Initiative Petition Handbook

(2024 Election Cycle)

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Chapter 1: Introduction

This handbook explains the process for collecting signatures to have a proposed amendment to the Florida Constitution placed on the General Election ballot. The information contained herein only applies to the initiative petition process for amendments to the Florida Constitution. It does not apply to candidate petitions or petitions for local measures.

The Florida Department of State's Division of Elections (herein after referred to as the Division) created this handbook as a quick reference guide. It is not a legal substitute for the applicable laws and rules. This publication is not a substitute for the Florida Election Code or applicable constitutional and rule provisions, the text of which controls. See <u>Appendix G: Legal References</u> for applicable laws and rules.

For questions not addressed by this handbook or reference to the laws and rules, please direct questions to Initiatives@dos.myflorida.com; 850.245.6200.

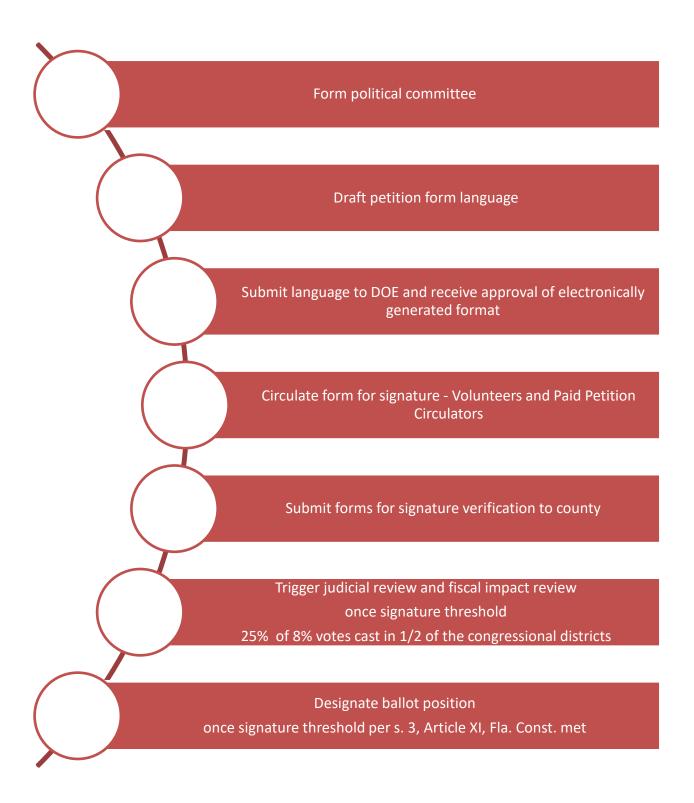
Overview

In Florida, the people have a right to propose amendments to the Florida Constitution through an initiative petition process. In addition to other requirements, this process requires petitions to be signed by registered Florida voters before the proposed amendment can appear on the ballot. In order to get a proposed amendment by initiative on the 2024 General Election ballot, a petition must be signed by **891,523** voters and the signatures must come from a number of electors in each of one half of the congressional districts of the state, and of the state as a whole, equal to eight percent of the votes cast in each of such districts respectively and in the state as a whole in the last preceding election in which presidential electors were chosen.

For a breakdown by congressional district, please see <u>Appendix A: Congressional District</u> <u>Requirements</u> and <u>Appendix B: Congressional District Map</u>.

Information on currently active and former initiatives can be found on the Division's <u>Initiatives/Amendments/Revisions Database</u>.

Petition Roadmap



Chapter 2: Forms

Who may circulate an initiative petition?

The sponsor of a proposed statewide initiative petition must first register as a political committee. For details on how to register as a political committee, refer to the <u>Political Committee Handbook</u> the 2024 Election Cycle.

Does a petition form have to be approved to circulate for signatures?

Yes. Petition language must be approved by the Secretary of State. The sponsoring committee must email a written request to the Division at lnitiatives@dos.myflorida.com. At a minimum, the request must include the proposed language as follows (see Rule 1S-2.009, Fla. Admin. Code):

- 1. The ballot title, which shall not exceed 15 words.
- 2. The ballot summary, which shall not exceed 75 words.
- 3. The article and section being created or amended in the Florida State Constitution. For each existing article and/or section being amended, the language shall be in the format "Amends Article [insert number], Section [insert number]." The article and section number provided must correspond to an existing section of the Constitution and must correspond with the full text of the proposed amendment. For each article and/or section being created, the language shall be in the format, "Creates Article [insert], New Section."
- 4. The full text of the amendment being proposed. If the proposed constitutional amendment amends an existing section or sections, the full text shall include the entire existing text of the section or sections being amended. Text that is being inserted into the Constitution shall be notated with an <u>underline</u>, and text that is being deleted shall be notated with a strike through.

The sponsoring political committee may use <u>DS-DE 156</u> Constitutional Amendment Full Text to submit the request to facilitate the Division's review.

Who generates the petition form(s)?

The Division will generate the online petition form(s) incorporating the submitted language:

- Form DS-DE 155A (http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-13556, effective 10/2021) entitled "Constitutional Amendment Initiative Petition Form Volunteer"
- Form DS-DE 155B (http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-13557, effective 10/2021) entitled "Constitutional Amendment Initiative Petition Form Circulator"
- Form DS-DE 156 (http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-13558, effective 10/2021) entitled "Constitutional Amendment Full Text." Note: Paid petition circulators who are registered with the State can subsequently obtain the respective

sponsoring political committee's approved initiative forms directly online in PDF format.

The Division will ask the sponsoring political committee to review the electronically generated forms to ensure that it has properly populated the forms before final approval.

How long is the review and approval process?

The Division's review and Secretary of State's approval occurs within 7 days from date of receipt. The final approval may take longer if clarification or correction is needed from the sponsoring political committee. Note that the Division does not review the proposed amendment language for legal sufficiently, only the format of the form itself. Upon review and approval, the Division will assign the petition form a serial number. The serial number must be printed in the lower right-hand corner of the approved petition form as circulated. The proposed amendment and form can be viewed at Initiatives/Amendments/Revisions Database.

Is there a limit on the length of the ballot title or summary?

Ballot titles are limited to 15 words or less. Ballots summaries are limited to 75 words or less. For determining word count, see <u>Rule 1S-2.0091</u>, F.A.C.

Is there a filing fee for submitting an initiative petition form for review?

No filing fee exists to submit an initiative for review. A fee is assessed for signature verification. See *Chapter 6: Fees and Affidavit of Undue Burden*.

Who is responsible for reproducing the petition form?

The sponsoring political committee is responsible for reproducing the approved form, an electronic copy of which is provided to the committee.

Are there paper specifications for the petition form?

While the form is generated on 8.5" x 11" format, the rule does not provide other paper specifications such as weight, stock, brightness, etc. However, it is recommended that the sponsoring political committee consult with <u>Supervisors of Elections</u> regarding the use of specialty paper or size variation that may impede efficient or effective processing.

Can the petition form be altered?

Any changes to a previously approved petition must be submitted to the Division for review. Any material change constitutes a request for approval of a new petition form, and the political committee must start over with the collection of signatures. A material change includes changes to the text, ballot title, ballot summary, punctuation, layout, or the name of the political committee.

Can the petition form be translated?

Yes. A sponsoring political committee may translate a petition into another language. A translation cannot add or subtract from the approved English language, the format of the petition, or its blank entries. A translation does not constitute a material change to an initiative petition form. However, if an initiative petition makes ballot position, the Division will officially submit the proposed constitutional amendment for translation.

How long can an initiative petition remain active?

No time limit exists. However, signatures collected to make ballot position are only valid for a limited time. 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 the amendment appearing on the ballot for the general election occurring in that same year, provided all other requirements of law are met. See *Chapter 3: Collecting Signatures*.

How many initiative petitions can one political committee sponsor and support?

No limit exists. However, when circulating petitions, each petition must be separate. Petitions cannot be attached or bundled together.

Can a political committee change Florida's statutes with an initiative petition?

No. The initiative process is only for proposed amendments to the Florida Constitution. Only the Florida Legislature can make changes to Florida Statutes.

Can a political committee change the U. S. Constitution with an initiative petition?

No. For information on amending the U.S. Constitution, please refer to Article 5 of the <u>U.S.</u> <u>Constitution</u>.

Can a political committee change a county charter or municipal code with an initiative petition?

No. For information on how to change a county charter or municipal code, please contact the county or city attorney's office, respectively.

Chapter 3: Collecting Signatures

When can a sponsoring political committee start collecting signatures on petitions?

The sponsoring political committee can begin collecting signatures once the Division notifies the committee that the initiative has been approved and a serial number assigned. If a committee is paying circulators to collect signatures, those circulators must first be registered with the State before circulating petitions and collecting signed petitions.

How long are signed petitions valid?

Each signature is valid from the date signed until the next February 1 occurring in an evennumbered year for the purpose of the amendment appearing on the ballot for the general election occurring in that same year, provided all other requirements of law are met. After that date, the signature expires and is no longer included in the current count of valid verified signatures **unless** the petition has already achieved ballot position.

Can a voter revoke their signature on a petition?

No authority exists for a voter who has signed a petition to revoke their signature on the petition after it has been received by the Supervisor of Elections.

Must a signature be original?

Yes, the signature must be original. See Rule <u>1S-2.0091(3)(b)4.</u>, Fla. Admin. Code. Emailed or faxed petitions or petitions with electronic signatures are not valid.

Must a signature be signed in blue or black ink?

The rule does not specify ink color to use. You may wish to consult with the <u>Supervisors of Elections</u> regarding any potential issues that may be an impediment to processing.

Where can a sponsoring political committee collect signatures on petitions?

Prior to collecting signatures at a particular property, the political committee should first check with the owner or administrator of the property in question. Please refer to Section 100.371(15) Florida Statutes, which states: "No provision of this code shall be deemed to prohibit a private person exercising lawful control over privately owned property, including property held open to the public for the purposes of a commercial enterprise, from excluding from such property persons seeking to engage in activity supporting or opposing initiative amendments."

Can a sponsoring political committee pay someone to collect petitions?

Yes. However, Section <u>104.186</u>, Florida Statutes, prohibits paying the circulator based on the number of petitions forms gathered; such conduct is a third-degree felony. Once a person is paid to collect petitions, the paid petition circulator has specified duties under the law. See <u>Chapter 4: Petition Circulator</u>. Also refer to <u>Chapter 6: Fees and Affidavit of Undue Burden</u>

for information on the interplay between the use of paid petition circulators and the filing of an Affidavit of Undue Burden.

Chapter 4: Petition Circulator

How does someone register to become a Paid Petition Circulator?

Paid petition circulators must first register online with the Division of Elections before circulating petitions. Once registered, a paid petition circulator can manage their own account and assign themselves the initiative(s) for which they plan to collect. Information submitted to register as a paid petition circulator becomes public record, subject to any applicable exemptions under Florida law.

For more information about paid versus volunteer petition circulators and how to register as a paid petition circulator, visit the Division of Elections' <u>Constitutional Amendment/Initiatives</u> website. The <u>Online User Guide for Paid and Volunteer Petition Circulators</u> is also available on the webpage to assist petition circulators.

What is a service of process address?

A service of process address is a residential/physical address in the state of Florida at which a person may accept service of process.

Must a paid petition circulator provide permanent and service of process addresses?

A service of process address is only required if the person has not provided a permanent Florida address.

Who is responsible for paying a paid petition circulator?

Neither the Department of State nor the Supervisor of Elections is responsible for hiring, firing, and paying paid circulators. Each sponsoring political committee of an initiative is responsible for hiring and paying petition circulators. A sponsoring political committee may outsource the petition process including payment.

Can a paid petition circulator to sign up for more than one petition to circulator?

Yes. However, it is the circulator's responsibility to ensure that they have coordinated with the sponsoring political committee or contracted entity on behalf of the sponsoring political committee to arrange for payment.

Must a paid petition circulator withdraw if no longer employed or collecting petitions?

No. However, if the paid petition circulator is no longer intending to collect petitions and to ensure that no one else uses the circulator's assigned registration number, the circulator is encouraged to notify the Division of Elections immediately to close the assigned registration account.

What information is reviewed and validated on a signed petition?

Rule <u>1S-2.0091(3)</u>, Florida Administrative Code, provides what must be contained on a signed petition form before verifying a signature as valid.

Can a paid petition circulator pre-fill the petition form before the voter signs?

Yes. The paid petition circulator's information can be pre-fill the form with his or her name, address, and ID number on the petition form but the circulator must wait to sign until after the voter signs the petition form.

Do I have to register as a volunteer petition circulator?

No, you do not have to register if you are a volunteer petition circulator. Forms and the full text of constitutional amendments for volunteer petition circulators can be viewed/downloaded through the <u>Constitutional Amendments/Initiatives webpage</u>. No login is required.

Chapter 5: Verifying Petitions/Signatures

Where are petitions submitted?

A sponsoring political committee must submit collected petition forms to the Supervisor of Elections of the county in which the voter lists as registered. It is the committee's responsibility to properly and timely file collected petitions with the Supervisor of Elections of the county in which the signer is registered. In the case of a misfiled petition, the filing date of the petition is the date such petition is filed with the proper county. If the Supervisor determines that the signer of the petition is not registered in their county, the Supervisor shall notify the committee that the petition has been misfiled. It is the committee's responsibility thereafter to ensure that the misfiled petition form is properly filed with the Supervisor of Elections for the county in which the signer is a registered voter.

When is the deadline for submitting petitions to the Supervisor of Elections?

A sponsoring political committee that collects petitions forms or uses a petition circulator to collect petition forms must ensure that any petition form is delivered within 30 days after the voter signs the form. See also <u>Chapter 7: Signature Certification/Ballot Placement</u>.

When is the deadline for Supervisors of Elections to verify signatures?

Supervisors of Elections have 60 days from the date of receipt and advance payment to verify signatures. However, within 60 days of the February 1 deadline to make ballot position, a Supervisor of Elections only has 30 days from the date of the signed petition form to verify the submission and submit signature counts to the Division. See also <u>Chapter 7: Signature Certification/Ballot Placement</u>. See <u>Rule 1S-2.0091</u>, Fla. Admin. Code, for signature verification process.

Is this petition valid?

... if the petition is signed and dated before the petition is assigned a serial number? No. A petition must be signed and dated AFTER the serial number is assigned.

... if the petition is not on the approved form?

No. The approved version of the petition form must be used. Signatures on unapproved changed versions are not valid.

... if the petition is signed by a person who is not registered to vote?

No. A petition is valid only if signed by a person who is registered to vote, at both the time of signing and at the time of verification of the petition.

... if the petition is signed by an inactive voter?

Yes. A petition would be considered valid if signed by a registered voter, active or inactive, provided all other requirements are met.

... if there is more than one petition per voter?

No. Only one petition per voter per initiative may be verified as valid.

Note: Under Section <u>104.185</u>, Florida Statutes, a person who knowingly signs a petition more than one time commits a misdemeanor of the first degree.

When a Supervisor is confronted with a situation where the same voter signs two or more initiative petitions for the same initiative, only one petition may be validated. For example, if the first petition submitted by the voter is valid, it remains valid even if a second petition by the same voter is submitted contrary to the above statute; however, the second petition may not be validated. Conversely, if the first petition is incomplete and not validated, the second petition may be counted as valid. The Supervisor must ensure that only one petition per voter per initiative is counted as valid. If the Supervisor believes the voter or sponsoring committee violated the above statute by the submission of more than one petition per voter per initiative, the Supervisor may file an elections fraud complaint with the Office of Elections Crimes and the local state attorney.

... if the petition form is incomplete?

No. The petition form must contain the following information:

- The voter's name,
- The voter's address (including city and county),
- The voter's date of birth or voter registration number,
- The voter's original signature,
- The date the voter signed the petition, as recorded by the voter, and
- For forms circulated by a paid petition circulator, a signed Petition Circulator's
 Affidavit as required by <u>Section 100.371(5)</u>, Florida Statutes. Additionally, the paid
 petition circulator must have been registered with the Division of Elections to
 collect petitions on the date of the voter's signature.

... if a voter with a public records exemption signs the petition?

Yes. No special process applies when a voter with a public records exemption on file signs a petition form. Like any other voter, if the voter with a public records exemption wants to sign a petition, the voter may elect to place a business address or some other address on the form. If the voter lists an address other than the legal residence where the voter is registered, the supervisor must treat the signature as if the voter had listed the address where the voter is registered.

If a Supervisor of Elections' office receives a public records request to view or copy petition forms in their possession, the Supervisor must redact confidential and/or exempt information from the records to prevent disclosure of such information. Note that voters' signatures on petition forms can only be viewed, not copied.

Chapter 6: Fees and Affidavit of Undue Burden

What is the verification fee?

Each Supervisor shall set by February 2 of each even-numbered year the actual cost of signature verification on his or her website. The fee may decrease or increase, as necessary. The sponsoring political committee must pay the Supervisor of Elections in advance before signatures can be verified unless an Affidavit of Undue Burden has been filed with the county. The Division of Elections also publishes online a county-by-county signature verification cost chart at:

https://www.dos.myflorida.com/elections/laws-rules/constitutional-amendmentsinitiatives/

Who is responsible for the verification fee?

The law specifically provides that the committee shall pay the verification fee. See section 99.097(4), Florida Statutes. Two ways exist to pay for the verification fees:

- The verification fee is paid with a check from the committee; or
- If someone else pays the verification fee, the committee reimburses the person or entity who paid the verification fees.

What is an Affidavit of Undue Burden?

If a sponsoring political committee cannot pay the signature verification fee without imposing an undue burden on the committee's resources, the committee may file <u>DS-DE 19D</u>, Affidavit of Undue Burden for Political Committees, with the Supervisor of Elections or the Division which shall notify Supervisors of Elections when the affidavit is filed.

If any person is paid to solicit signatures on a petition, a committee may <u>not</u> subsequently file an Affidavit of Undue Burden in lieu of paying the fee to have signatures verified for that petition.

If an Affidavit of Undue Burden has been filed and payment is subsequently made to any person to solicit signatures on a petition, the affidavit is no longer valid and a fee for all signatures previously submitted to the Supervisor of Elections and any that are submitted thereafter shall be paid by the committee who submitted the affidavit.

If a committee receives monetary contributions, as defined in Section <u>106.011</u>, Florida Statutes, after the committee has filed an Affidavit of Undue Burden and subsequently paid a signature gatherer, the monetary contributions must first be used to reimburse the Supervisor of Elections for any signature verifications fees that were not paid because an affidavit was filed.

Chapter 7: Signature Certification/Ballot Placement

How many signatures are needed to trigger a review judicial and fiscal review?

Once a sponsoring political committee obtains verified signatures on petitions equal to 25% of the number of signatures required for ballot placement (which is 8% of the votes cast) and in one-half of Florida's congressional districts, the Florida Secretary of State will send a letter with the petition to the Florida Attorney General. The minimum signature threshold total for judicial and fiscal impact review is **222,881**. For signature threshold distribution by district, see *Appendix A: Congressional Districts Requirements* (page 19).

Within 30 days of receipt, the Florida Attorney General will petition the Florida Supreme Court for an advisory opinion as to whether the text of the proposed amendment complies with <u>s. 3, Art. XI of the State Constitution</u> and whether the proposed ballot title and summary comply with Section <u>101.161</u>, Florida Statutes. See Section <u>16.061</u>, Florida Statutes

The Florida Secretary of State also sends a copy of the petition to the Financial Impact Estimating Conference (FIEC) at the same time it is submitted to the Florida Attorney General. The FIEC reviews the proposed amendment and completes an analysis and financial impact statement which is then submitted to the Florida Attorney General and the Secretary of State. The Florida Supreme Court will review the FIEC submission as part of the Florida Attorney General's request for advisory opinion and determine whether the financial impact statement is in accordance with the statutory requirements.

How many signatures are needed for ballot placement?

The sponsoring political committee for a proposed amendment by initiative must obtain verified valid signatures from eight percent of the number of voters voting in the last presidential election. Based upon official voter history data submitted by county <u>Supervisors of Elections</u> for the 2020 General Election, eight percent of the number of voters voting in the 2020 election was **891,537**. That number must also come from half of Florida's congressional districts which now totals 28 as of December 2020. (See <u>Appendix A: Congressional District Requirements</u> (page 19) and <u>Appendix B: Congressional District Map</u> (page 20)).

How does the petition achieve ballot position?

The Secretary of State determines whether the constitutionally required number of signatures and distribution of signatures by congressional districts has been obtained no later than February 1 of the year of the general election. The Secretary issues a certificate of ballot position to the sponsoring political committee. The Division of Elections assigns and posts the designating number for the amendment in accordance with Rule 1S-2.0011— Constitutional Amendment Ballot Position.

Where can I find the number of signatures certified for each petition?

To check the number of signatures certified to the Division of Elections, visit the Division's Initiatives/Amendment/Revisions database. Click on the name of the initiative for which you seek information.

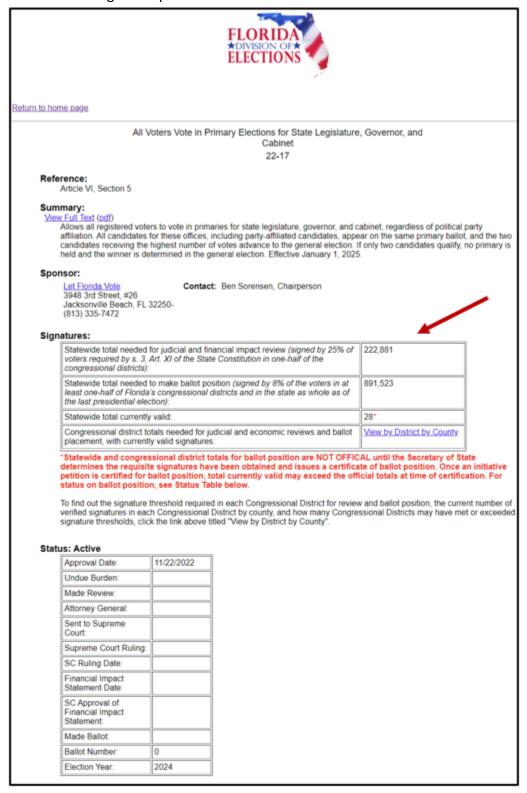


Initiatives / Amendments / Revisions Database

The table below defaults to a list of amendments or initiatives that have made ballot position (indicated by a ballot #), and currently active initiatives (indicated by a serial #). Use the toolbar at the top of the table to search the database by year, status, title and sponsor.



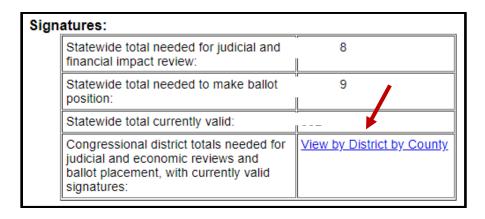
The initiative webpage will display information regarding the initiative, including the number of currently valid verified signatures and the status of the signature verification process for obtaining ballot position.



Where can we view the signatures by district?

Click on "View by District by County" for a breakout of signatures by district and county. The page will display the total required signatures, total verified, and the last date petitions were verified from a county Supervisor of Elections to the Division.

Screenshot of the View by District by County webpage below





All Voters Vote in Primary Elections for State Legislature, Governor, and Cabinet Sponsor: Let Florida Vote

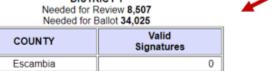
- Total verified figures below are UNOFFICIAL. No signature threshold is deemed met until the initiative receives ballot certification and is assigned a ballot number.

 This site is updated on a monthly basis and then weekly starting the December of the year before the February 1 deadline for ballot position.

 Once new signature thresholds, based off of the 2022 redistricting, are established for the 2024 ballot, totals will appear in the new counties associated with the new Congressional Districts.

Valid Petition Signatures

DISTRICT 1



COUNTY	Signatures
Escambia	0
Okaloosa	0
Santa Rosa	0
Walton	0
TOTAL	0

DISTRICT 2

Needed for Review 8,253 Needed for Ballot 33,010

COUNTY	Valid Signatures
Bay	0
Calhoun	0
Franklin	0
Gadsden	0
Gulf	0
Holmes	0
Jackson	0
Jefferson	0
Lafayette	0
Leon	0
Liberty	0
Madison	0
Taylor	0
Wakulla	0
Walton	0
Washington	0
TOTAL	0

How often is the number of verified signatures updated?

Per law, the website must be updated by the end of the month. However, by December of the year before the February 1 deadline to make ballot position, the website must be updated weekly. Each supervisor shall post on his or her website the aggregate number of verified valid signatures and the distribution of such signatures by congressional district for each proposed amendment proposed by initiative, along with the following information specific to the reporting period: the total number of signed petition forms received, the total number of signatures verified, the distribution of verified valid signatures by congressional district, and the total number of verified petition forms forwarded to the Secretary of State.

Who do I contact if I believe the totals are incorrect?

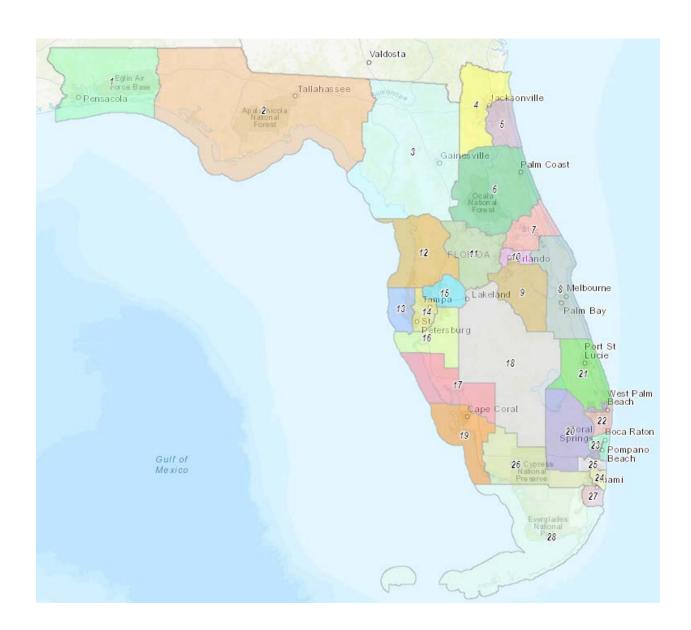
You will need to contact the Supervisor of Elections for the county in guestion.

Appendix A: Congressional District Signature Requirements

Congressional District	Votes Cast in 2020 General Election (last presidential election)	For Judicial / Fiscal Reviews (25% of 8% of Votes)	For Ballot Position (8% of Votes Cast)
1	425,309	8,507	34,025
2	412,618	8,253	33,010
3	395,894	7,918	31,672
4	402,287	8,046	32,183
5	428,313	8,567	34,266
6	429,855	8,598	34,389
7	435,728	8,715	34,859
8	461,782	9,236	36,943
9	343,247	6,865	27,460
10	340,944	6,819	27,276
11	427,352	8,548	34,189
12	426,688	8,534	34,136
13	454,849	9,097	36,388
14	395,813	7,917	31,666
15	374,818	7,497	29,986
16	411,680	8,234	32,935
17	453,286	9,066	36,263
18	352,565	7,052	28,206
19	436,664	8,734	34,934
20	339,559	6,792	27,165
21	445,876	8,918	35,671
22	395,672	7,914	31,654
23	410,856	8,218	32,869
24	331,931	6,639	26,555
25	387,170	7,744	30,974
26	319,572	6,392	25,566
27	360,319	7,207	28,826
28	343,381	6,868	27,471
Statewide	11,144,028	*222,881	*891,523

^{*}Statewide totals are calculated from the statewide turnout. Due to rounding, these totals do not match the sum of the district calculations.

Appendix B: Congressional District Map



Appendix C: DS-DE 155A Constitutional Amendment Initiative Petition Form - Volunteer

(SAMPLE FORM)

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT INITIATIVE PETITION FORM — VOLUNTEER		
	Amendment Information	
Ballot Title:		
Ballot Summary:		
See separate documer	nt for the full text of the proposed co	onstitutional amendment.
Date Approved	Serial Number	
Sponsor's Informati	on (Return all completed petition forms t	o the address below.)
Name:		
Address:		
	Voter's Information	
I am a registered voter of Florida and he the Florida Constitution on the ballot in the		place the above proposed amendment to
the Florida Constitution on the ballot in t	ne general election.	
Name - Last	First	_Mid elle
Address		
City	ZIP VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII V	County
Update my voter regist ration record to the	is address. (check box)	
Registration No.	or Date of Birth	M M / D D / Y Y Y
Signature	Date Signed	M M I D D I Y Y Y Y
	Petition Circulator's Information	
This petition form is only to be collected	by a volunteer or directly by the voter	him or herself.
A paid petition circulator must use the DS-DE 155B version of the form. Forms for paid petition circulators can be obtained from the Division's Paid Petition Circulator website.		
Visit https://dos.elections.myflorida.com	/InitiativePetitions/ for more information	on.
	Attention	
This form becomes a public record one It is a first degree misdemeanor to kno An improperly completed form will not	ce filed with the Supervisor of Election wingly sign the same petition more that	
DS-DE 155A (10-2021)		R1S-2.009, Fla. Admin. Code

Appendix D: DS-DE 155B Constitutional Amendment Initiative Petition - Paid Petition Circulator

(SAMPLE FORM)

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT INITIATIVE PETITION FORM - PAID PETITION CIRCULATOR		
	Amendment Information	
Ballot Title:		
Ballot Summary:		
See separate document for	the full text of the proposed con	stitutional amendment.
8 - 4		
Date Approved	_ Serial Number	
Sponsor's Information (Return all completed petition forms to	the address below.)
Name:		
Address:		
	Voter's Information	
I am a registered voter of Florida and hereby the Florida Constitution on the ballot in the o	y petition the Secretary of State to	place the above proposed amendment to
		Middle
·		middle
Address		
City		County
Update my voter registration record to this a		
Registration No.	or Date of Birth	M M / D D / Y Y Y
_		
Signature	Date Signed	$M \;\; M \;\; I \;\; D \;\; D \;\; I \;\; Y \;\; Y \;\; Y \;\; Y$
	tition Circulator's Information	
This petition form is only to be circulated and After the voter signs the form, the circulator	d collected by a paid petition circula must complete the affidavit below.	ator.
	id Petition Circulator's Affidavit	
Name	Circu	ulator's Number
Address		
By my signature below, as petition circulator		
perjury, I declare that I have read the forgoir	ng Petition Circulator's Affidavit and	I the facts stated in it are true.
Signature	Date Signed	M W / D D / Y Y Y Y
	Attention	
 This form becomes a public record once It is a first degree misdemeanor to knowing 	ingly sign the same petition more the	
An improperly completed form will not be	validated.	
DS-DE 155B (10-2021)		R1S-2.009, Fla. Admin. Code

Appendix E: DS-DE 156 Constitutional Amendment Full Text

(SAMPLE FORM)

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT FULL TEXT		
Ballot Title:		
Ballot Summary:		
Article and Section Being Created or Amended:		
Full Text of the Proposed Amendment: Words added are <u>underlined</u> . Words removed are struckthrough		
Initiative Information		
Date Approved Serial Number		
Sponsor Name: [Name of the sponsoring political committee] Sponsor Address: [Address of the sponsoring political committee] DS-DE 156 (10-2021) R1S-2.009, Fla. Admin. Code		

Appendix F: DS-DE 19D Affidavit of Undue Burden for Political Committee (SAMPLE FORM)

AFFIDAVIT OF UNDUE BURDEN FOR POLITICAL COMMITTEES

Important Notice: Paying signature gatherers will preclude or invalidate the filing of an undue burden oath.

Section 99.097(6), Florida Statutes, provides: (a) If any person is paid to solicit signatures on a petition, an undue burden oath may not subsequently be filed in lieu of paying the fee to have signatures verified for that petition. (b) If an undue burden oath has been filed and payment is subsequently made to any person to solicit signatures on a petition, the undue burden oath is no longer valid and a fee for all signatures previously submitted to the supervisor of elections and any submitted thereafter shall be paid by the candidate, person, or organization that submitted the undue burden oath.

If contributions as defined in s. 106.011 are received, any monetary contributions must <u>first</u> be used to reimburse the supervisor of elections for any signature verification fees that were not paid because of the filing of the undue burden oath. [Note: The second sentence in (b) applies only when payment is made to a signature gatherer after an undue burden oath had been filed.]

I certify under oath that	
Is unable to pay the fee for verification of pet 99.075(6), Fla. Stat., or the fee as set for verifications pursuant to section 100.371(11)(c), Fla. imposing an undue burden on the committee' research.	icatic of sign, area or statewide initiative Stat., hicheve may be applicable, without
X Treasurer's Signature	Treasurer's Printed Name
Address	City
State Control of the)
State .ip	Phone Number
STATE OF FLORIDA	
COUNTY OF	
	Signature of Notary Public Print, Type or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public below:
Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me	DOION.
by means of online notarization OR	
physical presence	
this day of 20	
Personally Known OR	
Produced identification	
Type of Identification Produced:	

DS-DE 19D (08/16/2022)

Appendix G: Legal References (Laws, Rules, and Forms)

Florida Constitution

- Article IV, Section 10
- Article XI, Section 3
- Article XI, Section 5

Florida Statutes

- Section 15.21
- Section 16.061
- Section 99.097
- Section 100.371
- Section 101.161
- Section 104.185
- Section 106.19
- Section 106.191

Florida Election Code

• <u>Title IX</u>, Chapters 97-106, Florida Statutes

Florida Administrative Code

- 1S-2.0011 Constitutional Amendment Ballot Position
- 1S-2.009 Constitutional Amendment by Initiative Petition
- <u>1S-2.0091 Constitutional Amendment Initiative Petition; Submission Deadline;</u> Signature Verification

Link to Forms

- DS-DE 19D Affidavit of Undue Burden for Political Committees
- DS-DE 155A Constitutional Amendment Initiative Petition Form Volunteer
- DS-DE 155B Constitutional Amendment Initiative Petition Form Paid Petition Circulator
- DS-DE 156 Constitutional Amendment Full Text

Initiatives/Amendments/Revisions Database

- https://dos.elections.myflorida.com/initiatives/
- https://initiativepetitions.elections.myflorida.com/

(The webpage includes questions and answers for petitioners and a link to an Online User Guide for Paid and Volunteer Petition Circulators.)



Florida Department of State Division of Elections

> Room 316, R. A. Gray Building 500 S. Bronough St. Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

> > Phone: 850-245-6200

Web Site: https://www.dos.myflorida.com/elections/