A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to elections; creating s. 97.0115, F.S.; 3 providing for the preemption of certain matters to the 4 state; providing exceptions; amending s. 97.012, F.S.; 5 expanding the list of responsibilities of the Secretary of 6 State when acting in his or her capacity as chief election 7 officer; amending s. 97.021, F.S.; defining the term 8 "registration agent"; revising the definition of the term 9 "third-party registration organization"; repealing s. 10 97.052(6), F.S., relating to the notification and correction of omitted voter registration application 11 information; amending s. 97.053, F.S.; providing that 12 certain voter application information must be provided or 13 verified before election day; amending s. 97.0535, F.S.; 14 15 requiring that certain first-time voters provide 16 identification before election day; deleting certain types of identification from the list of acceptable forms of 17 identification for certain first-time voters; amending s. 18 19 97.0575, F.S.; requiring that third-party voter registration organizations register with the Division of 20 21 Elections and provide the division with certain 22 information; requiring that forms used by third-party 23 voter registration organizations contain certain 24 information; providing that a third-party voter 25 registration organization serves as a fiduciary to the 26 applicant; specifying duties of such an organization; 27 providing an affirmative defense to certain violations; 28 providing criminal penalties for violations; providing

Page 1 of 84

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46 47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

circumstances under which a third-party voter registration organization is subject to specified civil penalties; providing for the referral of violations to the Attorney General or state attorney; authorizing the Attorney General or the state attorney to initiate a civil action for relief that may include a permanent or temporary injunction or other appropriate order; requiring the division to adopt rules; deleting certain requirements for third-party voter registration organizations; deleting certain fines; amending s. 97.073, F.S.; revising the supervisor's responsibilities for notifying applicants of the disposition of voter registration applications; amending s. 98.065, F.S.; revising the timeframe for a supervisor to complete list maintenance programs; amending s. 98.075, F.S.; providing methods for removing the names of deceased persons from the statewide voter registration system; amending s. 98.0981, F.S.; revising requirements for reporting election results at the precinct level; amending s. 99.012, F.S.; requiring any officer who qualifies for federal public office to resign from the office he or she presently holds if the terms of office run concurrently; providing that the resignation is irrevocable; requiring a written resignation that is effective by a time certain; providing that failure to meet the resignation requirements results in an automatic irrevocable resignation effective immediately; providing that a person who fails to meet certain requirements does not qualify as a candidate for election; requiring that

Page 2 of 84

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

such a person be removed from the ballot; amending s. 99.021, F.S.; revising a requirement that a qualifying officer furnish a printed copy of the candidate oath to candidates; revising oath requirements; amending s. 99.061, F.S.; requiring that constitutional office candidates file notarized financial disclosure statements; requiring that candidates file certain original documentation when qualifying for office; amending s. 99.063, F.S.; deleting a requirement that candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor sign and acknowledge a specified loyalty oath; amending s. 100.111, F.S.; providing that a candidate for a legislative or county office is deemed elected after winning an open primary; providing that a vacancy in nomination is not created if a nominee did not properly qualify or does not meet the necessary qualifications to hold the office sought; amending s. 100.371, F.S.; revising the number of years that an initiative petition is valid; requiring that a petition form be submitted within a specified period after the date on which the petition was signed in order to be valid; deleting a limitation on the period for revoking a signature on a petition form; creating s. 100.372, F.S.; providing definitions; requiring registration of paid petition circulators and prohibiting the payment of compensation to those not properly registered; providing requirements for eligibility to engage in activities as a paid petition circulator; authorizing application to the department for registration and requiring certain

Page 3 of 84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

information; requiring that the department register eligible applicants within a specified period after its receipt of the application; requiring that a registrant notify the department in writing of any change in the information submitted within a specified period after such change; requiring that certain individuals who submit an initiative petition form collected by a paid petition circulator to a supervisor of elections for verification simultaneously submit a signed written affirmation that the initiative petition signatures on the form were collected in compliance with certain requirements; requiring that the department adopt a form for such affirmation; requiring that such form identify potential criminal and civil penalties for submitting a false affirmation; requiring that the department issue evidence of registration; requiring that every petition form presented by a registrant to a person for his or her possible signature contain certain information; providing conditions under which a signature shall be deemed invalid and ineligible to be verified or counted; requiring that the supervisor of elections return, at the expense of the political committee sponsoring the initiative petition, the invalid initiative petition form within a specified period after invalidation; requiring that such political committee provide written notice to an elector whose signature was invalidated within a specified period after receipt of an invalid form from a supervisor; requiring that the notice contain certain information and provide

Page 4 of 84

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

the elector an opportunity to sign a replacement initiative petition form; providing that certain electors are exempt from certain provisions of state law for specified purposes; providing for the applicability of certain provisions of state law to initiative petition forms; providing circumstances in which a registrant's registration is rendered invalid; requiring notification of such circumstances; requiring that the department create a training program for applicants; providing requirements for the program; authorizing the department to conduct training through a secure website and to contract with a third-party vendor for the administration of the program; requiring that the department adopt rules; requiring that the department establish a registration fee; providing for the deposit of funds collected; amending s. 101.043, F.S.; removing certain forms of identification from the list of forms of identification used to identify voters at a polling place; amending s. 101.045, F.S.; providing circumstances under which an elector is eligible for a provisional ballot; amending s. 101.131, F.S.; providing procedures for the designation of poll watchers; requiring that the division prescribe a form for the designation of poll watchers; providing conditions under which poll watchers are authorized to enter polling areas and watch polls; requiring that a supervisor of elections provide identification to poll watchers a specified period before early voting begins; requiring that poll watchers display such identification

Page 5 of 84

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

at all times while in a polling place; amending s. 101.151, F.S.; requiring that marksense ballots be printed by precinct; revising ballot layout specifications; clarifying the order of candidate offices on a ballot; amending s. 101.56075, F.S.; extending the deadline for department compliance with the Help America Vote Act of 2002 and other specified provisions; amending s. 101.5612, F.S.; requiring the use of certain ballots and technology for preelection testing of tabulating equipment; amending s. 101.591, F.S.; revising provisions relating to voting system audits; requiring random postelection audits of voting systems; providing audit procedures; requiring the publication of an audit notice; prescribing requirements for audit reports; providing procedures for requesting an audit; requiring that the department adopt rules; repealing s. 101.5911, F.S., relating to rulemaking authority for voting system audit procedures; amending s. 101.62, F.S.; requiring that certain information regarding absentee ballots be made available during a specified period; requiring that a supervisor mail absentee ballots during specified periods before primary and general elections, or a specified period after receiving a request for an absentee ballot under certain circumstances; amending s. 101.64, F.S.; prohibiting a supervisor from placing certain information on a mailing envelope containing an absentee ballot; requiring that a supervisor establish and maintain a prepaid account with the United States Postal Service for specified purposes; amending s.

Page 6 of 84

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188 189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

101.657, F.S.; requiring that a supervisor designate each early voting site no later than a specified number of days before a primary election; requiring that early voting sites for a general election be held at the same sites designated for a primary election; authorizing the extension of early voting hours and days under certain circumstances; prohibiting the disclosure of early voting results before a certain time and requiring reporting of results by precinct; amending s. 101.6923, F.S.; revising the form for absentee ballot instructions for certain first-time voters; amending s. 101.6952, F.S.; revising procedures for processing absentee ballot requests and communicating by electronic mail with overseas voters; amending s. 101.697, F.S.; requiring that the department determine whether secure electronic means can be established for requesting, sending, or receiving absentee ballots and ballot materials to and from overseas voters; requiring that the department adopt rules for specified purposes if such security can be established; amending s. 102.031, F.S.; prohibiting certain persons and organizations from soliciting a voter while the voter is in line to vote at any polling place or early voting site; expanding the definition of the terms "solicit" and "solicitation"; amending s. 102.111, F.S.; clarifying that the Governor and Cabinet members shall serve as ex officio members of the Elections Canvassing Commission; establishing meeting times for the commission; amending s. 102.112, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s.

Page 7 of 84

197 102.141, F.S.; providing circumstances under which the 198 Secretary of State, county canvassing board, or local 199 board is responsible for ordering recounts in elections; 200 amending s. 102.166, F.S.; making editorial changes; 201 amending s. 102.168, F.S.; revising the time by which to 202 submit a complaint contesting an election; identifying 203 indispensable parties in actions to contest an election; 204 amending s. 103.091, F.S.; authorizing a political party 205 to adopt additional qualifying requirements for certain 206 offices; revising membership of a state executive 207 committee; authorizing certain members of a political party to vote by proxy if proxy voting is permitted by 208 209 party rule; providing that an elected or appointed member 210 of the state executive committee shall be considered a 211 full member of the committee; amending s. 103.121, F.S.; 212 specifying a venue for any action involving the 213 constitution, rules, or bylaws of a political party; 214 amending s. 105.031, F.S.; revising a requirement that a 215 qualifying officer furnish a printed copy of the candidate 216 oath to candidates for certain nonpartisan offices; 217 revising oath requirements; amending s. 106.011, F.S.; 218 providing that certain expenditures are not contributions 219 or expenditures for certain purposes; amending s. 106.08, 220 F.S.; deleting provisions limiting the amount of 221 contributions certain candidates may accept during a 222 specified period preceding a general election; revising the list of items that a political party may provide to 223 candidates; amending s. 106.141, F.S.; requiring that a 224

Page 8 of 84

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

qualifying officer notify a candidate of certain requirements, fees, and obligations on surplus funds by a specified period when the candidate becomes unopposed; amending s. 106.143, F.S.; requiring that certain political advertisements prominently state certain information; authorizing certain political advertisements to use names and abbreviations in the advertisement's disclaimer; amending s. 106.17, F.S.; authorizing state and county executive committees of a political party to conduct political polls for specified purposes; authorizing the sharing of the results of such polls under certain conditions; providing that expenditures incurred by state and county executive committees for such polls do not constitute contributions to potential candidates; amending s. 106.24, F.S.; specifying a term of appointment for the executive director of the Florida Elections Commission; requiring Senate confirmation of the appointment; limiting the number of consecutive terms that an executive director may serve; amending s. 106.29, F.S.; authorizing the reporting of expenditures for salaries in the aggregate in certain executive committee reports; amending s. 106.295, F.S.; eliminating a prohibition on leadership funds; amending ss. 121.121 and 379.352, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 876.05, F.S.; deleting a requirement that candidates for public office take the public employee oath; repealing s. 876.07, F.S., relating to a requirement that a candidate file the public employee oath as a prerequisite to qualifying for public

Page 9 of 84

office; providing that certain signatures gathered before a specified date may be verified and counted if otherwise valid; providing that signatures gathered on or after such date may be verified and counted only if gathered in compliance with the act; providing for severability; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Section 97.0115, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 97.0115 Preemption.--All matters set forth in chapters 97-105 are preempted to the state, except as otherwise specifically provided by law.
  - Section 2. Subsection (16) is added to section 97.012, Florida Statutes, to read:
  - 97.012 Secretary of State as chief election officer.--The Secretary of State is the chief election officer of the state, and it is his or her responsibility to:
  - (16) Provide direction and opinions to the supervisors of elections on the performance of their official duties with respect to chapters 97-102 and chapter 105 or rules adopted by the Department of State.
  - Section 3. Present subsection (36) of section 97.021, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsections (32) through (43) are renumbered as subsections (33) through (44), respectively, and a new subsection (32) is added to that section, to read:
    - 97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, except

Page 10 of 84

where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term:

- (32) "Registration agent" means an individual who solicits or collects voter registration applications on behalf of a third-party voter registration organization.
- $\underline{(37)}$  "Third-party voter registration organization" means any person, entity, or organization soliciting or collecting voter registration applications. A third-party voter registration organization does not include:
- (a) A person who seeks only to register to vote or collect voter registration applications from that person's spouse, child, or parent; or
- (b) A person engaged in registering to vote or collecting voter registration applications as an employee or agent of the division, the supervisor of elections, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, or a voter registration agency.
- Section 4. <u>Subsection (6) of section 97.052, Florida</u>

  <u>Statutes, is repealed.</u>
- Section 5. Subsection (6) of section 97.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 97.053 Acceptance of voter registration applications.--
- (6) A voter registration application may be accepted as valid only after the department has verified the authenticity or nonexistence of the driver's license number, the Florida identification card number, or the last four digits of the social security number provided by the applicant. If a completed voter registration application has been received by the bookclosing deadline but the driver's license number, the Florida identification card number, or the last four digits of the

Page 11 of 84

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

social security number provided by the applicant cannot be verified, the applicant shall be notified that the number cannot be verified and that the applicant must provide evidence to the supervisor sufficient to verify the authenticity of the applicant's driver's license number, Florida identification card number, or last four digits of the social security number. If the applicant provides the necessary evidence, the supervisor shall place the applicant's name on the registration rolls as an active voter. If the applicant has not provided the necessary evidence or the number has not otherwise been verified before election day prior to the applicant presenting himself or herself to vote, the applicant shall be provided a provisional ballot. The provisional ballot shall be counted only if the number is verified by the end of the canvassing period or if the applicant presents evidence to the supervisor of elections sufficient to verify the authenticity of the applicant's driver's license number, Florida identification card number, or last four digits of the social security number no later than 5 p.m. of the second day following the election.

Section 6. Subsections (1) and (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 97.0535, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

97.0535 Special requirements for certain applicants.--

(1) Each applicant who registers by mail and who has never previously voted in the state and who the department has verified has not been issued a current and valid Florida driver's license, Florida identification card, or social security number shall be required to provide a copy of a current

Page 12 of 84

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

and valid identification, as provided in subsection (3), or indicate that he or she is exempt from the requirements prior to voting. Such identification or indication may be provided at the time of registering, or at any time before election day prior to voting for the first time in the state. If the voter registration application clearly provides information from which a voter registration official can determine that the applicant meets at least one of the exemptions in subsection (4), the voter registration official shall make the notation on the registration records of the statewide voter registration system and the applicant shall not be required to provide the identification required by this section.

- (2) The voter registration official shall, upon accepting the voter registration application submitted pursuant to subsection (1), determine if the applicant provided the required identification at the time of registering. If the required identification was not provided, the supervisor shall notify the applicant that he or she must provide the identification <u>before</u> election day <u>prior to voting the first time in the state</u>.
- (3) (a) The following forms of identification shall be considered current and valid if they contain the name and photograph of the applicant and have not expired:
  - 1. United States passport.
  - 2. Debit or credit card.

- 3. Military identification.
- 4. Student identification.
- 5. Retirement center identification.
- 6. Neighborhood association identification.

Page 13 of 84

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

365 <u>5.7.</u> Public assistance identification.
 366 Section 7. Section 97.0575, Florida Statutes, is amended

97.0575 Third-party voter registrations.--

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

392

to read:

- (1) A third-party voter registration organization shall register and provide to the division the following information:
- (a) The names of the officers of the organization and the name and permanent address of the organization.
- (b) The names, permanent addresses, temporary addresses, if any, and dates of birth of each registration agent soliciting or collecting voter registration applications in this state on behalf of the organization.
- (c) A sworn statement from each registration agent employed by or volunteering for the organization stating that the registration agent will obey all state laws and rules regarding the registration of voters. Such statement must be on a form containing notice of criminal penalties applicable to voter registration as provided in subsection (4) and ss. 104.011 and 104.012 and notice of criminal investigation of fraudulent registrations as provided in s. 104.42.
- (2) All voter registration applications used by thirdparty voter registration organizations shall contain information identifying the third-party voter registration organization as specified by rule of the division.
- (3) (a) A third-party voter registration organization and any registration agent that collects voter registration applications serve as a fiduciary to the applicant, ensuring that any voter registration application entrusted to the

Page 14 of 84

organization or the agent, irrespective of party affiliation, race, ethnicity, or gender, shall be received by the division or the supervisor of elections within 5 days after the organization or agent collects it or the next business day if the office of the appropriate supervisor of elections is closed on the fifth day. For purposes of this subsection, the date on which an applicant signs a voter registration application is presumed to be the date on which the organization or agent collected the voter registration application.

- (b) A showing by the organization that the failure to deliver the voter registration application within the required timeframe is based upon force majeure or impossibility of performance shall be an affirmative defense to a violation of this subsection.
- (4) (a) A person who willfully violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and such person's status as a registration agent shall be revoked.
- (b) If an officer of a third-party voter registration organization or any person who has decisionmaking authority involving a third-party voter registration organization's voter registration activities violates a provision of this section, such third-party voter registration organization is subject to a civil fine of \$250 for each violation, not to exceed in the aggregate \$10,000 for each calendar year.
- (5) The secretary shall refer any complaint and may refer any other information relating to a potential violation of any provision of this section to the Attorney General or the state

Page 15 of 84

attorney for enforcement. The Attorney General or the state
attorney may institute a civil action for a violation of the
provisions of this section or to prevent a violation of the
provisions of this section. An action for relief may include a
permanent or temporary injunction or any other appropriate
order.

(1) Prior to engaging in any voter registration activities, a third-party voter registration organization shall name a registered agent in the state and submit to the division, in a form adopted by the division, the name of the registered agent and the name of those individuals responsible for the day-to-day operation of the third-party voter registration organization, including, if applicable, the names of the entity's board of directors, president, vice president, managing partner, or such other individuals engaged in similar duties or functions. On or before the 15th day after the end of each calendar quarter, each third-party voter registration organization shall submit to the division a report providing the date and location of any organized voter registration drives conducted by the organization in the prior calendar quarter.

(2) The failure to submit the information required by subsection (1) does not subject the third-party voter registration organization to any civil or criminal penalties for such failure, and the failure to submit such information is not a basis for denying such third-party voter registration organization with copies of voter registration application forms.

(3) A third-party voter registration organization that

Page 16 of 84

collects voter registration applications serves as a fiduciary to the applicant, ensuring that any voter registration application entrusted to the third-party voter registration organization, irrespective of party affiliation, race, ethnicity, or gender shall be promptly delivered to the division or the supervisor of elections. If a voter registration application collected by any third-party voter registration organization is not promptly delivered to the division or supervisor of elections, the third-party voter registration organization shall be liable for the following fines:

(a) A fine in the amount of \$50 for each application received by the division or the supervisor of elections more than 10 days after the applicant delivered the completed voter registration application to the third-party voter registration organization or any person, entity, or agent acting on its behalf. A fine in the amount of \$250 for each application received if the third-party registration organization or person, entity, or agency acting on its behalf acted willfully.

(b) A fine in the amount of \$100 for each application collected by a third-party voter registration organization or any person, entity, or agent acting on its behalf, prior to book closing for any given election for federal or state office and received by the division or the supervisor of elections after the book closing deadline for such election. A fine in the amount of \$500 for each application received if the third-party registration organization or person, entity, or agency acting on its behalf acted willfully.

fine in the amount of \$500 for each application

Page 17 of 84

collected by a third-party voter registration organization or any person, entity, or agent acting on its behalf, which is not submitted to the division or supervisor of elections. A fine in the amount of \$1,000 for any application not submitted if the third-party registration organization or person, entity, or agency acting on its behalf acted willfully.

The aggregate fine pursuant to this subsection which may be assessed against a third-party voter registration organization, including affiliate organizations, for violations committed in a calendar year shall be \$1,000. The fines provided in this subsection shall be reduced by three-fourths in cases in which the third-party voter registration organization has complied with subsection (1). The secretary shall waive the fines described in this subsection upon a showing that the failure to deliver the voter registration application promptly is based upon force majeure or impossibility of performance.

(6) (4) (a) The division shall adopt rules to administer this section. The division shall adopt by rule a form to elicit specific information concerning the facts and circumstances from a person who claims to have been registered to vote by a third-party voter registration organization but who does not appear as an active voter on the voter registration rolls.

(b) The division may investigate any violation of this section. Civil fines shall be assessed by the division and enforced through any appropriate legal proceedings.

(5) The date on which an applicant signs a voter registration application is presumed to be the date on which the

Page 18 of 84

third-party voter registration organization received or collected the voter registration application.

- (7) (6) The civil fines provided in this section are in addition to any applicable criminal penalties.
- (7) Fines collected pursuant to this section shall be annually appropriated by the Legislature to the department for enforcement of this section and for voter education.
- (8) The division may adopt rules to administer this section.
- Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 97.073, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 97.073 Disposition of voter registration applications; cancellation notice.--
- (1) The supervisor must notify each applicant whether of the disposition of the applicant's voter registration application. The notice must inform the applicant that the application has been approved, is incomplete, has been denied, or is a duplicate of a current registration.
- (a) If the application is approved, the supervisor shall send the voter information card to the applicant no later than 2 weeks after approval. A voter information card sent to an applicant constitutes notice of approval of registration.
- (b) If the application is incomplete because it fails to provide any of the information required by s. 97.053(5), the supervisor must request that the applicant supply the missing information using a voter registration application signed by the applicant. The notice must be sent by mail within 5 business days after the supervisor has the information available in the

Page 19 of 84

voter registration system. If the applicant does not respond within 1 year after the date notice is sent, the application record will be closed and the applicant shall be required to submit another application.

- (c) If the application is denied, the supervisor shall include in the A notice of denial must inform the applicant of the reason the application was denied. The notice must be sent by mail within 5 business days after the supervisor has the information available in the voter registration system.
- (d) If the application is a duplicate of a current registration, the supervisor shall process the application as an update and enter updated information, including the signature, into the current registration record. The voter shall be notified that his or her voter registration record has been updated and shall be issued a new voter information card.
- Section 9. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 98.065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 98.065 Registration list maintenance programs. --
- (2) A supervisor must incorporate one or more of the following procedures in the supervisor's biennial registration list maintenance program under which:
- (a) Change-of-address information supplied by the United States Postal Service through its licensees is used to identify registered voters whose addresses might have changed;
- (b) Change-of-address information is identified from returned nonforwardable return-if-undeliverable mail sent to all registered voters in the county; or
  - (c) Change-of-address information is identified from

Page 20 of 84

returned nonforwardable return-if-undeliverable address confirmation requests mailed to all registered voters who have not voted in the last 2 years and who did not make a written request that their registration records be updated during that time.

- (3) A registration list maintenance program must be conducted by each supervisor, at a minimum, <u>quarterly</u> in each odd-numbered year and <u>monthly</u> in each even-numbered year, except that the program must be completed <u>no</u> not later than 90 days before prior to the date of any federal election. All list maintenance actions associated with each voter must be entered, tracked, and maintained in the statewide voter registration system.
- Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 98.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 98.075 Registration records maintenance activities; ineligibility determinations.--
  - (3) DECEASED PERSONS. --

- (a)1. The department shall identify those registered voters who are deceased by comparing information on the lists of deceased persons received or obtained from:
  - a. The Department of Health as provided in s. 98.093.
- b. The United States Social Security Administration, including, but not limited to, any master death file or index compiled by the administration.
- 2. Within 7 days after Upon receipt of such information through the statewide voter registration system, the supervisor shall remove the name of the registered voter.

Page 21 of 84

(b) The supervisor shall remove the name of a deceased registered voter from the statewide voter registration system upon receipt of a copy of a death certificate issued by a governmental agency authorized to issue death certificates.

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 98.0981, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

98.0981 Reports; voting history; statewide voter registration system information; precinct-level election results; book closing statistics.--

(2) PRECINCT-LEVEL ELECTION RESULTS. --

- (a) Within 45 days after the date of a presidential preference primary election, a special election, or a general election, the supervisors of elections shall collect and submit to the department precinct-level election results for the election in a uniform electronic format specified by the department. The precinct-level election results shall be compiled separately for the primary or special primary election that preceded the general or special general election, respectively. The results shall specifically include for each precinct the aggregate total of all ballots cast subtotaled by ballot type for each candidate or nominee to fill a national, state, county, or district office or proposed constitutional amendment.
- (b) In precincts where three or fewer total ballots were cast, the supervisors of elections shall report only the aggregate total of all ballots cast.
- (c) As used in this subsection, "all ballots cast" means ballots cast by voters who cast a ballot whether at a precinct

Page 22 of 84

location, by absentee ballot including overseas absentee ballots, during the early voting period, or by provisional ballot.

- Section 12. Section 99.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 99.012 Restrictions on individuals qualifying for public office.--
  - (1) As used in this section:

620

621

622

623

624

625

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634

635

636

637

638

639

640

641

642

643

- (a) "Officer" means a person, whether elected or appointed, who has the authority to exercise the sovereign power of the state pertaining to an office recognized under the State Constitution or laws of the state. With respect to a municipality, the term "officer" means a person, whether elected or appointed, who has the authority to exercise municipal power as provided by the State Constitution, state laws, or municipal charter.
- (b) "Subordinate officer" means a person who has been delegated the authority to exercise the sovereign power of the state by an officer. With respect to a municipality, subordinate officer means a person who has been delegated the authority to exercise municipal power by an officer.
- (2) No person may qualify as a candidate for more than one public office, whether federal, state, district, county, or municipal, if the terms or any part thereof run concurrently with each other.
- (3) (a) No officer may qualify as a candidate for another state, district, county, or municipal public office if the terms

or any part thereof run concurrently with each other without resigning from the office he or she presently holds.

(b) The resignation is irrevocable.

- (c) The written resignation must be submitted at least 10 days prior to the first day of qualifying for the office he or she intends to seek.
- (d) The resignation must be effective no later than the earlier of the following dates:
  - 1. The date the officer would take office, if elected; or
- 2. The date the officer's successor is required to take office.
- (e)1. An elected district, county, or municipal officer must submit his or her resignation to the officer before whom he or she qualified for the office he or she holds, with a copy to the Governor and the Department of State.
- 2. An appointed district, county, or municipal officer must submit his or her resignation to the officer or authority which appointed him or her to the office he or she holds, with a copy to the Governor and the Department of State.
- 3. All other officers must submit their resignations to the Governor with a copy to the Department of State.
- (f)1. With regard to an elective office, the resignation creates a vacancy in office to be filled by election. Persons may qualify as candidates for nomination and election as if the public officer's term were otherwise scheduled to expire.
- 2. With regard to an elective charter county office or elective municipal office, the vacancy created by the officer's resignation may be filled for that portion of the officer's

Page 24 of 84

unexpired term in a manner provided by the respective charter. The office is deemed vacant upon the effective date of the resignation submitted by the official in his or her letter of resignation.

- (g) Any officer who submits his or her resignation, effective immediately or effective on a date prior to the date of his or her qualifying for office, may then qualify for office as a nonofficeholder, and the provisions of this subsection do not apply.
- (4) (a) Any officer who qualifies for federal public office must resign from the office he or she presently holds if the terms or any part thereof run concurrently with each other.
  - (b) The resignation is irrevocable.

- (c) The resignation must be submitted no later than the date upon which the officer qualifies for office.
- (d) The written resignation must be effective no later than the earlier of the following dates:
  - 1. The date the officer would take office, if elected; or
- 2. The date the officer's successor is required to take office.
- (e)1. An elected district, county, or municipal officer must submit his or her resignation to the officer before whom he or she qualified for the office he or she holds, with a copy to the Governor and the Department of State.
- 2. An appointed district, county, or municipal officer must submit his or her resignation to the officer or authority which appointed him or her to the office he or she holds, with a copy to the Governor and the Department of State.

Page 25 of 84

3. All other officers must submit their resignations to the Governor with a copy to the Department of State.

- (f)1. The failure of an officer who qualifies for federal public office to submit a resignation pursuant to this subsection constitutes an automatic irrevocable resignation, effective immediately, from the office he or she presently holds.
- 2. The Department of State shall send a notice of the automatic resignation to the Governor, and in the case of a district, county, or municipal officer, a copy to:
- <u>a.</u> The officer before whom he or she qualified if the officer held an elective office; or
- b. The person or authority who appointed the officer if the officer held an appointive office.
- notwithstanding, with regard to an elective office, the resignation creates a vacancy in office to be filled by election, thereby permitting persons to qualify as candidates for nomination and election as if the officer's term were otherwise scheduled to expire. With regard to an elective charter county office or elective municipal office, the vacancy created by the officer's resignation may be filled for that portion of the officer's unexpired term in a manner provided by the respective charter. The office is deemed vacant upon the effective date of the resignation submitted by the official in his or her letter of resignation.
- (5) (4) A person who is a subordinate officer, deputy sheriff, or police officer must resign effective upon qualifying

Page 26 of 84

pursuant to this chapter if the person is seeking to qualify for a public office that is currently held by an officer who has authority to appoint, employ, promote, or otherwise supervise that person and who has qualified as a candidate for reelection to that office.

- $\underline{(6)}$  (5) The name of any person who does not comply with this section may be removed from every ballot on which it appears when ordered by a circuit court upon the petition of an elector or the Department of State.
  - (7) This section does not apply to:
  - (a) Political party offices.

728

729

730

731

732

733

734

735

736

737

738

739

740

741

742

743

744

745

746

747

748

749

750

751

752

753

754

755

- (b) Persons serving without salary as members of an appointive board or authority.
- (4) relate relates to persons holding any federal office.
- (9) Any person who does not comply with this section shall not be qualified as a candidate for election and shall be removed from the ballot by the qualifying officer.
- Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 99.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 99.021 Form of candidate oath.--
- (1)(a)1. Each candidate, whether a party candidate, a candidate with no party affiliation, or a write-in candidate, in order to qualify for nomination or election to any office other than a judicial office as defined in chapter 105 or a federal office, shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in writing. A printed copy of the oath or affirmation shall be made available furnished to the candidate by the officer before whom

Page 27 of 84

```
756
     such candidate seeks to qualify and shall be substantially in
757
     the following form:
758
759
     State of Florida
760
     County of....
761
          Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths,
762
     personally appeared ... (please print name as you wish it to
763
     appear on the ballot)..., to me well known, who, being sworn,
764
     says that he or she is a candidate for the office of ....; that
765
     he or she is a qualified elector of .... County, Florida; that
766
     he or she is qualified under the Constitution and the laws of
767
     Florida to hold the office to which he or she desires to be
768
     nominated or elected; that he or she has taken the oath required
769
     by ss. 876.05-876.10, Florida Statutes; that he or she has
770
     qualified for no other public office in the state, the term of
771
     which office or any part thereof runs concurrent with that of
772
     the office he or she seeks; and that he or she has resigned from
773
     any office from which he or she is required to resign pursuant
774
     to s. 99.012, Florida Statutes; and that he or she will support
775
     the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of
776
     the State of Florida.
777
                                         ... (Signature of candidate) ...
778
                                                         ... (Address) ...
779
780
     Sworn to and subscribed before me this .... day of ....,
781
     ... (year),... at .... County, Florida.
             ... (Signature and title of officer administering oath) ...
782
783
          2. Each candidate for federal office, whether a party
```

Page 28 of 84

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

```
784
     candidate, a candidate with no party affiliation, or a write-in
785
     candidate, in order to qualify for nomination or election to
786
     office, shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in
787
     writing. A printed copy of the oath or affirmation shall be made
788
     available furnished to the candidate by the officer before whom
789
     such candidate seeks to qualify and shall be substantially in
790
     the following form:
791
     State of Florida
792
793
     County of ....
794
          Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths,
795
     personally appeared ... (please print name as you wish it to
796
     appear on the ballot)..., to me well known, who, being sworn,
797
     says that he or she is a candidate for the office of ....; that
798
     he or she is qualified under the Constitution and laws of the
799
     United States to hold the office to which he or she desires to
0.08
     be nominated or elected; and that he or she has qualified for no
801
     other public office in the state the term of which office or any
802
     part thereof runs concurrent with that of the office he or she
803
     seeks; that he or she has resigned from any office from which he
804
     or she is required to resign pursuant to s. 99.012, Florida
805
     Statutes; and that he or she will support the Constitution of
806
     the United States.
807
                                         ... (Signature of candidate) ...
808
                                                         ... (Address) ...
809
```

Page 29 of 84

Sworn to and subscribed before me this .... day of ....,

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

... (year),... at .... County, Florida.

810

811

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

Section 14. Subsections (5) and (7) of section 99.061,

Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 99.061 Method of qualifying for nomination or election to federal, state, county, or district office.--
- (5) At the time of qualifying for office, each candidate for a constitutional office shall file a full and public disclosure of financial interests pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, duly notarized pursuant to s. 117.05, and a candidate for any other office, including local elective office, shall file a statement of financial interests pursuant to s. 112.3145.
- (7) (a) In order for a candidate to be qualified, the <u>original of the</u> following items must be received by the filing officer by the end of the qualifying period:
- 1. A properly executed check drawn upon the candidate's campaign account payable to the person or entity as prescribed by the filing officer in an amount not less than the fee required by s. 99.092, unless the candidate obtained the required number of signatures on petitions or, in lieu thereof, as applicable, the copy of the notice of obtaining ballot position pursuant to s. 99.095. The filing fee for a special district candidate is not required to be drawn upon the candidate's campaign account. 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.

- 2. The candidate's oath required by s. 99.021, which must contain the name of the candidate as it is to appear on the ballot; the office sought, including the district or group number if applicable; and the signature of the candidate, duly notarized pursuant to s. 117.05 acknowledged.
- 3. The loyalty oath required by s. 876.05, signed by the candidate and duly acknowledged.
- 3.4. If the office sought is partisan, the written statement of political party affiliation required by s. 99.021(1)(b).
- 4.5. The completed form for the appointment of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository, as required by s. 106.021, to include the name, address, and telephone number of the candidate; the office sought, with district, circuit, or group designation, as applicable; the party affiliation, as applicable; the name, address, and telephone number of the campaign treasurer; the name and address of the primary campaign depository; the dated signatures of the candidate and the campaign treasurer; and the acceptance of the appointment by the campaign treasurer.
- 5.6. The full and public disclosure or statement of financial interests required by subsection (5). A public officer who has filed the full and public disclosure or statement of financial interests with the Commission on Ethics or the supervisor of elections prior to qualifying for office may file

Page 31 of 84

a copy of that disclosure at the time of qualifying.

- during the qualifying period prescribed in this section that do not include all items as required by paragraph (a) prior to the last day of qualifying, the filing officer shall make a reasonable effort to notify the candidate of the missing or incomplete items and shall inform the candidate that all required items must be received by the close of qualifying. A candidate's name as it is to appear on the ballot may not be changed after the end of qualifying.
- Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 99.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 99.063 Candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor .--
- (2) No later than 5 p.m. of the 9th day following the primary election, each designated candidate for Lieutenant Governor shall file with the Department of State:
- (a) The candidate's oath required by s. 99.021, which must contain the name of the candidate as it is to appear on the ballot; the office sought; and the signature of the candidate, duly acknowledged.
- (b) The loyalty oath required by s. 876.05, signed by the candidate and duly acknowledged.
- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$  (c) If the office sought is partisan, the written statement of political party affiliation required by s. 99.021(1)(b).
- (c) (d) The full and public disclosure of financial interests pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution. A public officer who has filed the full and public disclosure with

Page 32 of 84

the Commission on Ethics prior to qualifying for office may file a copy of that disclosure at the time of qualifying.

Section 16. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (4) of section 100.111, Florida Statutes, subsection (5) of that section is renumbered as subsection (6), and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

100.111 Filling vacancy.--

(4)

- (d) A candidate for any state legislative or county office who wins an open primary shall be deemed elected at that time.
- (5) A vacancy in nomination is not created if it is determined that a nominee did not properly qualify or does not meet the necessary qualifications to hold the office for which he or she sought to qualify.
- Section 17. Subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 100.371, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

  100.371 Initiatives; procedure for placement on ballot.--
- may not be bundled with or attached to any other petition. Each signature shall be dated when made and shall be valid for a period of 2 4 years following such date, provided all other requirements of law are met. The sponsor shall submit signed and dated forms to the appropriate supervisor of elections for verification as to the number of registered electors whose valid signatures appear thereon. Petition forms must be submitted to the supervisor of elections within 45 days after the date on which the petition was signed in order to be valid. The supervisor shall promptly verify the signatures within 30 days

<u>after</u> of receipt of the petition forms and payment of the fee required by s. 99.097. The supervisor shall promptly record, in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State, the date each form is received by the supervisor, and the date the signature on the form is verified as valid. The supervisor may verify that the signature on a form is valid only if:

(a) The form contains the original signature of the purported elector.

- (b) The purported elector has accurately recorded on the form the date on which he or she signed the form.
- (c) The form accurately sets forth the purported elector's name, street address, county, and voter registration number or date of birth.
- (d) The purported elector is, at the time he or she signs the form, a duly qualified and registered elector authorized to vote in the county in which his or her signature is submitted.

The supervisor shall retain the signature forms for at least 1 year following the election in which the issue appeared on the ballot or until the Division of Elections notifies the supervisors of elections that the committee which circulated the petition is no longer seeking to obtain ballot position.

- (6)(a) An elector's signature on a petition form may be revoked within 150 days of the date on which he or she signed the petition form by submitting to the appropriate supervisor of elections a signed petition-revocation form.
- Section 18. Section 100.372, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

Page 34 of 84

100.372 Paid petition circulators.--

- (1) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Department" means the Department of State.
- who receives compensation or other valuable consideration as a direct or indirect consequence of engaging in the activities described in paragraph (c), other than for the reimbursement of legitimate out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the petition circulator in the ordinary course of these activities, as specified by rule of the department.
- (c) "Petition circulator" means a person who, in the context of a direct, face-to-face interaction, presents to another person for his or her possible signature an initiative petition form.
- (d) "Registrant" means a person who is registered with the department as a paid petition circulator.
- (2) PROHIBITION ON UNREGISTERED PAID PETITION

  CIRCULATING. -- A person may not engage in any activities as a paid petition circulator in this state without first registering with the department. A person or entity may not provide compensation or other valuable consideration as a direct or indirect consequence of the activities described in paragraph (1) (c) to a petition circulator who is not registered with the department as a paid petition circulator.
- (3) REGISTRATION FOR PAID PETITION CIRCULATORS;

  REQUIREMENTS.--
- (a) A person may not engage in activities as a paid petition circulator unless the person:

Page 35 of 84

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1. Has registered with the department;

- 2. Submits a signed written affirmation to the department that he or she has not been convicted of a criminal offense in this state or any other state or under federal law involving fraud, forgery, perjury, or identity theft within the 4 years immediately preceding the date on which the application was submitted; and
- 3. Does not receive compensation based upon the number of initiative petition signatures obtained.
- (b) A person may apply to the department for the registration required under paragraph (a). The application must include:
  - 1. The full name and any assumed name of the applicant.
  - 2. The residential street address of the applicant.
  - 3. The signature of the applicant.
- 4. Identification of the initiative petitions that the applicant will be circulating.
- 5. The name, street address, and telephone number of the person or entity from which the applicant will receive compensation as a direct or indirect consequence of the activities described in paragraph (1)(c).
- 6. A statement signed by the applicant acknowledging that the applicant has read and understands state and federal law applicable to the gathering of signatures on initiative petition forms, as the law is summarized in the training program established by the department.
- 7. Evidence indicating that the applicant has completed the training program set forth in subsection (6).

Page 36 of 84

8. Two 2-inch by 2-inch passport-style photographs of the applicant.

- 9. Such other information as the department deems necessary for the effective administration of the registration program.
- (a), the department shall register the applicant and assign the applicant a registration number no later than 5 business days after the date on which the completed application is received. As a condition of registration, the registrant shall notify the department in writing of any change in the information submitted pursuant to this subsection within 10 business days after such change.
- (4) AFFIRMATION AND EVIDENCE OF REGISTRATION REQUIRED; EFFECTS OF NONCOMPLIANCE.--
- (a) A signed written affirmation from an authorized representative of the political committee sponsoring the initiative petition must accompany any initiative petition forms submitted for verification to a supervisor of elections if the forms were collected by a paid petition circulator. The affirmation must attest that the initiative petition forms were collected in compliance with the requirements of this section. The department shall adopt rules prescribing the form for such affirmation. The form shall identify the potential criminal and civil penalties for submitting a false affirmation.
- (b) The department shall issue to a registrant evidence of registration which shall include the registrant's photograph and registration number. Such evidence of registration shall

Page 37 of 84

constitute valid proof of the registrant's compliance with this section. The department shall designate by rule the form of the evidence of registration.

1036

1037

1038

1039

1040

1041

1042

1043

1044

1045

1046

1047

1048

1049

1050

1051

1052

1053

1054

1055

1056

1057

1058

1059

1060

1061

1062

1063

- (c) Every initiative petition form presented by a registrant to a person for his or her possible signature must contain that registrant's registration number as issued by the department.
- (d) If a signature on a petition form regarding ballot placement for an initiative is not gathered in full compliance with this section, the signature is invalid and may not be verified and counted by the supervisor of elections. If a signature is invalidated under this section, the supervisor of elections shall return, at the expense of the political committee sponsoring the initiative petition, the invalid initiative petition form to the political committee within 30 days after invalidation. The political committee shall, within 30 days after receipt of an invalid initiative petition form from a supervisor of elections, provide written notice to an elector whose signature was invalidated. The notice must inform the elector that his or her signature on the initiative petition form was invalidated due to the failure of the paid petition circulator who obtained the elector's signature on the initiative petition form to comply with Florida law and provide the elector the opportunity to sign another initiative petition form as a replacement for the invalidated initiative petition. An elector whose signature on an initiative petition form is invalidated under this section and who signs another initiative petition form as a replacement for the invalidated initiative

petition is not subject to s. 104.185(1) for purposes of this paragraph. An initiative petition form submitted to a supervisor of elections under the conditions set forth in this section is subject to s. 100.371.

- (5) INVALID REGISTRATION. -- If, at any time, a registered paid petition circulator no longer satisfies one or more of the requirements set forth in this section, the registration is immediately rendered invalid by operation of law and the person shall cease all activities as a paid petition circulator. The person shall also notify the department in writing of his or her failure to meet one or more of the requirements set forth in this section within 10 business days.
- (6) TRAINING. -- The department shall create a training program to provide applicants with an overview and explanation of the state and federal laws governing the gathering of initiative petitions in this state, including, but not limited to, all relevant statutes, rules, and court rulings. The department may conduct training programs through a secure website and may contract with a third-party vendor for the administration of the training program.
- (7) RULEMAKING.--The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section, including the adoption of a registration fee necessary to cover the department's cost of registration, training, and regulation. Funds collected from registrants shall be deposited into the department's Grants and Donations Trust Fund.
- Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 101.043, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 39 of 84

101.043 Identification required at polls.--

- (1) The precinct register, as prescribed in s. 98.461, shall be used at the polls for the purpose of identifying the elector at the polls prior to allowing him or her to vote. The clerk or inspector shall require each elector, upon entering the polling place, to present one of the following current and valid picture identifications:
  - (a) Florida driver's license.

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102

1103

1104

1105

1106

1107

1109

1110

1111

1112

1113

1114

1115

1116

1117

1118

1119

- (b) Florida identification card issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
  - (c) United States passport.
  - (d) Debit or credit card.
  - (e) Military identification.
  - (f) Student identification.
  - (q) Retirement center identification.
  - (h) Neighborhood association identification.
- 1108 (g) (i) Public assistance identification.

If the picture identification does not contain the signature of the voter, an additional identification that provides the voter's signature shall be required. The elector shall sign his or her name in the space provided on the precinct register or on an electronic device provided for recording the voter's signature. The clerk or inspector shall compare the signature with that on the identification provided by the elector and enter his or her initials in the space provided on the precinct register or on an electronic device provided for that purpose

Page 40 of 84

and allow the elector to vote if the clerk or inspector is

1120 satisfied as to the identity of the elector.

Section 20. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 101.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.045 Electors must be registered in precinct; provisions for change of residence or name.--

 $1125 \tag{2}$ 

1121

1122

1123

1124

1126

1127

1128

1129

1130

1131

1132

1133

1134

1135

1136

1137

1138

11391140

1141

1142

1143

1144

1145

1146

1147

(d) An elector who presents an affirmation or application for change in address of legal residence at the precinct in which the elector is entitled to vote shall be entitled to cast a provisional ballot, subject to the requirements and procedures in s. 101.048. In the case of an affirmation or application for change of name, such affirmation or application, when completed and presented at the precinct in which such elector is entitled to vote, and upon verification of the elector's registration, shall entitle such elector to vote as provided in this subsection. If the elector's eligibility to vote cannot be determined, he or she shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot, subject to the requirements and procedures in s. 101.048. Upon receipt of an affirmation or application certifying a change in address of legal residence or name, the supervisor shall as soon as practicable make the necessary changes in the statewide voter registration system to indicate the change in address of legal residence or name of such elector.

Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 101.131, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (4), (5), and (6) are added to that section, to read:

101.131 Watchers at polls.--

Page 41 of 84

1148

1149

1150

1151

1152

11531154

1155

1156

1157

1158

1159

1160

1161

1162

1163

1164

1165

1166

1167

1168

1169

1170

1171

1172

1173

1174

1175

Each party, each political committee, and each candidate requesting to have poll watchers shall designate, in writing to the supervisor of elections, on a form prescribed by the division, before prior to noon of the second Tuesday preceding the election, poll watchers for each polling room on election day. Designations of poll watchers for early voting areas shall be submitted in writing to the supervisor of elections, on a form prescribed by the division, before noon at least 14 days before early voting begins. The poll watchers for each polling rooms room shall be approved by the supervisor of elections on or before the Tuesday before the election. Poll watchers for early voting areas shall be approved by the supervisor of elections no later than 7 days before early voting begins. The supervisor shall furnish to each election board a list of the poll watchers designated and approved for such polling rooms <del>room</del> or early voting areas <del>area</del>. Poll watchers shall be designated by the chair of the county executive committee of a political party, the chair of a political committee, or the candidate requesting the presence of poll watchers.

- (4) All poll watchers shall be allowed to enter and watch polls in all polling rooms and early voting areas within the county for which they have been designated if the number of poll watchers at any particular polling place does not exceed the number provided in this section.
- (5) The supervisor of elections shall provide to each designated poll watcher, no later than 7 days before early voting begins, a poll watcher identification badge that

Page 42 of 84

identifies the poll watcher by name. Each poll watcher shall display his or her identification badge while in the polling room or early voting area.

- (6) The division shall adopt by rule the style and requirements for the poll watcher form required in subsection (2).
- Section 22. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of section 101.151, Florida Statutes, and subsections (2) and (3) of that section are amended, to read:
  - 101.151 Specifications for ballots.--
- 1186 (1)

1179

1180

1181

1185

1188

1189

1190

1191

1192

1193

1194

1195

1196

1197

1198

1199

1200

1201

1202

1203

- (c) Marksense ballots shall be printed by precinct.
  - (2) (a) The ballot shall have the following office titles headings under which shall appear the names of the offices and the names of the candidates for the respective offices in the following order:
    - 1. The official titles of heading "President and Vice President of the United States" and thereunder the names of the candidates for President and Vice President of the United States nominated by the political party that received the highest vote for Governor in the last general election of the Governor in this state. Then shall appear the names of other candidates for President and Vice President of the United States who have been properly nominated.
    - 2. The official titles Then shall follow the heading "Congressional" and thereunder the offices of United States Senator and Representative in Congress.;
      - 3. The official titles then the heading "State" and

Page 43 of 84

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

thereunder the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor,
Attorney General, Chief Financial Officer, Commissioner of
Agriculture, State Attorney, followed by the applicable judicial
circuit for the office, and Public Defender, followed by the
applicable judicial circuit for the office. together with the
names of the candidates for each office and the title of the
office which they seek; then the heading "Legislative" and
thereunder

- 4. The official titles offices of State Senator and State Representative, each followed by the applicable district for the office.; then the heading "County" and thereunder
- 5. The official titles of County Clerk of the Circuit Court, or Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller (whichever is applicable and when authorized by law), Clerk of the County Court (when authorized by law), County Sheriff, County Property Appraiser, County Tax Collector, District Superintendent of Schools, and County Supervisor of Elections.
- 6. The official titles Thereafter follows: members of the Board of County Commissioner Commissioners, followed by the applicable district, and such other county and district offices as are involved in the election, in the order fixed by the Department of State, followed, in the year of their election, by "Party Offices," and thereunder the offices of state and county party executive committee members.
- (b) In a general election, in addition to the names printed on the ballot, a blank space shall be provided under each heading for an office for which a write-in candidate has qualified. With respect to write-in candidates, if two or more

Page 44 of 84

candidates are seeking election to one office, only one blank space shall be provided.

- (c) (b) When more than one candidate is nominated for office, the candidates for such office shall qualify and run in a group or district, and the group or district number shall be printed beneath the name of the office. Each nominee of a political party chosen in a primary shall appear on the general election ballot in the same numbered group or district as on the primary election ballot.
- (d) (e) If in any election all the offices as set forth in paragraph (a) are not involved, those offices not to be filled shall be omitted and the remaining offices shall be arranged on the ballot in the order named.
- (3) (a) The names of the candidates of the party that received the highest number of votes for Governor in the last election in which a Governor was elected shall be placed first under the heading for each office on the general election ballot, together with an appropriate abbreviation of the party name; the names of the candidates of the party that received the second highest vote for Governor shall be placed second under the heading for each office, together with an appropriate abbreviation of the party name.
- (b) Minor political party candidates and candidates with no party affiliation shall have their names appear on the general election ballot following the names of recognized political parties, in the same order as they were <u>qualified</u> eertified.
  - Section 23. Subsection (3) of section 101.56075, Florida

Page 45 of 84

1260 Statutes, is amended to read:

1261

1262

1263

1264

1265

1266

1267

1268

1269

1270

1271

1272

1273

1274

1275

1276

1277

1278

- 101.56075 Voting methods.--
- (3) By  $\underline{2016}$   $\underline{2012}$ , persons with disabilities shall vote on a voter interface device that meets the voter accessibility requirements for individuals with disabilities under s. 301 of the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002 and s. 101.56062 which are consistent with subsection (1) of this section.
- Section 24. Subsection (5) of section 101.5612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 101.5612 Testing of tabulating equipment.--
- (5) Any tests involving marksense ballots pursuant to this section shall employ test preprinted ballots created by the supervisor of elections using actual ballots that have been printed for the election. If preprinted ballots will be used in the election, and ballot-on-demand ballots will be used in the election, the supervisor shall also create test ballots using the if ballot-on-demand technology that will be used to produce ballots in the election, using the same paper stock as will be used for ballots in the election or both.
- Section 25. Section 101.591, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1281 (Substantial rewording of section. See
- 1282 s. 101.591, F.S., for present text.)
- 1283 <u>101.591 Postcertification manual audit.--</u>
- 1284 (1) The county canvassing board or the local board

  1285 responsible for certifying the election shall conduct a manual

  1286 audit of the voting system used in the election. The audit shall

  1287 be conducted by performing manual counts of votes on marksense

Page 46 of 84

ballots and of ballot images on direct recording electronic machines in randomly selected precincts and comparing them to the corresponding certification for the purpose of ensuring that the voting system used in the election properly accounted for all votes.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the audit shall consist of a public manual count of the votes cast in three randomly selected races appearing on the ballot in 3 percent of the precincts in which those races were conducted. If 3 percent of the precincts equals less than a whole number, the number of precincts to be audited shall be rounded up to the next whole number. The races and the precincts shall be selected at a publicly noticed canvassing board meeting. The random selection of the races and precincts shall be conducted at 3 p.m. on the 9th day after a primary election and at 3 p.m. on the 14th day after a general election.
- (3) The audit shall begin as soon as practicable after the selection of races and precincts. The canvassing board shall publish a notice of the audit, including the date, time, and place thereof, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and post the notice on the home page of the supervisor of elections' Internet website at least 48 hours before the beginning of the audit.
- (4) The audit must be completed and the results made public no later than 11:59 p.m. on the 7th day after selection of the races and precincts. Within 7 days after completion of the audit, the county canvassing board or local board responsible for conducting the audit shall provide a report with

Page 47 of 84

the results of the audit to the Department of State in a standard format as prescribed by the department.

- (5) In any election in which a candidate or issue was entitled to a review or counting of overvotes or undervotes pursuant to s. 102.166, such candidate or committee chair may request in writing that a manual audit be conducted in that race. For federal, state, or multicounty candidates, the request shall be made to the Secretary of State, who shall immediately notify all counties affected by the request. For all other candidates, the request shall be made to the canvassing board responsible for certifying the election. The request must be received no later than 1 p.m. on the 9th day following a primary election or no later than 1 p.m. on the 14th day following a general election. If a request is made pursuant to this subsection, that race will replace one of the races randomly selected under subsection (2). If there are more than three such requests, the county canvassing board shall decide by lot the three races to be audited.
- (6) The Department of State shall adopt rules to administer this section.
- Section 26. <u>Section 101.5911, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.
- Section 27. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsections (3) and (4) of section 101.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1341 101.62 Request for absentee ballots.--
- 1342 (1)

1316

1317

1318

1319

1320

1321

1322

1323

1324

1325

1326

1327

1328

1329

1330

1331

1332

1333

1334

1335

1336

1337

Page 48 of 84

(b) The supervisor may accept a written or telephonic request for an absentee ballot from the elector, or, if directly instructed by the elector, a member of the elector's immediate family, or the elector's legal guardian. For purposes of this section, the term "immediate family" has the same meaning as specified in paragraph (4)  $\underline{(c)}$  (b). The person making the request must disclose:

- 1. The name of the elector for whom the ballot is requested;
  - 2. The elector's address;

- 3. The elector's date of birth;
- 4. The requester's name;
- 5. The requester's address;
- 6. The requester's driver's license number, if available;
- 7. The requester's relationship to the elector; and
- 8. The requester's signature (written requests only).
- (3) For each request for an absentee ballot received, the supervisor shall record the date the request was made, the date the absentee ballot was delivered to the voter or the voter's designee or the date the absentee ballot was delivered to the post office or other carrier, the date the ballot was received by the supervisor, and such other information he or she may deem necessary. This information shall be provided in electronic format as provided by rule adopted by the division. This information shall be made available during the period beginning 60 days before a primary election and ending 15 days after the general election. The information shall be updated and made available no later than noon of each day and shall be

contemporaneously provided to the division. This information shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and shall be made available to or reproduced only for the voter requesting the ballot, a canvassing board, an election official, a political party or official thereof, a candidate who has filed qualification papers and is opposed in an upcoming election, and registered political committees or registered committees of continuous existence, for political purposes only.

- (4)(a) To each absent qualified elector overseas who has requested an absentee ballot, the supervisor of elections shall mail an absentee ballot not less than 35 days before the primary election and not less than 45 days before the general election.
- (b) The supervisor of elections shall begin mailing absentee ballots 40 days before the primary election and 50 days before the general election to each absent qualified elector, including any absent qualified elector overseas, who has requested such a ballot. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) and after the period described in this paragraph, the supervisor shall mail absentee ballots within 48 hours after receiving a request for such ballot.
- (c) (b) The supervisor shall provide an absentee ballot to each elector by whom a request for that ballot has been made by one of the following means:
- 1. By nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail to the elector's current mailing address on file with the supervisor, unless the elector specifies in the request that:
- a. The elector is absent from the county and does not plan to return before the day of the election;

Page 50 of 84

b. The elector is temporarily unable to occupy the residence because of hurricane, tornado, flood, fire, or other emergency or natural disaster; or

- c. The elector is in a hospital, assisted living facility, nursing home, short-term medical or rehabilitation facility, or correctional facility,
- in which case the supervisor shall mail the ballot by
  nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail to any other
  address the elector specifies in the request.

- 2. By forwardable mail to voters who are entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.
- 3. By personal delivery before 7 p.m. on election day to the elector, upon presentation of the identification required in s. 101.043.
- 4. By delivery to a designee on election day or up to 5 days before prior to the day of an election. Any elector may designate in writing a person to pick up the ballot for the elector; however, the person designated may not pick up more than two absentee ballots per election, other than the designee's own ballot, except that additional ballots may be picked up for members of the designee's immediate family. For purposes of this section, "immediate family" means the designee's spouse or the parent, child, grandparent, or sibling of the designee or of the designee's spouse. The designee shall provide to the supervisor the written authorization by the elector and a picture identification of the designee and must

Page 51 of 84

complete an affidavit. The designee shall state in the affidavit that the designee is authorized by the elector to pick up that ballot and shall indicate if the elector is a member of the designee's immediate family and, if so, the relationship. The department shall prescribe the form of the affidavit. If the supervisor is satisfied that the designee is authorized to pick up the ballot and that the signature of the elector on the written authorization matches the signature of the elector on file, the supervisor shall give the ballot to that designee for delivery to the elector.

Section 28. Subsection (2) of section 101.64, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

- 101.64 Delivery of absentee ballots; envelopes; form.--
- (2) The certificate shall be arranged on the back of the mailing envelope so that the line for the signature of the absent elector is across the seal of the envelope; however, no statement shall appear on the envelope which indicates that a signature of the voter must cross the seal of the envelope. The absent elector shall execute the certificate on the envelope. The supervisor may not place on the mailing envelope any information indicating the voter's party affiliation or noparty-affiliation status.
- (5) The supervisor shall establish and maintain a prepaid account with the United States Postal Service for the purpose of paying postage on absentee ballots returned to the supervisor with insufficient postage.
  - Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 101.657, Florida

Page 52 of 84

Statutes, is amended to read:

101.657 Early voting.--

- (1) (a) As a convenience to the voter, the supervisor of elections shall allow an elector to vote early in the main or branch office of the supervisor. The supervisor shall mark, code, indicate on, or otherwise track the voter's precinct for each early voted ballot. In order for a branch office to be used for early voting, it shall be a permanent facility of the supervisor and shall have been designated and used as such for at least 1 year before prior to the election.
- (b) The supervisor may also designate any city hall or permanent public library facility as <u>an</u> early voting <u>site. To</u> the extent practicable <u>sites; however, if so designated</u>, the <u>designated</u> the sites must be geographically located so as to provide all voters in the county an equal opportunity to cast a ballot, insofar as is practicable. The results or tabulation of votes cast during early voting may not be made before the close of the polls on election day. Results shall be reported by precinct.
- (c) (b) The supervisor shall designate each early voting site by no later than the 60th 30th day before a primary prior to an election and shall designate an early voting area, as defined in s. 97.021, at each early voting site. Early voting sites for the general election shall be held at the same sites designated for a primary election.
- (d)(e) All early voting sites in a county shall be open on the same days for the same amount of time and shall allow any person in line at the closing of an early voting site to vote.

Page 53 of 84

(e) (d) Early voting shall begin on the 15th day before an election and end on the 2nd day before an election. For purposes of a special election held pursuant to s. 100.101, early voting shall begin on the 8th day before an election and end on the 2nd day before an election. Early voting shall be provided for 8 hours per weekday and 8 hours in the aggregate each weekend at each site during the applicable periods. Early voting sites shall open no sooner than 7 a.m. and close no later than 7 p.m. on each applicable day. Early voting hours and days may be extended only upon execution by the Governor of an executive order declaring a state of emergency as authorized in s. 252.36.

<u>(f) (e)</u> Notwithstanding the requirements of s. 100.3605, municipalities may provide early voting in municipal elections that are not held in conjunction with county or state elections. If a municipality provides early voting, it may designate as many sites as necessary and shall conduct its activities in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a)-(d) (a)-(e). The supervisor is not required to conduct early voting if it is provided pursuant to this subsection.

<u>(g) (f)</u> Notwithstanding the requirements of s. 189.405, special districts may provide early voting in any district election not held in conjunction with county or state elections. If a special district provides early voting, it may designate as many sites as necessary and shall conduct its activities in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a)-(d) (a)-(c). The supervisor is not required to conduct early voting if it is provided pursuant to this subsection.

(h) The results or tabulation of votes cast during early voting may not be disclosed before the close of the polls on election day. Results shall be reported by precinct.

Section 30. Subsection (2) of section 101.6923, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 101.6923 Special absentee ballot instructions for certain first-time voters.--
- (2) A voter covered by this section shall be provided with printed instructions with his or her absentee ballot in substantially the following form:

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MARKING YOUR
BALLOT. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY CAUSE YOUR
BALLOT NOT TO COUNT.

- 1. In order to ensure that your absentee ballot will be counted, it should be completed and returned as soon as possible so that it can reach the supervisor of elections of the county in which your precinct is located no later than 7 p.m. on the date of the election.
- 2. Mark your ballot in secret as instructed on the ballot. You must mark your own ballot unless you are unable to do so because of blindness, disability, or inability to read or write.
- 3. Mark only the number of candidates or issue choices for a race as indicated on the ballot. If you are allowed to "Vote for One" candidate and you vote for more than one, your vote in that race will not be counted.
  - 4. Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy

Page 55 of 84

1538 envelope and seal the envelope.

15391540

1541

1542

1543

1544

1545

1546

1547

1548

1549

1550

1551

1552

15531554

1555

1556

1557

1558

1559

1560

1561

1562

1563

- 5. Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed envelope bearing the Voter's Certificate. Seal the envelope and completely fill out the Voter's Certificate on the back of the envelope.
- a. You must sign your name on the line above (Voter's Signature).
- b. If you are an overseas voter, you must include the date you signed the Voter's Certificate on the line above (Date) or your ballot may not be counted.
- 6. Unless you meet one of the exemptions in Item 7., you must make a copy of one of the following forms of identification:
- a. Identification which must include your name and photograph: United States passport; debit or credit card; military identification; student identification; retirement center identification; neighborhood association identification; or public assistance identification; or
- b. Identification which shows your name and current residence address: current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or government document (excluding voter identification card).
- 7. The identification requirements of Item 6. do not apply if you meet one of the following requirements:
  - a. You are 65 years of age or older.
  - b. You have a temporary or permanent physical disability.
- 1564 c. You are a member of a uniformed service on active duty
  1565 who, by reason of such active duty, will be absent from the

Page 56 of 84

1566 county on election day.

1567

1568

1569

1570

1571

1572

1573

1574

1575

1576

1577

1578

1579

1580

1581

1582

1583

1584

1585

1586

1587

1588

1589

1590

1591

1592

1593

d. You are a member of the Merchant Marine who, by reason of service in the Merchant Marine, will be absent from the county on election day.

- e. You are the spouse or dependent of a member referred to in paragraph c. or paragraph d. who, by reason of the active duty or service of the member, will be absent from the county on election day.
  - f. You are currently residing outside the United States.
- 8. Place the envelope bearing the Voter's Certificate into the mailing envelope addressed to the supervisor. Insert a copy of your identification in the mailing envelope. DO NOT PUT YOUR IDENTIFICATION INSIDE THE SECRECY ENVELOPE WITH THE BALLOT OR INSIDE THE ENVELOPE WHICH BEARS THE VOTER'S CERTIFICATE OR YOUR BALLOT WILL NOT COUNT.
- 9. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed.
- 10. FELONY NOTICE. It is a felony under Florida law to accept any gift, payment, or gratuity in exchange for your vote for a candidate. It is also a felony under Florida law to vote in an election using a false identity or false address, or under any other circumstances making your ballot false or fraudulent.
- Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 101.6952, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 101.6952 Absentee ballots for overseas voters.--
- (1) If an overseas voter's request for an absentee ballot includes an e-mail address, the supervisor of elections shall:
  - (a) Record the voter's e-mail address in the absentee

Page 57 of 84

ballot record;

- (b) Confirm via e-mail that the absentee request was received and inform the voter of the estimated date that the ballot will be sent to the voter;
- (c) Inform the voter of the names of candidates who will be on the ballots via electronic transmission. The supervisor of elections shall e-mail to the voter the list of candidates for the primary and general election not later than 30 days before each election; and
- (d) Notify the voter via e-mail when the voted absentee ballot is received by the supervisor of elections.

Section 32. Section 101.697, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

materials.—The Department of State shall determine whether secure electronic means can be established for requesting, sending, or receiving absentee ballots and ballot materials to and from overseas voters. Such means may include e-mail, facsimile, or other forms of electronic transmission. If such security can be established, the department shall adopt rules to authorize activities that, at a minimum, provide for a supervisor of elections to accept from an overseas voter a request for an absentee ballot or a voted absentee ballot by secure facsimile machine transmission or other secure electronic means. The rules must provide that in order to accept a voted ballot, the verification of the voter's identity, the secrecy of the ballot, unless explicitly waived by the voter, must be established, the security of the transmission must be

established, and the recording of each ballot received by the supervisor must be recorded.

- Section 33. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of section 102.031, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 102.031 Maintenance of good order at polls; authorities; persons allowed in polling rooms and early voting areas; unlawful solicitation of voters.--
- (4) (a) No person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or other group or organization may solicit any voter who is:
  - 1. voters Inside the polling place; or

- $\underline{2.}$  Within 100 feet of the entrance to any polling place,  $\underline{\text{or}}$  polling room where the polling place is also a polling room, or early voting site;  $\underline{\text{or}}$
- 3. In line to vote at any polling place or early voting site.

Before the opening of the polling place or early voting site, the clerk or supervisor shall designate the  $\underline{100-foot}$  nosolicitation zone and mark the boundaries.

(b) For the purpose of this subsection, the terms "solicit" or "solicitation" shall include, but not be limited to, seeking or attempting to seek any vote, fact, opinion, or contribution; offering or purporting to offer advice of any kind; distributing or attempting to distribute any political or campaign material, leaflet, or handout; conducting a poll except as specified in this paragraph; seeking or attempting to seek a signature on any petition; and selling or attempting to sell any

Page 59 of 84

item. The terms "solicit" or "solicitation" shall not be construed to prohibit exit polling.

1650

1651

1652

1653

1654

1655

1656

1657

1658

1659

1660

1661

1662

1663

1664

1665

1666

1667

1668

1669

1670

1671

1672

1673

1674

1675

1676

1677

Section 34. Section 102.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 102.111 Elections Canvassing Commission. --
- (1) The Elections Canvassing Commission shall consist of the Governor and two members of the Cabinet selected by the Governor, all of whom shall serve ex officio. If a member of the Elections Canvassing commission is unable to serve for any reason, the Governor shall appoint a remaining member of the Cabinet. If there is a further vacancy, the remaining members of the commission shall agree on another elected official to fill the vacancy.
- The Elections Canvassing Commission shall meet at 9 (2) a.m. on the 9th day after a primary election and at 9 a.m. on the 14th day after a general election to, as soon as the official results are compiled from all counties, certify the returns of the election and determine and declare who has been elected for each federal, state, and multicounty office. If a member of a county canvassing board that was constituted pursuant to s. 102.141 determines, within 5 days after the certification by the Elections Canvassing Commission, that a typographical error occurred in the official returns of the county, the correction of which could result in a change in the outcome of an election, the county canvassing board must certify corrected returns to the Department of State within 24 hours, and the Elections Canvassing Commission must correct and recertify the election returns as soon as practicable.

 $\underline{\text{(3)}}$  The Division of Elections shall provide the staff services required by the Elections Canvassing Commission.

Section 35. Subsection (2) of section 102.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 102.112 Deadline for submission of county returns to the Department of State.--
- (2) Returns must be filed by 5 p.m. on the 7th day following a primary election and by noon on the 12th day following the general election. However, the Department of State may correct typographical errors, including the transposition of numbers, in any returns submitted to the Department of State pursuant to s. 102.111(2)(1).

Section 36. Subsection (7) of section 102.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.141 County canvassing board; duties.--

(7) If the unofficial returns reflect that a candidate for any office was defeated or eliminated by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office, that a candidate for retention to a judicial office was retained or not retained by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on the question of retention, or that a measure appearing on the ballot was approved or rejected by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on such measure, the board responsible for certifying the results of the vote on such race or measure shall order a recount shall be ordered of the votes cast with respect to such office or measure. The Secretary of State Elections Canvassing Commission is the board responsible for ordering recounts in federal, state, and multicounty races recounts. The county

Page 61 of 84

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1706

1707

1708

1709

1710

1711

1712

1713

1714

1715

1716

1717

1718

1719

1720

1721

1722

1723

1724

1725

1726

1727

1728

1729

1730

1731

1732

1733

canvassing board or the local board responsible for certifying the election is responsible for ordering recounts in all other races. A recount need not be ordered with respect to the returns for any office, however, if the candidate or candidates defeated or eliminated from contention for such office by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office request in writing that a recount not be made.

- Each canvassing board responsible for conducting a recount shall put each marksense ballot through automatic tabulating equipment and determine whether the returns correctly reflect the votes cast. If any marksense ballot is physically damaged so that it cannot be properly counted by the automatic tabulating equipment during the recount, a true duplicate shall be made of the damaged ballot pursuant to the procedures in s. 101.5614(5). Immediately before the start of the recount, a test of the tabulating equipment shall be conducted as provided in s. 101.5612. If the test indicates no error, the recount tabulation of the ballots cast shall be presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed accordingly. If an error is detected, the cause therefor shall be ascertained and corrected and the recount repeated, as necessary. The canvassing board shall immediately report the error, along with the cause of the error and the corrective measures being taken, to the Department of State. No later than 11 days after the election, the canvassing board shall file a separate incident report with the Department of State, detailing the resolution of the matter and identifying any measures that will avoid a future recurrence of the error.
  - (b) Each canvassing board responsible for conducting a

Page 62 of 84

1734

1735

1736

1737

1738

1739

1740

1741

1742

1743

1744

1745

1746

1747

1748

1749

1750

1751

1752

1753

1754

1755

1756

1757

1758

1759

1760

1761

recount where touchscreen ballots were used shall examine the counters on the precinct tabulators to ensure that the total of the returns on the precinct tabulators equals the overall election return. If there is a discrepancy between the overall election return and the counters of the precinct tabulators, the counters of the precinct tabulators shall be presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed accordingly.

- The canvassing board shall submit on forms or in formats provided by the division a second set of unofficial returns to the Department of State for each federal, statewide, state, or multicounty office or ballot measure. Such returns shall be filed no later than 3 p.m. on the 5th fifth day after any primary election and no later than 3 p.m. on the 9th minth day after any general election in which a recount was ordered by the Secretary of State conducted pursuant to this subsection. If the canvassing board is unable to complete the recount prescribed in this subsection by the deadline, the second set of unofficial returns submitted by the canvassing board shall be identical to the initial unofficial returns and the submission shall also include a detailed explanation of why it was unable to timely complete the recount. However, the canvassing board shall complete the recount prescribed in this subsection, along with any manual recount prescribed in s. 102.166, and certify election returns in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.
- (d) The Department of State shall adopt detailed rules prescribing additional recount procedures for each certified voting system, which shall be uniform to the extent practicable.

Page 63 of 84

Section 37. Section 102.166, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.166 Manual recounts of overvotes and undervotes.--

- (1) If the second set of unofficial returns pursuant to s. 102.141 indicates that a candidate for any office was defeated or eliminated by one-quarter of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office, that a candidate for retention to a judicial office was retained or not retained by one-quarter of a percent or less of the votes cast on the question of retention, or that a measure appearing on the ballot was approved or rejected by one-quarter of a percent or less of the votes cast on such measure, the board responsible for certifying the results of the vote on such race or measure shall order a manual recount of the overvotes and undervotes cast in the entire geographic jurisdiction of such office or ballot measure. A manual recount may not be ordered, however, if the number of overvotes, undervotes, and provisional ballots is fewer than the number of votes needed to change the outcome of the election.
- (2)(a) Any hardware or software used to identify and sort overvotes and undervotes for a given race or ballot measure must be certified by the Department of State as part of the voting system pursuant to s. 101.015. Any such hardware or software must be capable of simultaneously counting votes.
- (b) Overvotes and undervotes shall be identified and sorted while recounting ballots pursuant to s. 102.141, if the hardware or software for this purpose has been certified or the department's rules so provide.
  - (3) Any manual recount shall be open to the public.

Page 64 of 84

(4)(a) A vote for a candidate or ballot measure shall be counted if there is a clear indication on the ballot that the voter has made a definite choice.

1790

1791

1792

1793

1794

1795

1796

1797

1798

1799

1800

1801

1802

1803

1804

1805

1806

1807

1808

1809

1810

1811

1812

1813

1814

1815

1816

1817

- (b) The Department of State shall adopt specific rules for each certified voting system prescribing what constitutes a "clear indication on the ballot that the voter has made a definite choice." The rules may not:
- 1. Exclusively provide that the voter must properly mark or designate his or her choice on the ballot; or
- 2. Contain a catch-all provision that fails to identify specific standards, such as "any other mark or indication clearly indicating that the voter has made a definite choice."
  - (5) Procedures for a manual recount are as follows:
- (a) The county canvassing board shall appoint as many counting teams of at least two electors as is necessary to manually recount the ballots. A counting team must have, when possible, members of at least two political parties. A candidate involved in the race shall not be a member of the counting team.
- (b) Each duplicate ballot prepared pursuant to s. 101.5614(5) or s. 102.141(7) shall be compared with the original ballot to ensure the correctness of the duplicate.
- (c) If a counting team is unable to determine whether the ballot contains a clear indication that the voter has made a definite choice, the ballot shall be presented to the county canvassing board for a determination.
- (d) The Department of State shall adopt detailed rules prescribing additional recount procedures for each certified voting system which shall be uniform to the extent practicable.

Page 65 of 84

The rules shall address, at a minimum, the following areas:

- 1. Security of ballots during the recount process;
- 2. Time and place of recounts;

1818

1819

1820

1821

1822

1828

1829

1830

1831

1832

1833

1834

1835

1836

18371838

1839

1840

1841

1842

1843

1844

1845

- 3. Public observance of recounts;
- 4. Objections to ballot determinations;
- 1823 5. Record of recount proceedings; and
- 1824 6. Procedures relating to candidate and petitioner representatives.

Section 38. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 102.168, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

102.168 Contest of election.--

- (2) Such contestant shall file a complaint, together with the fees prescribed in chapter 28, with the clerk of the circuit court no later than 5 p.m. on the 22nd day after the date of within 10 days after midnight of the date the last board responsible for certifying the results officially certifies the results of the election being contested.
- the election is an indispensable and proper party defendant in county and local elections. The Elections Canvassing Commission is an indispensable and proper party defendant in federal, state, and multicounty elections and in elections for justice of the Supreme Court, judge of a district court of appeal, and judge of a circuit court. races; and The successful candidate is an indispensable party to any action brought to contest the election or nomination of a candidate.
- Section 39. Subsection (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (6), and subsection (7) of section 103.091, Florida Statutes,

Page 66 of 84

are amended, subsection (8) of that section is renumbered as subsection (9), and a new subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

103.091 Political parties.--

1846

1847

1848

1849

1850

1851

1852

1853

1854

1855

1856

1857

1858

1859

1860

1861

1862

1863

1864

1865

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

1871

1872

1873

(6)

Any political party other than a minor political party may by rule provide for the membership of its state or county executive committee to be elected for 4-year terms at the primary election in each year a presidential election is held. The political party may adopt any additional requirements for qualifying for the office of state or county executive committee member in addition to any other requirements imposed by law. The terms shall commence on the first day of the month following each presidential general election; but the names of candidates for political party offices shall not be placed on the ballot at any other election. The results of such election shall be determined by a plurality of the votes cast. In such event, electors seeking to qualify for such office shall do so with the Department of State or supervisor of elections not earlier than noon of the 71st day, or later than noon of the 67th day, preceding the primary election. The outgoing chair of each county executive committee shall, within 30 days after the committee members take office, hold an organizational meeting of all newly elected members for the purpose of electing officers. The chair of each state executive committee shall, within 60 days after the committee members take office, hold an organizational meeting of all newly elected members for the purpose of electing officers.

Page 67 of 84

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1874

1875

1876

1877

1878

1879

1880

1881

18821883

1884

1885

1886

1887

1888

1889

1890

1891

1892

1893

1894

1895

1896

1897

1898

1899

1900

1901

Each state executive committee shall include, as atlarge committeemen and committeewomen, all members of the United States Congress representing the State of Florida who are members of the political party, all statewide elected officials who are members of the party, 10 Florida registered voters who are members of the party as appointed by the Governor if the a member of the party, and the President of the Senate or the Minority Leader in the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives or the Minority Leader in the House of Representatives, whichever is a member of the political party. The state executive committee shall also include members of the political party equal to the number of elected senators who are members of the political party, only half of whom must be senators as appointed by the President of the Senate or the Minority Leader in the Senate, whichever is a member of the political party; members of the political party equal to the number of elected senators who are members of the political party, only half of whom must be representatives as appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, whichever is a member of the political party; and members of the political party equal to the number of elected senators who are members of the political party as appointed by the Governor if the Governor is a member of the political party. If the Governor is not a member of the political party, the senior Florida United States Senator who is a member of the political party shall appoint such members. If there is no United States Senator who is a member of the political party, the appointments that would otherwise be made

Page 68 of 84

by the Governor or the United States Senator may not be made, and 20 members of the Legislature who are members of the political party. Ten of the legislators shall be appointed with the concurrence of the state chair of the respective party, as follows: five to be appointed by the President of the Senate; five by the Minority Leader in the Senate; five by the Minority Leader in the House.

- (c) When a political party allows any member of the state executive committee to have more than one vote per person, other than by proxy, in a matter coming before the state executive committee, the 20 members of the Legislature appointed under paragraph (b) shall not be appointed to the state executive committee and the following elected officials who are members of that political party shall be appointed and shall have the following votes:
- 1. Governor: a number equal to 15 percent of votes cast by state executive committeemen and committeewomen;
- 2. Lieutenant Governor: a number equal to 5 percent of the votes cast by state executive committeemen and committeewomen;
- 3. Each member of the United States Senate representing the state: a number equal to 10 percent of the votes cast by state executive committeemen and committeewomen;
- 4. Attorney General: a number equal to 5 percent of the votes cast by state executive committeemen and committeewomen;
- 5. Chief Financial Officer: a number equal to 5 percent of the votes cast by state executive committeemen and committeewomen;

Page 69 of 84

6. Commissioner of Agriculture: a number equal to 5 percent of the votes cast by state executive committeemen and committeewomen;

- 7. President of the Senate: a number equal to 10 percent of the votes cast by state executive committeemen and committeewomen;
- 8. Minority leader of the Senate: a number equal to 10 percent of the votes cast by state executive committeemen and committeewomen;
- 9. Speaker of the House of Representatives: a number equal to 10 percent of the votes cast by state executive committeemen and committeewomen;
- 10. Minority leader of the House of Representatives: a number equal to 10 percent of the votes cast by state executive committeemen and committeewomen; and
- 11. Each member of the United States House of Representatives representing the state: a number equal to 1 percent of the votes cast by state executive committeemen and committeewomen.
- (7) Members of the state executive committee or governing body may vote by proxy <u>if proxy voting is permitted by party</u> rule.
- (8) Each member of a state executive committee, whether elected or appointed, shall be considered a full member with all rights and privileges of that office.
- Section 40. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of section 103.121, Florida Statutes, to read:
  - 103.121 Powers and duties of executive committees.--

Page 70 of 84

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1958 (1)

1959

1960

1961

1966

1967

1968

1969

1970

1971

1972

1973

1974

- (c) Venue for any action involving a political party's constitution, rules, or bylaws shall be in the Circuit Court of Leon County.
- 1962 Section 41. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 105.031, 1963 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1964 105.031 Qualification; filing fee; candidate's oath; items 1965 required to be filed.--
  - (4) CANDIDATE'S OATH.--
  - (a) All candidates for the office of school board member shall subscribe to the oath as prescribed in s. 99.021.
  - (b) All candidates for judicial office shall subscribe to an oath or affirmation in writing to be filed with the appropriate qualifying officer upon qualifying. A printed copy of the oath or affirmation shall be made available furnished to the candidate by the qualifying officer and shall be in substantially the following form:

1975

1978

1979

1980

1981

1982

1983

1984

1985

1976 State of Florida

1977 County of ....

Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths, personally appeared ... (please print name as you wish it to appear on the ballot)..., to me well known, who, being sworn, says he or she: is a candidate for the judicial office of ....; that his or her legal residence is .... County, Florida; that he or she is a qualified elector of the state and of the territorial jurisdiction of the court to which he or she seeks election; that he or she is qualified under the constitution and

Page 71 of 84

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 7149 2009

laws of Florida to hold the judicial office to which he or she desires to be elected or in which he or she desires to be retained; that he or she has taken the oath required by ss. 876.05-876.10, Florida Statutes; that he or she has qualified for no other public office in the state, the term of which office or any part thereof runs concurrent to the office he or she seeks; and that he or she has resigned from any office which he or she is required to resign pursuant to s. 99.012, Florida Statutes; and that he or she will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Florida. ... (Signature of candidate) ...

... (Address) ...

1998

1999

2000

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

1986

1987

1988

1989

1990

1991

1992

1993

1994

1995

1996

1997

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

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

- ITEMS REQUIRED TO BE FILED. --(5)
- In order for a candidate for judicial office or the office of school board member to be qualified, the original of the following items must be received by the filing officer by the end of the qualifying period:
- Except for candidates for retention to judicial office, a properly executed check drawn upon the candidate's campaign account payable to the person or entity as prescribed by the filing officer in an amount not less than the fee required by subsection (3), unless the candidate obtained the required number of signatures on petitions or, in lieu thereof, the copy the notice of obtaining ballot position pursuant to s.

Page 72 of 84

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.

- 2. The candidate's oath required by subsection (4), which must contain the name of the candidate as it is to appear on the ballot; the office sought, including the district or group number if applicable; and the signature of the candidate, duly notarized pursuant to s. 117.05 acknowledged.
- 3. The loyalty oath required by s. 876.05, signed by the candidate and duly acknowledged.
- 3.4. The completed form for the appointment of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository, as required by s. 106.021, to include the name, address, and telephone number of the candidate; the office sought, with district, circuit, or group designation, as applicable; the name, address, and telephone number of the campaign treasurer; the name and address of the primary campaign depository; the dated signatures of the candidate and the campaign treasurer; and the acceptance of the appointment by the campaign treasurer. In addition, each candidate for judicial office, including an incumbent judge, shall file a statement with the qualifying officer, within 10 days after filing the appointment of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository, stating that the candidate

has read and understands the requirements of the Florida Code of Judicial Conduct. Such statement shall be in substantially the following form:

Statement of Candidate for Judicial Office

- I, ...(name of candidate)..., a judicial candidate, have been provided access to received, read, and understand the requirements of the Florida Code of Judicial Conduct.
- 2051 ...(Signature of candidate)...

...(Date)...

- 4.5. The full and public disclosure of financial interests required by s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, duly notarized pursuant to s. 117.05, or the statement of financial interests required by s. 112.3145, whichever is applicable. A public officer who has filed the full and public disclosure or statement of financial interests with the Commission on Ethics or the supervisor of elections prior to qualifying for office may file a copy of that disclosure at the time of qualifying.
- during the qualifying period prescribed in this section that do not include all items as required by paragraph (a) prior to the last day of qualifying, the filing officer shall make a reasonable effort to notify the candidate of the missing or incomplete items and shall inform the candidate that all required items must be received by the close of qualifying. A candidate's name as it is to appear on the ballot may not be changed after the end of qualifying.

Page 74 of 84

Section 42. Subsection (16) of section 106.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (16) "Candidate" means any person to whom any one or more of the following apply:
- (a) Any person who seeks to qualify for nomination or election by means of the petitioning process.
- (b) Any person who seeks to qualify for election as a write-in candidate.
- (c) Any person who receives contributions or makes expenditures, or consents for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures, with a view to bring about his or her nomination or election to, or retention in, public office. Expenditures related to potential candidate polls as described in s. 106.17 are not contributions or expenditures for purposes of this subsection.
- (d) Any person who appoints a treasurer and designates a primary depository.
- (e) Any person who files qualification papers and subscribes to a candidate's oath as required by law.

However, this definition does not include any candidate for a political party executive committee.

Section 43. Subsection (2) of section 106.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.08 Contributions; limitations on. --

Page 75 of 84

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(2)(a) A candidate may not accept contributions from national, state, including any subordinate committee of a national, state, or county committee of a political party, and county executive committees of a political party, 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.

2098

2099

2100

2101

2102

2103

2104

2105

2106

2107

2108

2109

2110

2111

2112

2113

2114

2115

2116

21172118

2119

2120

2121

2122

2123

2124

2125

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 a national, state, or county committee of a political party, 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, including office expenses, professional consulting services, communications media, 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 under s. 106.29.

Section 44. Subsection (6) of section 106.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.141 Disposition of surplus funds by candidates .--

Page 76 of 84

2126

2127

2128

2129

2130

2131

2132

2133

2134

2135

2136

2137

2138

2139

2140

2141

21422143

2144

21452146

2147

2148

2149

2150

2151

2152

(6)(a) Before Prior to disposing of funds pursuant to subsection (4) or transferring funds into an office account pursuant to subsection (5), any candidate who filed an oath stating that he or she was unable to pay the election assessment or fee for verification of petition signatures without imposing an undue burden on his or her personal resources or on resources otherwise available to him or her, or who filed both such oaths, or who qualified by the petition process and was not required to pay an election assessment, shall reimburse the state or local governmental entity, whichever is applicable, for such waived assessment or fee or both. Such reimbursement shall be made first for the cost of petition verification and then, if funds are remaining, for the amount of the election assessment. If there are insufficient funds in the account to pay the full amount of either the assessment or the fee or both, the remaining funds shall be disbursed in the above manner until no funds remain. All funds disbursed pursuant to this paragraph subsection shall be remitted to the qualifying officer. Any reimbursement for petition verification costs which are reimbursable by the state shall be forwarded by the qualifying officer to the state for deposit in the General Revenue Fund. All reimbursements for the amount of the election assessment shall be forwarded by the qualifying officer to the Department of State for deposit in the General Revenue Fund.

- (b) The qualifying officer shall notify the candidate no later than 14 days after the candidate becomes unopposed of:
  - 1. The requirements of paragraph (a).

2. If the qualifying officer verified the signatures on petitions for the candidate, the amount owed for petition verification fees, and if the qualifying officer was not the officer responsible for verifying the signatures on petitions for the candidate, whom to contact to determine the amount owed for signature verification fees.

- 3. The amount owed for the election assessment if the candidate has any funds remaining after payment of the signature verification fees.
- Section 45. Subsection (2) of section 106.143, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:
- 106.143 Political advertisements circulated prior to election; requirements.--
- (2) (a) Any political advertisement of a candidate running for partisan office shall express the name of the political party of which the candidate is seeking nomination or is the nominee. If the candidate for partisan office is running as a candidate with no party affiliation, any political advertisement of the candidate must state that the candidate has no party affiliation.
- 2174 (b) Political advertisements made pursuant to s. 106.08 or
  2175 by a political party provided as an in-kind contribution to a
  2176 candidate running for partisan office must prominently state:
  2177 "Paid political advertisement paid for in kind by ... (name of
  2178 political party) .... Approved by ... (name of person, party
  2179 affiliation, and office sought in the political
  2180 advertisement) ...."

Page 78 of 84

2181 (9) Political advertisements paid for by political parties 2182 may use names and abbreviations as filed pursuant to s. 103.081 2183 in the disclaimer. 2184 Section 46. Section 106.17, Florida Statutes, is amended 2185 to read: 2186 106.17 Polls and surveys relating to candidacies. -- Any 2187 candidate, political committee, committee of continuous 2188 existence, electioneering communication organization, or state 2189 or county executive committee of a political party may authorize 2190 or conduct a political poll, survey, index, or measurement of 2191 any kind relating to candidacy for public office so long as the 2192 candidate, political committee, committee of continuous 2193 existence, electioneering communication organization, or 2194 political party maintains complete jurisdiction over the poll in 2195 all its aspects. A state or county executive committee of a 2196 political party may authorize and conduct political polls for 2197 the purpose of determining the viability of a potential 2198 candidate. Such poll results may be shared with the potential 2199 candidate if the potential candidate has not filed as a 2200 candidate or write-in candidate or sought to qualify for 2201 elective office by the petition process before the results of 2202 the poll are shared. Expenditures incurred by state and county 2203 executive committees for potential candidate polls do not 2204 constitute contributions to potential candidates. 2205 Section 47. Subsections (4) and (6) of section 106.24, 2206 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2207 106.24 Florida Elections Commission; membership; powers; 2208 duties.--

Page 79 of 84

(4) The commission shall appoint an executive director, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The executive director who shall serve under the direction, supervision, and control of the commission. The executive director shall be appointed for a term of 2 years and may not serve more than four consecutive 2-year terms. The executive director, with the consent of the commission, shall employ such staff as are necessary to adequately perform the functions of the commission, within budgetary limitations. All employees, except the executive director and attorneys, are subject to part II of chapter 110. The executive director shall serve at the pleasure of the commission and be subject to part III of chapter 110, except that the commission shall have complete authority for setting the executive director's salary. Attorneys employed by the commission shall be subject to part V of chapter 110.

- (6) There is hereby established in the State Treasury an Elections Commission Trust Fund to be utilized by the Division of Elections and the Florida Elections Commission in order to carry out their duties pursuant to ss. 106.24-106.28. The trust fund may also be used by the Secretary of State, pursuant to his or her authority under s. 97.012(14), to provide rewards for information leading to criminal convictions related to voter registration fraud, voter fraud, and vote scams.
- Section 48. Subsection (1) of section 106.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 106.29 Reports by political parties; restrictions on contributions and expenditures; penalties.--

2236

2237

2238

2239

2240

2241

2242

2243

2244

2245

2246

2247

2248

2249

2250

2251

2252

2253

2254

2255

2256

2257

2258

2259

2260

2261

2262

2263

The state executive committee and each county executive committee of each political party 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, except that expenditures for salaries may be reported in the aggregate. The reports 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 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 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 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. Section 49. Section 106.295, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 106.295 Leadership fund.--

Page 81 of 84

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(1) For purposes of this section:

- (a) "Leadership fund" means accounts comprised of any moneys contributed to a political party, directly or indirectly, which are designated to be used at the partial or total discretion of a leader.
- (b) "Leader" means the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader and the minority leader of each house, and any person designated by a political caucus of members of either house to succeed to any such position.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, leadership funds are authorized prohibited in this state. No leader shall accept any leadership funds.
- (3) This section applies to leadership funds in existence on or after January 1, 1990.
- Section 50. Subsection (2) of section 121.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 121.121 Authorized leaves of absence.--
- (2) A member who is required to resign his or her office as a subordinate officer, deputy sheriff, or police officer because he or she is a candidate for a public office which is currently held by his or her superior officer who is also a candidate for reelection to the same office, in accordance with s. 99.012(5)(4), shall, upon return to covered employment, be eligible to purchase retirement credit for the period between his or her date of resignation and the beginning of the term of office for which he or she was a candidate as a leave of absence without pay, as provided in subsection (1).

Page 82 of 84

Section 51. Subsection (11) of section 379.352, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 379.352 Recreational licenses, permits, and authorization numbers to take wild animal life, freshwater aquatic life, and marine life; issuance; costs; reporting.--
- (11) When acting in its official capacity pursuant to this section, neither the commission nor a subagent is deemed a third-party voter registration organization, as defined in s. 97.021(37)(36), or a voter registration agency, as defined in s. 97.021(41)(40), and is not authorized to solicit, accept, or collect voter registration applications or provide voter registration services.
- Section 52. Subsection (1) of section 876.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 876.05 Public employees; oath.--

- who now or hereafter are on the payroll of the state, or any of its departments and agencies, subdivisions, counties, cities, school boards and districts of the free public school system of the state or counties, or institutions of higher learning, and all candidates for public office, except candidates for federal office, are required to take an oath before any person duly authorized to take acknowledgments of instruments for public record in the state in the following form:
- I, ..., a citizen of the State of Florida and of the United States of America, and being employed by or an officer of .... and a recipient of public funds as such employee or

Page 83 of 84

officer, do hereby solemnly swear or affirm that I will support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Florida.

2323

2324

2325

2326

2327

2328

2329

2330

2331

2332

2333

2334

2335

2336

2337

Section 53. Section 876.07, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 54. Any signature gathered on a previously

approved initiative petition form that is submitted for

verification before October 1, 2009, may be verified and counted

if otherwise valid. However, any signature gathered on an

initiative petition form that is submitted for verification on

or after October 1, 2009, may be verified and counted only if

such form complies with this act.

Section 55. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 56. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.