By the Committee on Ethics and Elections; and Senator Brandes

582-03042-20 20201372c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to elections; amending s. 101.043, F.S.; deleting a provision that prohibits the use of an address appearing on identification presented by an elector at the polls as a basis to confirm an elector's legal residence; amending s. 101.131, F.S.; revising requirements for eligibility to serve as a poll watcher; amending s. 101.5612, F.S.; revising the timeframes for conducting public preelection testing of automatic tabulating equipment; amending s. 101.5614, F.S.; removing the requirement that duplicate ballots be made of vote-by-mail ballots containing overvoted races; amending s. 101.6103, F.S.; revising the timeframe in which the supervisor of elections must mail ballots in elections conducted under the Mail Ballot Election Act; amending s. 103.091, F.S.; authorizing a qualifying office to accept and hold qualifying papers for candidates for political party executive committees before the beginning of the qualifying period; amending s. 106.08, F.S.; preempting counties, municipalities, and other local governmental entities from enacting or adopting any limitation or restriction involving certain contributions and expenditures; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section

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101.043, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.043 Identification required at polls.-

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- (b) If the picture identification does not contain the signature of the elector, an additional identification that provides the elector's signature shall be required. The address appearing on the identification presented by the elector may not be used as the basis to confirm an elector's legal residence or otherwise challenge an elector's legal residence. 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 elector'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 and allow the elector to vote if the clerk or inspector is satisfied as to the identity of the elector.
- Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 101.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 101.131 Watchers at polls.-
- (1) Each political party and each candidate may have one watcher in each polling room or early voting area at any one time during the election. A political committee formed for the specific purpose of expressly advocating the passage or defeat of an issue on the ballot may have one watcher for each polling room or early voting area at any one time during the election. A No watcher may not shall be permitted to come closer to the officials' table or the voting booths than is reasonably necessary to properly perform his or her functions, but \underline{is} each

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shall be allowed within the polling room or early voting area to watch and observe the conduct of electors and officials. The poll watchers shall furnish their own materials and necessities and may shall not obstruct the orderly conduct of any election. The poll watchers shall pose any questions regarding polling place procedures directly to the clerk for resolution. They may not interact with voters. Each poll watcher must shall be a qualified and registered elector of this state the county in which he or she serves.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 101.5612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.5612 Testing of tabulating equipment.-

(2) On any day not more than 25 10 days before prior to the commencement of early voting as provided in s. 101.657, the supervisor of elections shall have the automatic tabulating equipment publicly tested to ascertain that the equipment will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all measures. If the ballots to be used at the polling place on election day are not available at the time of the testing, the supervisor may conduct an additional test not more than 10 days before election day. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be given at least 48 hours prior thereto by publication on the supervisor of elections' website and once in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, by posting the notice in at least four conspicuous places in the county. The supervisor or the municipal elections official may, at the time of qualifying, give written notice of the time and location of the public preelection test to each candidate

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qualifying with that office and obtain a signed receipt that the notice has been given. The Department of State shall give written notice to each statewide candidate at the time of qualifying, or immediately at the end of qualifying, that the voting equipment will be tested and advise each candidate to contact the county supervisor of elections as to the time and location of the public preelection test. The supervisor or the municipal elections official shall, at least 30 15 days before prior to the commencement of early voting as provided in s. 101.657, send written notice by certified mail to the county party chair of each political party and to all candidates for other than statewide office whose names appear on the ballot in the county and who did not receive written notification from the supervisor or municipal elections official at the time of qualifying, stating the time and location of the public preelection test of the automatic tabulating equipment. The canvassing board shall convene, and each member of the canvassing board shall certify to the accuracy of the test. For the test, the canvassing board may designate one member to represent it. The test shall be open to representatives of the political parties, the press, and the public. Each political party may designate one person with expertise in the computer field who shall be allowed in the central counting room when all tests are being conducted and when the official votes are being counted. The designee shall not interfere with the normal operation of the canvassing board.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 101.5614, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.5614 Canvass of returns.-

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(4)(a) If any vote-by-mail ballot is physically damaged so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, a true duplicate copy shall be made of the damaged ballot in the presence of witnesses and substituted for the damaged ballot. Likewise, A duplicate ballot must also shall be made of a vote-by-mail ballot containing an overvoted race or a marked vote-by-mail ballot in which every race is undervoted, including which shall include all valid votes as determined by the canvassing board based on rules adopted by the division pursuant to s. 102.166(4). Upon request, a physically present candidate, a political party official, a political committee official, or an authorized designee thereof, must be allowed to observe the duplication of ballots. All duplicate ballots shall be clearly labeled "duplicate," bear a serial number which shall be recorded on the defective ballot, and be counted in lieu of the defective ballot. After a ballot has been duplicated, the defective ballot shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose, and the duplicate ballot shall be tallied with the other ballots for that precinct.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 101.6103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.6103 Mail ballot election procedure.-

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7), the supervisor of elections shall mail all official ballots with a secrecy envelope, a return mailing envelope, and instructions sufficient to describe the voting process to each elector entitled to vote in the election not sooner than the $\underline{40\text{th}}$ $\underline{20\text{th}}$ day before the election and not later than the 10th day before the date of the election. All such ballots shall be mailed by

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first-class mail. Ballots shall be addressed to each elector at the address appearing in the registration records and placed in an envelope which is prominently marked "Do Not Forward."

Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 103.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

103.091 Political parties.

(4) 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 terms begin shall commence on the first day of the month following each presidential general election, + but the names of candidates for political party offices may 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 no not earlier than noon of the 71st day, or later than noon of the 67th day, preceding the primary election. Notwithstanding the qualifying period prescribed in this subsection, a qualifying office may accept and hold qualifying papers submitted no earlier than 14 days before the beginning of the qualifying period, to be processed and filed during the qualifying period. 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

582-03042-20 20201372c1 175 members for the purpose of electing officers. Section 7. Subsection (11) is added to section 106.08, 176 177 Florida Statutes, to read: 178 106.08 Contributions; limitations on; preemption.-179 (11) A county, a municipality, or any other local 180 governmental entity is expressly preempted from enacting or 181 adopting any limitation or restriction involving: 182 (a) Contributions to a political committee or an 183 electioneering communications organization. 184 (b) Expenditures for an electioneering communication or an 185 independent expenditure. 186 Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.