

Recall Elections and Other Monsters

Consult your City Charter and City Attorney when dealing with any election monster!

- Kelly Koos, City of Lakeland
- Lanelda Gaskins, Town of Highland Beach
- Lisa-Marie Kennedy, City of Treasure Island



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Recall Elections



Governing Authorities
Your City's Charter
F.S. 100.361, Municipal Recall

Lisa-Marie Kennedy

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The Basics



Petition Content



Requisite Signatures

Variations throughout the statute
Inactive Voters

• Grounds for Recall

- Malfeasance
- Misfeasance
- Neglect of Duty
- Drunkenness
- Incompetence
- Permanent Inability to Perform Official Duties
- Conviction of a Felony Involving Mortal Turpitude

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Filing Signed Petitions

- Filed with the Clerk
 - w/i 30 days of first signature
 - Filed at the same time
- Petitions become public records
 - Exemption of copying requirements for petitioner signature (97.0585(2))

PETITION TO RECALL COMMISSIONER [REDACTED]
City of Treasure Island, Florida
We, the undersigned qualified electors of the City of Treasure Island, Florida, pursuant to Section 100.361, Florida Statutes, hereby petition for the recall of [REDACTED] the grounds of Misfeasance.

STATEMENT OF GROUNDS
On September 11, 2025 at 4:10 AM, Treasure Island City Commissioner of [REDACTED] committed misfeasance by misusing a city issued cell phone to send unsolicited, non-city related text messages to one of his constituents. The text is as follows: "What is Kim wearing? Other than rent. Did you kill Charlie? When can I clean your feet? Kisses to Kim 1st then you 2nd. Oh Kim your baby is CVTI! Be a big boy and make them change it. I put in to buy the building just to kick renters out!!"

SIGNATURE
I am a qualified elector of the City of Treasure Island, Florida, and I hereby join in the petition to recall Commissioner [REDACTED] for the grounds stated above.

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Verification of Signatures – 30 Days

- Supervisor of Elections
 - *"Immediately after filing...the Clerk shall submit such forms to the County SOE."*
 - 30 days to verify per 99.097
 - Recall Committee pays \$0.10 per petition
- If not sufficient, notify the governing body and then full stop



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Advice from Fort Meyers Beach

- This is not a Solo Sport
- Written Receipts with Witnesses
- Date and Timestamp EVERYTHING!
- Verify Everything
- Stay Neutral

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Serving Notice to the Elected Official

- *At once* serve the person sought to be recalled with a certified copy of the of the petition



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Defensive Statement – 5 Days

- Individual Can Provide the Clerk a Defensive Statement to be incorporated into a second round of petitions
 - Must be not more than 200 words
 - Not Required

Recall Petition and Defense – 5 Days

- City Clerk prepares the Recall Petition and Defense
 - Contains the original petition language and defense statement
 - Must comply with all petition requirements in statute
 - If no defense statement, include words to that effect.

RECALL PETITION AND DEFENSE				
Petition To Recall Treasure Island Commissioner [Redacted]				
and Commissioner [Redacted] Defense				
Statement of Grounds: On September 11, 2025 at 4:10 AM, Treasure Island City Commissioner of District 3, [Redacted] committed misfeasance by misusing a city issued cell phone to send unsolicited, non-city related text messages to one of his constituents. The text is as follows: "What is Kim wearing? Other than rent. Did you kill Charlie? When can I clean your feet? Kisses to Kim 1st then you 2nd. Oh Kim your baby is CVT!! Be a big boy and make them change it. I put in to buy the building just to kick renters out!!" Defensive Statement by Commissioner: [Redacted] Treasure Island is my life. I was raised here. I made my home here. My family's business is here. Like many of you, I lost much during Hurricane Helene. I chose to run for the City Commission because I wanted to be part of the team that moved Treasure Island forward after the hurricane. I wanted to build our community back stronger and more resilient than it had been in the past. This is a difficult task with many challenges. Unfortunately, there are many folks that want to take our community backwards instead of towards the future. For that reason, they oppose our work and will do anything to stop progress. These individuals have now launched an unlawful recall against me based on a random act that had no ties to my work as your City Commissioner and for which I have already apologized. While I'm certain that the recall will be defeated in court, as it does not comply with the law, I ask you to reject this petty attempt to stop the great work we are doing to rebuild Treasure Island. Please be part of the solution to our problems and reject this unlawful recall." I am a qualified elector of the City of Treasure Island, Florida, and I hereby join in this petition for recall of Treasure Island City Commissioner [Redacted] for the grounds stated above and state that: - I have personally signed and read this Petition; - I am a registered, qualified elector of the City of Treasure Island, Pinellas County, Florida; - My place of residence, the date of my signing and other identifying information is correctly written below; - The petitioners, and I, designate Susan Lovelady as Chair of the Recall Committee.				
Signature of Registered Treasure Island Voter (ink)		Printed Name		Date Signed
Street Address		City	County	State Zip Code
Voter Registration Number OR Date of Birth				
WITNESS OATH / CIRCULATOR'S AFFIDAVIT				
I, [Redacted] (Print Name) swear, affirm and verify that I personally saw and witnessed each signature on this Petition to Recall City Commissioner [Redacted] and that each signature is the genuine signature of the person it purports to be, and that the petition was signed in my presence on the date indicated. I further affirm that I am a registered voter in the State of Florida and that each signer, to the best of my knowledge, is a qualified elector of the City of Treasure Island.				
Witness / Circulator's Name: _____				
Witness / Circulator's Residence Address: _____				
Witness / Circulator's Telephone / Email: _____				
Signature of Circulator: _____ Date Witness Oath Signed: _____				

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Second Batch of Petitions (60 Days)



RECIEPT OF RECALL PETITION AND DEFENSE PURSUANT TO SECTION 100.361(3)(b)

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I received 500 copies of the Recall Petition and Defense for Arthur Czystczon, City Commissioner of the City of Treasure Island, this 8th day of January 2026, at 10:57 A.M. by hand delivery.

Susan Lovelady
Susan Lovelady, Recall Committee Chair

Lisa Marie Kennedy
Lisa Marie Kennedy, City Clerk

Witness:

Kimberly Kramer
Signature

Martha Isabelle Brawl
Signature

Kimberly Kramer
Printed Name

Martha Isabelle Brawl
Printed Name

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Verification of Signatures Again -30 Days

1. Verification of the Petitions by SOE
2. Requires 15 percent of the qualified electors of the municipality
3. Recall Committee must pay \$.10 per petition

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Reporting

- If insufficient signatures obtained, notify governing body and proceedings are terminated
- If sufficient, *immediately* notify governing body and notify person being recalled



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Recall Election

- Option to resign within 5 days of receiving notice sufficient petitions were obtained
- If no resignation, the Chief Judge of the Judicial Circuit shall fix a day for holding the recall election
 - Not less than 30 days or more than 60 days of the last 5-day period
 - Can be held in conjunction with a regular election, but if not a special recall election should be held
- Qualifying dates established by the Chief Judge after consultation with Clerk

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Ballot Language

"Shall NAME be removed from the office of by recall?" Immediately following each question there shall be printed on the ballots the two propositions in the order here set forth:

" (name of person) should be removed from office."

" (name of person) should not be removed from office."

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Potential Lawsuits

Filing # 238403698 E-Filed 12/26/2025 01:29:47 PM

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND
FOR PINELLAS COUNTY, FLORIDA

GENERAL JURISDICTION DIVISION

██████████ in his
Official capacity as Treasure Island City
Commissioner,
Plaintiff,

CASE NO.: _____

vs.

CITY OF TREASURE ISLAND, LISA-MARIE KENNEDY,
in her official capacity as Treasure Island City Clerk,
RICHARD MATTHEWS and JULIE MARCUS,
in her official capacity as
Supervisor of Elections of Pinellas County

Defendants.

_____/

**VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR ISSUANCE OF INJUNCTION,
DECLARATORY JUDGMENT, AND OTHER RELIEF and
REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY CONSIDERATION**

INTRODUCTION

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Write-In Candidates in Florida

A Simple Guide to Qualifying & Campaign Finance



Lanelda Gaskins

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1. What Is a Write-In Candidate?

A person who seeks to qualify for election as a write-in candidate but does not have a name printed on the ballot.

Receives contributions or make expenditures, with a view to bring about their nomination or election to, or retention in, public office;

Appoints a treasurer and designates a primary depository;

The candidate must qualify with the appropriate qualifying officer during the applicable qualifying period.

Source: F.S. 99.021 and 99.061; Florida Division of Elections

Florida Election Code • 2026 reference

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2. Qualifying for Office

File the required qualifying papers during the applicable qualifying period such as

DS-DE 9 Appointment of Campaign Treasurer and Designation of Campaign Depository for Candidates
DS-DE 84 Statement of Candidate

Complete the required candidate oath/affirmation.

File the required financial disclosure, when applicable.

Other applicable form according to your municipality's Charter or Codes

Source: F.S. 99.021; F.S. 99.061; Florida Division of Elections forms

Florida Election Code • 2026 reference

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3. What Fees Apply?

Write-In Candidate

Not required to pay qualifying fee, nor collect petitions
No election assessment

Important

No qualifying fee does NOT mean no campaign-finance requirements. The candidate still has campaign reporting responsibilities.

The qualifying officer should document the qualification and the applicable fee exemption.

Always verify the current statute and local election requirements.

Source: F.S. 99.061(4)(b); F.S. 99.092

Florida Election Code • 2026 reference

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4. Campaign Treasurer & Depository

Before qualifying, the candidate must appoint a campaign treasurer and designate a primary campaign depository.

The campaign treasurer tracks contributions and expenditures.

The candidate and treasurer are responsible for timely campaign-finance filings.

The qualifying officer should confirm that the required campaign-finance appointment has been filed.

Source: F.S. 106.021; Florida Division of Elections, Candidate Forms

Florida Election Code • 2026 reference

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5. Campaign Treasurer's Reports

File quarterly campaign treasurer's reports - disclose contributions received and expenditures made by or for the candidate.

Reports are filed with the officer before whom the candidate qualifies.

The reporting calendar depends on the election and the applicable Chapter 106 schedule.

If there is no campaign activity, a waiver of report may be filed when permitted.

Missing a filing deadline can result in statutory penalties.

Source: F.S. 106.07; Florida Division of Elections campaign-reporting guidance

Florida Election Code • 2026 reference

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6. Simple Clerk's Checklist

- ☐ Confirm office and election date.
- ☐ Confirm qualifying period and qualifying officer.
- ☐ Provide the current write-in candidate oath.
- ☐ Confirm campaign treasurer/depository appointment.
- ☐ Confirm required Statement of Candidate and financial disclosure.
- ☐ Confirm no qualifying fee, election assessment, or party assessment is due.
- ☐ Give the candidate the correct campaign-reporting information/calendar.
- ☐ Document receipt of all qualifying papers.

Florida Election Code • 2026 reference

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Key Takeaways

Remember 5 Things

1. Qualify during the applicable period.
2. Use the current forms.
3. No ordinary qualifying fees apply to a write-in candidate.
4. Campaign-finance reporting still applies.
5. A qualified write-in candidate's name will not be listed on the ballot. However, a black space will be available on the ballot where voters can write in that candidate's name.

Best Practice

For a municipal election, verify the Florida statutes together with the municipality's charter/code and the actual election calendar before accepting qualification papers.

Source: 2026 Florida Statutes; Florida Division of Elections

Florida Election Code • 2026 reference

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DRAW BY LOT

Florida Election Code • Municipal Election Tie

How Florida Law Resolves an Exact Tie

with reference to Highland Beach's Municode Library



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Draw by Lot • Florida Election Code

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Florida Election Code Provisions

- §100.061 — Primary elections: In each year in which a general election is held, a primary election for nomination of candidates of political parties shall be held on the Tuesday 11 weeks prior to the general election. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast in each contest in the primary election shall be declared for such office. **If two or more receive an equal and highest number of votes for the same office, such candidates shall draw lots to determine which candidate is nominated.**
- §100.181 – Determination of person elected. – The candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast in a general or special election for an office shall be elected to the office. **In case two or more persons receive an equal or highest number of votes for the same office, such persons shall draw lots to determine who shall be elected to office.**
- §100.3605 — Municipal elections: Florida Election Code provisions govern municipal elections when there is no applicable special act, charter or ordinance provision.
- Chapter 102 — Canvassing and recount provisions should be reviewed before treating the result as a final tie.
- Together, these provisions support using the draw only after the official election process establishes that the tie remains.

Draw by Lot • Florida Election Code

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What Does “Draw by Lot” Mean?

- A draw by lot is a random method used to determine the winner when candidates are tied.
- It does not change the vote totals and is not a runoff election.
- Florida law requires the tied candidates to use chance to determine who is elected when the statutory conditions are met.
- The statute does not prescribe one particular physical method for drawing lots, it supplies the requirement to “draw lots,” while the specific neutral procedures should be established carefully and reviewed by your attorney.

Draw by Lot • Florida Election Code

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Highland Beach – Tie Vote Provision

Determination of person elected

- If in any election the returns, as certified by the canvassing board, result in a tie vote, the election shall be decided by drawing lots.
- If two (2) or more candidates receive an equal or highest number of votes for the same office, the election shall be determined by drawing lots.
- Each candidate with tied votes shall place their name on a piece of paper, which shall be placed in a container so that the candidates' names are not visible. The town attorney shall then draw one piece of paper containing the name of a candidate from the container. The candidate whose name appears on that piece of paper shall be declared elected to office.
- This process is conducted in a public meeting.

2026 Fla. Stat. §100.181

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Simple Draw-by-Lot Process

- 1. Complete canvassing and any legally required recount or correction.
- 2. Confirm that the official result is an exact tie for the highest number of votes.
- 3. Review §100.181 and your municipality's Charter or Election Code.
- 4. Obtain legal guidance from your attorney on the method and notice.
- 5. Use an impartial random drawing with equal opportunity for each tied candidate.
- 6. Conduct and document the drawing transparently.
- 7. Record the result in the official election records and complete the required certification.

Draw by Lot • Florida Election Code

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Key Takeaways

- For a tie vote, review and determine whether the Charter or Election Code contains a specific local tie-breaking procedure.
- If no applicable local provision, §100.181 provides the state-law rule: tied candidates draw lots.
- The drawing determines the elected candidate; it does not alter the certified vote count.
- Florida law states the requirement but does not specify a single drawing technique.
- Coordinate the final procedure with your Municipal Attorney and preserve a clear election record.

Draw by Lot • Florida Election Code

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References

- Florida Statutes §100.181 — Determination of person elected.
- Florida Statutes §100.061 — Primary election.
- Florida Statutes §100.3605 — Conduct of municipal elections.
- Chapter 7 – Elections, Sec. 7-5. – Tie vote. Town of Highland Beach, Florida, Code of Ordinances.

Educational overview - Verify current law and consult Town Attorney

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QUALIFYING

- What if they're late?

Kelly Koos



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Qualifying is Finite

- 99.061 lists what is due at qualifying
 - A properly executed check drawn on the candidate's campaign account
 - Candidate's Oath
 - Appointment of Campaign Treasurer and Designation of Campaign Depository
 - Statement of Financial Interest
 - Check your charter and code for other requirements
- There is no such thing as late qualifying.
- But they can qualify early, up to 14 days early. F.S. 99.061(8)

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The check bounced!

- 1. Except for candidates for retention to judicial office, a properly executed check drawn upon the candidate's campaign account in an amount not less than the fee required by subsection (3) or, in lieu thereof, the copy of the notice of obtaining ballot position pursuant to s. [105.035](#). **If a candidate's check is returned by the bank for any reason, the filing officer shall immediately notify the candidate and the candidate shall, the end of qualifying notwithstanding, have 48 hours from the time such notification is received, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, to pay the fee with a cashier's check purchased from funds of the campaign account.** Failure to pay the fee as provided in this subparagraph shall disqualify the candidate. F.S.105.031(5)(a)1

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HB 91 from 2026 Legislature

HB 91 has two changes that affects qualifying

1. That the person has been a registered member of the political party for which he or she is seeking nomination as a candidate for at least 365 consecutive days preceding before the beginning of qualifying before preceding the general election for which the person seeks to qualify.
2. That the person has not legally changed his or her name through a petition pursuant to s. 68.07 during the 365-day period preceding the beginning of qualifying. This subparagraph does not apply to any change of name in proceedings for dissolution of marriage or adoption of children or based on a change of name conducted with a marriage certificate.

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Candidate Oath Nonpartisan Office

CANDIDATE OATH

NONPARTISAN OFFICE

(Do not use this form if a Judicial or School Board Candidate)
Check box **only** if you are seeking to qualify as a write-in candidate:

☐ Write-in Candidate

DS-DE 302NP-E (Eff. 07/08/2026)

<https://dos.fl.gov/elections/forms-publications/forms/>

Statement of Legal Name Change: I have not legally changed my name through a petition pursuant to s. 68.07, F.S., during the 365-day period preceding the beginning of qualifying. (This does not apply to any change of name in proceedings for dissolution of marriage or adoption of children or based on a change of name conducted with a marriage certificate.)

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REFERENDUM ELECTIONS

- Check your charter
- Lakeland's charter lays out Commencement proceedings to begin the process of an initiative or a referendum.
- Charter Amendments – your City Charter and F.S. 166.031
- F.S. 100 governs recall elections, referendums, initiatives, and municipal elections, in the absence of a charter or special act.



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Political Committees



Lanelda Gaskins

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Filing Officer Role and Responsibilities.

- In the Town of Highland Beach, the Town Clerk administers the municipal election in partnership with the County Supervisor of Elections. The Town Clerk serves as the filing officers / qualifying officers during the general municipal election.
- Accept qualification documents and fees of persons interested in running for the office of Mayor, Vice Mayor or Commissioner in the Town of Highland Beach.
- Accept documents of a Political Committees supporting or opposing **only** Highland Beach municipal candidates or issues for a municipal election.
- Make available any to municipal candidate or political committee the Campaign Treasurers Reporting
- Provide a schedule designing the beginning and end of reporting periods as well as the corresponding due designated due dates .
- Cancel the registration of the political committee when the fail to fulfill certain requirements in according with Chapter 106, F.S.

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What is a Political Committee?

The \$500 threshold and the purpose of the activity matter.

A political committee generally is...

A combination of two or more individuals, or a person other than an individual, that exceeds \$500 in aggregate activity during a single calendar year;

- Accepts contributions for the purpose of making contributions to any candidate, political committee, affiliated party committee or political party;
- Accept contributions and make expenditures to expressly advocate the election or defeat of a candidate or issue;
- Make contributions to common , other than a joint checking account between spouses, from which contributions are made to any candidate or political organizations.

A sponsor of a proposed constitutional amendment by initiative that intends to seek voter signatures also qualifies.

Key distinction

A political committee is different from an electioneering communications organization, affiliated party committee, political party executive committee, or national political party.

§106.011(16), Fla. Stat., 2026 Political Committee Handbook, Ch. 4.

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When Must the Political Committee Register?

1 Trigger

Receives contributions or makes expenditures over \$500 in a single calendar year or seeks signatures of electors in support of an initiative.

2 Deadline

File the Statement of Organization within 10 days after organization / triggering activity.

3 Election Window

If organized within 10 days of an election, the Statement of Organization must be filed immediately.

Changes to information on the Statement of Organization must be reported to the filing officer within 10 days.

§106.03(1), (2), (4), Fla. Stat., 2026 Political Committee Handbook, pp. 8-9.

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Required Registration Forms

DS-DE 5

Statement of Organization of Political Committee

Identifies the committee, purpose, area/scope/jurisdiction, officers, registered office, and disposition of residual funds.

Must be complete and signed.

DS-DE 6

Appointment of Campaign Treasurer and Designation of Campaign Depository

Must accompany DS-DE 5. The committee must have one campaign treasurer and may appoint up to three deputy treasurers.

DS-DE 41

Registered Agent Statement of Appointment

A political committee must continuously maintain a registered office and registered agent in Florida. Without a registered agent, it may not accept contributions or make expenditures.

§§106.021, 106.022, 106.03, Fla. Stat., Division of Elections Political Committee Forms.

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Who Is the Filing Officer?

If you are in a county where your County Supervisor of Elections handles your election process and is the filing officer, then the political committee files with the County SOE.

Countywide or less-than-countywide candidates/issues (except municipal)	County Supervisor of Elections
ONLY municipal candidates and/or municipal issues	Municipal Clerk
Would otherwise be required to file in two or more locations	Florida Division of Elections

§106.03(3), Fla. Stat.; 2026 Political Committee Handbook, p. 9.

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Campaign Finance

- Political Committees must adhere to Chapter 106, Campaign Finance, Florida Statutes.
 - Appoint campaign treasurer
- Designate a primary campaign depository and campaign checks. Generally, contributions are deposited and expenditures are made through the campaign account.
- Deposit funds by the end of the 5th business day after receipt, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.
- Must file regular reports of all contributions received and expenditures made in accordance with §106.07, Florida Statutes.
- Campaign treasurer must keep detailed accounts current within no more than 2 days after a contribution is received or an expenditure is made and preserve the campaign account records.

§§106.021, 106.05, 106.06, Fla. Stat., 2026 Political Committee Handbook, Chs. 5-6 & 9.

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Campaign Finance – Contribution Limits

Limits on contributions **to the entity**:

- \$3000 limit to political committees sponsoring or opposing constitutional amendment proposed by initiative (limitation only until the initiative achieves ballot position.) This only applies to persons who are not residents of the state and to political committees that have not registered an office using a street address located in the state. (§ 106.08(1)(a), F.S.)
- No other monetary limit for PC.

Limits on contributions **by the entity**:

- PC to a candidate - \$1,000 per election for all other candidates
- PC to PC – no limit other than on constitutional initiatives (see limit above)

§§106.021, 106.05, 106.06, Fla. Stat., 2026 Political Committee Handbook, Chs. 5-6 & 9.

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Reporting Schedule

Local filer — County Supervisor of Elections or Municipal Clerk

- Quarterly reports: generally due on the 10th day after each calendar quarter (same exception noted at left).
- 60th day before the primary, then biweekly each Friday through the 4th day before the general election.
- Additional reports: 25th and 11th days before both the primary and general elections.
- Where an election is called a for an issue to appear on the ballot at a time when no candidates are scheduled to appear on the ballot, all political committees making contributions or expenditures in support of or in opposition to such issue shall file reports on the 18th and 4th days before such election.

§106.07(1), (3) Fla. Stat., 2026 Political Committee Handbook, pp. 28–29.

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No Activity, Late Reports & Special Elections

No Activity

If there is no reportable activity during a reporting period, the report is waived—but the committee must notify the filing officer in writing by the reporting deadline. Division filers submit the notice electronically.

Late Filing

Generally: \$50/day for the first 3 days late, then \$500/day, capped at 25% of total receipts or expenditures (whichever is greater) for the period. Certain pre-election reports are \$500/day from the first late day.

Special Elections

Special-election reporting dates may apply. For an issue-only election with no candidates scheduled on the ballot, committees supporting/opposing the issue file on the 18th and 4th days before the election.

§106.07(1)(d), (7)–(8) Fla. Stat., 2026 Political Committee Handbook, pp. 29–30.

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Disbandment or Dissolution

- A political committee may **voluntarily disband** when it determines it will no longer receive contributions or make expenditures exceeding the statutory threshold.
- The committee must provide **written notice of disbandment to its filing officer**. § 106.03(5), F.S.
- The committee must **dispose of remaining funds** in accordance with the method stated in its **Statement of Organization (Form DS-DE 5)** and applicable law.
- The committee must file the required **final campaign treasurer's report** following the committee's disbandment notice.
- Any applicable **fines or penalties must be satisfied** before the committee's registration is canceled or dissolved. § 106.03(7), F.S.

§ 106.03(5) & 106.03(7), Fla. Stat.; 2026 Political Committee Handbook, Ch. 4.

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Municipal Clerk: Practical Intake Checklist

- Confirm the committee supports/opposes ONLY municipal candidates and/or municipal issues. If its scope crosses filing jurisdictions, direct it to the Division of Elections.
- Receive and timestamp complete DS-DE 5, DS-DE 6, and DS-DE 41; verify required signatures and fields are present.
- Provide the committee with the local campaign finance reporting schedule and filing instructions.
- Maintain committee registration records and campaign finance reports as public records.
- Track report due dates, notices of no activity, late reports, amendments, officer/agent changes, and written disbandment notices.
- When legal interpretation is needed, consult the Florida Election Code, Division guidance/advisory opinions, and the municipal attorney as appropriate.

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Key Florida Statutes — Political Committees

§ 106.011(16)

Definition of "political committee," including the general \$500 aggregate threshold.

§ 106.0705

Electronic filing requirements for reports filed with the Division of Elections.

§ 106.021

Campaign treasurer, deputy treasurers, and campaign depository.

§ 106.08

Contribution limitations and restrictions.

§ 106.022

Registered agent and registered office requirements.

§§ 106.09 & 106.11

Cash contributions and campaign expenditures.

§ 106.03

Registration, Statement of Organization, 10-day deadline, filing jurisdiction, and amendments.

§§ 106.143–106.1437

Political advertising and applicable disclaimer requirements.

§§ 106.05–106.06

Deposit of contributions and treasurer recordkeeping.

§§ 106.19, 106.25 & 106.265

Violations, Florida Elections Commission enforcement, and civil penalties.

§ 106.07

Campaign finance reports, schedules, certification, waivers/no activity, deadlines, and late penalties.

Source: Chapter 106, Florida Statutes (2026); Florida Division of Elections, 2026 Political Committee Handbook (Rev. 07/15/2026).

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Resign-to-Run F.S. 99.012

- "No officer may qualify as a candidate for another state, district, county, or municipal public office if the terms or any part thereof run currently with each out without resigning from the office he or she presently hold."
- Resignation is irrevocable
- Resignation must be submitted at least 10 days prior to the first day of qualifying for the office he or she intends to seek.
- Resignation must be effective the date the officer would take office or the date the successor would take office.
- Resignation must be submitted to the qualifying officer, with a copy to the Governor and Department of State

Lisa-Marie Kennedy

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What if they don't resign?

- Failure of an officer who qualifies for federal office results in automatic, irreversible resignation, effectively immediately
- Local Offices
 - Requires a final court order to determine if the officer did not comply with the law.
 - Candidate Oath – candidate states he/she has resigned from any office
 - Filing Officer may not look beyond the oath
 - Filing Officer performs a ministerial function and cannot determine whether they are accurate