A proposal to create

ARTICLE III, s. 26, Fla. Const.; providing for
the revision or amendment of statutory law
through the initiative process.

It is proposed by the Florida Constitution Revision Commission
that:

Section 1. Section 26 of Article I of the Florida
Constitution is created to read:

ARTICLE I

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

SECTION 26. Statutory change by citizen initiative.--
(a)(1) Subject to the procedure set forth in
subsection (b), the power to propose the revision or amendment
of any portion or portions of statutory law by initiative is
reserved to the people, but any such revision or amendment,
except for one limiting the power of government to raise
revenue, shall embrace but one subject and matter directly
connected therewith. It may be invoked by filing with the
secretary of state a petition containing a copy of the
proposed revision or amendment, signed by a number of electors
in each of one half of the congressional districts of the
state, and in the state as a whole, equal to five 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.

(2) A proposed amendment to or revision of statutory
law by initiative, or any part of it, shall be submitted to
the electors at the next general election held after the
initiative petition proposing it has been filed with the

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secretary of state and the legislature has failed to act, as provided in subsection (b).

(3) Once in the tenth week and once in the sixth week immediately preceding the week of the election at which it shall be submitted to the electors, the proposed amendment or revision, with notice of the date of the election at which it will be submitted to the electors, shall be published in one newspaper of general circulation in each county in which such newspaper is published.

(4) If the proposed amendment or revision is approved by a vote of the electors, it shall be effective as an amendment or revision to statutory law on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January following the election, or on such other date as may be specified in the amendment or revision.

(5) An amendment or revision approved by a vote of the electors may not be amended or revised by the legislature for a period of two years after the amendment or revision takes effect unless the action of the legislature is submitted to the electors and approved by them or unless the legislative action is necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. If an amendment or revision approved by a vote of the electors is held unconstitutional by the supreme court of the state or of the United States, the statutory law amended or revised is restored to the status it held before the amendment or revision became effective.

(b) The proposed amendment or revision shall be submitted to the legislature at the same time the initiative petition proposing it is filed with the secretary of state. If the legislature fails to enact the proposed amendment or revision at the next regular session after it is submitted or

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at any special session held after it is submitted but before
the next regular session, the proposed amendment or revision
shall be placed on the ballot at the next general election
following the regular session at which the legislature has
failed to act. The legislature may amend the proposed
amendment or revision, but, if it does so, the original
amendment or revision and the amended amendment or revision
shall both be placed on the ballot at the next general
election following the regular session at which the
legislature has taken its action. In that case, the amendment
or revision approved by the electors shall take effect; if
both amendments or revisions receive the affirmative vote of
the electors, the amendment or revision receiving the higher
number of affirmative votes is the amendment or proposal
deemed approved. The governor may veto any amendment or
revision amended by the legislature but may not veto an
amendment or revision enacted without amendment by the
legislature. Modifications of an amendment or revision by the
legislature to conform to the style of the statutory law or to
correct grammatical, spelling, or similar errors are not
amendments for the purposes of this subsection.

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