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 III of the Florida
Constitution is created to read:

ARTICLE I
DECLARATION OF RIGHTS
SECTION 26. Statutory change by citizen initiative.--
(a) 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 which is 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.

(b) 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 more than
ninety days after the initiative petition proposing it has
been filed with the secretary of state.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
(c) Once in the tenth week and once in the sixth week immediately preceding the week of the election at which it is to be submitted to the electors, the proposed amendment or revision, with notice of the date of such election, shall be published in one newspaper of general circulation in each county.

(d) 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 specified in the amendment or revision.

(e) 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.