of the oath or affirmation prior to receiving funds shall be ineligible to receive the rebate for that general election year.

(b) Any affiliated party committee found to have violated the provisions of the oath or affirmation after receiving funds shall be ineligible to receive the rebate from candidates qualifying for the following general election cycle.

(3) Any funds not distributed to the affiliated party committee pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund of the state.

Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 106.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.141 Disposition of surplus funds by candidates.—

(4)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), any candidate required to dispose of funds pursuant to this section shall, at the option of the candidate, dispose of such funds by any of the following means, or any combination thereof:

1. Return pro rata to each contributor the funds that have not been spent or obligated.

2. Donate the funds that have not been spent or obligated to a charitable organization or organizations that meet the qualifications of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

3. Give not more than \$10,000 of the funds that have not been spent or obligated to the affiliated party committee or political party of which such candidate is a member, except that a candidate for the Florida Senate may give not more than \$30,000 of such funds to the affiliated party committee or political party of which the candidate is a member.

4. Give the funds that have not been spent or obligated:

a. In the case of a candidate for state office, to the state, to be deposited in either the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund or the General Revenue Fund, as designated by the candidate; or

b. In the case of a candidate for an office of a political subdivision, to such political subdivision, to be deposited in the general fund thereof.

Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 106.143, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.143 Political advertisements circulated prior to election; requirements.—

(4)(a) Any political advertisement, including those paid for by a political party or affiliated party committee, other than an independent expenditure, offered by or on behalf of a candidate must be approved in advance by the candidate. Such political advertisement must expressly state that the content of the advertisement was approved by the candidate and must state who paid for the advertisement. The candidate shall provide a written statement of authorization to the newspaper, radio station, television station, or other medium for each such advertisement submitted for publication, display, broadcast, or other distribution.

Section 18. Section 106.1437, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

106.1437 Miscellaneous advertisements.—Any advertisement, other than a political advertisement, independent expenditure, or electioneering communication, 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.

Section 19. Section 106.1439, Florida Statutes, is reenacted and amended to read:

106.1439 Electioneering communications; disclaimers.—

(1) Any electioneering communication, other than a telephone call, shall prominently state: “Paid electioneering communication paid for by ...(Name and address of person paying for the communication)...”

(2) Any electioneering communication telephone call shall identify the persons or organizations sponsoring the call by stating either: “Paid for by ... (insert name of persons or organizations sponsoring the call)...” or “Paid for on behalf of ... (insert name of persons or organizations authorizing call)...” This subsection does not apply to any telephone call in which the individual making the call is not being paid and the individuals participating in the call know each other prior to the call.

(3)(2) Any person who fails to include the disclaimer prescribed in this section in any electioneering communication that is required to contain such disclaimer commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 20. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 106.147, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(1)(a) ~~Any electioneering communication telephone call or any telephone call supporting or opposing a candidate, elected public official, or ballot proposal must identify the persons or organizations sponsoring the call by stating either: “paid for by .....~~ (insert name of persons or organizations sponsoring the call) or “paid for on behalf of ..... (insert name of persons or organizations authorizing call). This paragraph does not apply to any telephone call in which both the individual making the call is not being paid and the individuals participating in the call know each other prior to the call.

~~(e) Any electioneering communication paid for with public funds must include a disclaimer containing the words “paid for by ...(Name of the government entity paying for the communication)...”~~

(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, affiliated party committee, 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, affiliated party committee, political party executive committee, or corporation, partnership, or other business entity.

Section 21. Section 106.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.165 Use of closed captioning and descriptive narrative in all television broadcasts.—Each candidate, political party, affiliated party committee, and political committee must use closed captioning and descriptive narrative in all television broadcasts regulated by the Federal Communications Commission that are on behalf of, or sponsored by, a candidate, political party, affiliated party committee, or political committee or must file a written statement with the qualifying officer setting forth the reasons for not doing so. Failure to file this statement with the appropriate qualifying officer constitutes a violation of the Florida Election Code and is under the jurisdiction of the Florida Elections Commission. The Department of State may adopt rules in accordance with s. 120.54 which are necessary to administer this section.

Section 22. Section 106.17, Florida Statutes, is reenacted and amended to read:

106.17 Polls and surveys relating to candidacies.—Any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communication organization, affiliated party committee, or state or county executive committee of a political party may authorize or conduct a political poll, survey, index, or measurement of any kind relating to candidacy for public office so long as the candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communication organization, affiliated party committee, or political party maintains complete jurisdiction over the poll in all its aspects.

Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 106.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.23 Powers of the Division of Elections.—

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

Section 24. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 106.265, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.265 Civil penalties.—

(1) The commission is authorized upon the finding of a violation of this chapter or chapter 104 to impose civil penalties in the form of fines not to exceed \$1,000 per count. In determining the amount of such civil penalties, the commission shall consider, among other mitigating and aggravating circumstances:

(a) The gravity of the act or omission;

(b) Any previous history of similar acts or omissions;

(c) The appropriateness of such penalty to the financial resources of the person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party; and

(d) Whether the person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party has shown good faith in attempting to comply with the provisions of this chapter or chapter 104.

(2) If any person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party fails or refuses to pay to the commission any civil penalties assessed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the commission shall be responsible for collecting the civil penalties resulting from such action.

Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 106.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.27 Determinations by commission; legal disposition.—

(2) Civil actions may be brought by the commission for relief, including permanent or temporary injunctions, restraining orders, or any other appropriate order for the imposition of civil penalties provided by this chapter. Such civil actions shall be brought by the commission in the appropriate court of competent jurisdiction, and the venue shall be in the county in which the alleged violation occurred or in which the alleged violator or violators are found, reside, or transact business. Upon a proper showing that such person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party has engaged, or is about to engage, in prohibited acts or practices, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order shall be granted without bond by such court, and the civil fines provided by this chapter may be imposed.

Section 26. Section 106.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.29 Reports by political parties and affiliated party committees; restrictions on contributions and expenditures; penalties.—

(1) The state executive committee and each county executive committee of each political party and any affiliated party committee regulated by chapter 103 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 both the primary election and the general election. In addition to the reports filed under this section, the state executive committee, ~~and each county executive committee, and each affiliated party committee~~ shall file a copy of each prior written acceptance of an in-kind contribution given by the committee during the preceding calendar quarter as required under s. 106.08(6). Each state executive committee and affiliated party committee 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 affiliated party committee 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) The chair and treasurer of each state or county executive committee shall certify as to the correctness of each report filed by them on behalf of such committee. The leader and treasurer of each affiliated party committee under s. 103.092 shall certify as to the correctness of each report filed by them on behalf of such committee. Any committee chair, leader, or 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.

(3)(a) Any state or county executive committee or affiliated party committee 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, and the moneys collected shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund.

(b) Upon determining that a report is late, the filing officer shall immediately notify the chair of the executive committee or the leader of the affiliated party committee as defined in s. 103.092 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, \$1,000 for an affiliated party committee, 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 an affiliated party committee 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 is late, \$10,000 per day for each day an affiliated party committee is late, and \$500 per day for each day a county executive committee is late. Upon receipt of the report, the filing officer shall determine the amount of the fine which is due

and shall notify the chair or leader as defined in s. 103.092. The filing officer shall determine the amount of the fine due based upon the earliest of the following:

1. When the report is actually received by such 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.
5. When the electronic receipt issued pursuant to s. 106.0705 is dated.

Such fine shall be paid to the filing officer 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 shall not be personally liable for such fine.

(c) The chair of an executive committee or the leader of an affiliated party committee as defined in s. 103.092 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 of the affiliated party committee as defined in s. 103.092 shall, within the 20-day period, notify the filing officer in writing of his or her intention to bring the matter before the commission.

(d) The appropriate filing officer shall notify the Florida Elections Commission of the repeated late filing by an executive committee or affiliated party committee, the failure of an executive committee or affiliated party committee 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 or affiliated party committee less than 5 days before an election shall not be used or expended in behalf of any candidate, issue, affiliated party committee, or political party participating in such election.

(5) No state or county executive committee or affiliated party committee, 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.

(6)(a) The national, state, and county executive committees of a political party and affiliated party committees 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 found in violation thereof.

Section 27. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 11.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

11.045 Lobbying before the Legislature; registration and reporting; exemptions; penalties.—

(1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

(d) “Expenditure” means a payment, distribution, loan, advance, reimbursement, deposit, or anything of value made by a lobbyist or principal for the purpose of lobbying. The term “expenditure” does not include contributions or expenditures reported pursuant to chapter 106 or federal election law, campaign-related personal services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time, any other contribution or expenditure made by or to a political party or affiliated party committee, or any other contribution or expenditure made by an organization that is exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. s. 527 or s. 501(c)(4).

Section 28. Paragraph (b) of subsection (12) of section 112.312, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.312 Definitions.—As used in this part and for purposes of the provisions of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, unless the context otherwise requires:

(12)

(b) “Gift” does not include:

1. Salary, benefits, services, fees, commissions, gifts, or expenses associated primarily with the donee’s employment, business, or service as an officer or director of a corporation or organization.

2. Contributions or expenditures reported pursuant to chapter 106, campaign-related personal services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time, or any other contribution or expenditure by a political party or affiliated party committee.

3. An honorarium or an expense related to an honorarium event paid to a person or the person’s spouse.



4. An award, plaque, certificate, or similar personalized item given in recognition of the donee's public, civic, charitable, or professional service.

5. An honorary membership in a service or fraternal organization presented merely as a courtesy by such organization.

6. The use of a public facility or public property, made available by a governmental agency, for a public purpose.

7. Transportation provided to a public officer or employee by an agency in relation to officially approved governmental business.

8. Gifts provided directly or indirectly by a state, regional, or national organization which promotes the exchange of ideas between, or the professional development of, governmental officials or employees, and whose membership is primarily composed of elected or appointed public officials or staff, to members of that organization or officials or staff of a governmental agency that is a member of that organization.

Section 29. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 112.3215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.3215 Lobbying before the executive branch or the Constitution Revision Commission; registration and reporting; investigation by commission.—

(1) For the purposes of this section:

(d) "Expenditure" means a payment, distribution, loan, advance, reimbursement, deposit, or anything of value made by a lobbyist or principal for the purpose of lobbying. The term "expenditure" does not include contributions or expenditures reported pursuant to chapter 106 or federal election law, campaign-related personal services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time, any other contribution or expenditure made by or to a political party or an affiliated party committee, or any other contribution or expenditure made by an organization that is exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. s. 527 or s. 501(c)(4).

Section 30. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

Vetoed by the Governor April 6, 2010.

Passed the House over the veto March 24, 2011.

Passed the Senate over the veto March 24, 2011.

Filed in Office Secretary of State March 29, 2011.