Amendment No.

CHAM	BEB	AC	гΤ	$\cap V$
CAMIN		А(.		しノハ

Senate House

Representative Tant offered the following:

2 3

1

Amendment to Amendment (107453)

Remove lines 719-1128 and insert:

4

5

6

7 8 9

10 11

12 13

984353

legal guardian, 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 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.

- 5. Except as provided in s. 101.655, The supervisor may not deliver a vote-by-mail ballot to an elector or an elector's immediate family member on the day of the election unless there is an emergency, to the extent that the elector will be unable to go to his or her assigned polling place. If a vote-by-mail ballot is delivered, the elector or his or her designee shall execute an affidavit affirming to the facts which allow for delivery of the vote-by-mail ballot. The department shall adopt a rule providing for the form of the affidavit.
- disability under s. 101.662, for overseas voters under s. 101.697, or for local referenda under ss. 101.6102 and 101.6103, a county, municipality, or state agency may not send a vote-by-mail ballot to a voter unless the voter has requested a vote-by-mail ballot in the manner authorized under this section.

Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 101.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 101.64 Delivery of vote-by-mail ballots; envelopes; form.—
- (1) (a) The supervisor shall enclose with each vote-by-mail ballot two envelopes: a secrecy envelope, into which the absent elector shall enclose his or her marked ballot; and a mailing

Amendment No.

envelope, into which the absent elector shall then place the secrecy envelope, which shall be addressed to the supervisor and also bear on the back side a certificate in substantially the following form:

Note: Please Read Instructions Carefully Before Marking Ballot and Completing Voter's Certificate.

VOTER'S CERTIFICATE

I,, do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a qualified and registered voter of County, Florida, and that I have not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election. I understand that if I commit or attempt to commit any fraud in connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more than once in an election, I can be convicted of a felony of the third degree and fined up to \$5,000 and/or imprisoned for up to 5 years. I also understand that failure to sign this certificate will invalidate my ballot.

- ...(Date)...
 ...(Voter's Signature)...
 ...(E-Mail Address)...
 ...(Home Telephone Number)...
- (b) Each return mailing envelope must bear the absent elector's name and any encoded mark used by the supervisor's office.
- (c) A mailing envelope or secrecy envelope may not bear any indication of the political affiliation of an absent elector.

Approved For Filing: 4/27/2021 8:35:48 AM

Page 3 of 18

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

Section 22. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 101.68, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

101.68 Canvassing of vote-by-mail ballot.-

- The supervisor of the county in which where the absent elector resides shall receive the voted ballot, at which time the supervisor shall compare the signature of the elector on the voter's certificate with the signature of the elector in the registration books or the precinct register to determine whether the elector is duly registered in the county and must $\frac{may}{may}$ record on the elector's registration record certificate that the elector has voted. During the signature comparison process, the supervisor may not use any knowledge of the political affiliation of the voter whose signature is subject to verification. An elector who dies after casting a vote-by-mail ballot but on or before election day shall remain listed in the registration books until the results have been certified for the election in which the ballot was cast. The supervisor shall safely keep the ballot unopened in his or her office until the county canvassing board canvasses the vote. Except as provided in subsection (4), after a vote-by-mail ballot is received by the supervisor, the ballot is deemed to have been cast, and changes or additions may not be made to the voter's certificate.
- (2)(a) The county canvassing board may begin the canvassing of vote-by-mail ballots upon the completion of the public testing of automatic tabulating equipment pursuant to s.

984353

101.5612(2) at 7 a.m. on the 22nd day before the election, but must begin such canvassing by not later than noon on the day following the election. In addition, for any county using electronic tabulating equipment, the processing of vote-by-mail ballots through such tabulating equipment may begin at 7 a.m. on the 22nd day before the election. However, notwithstanding any such authorization to begin canvassing or otherwise processing vote-by-mail ballots early, no result shall be released until after the closing of the polls in that county on election day. Any supervisor, deputy supervisor, canvassing board member, election board member, or election employee who releases the results of a canvassing or processing of vote-by-mail ballots prior to the closing of the polls in that county on election day commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (b) To ensure that all vote-by-mail ballots to be counted by the canvassing board are accounted for, the canvassing board shall compare the number of ballots in its possession with the number of requests for ballots received to be counted according to the supervisor's file or list.
- (c)1. The canvassing board must, if the supervisor has not already done so, compare the signature of the elector on the voter's certificate or on the vote-by-mail ballot cure affidavit as provided in subsection (4) with the signature of the elector in the registration books or the precinct register to see that

Amendment No.

the elector is duly registered in the county and to determine the legality of that vote-by-mail ballot. A vote-by-mail ballot may only be counted if:

- a. The signature on the voter's certificate or the cure affidavit matches the elector's signature in the registration books or precinct register; however, in the case of a cure affidavit, the supporting identification listed in subsection (4) must also confirm the identity of the elector; or
- b. The cure affidavit contains a signature that does not match the elector's signature in the registration books or precinct register, but the elector has submitted a current and valid Tier 1 identification pursuant to subsection (4) which confirms the identity of the elector.

For purposes of this subparagraph, any canvassing board finding that an elector's signatures do not match must be by majority vote and beyond a reasonable doubt.

- 2. The ballot of an elector who casts a vote-by-mail ballot shall be counted even if the elector dies on or before election day, as long as, before the death of the voter, the ballot was postmarked by the United States Postal Service, datestamped with a verifiable tracking number by a common carrier, or already in the possession of the supervisor.
- 3. A vote-by-mail ballot is not considered illegal if the signature of the elector does not cross the seal of the mailing

Approved For Filing: 4/27/2021 8:35:48 AM

Page 6 of 18

Amendment No.

envelope.

- 4. If any elector or candidate present believes that a vote-by-mail ballot is illegal due to a defect apparent on the voter's certificate or the cure affidavit, he or she may, at any time before the ballot is removed from the envelope, file with the canvassing board a protest against the canvass of that ballot, specifying the precinct, the voter's certificate or the cure affidavit the ballot, and the reason he or she believes the ballot to be illegal. A challenge based upon a defect in the voter's certificate or cure affidavit may not be accepted after the ballot has been removed from the mailing envelope.
- 5. If the canvassing board determines that a ballot is illegal, a member of the board must, without opening the envelope, mark across the face of the envelope: "rejected as illegal." The cure affidavit, if applicable, the envelope, and the ballot therein shall be preserved in the manner that official ballots are preserved.
- (d) The canvassing board shall record the ballot upon the proper record, unless the ballot has been previously recorded by the supervisor. The mailing envelopes shall be opened and the secrecy envelopes shall be mixed so as to make it impossible to determine which secrecy envelope came out of which signed mailing envelope; however, in any county in which an electronic or electromechanical voting system is used, the ballots may be sorted by ballot styles and the mailing envelopes may be opened

Amendment No.

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

and the secrecy envelopes mixed separately for each ballot style. The votes on vote-by-mail ballots shall be included in the total vote of the county.

Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 101.69, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (3) is added to that section to read:

101.69 Voting in person; return of vote-by-mail ballot.-

(2)(a) The supervisor shall allow an elector who has received a vote-by-mail ballot to physically return a voted vote-by-mail ballot to the supervisor by placing the return mail envelope containing his or her marked ballot in a secure drop box. Secure drop boxes shall be placed at the main office of the supervisor, at each permanent branch office of the supervisor, and at each early voting site. Secure drop boxes may also be placed at any other site that would otherwise qualify as an early voting site under s. 101.657(1). Drop boxes must be geographically located so as to provide all voters in the county with an equal opportunity to cast a ballot, insofar as is practicable. Except for secure drop boxes at an office of the supervisor, a secure drop box may only be used; provided, however, that any such site must be staffed during the county's early voting hours of operation and must be monitored in person by an employee of the supervisor's office. A secure drop box at an office of the supervisor must be continuously monitored in person by an employee of the supervisor's office when the drop

984353

box is accessible for deposit of ballots or a sworn law enforcement officer.

- (b) A supervisor shall designate each drop box site at least 30 days before an election. The supervisor shall provide the address of each drop box location to the division at least 30 days before an election. After a drop box location has been designated, it may not be moved or changed except as approved by the division to correct a violation of this subsection.
- (c) An elector's designee designated under s. 104.0616 may also return the elector's ballot to a drop box if he or she has on his or her person the declaration described in s. 104.0616(4) or is otherwise expressly designated as required by s. 104.0616(3).
- monitored by an employee of the supervisor's office must present one of the current and valid picture identifications authorized in s. 101.043(1)(a) for in person voting. The employee of the supervisor's office must ensure that the name on the identification provided matches the printed name on the mailing envelope or the name of the designee on the declaration described in s. 104.0616(4). If an elector returning the elector's own ballot is not in possession of the required identification, the elector must complete a signed attestation listing the elector's name and stating that the elector did not have identification on his or her person when returning his or

Amendment No.

```
214
     her own ballot. If the name on the identification provided does
215
     not match the name printed on the mailing envelope, the person
216
     depositing the ballot must provide a declaration described in s.
217
     104.0616(4) which names the person as designee if in their
218
     possession. If the person other than the elector whose ballot is
219
     being deposited does not have a declaration or required
220
     identification, the person may not deposit any ballot unless the
     person signs a designee's attestation under penalty of perjury
221
222
     listing the person's name, stating that the person is expressly
223
     designated to return each ballot deposited that is not his or
224
     her own, listing the person's driver license number, the
     person's Florida identification card number, or the last four
225
226
     digits of the person's social security number or stating that
227
     the person does not have or know any such number, and listing
228
     the names of each elector whose ballot is being deposited and
229
     the relationship of such elector to the person signing the
230
     attestation. The declaration and any attestation required in
231
     this subsection must be deposited into the drop box with the
     return mailing envelope. A copy of the declaration or
232
233
     attestation must be maintained with other election records. Any
234
     designee's attestation that does not list the driver license
235
     number or Florida identification card number of the designee
     must be segregated and available for inspection pursuant to s.
236
237
     119.01(1) by the time the election is certified. On each day a
     drop box is in use, the drop box must be emptied at the end of
238
```

984353

Amendment No.

the day's usage, and more frequently if usage requires, and all
the ballots retrieved from each drop box must be promptly
delivered to the supervisor's office.

- (e) The Division of Elections may prescribe by rule forms of the attestations described in paragraph (d) which shall include notice that making false attestation is a felony of the third degree under s. 104.032. The division and each supervisor shall ensure that copies of the attestation forms described in paragraph (d) and the declaration form described in s.

 104.0616(4) are available online and at each supervisor's office for the convenience of voters. Each supervisor shall ensure that copies of the attestation forms described in paragraph (d) are available at each drop box location.
- (3) If any drop box is left accessible for ballot receipt other than as authorized by this section, the supervisor is subject to a civil penalty of \$25,000. The Division of Elections is authorized to enforce this provision.
- Section 24. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (e) 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, or other group or organization may solicit voters inside the polling place or within 150 feet of <u>a drop box or</u> the entrance to any polling

Approved For Filing: 4/27/2021 8:35:48 AM Page 11 of 18

place, a polling room where the polling place is also a polling room, an early voting site, or an office of the supervisor where vote-by-mail ballots are requested and printed on demand for the convenience of electors who appear in person to request them.

Before the opening of the polling place or early voting site, the clerk or supervisor shall designate the no-solicitation 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; 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 item; and engaging in any activity with the intent to influence or effect of influencing a voter. The terms "solicit" or "solicitation" may not be construed to prohibit an employee of, or a volunteer with, the supervisor from providing nonpartisan assistance to voters within the nosolicitation zone, including, but not limited to, giving items to voters, or to prohibit exit polling.
- (e) The owner, operator, or lessee of the property on which a polling place or an early voting site is located, or an agent or employee thereof, may not prohibit the solicitation of voters by a candidate or a candidate's designee outside of the

Approved For Filing: 4/27/2021 8:35:48 AM Page 12 of 18

Amendment No.

289 no-solicitation zone during polling hours.

Section 25. Section 102.07, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

102.07 Vote-by-mail count reporting.—Beginning at 7:00 p.m. election day, the supervisor must, at least once every hour while actively counting, post on his or her website the number of vote-by-mail ballots that have been received and the number of vote-by-mail ballots that remain uncounted.

Section 26. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 102.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

102.141 County canvassing board; duties.-

- (1) The county canvassing board shall be composed of the supervisor of elections; a county court judge, who shall act as chair; and the chair of the board of county commissioners. The names of the canvassing board members must be published on the supervisor's website upon completion of the logic and accuracy test. Alternate canvassing board members must be appointed pursuant to paragraph (e). In the event any member of the county canvassing board is unable to serve, is a candidate who has opposition in the election being canvassed, or is an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate who has opposition in the election being canvassed, such member shall be replaced as follows:
 - (a) If no county court judge is able to serve or if all

Approved For Filing: 4/27/2021 8:35:48 AM Page 13 of 18

Amendment No.

are disqualified, the chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall appoint as a substitute member a qualified elector of the county who is not a candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed. In such event, the members of the county canvassing board shall meet and elect a chair.

- (b) If the supervisor of elections is unable to serve or is disqualified, the chair of the board of county commissioners shall appoint as a substitute member a member of the board of county commissioners who is not a candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed. The supervisor, however, shall act in an advisory capacity to the canvassing board.
- (c) If the chair of the board of county commissioners is unable to serve or is disqualified, the board of county commissioners shall appoint as a substitute member one of its members who is not a candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed.
 - (d) If a substitute member or alternate member cannot be

Page 14 of 18

appointed as provided elsewhere in this subsection, or in the event of a vacancy in such office, the chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall appoint as a substitute member or alternate member a qualified elector of the county who is not a candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed.

- (e)1. The chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall appoint a county court judge as an alternate member of the county canvassing board or, if each county court judge is unable to serve or is disqualified, shall appoint an alternate member who is qualified to serve as a substitute member under paragraph (a).
- 2. The chair of the board of county commissioners shall appoint a member of the board of county commissioners as an alternate member of the county canvassing board or, if each member of the board of county commissioners is unable to serve or is disqualified, shall appoint an alternate member who is qualified to serve as a substitute member under paragraph (d).
- 3. If a member of the county canvassing board is unable to participate in a meeting of the board, the chair of the county canvassing board or his or her designee shall designate which alternate member will serve as a member of the board in the place of the member who is unable to participate at that

Approved For Filing: 4/27/2021 8:35:48 AM Page 15 of 18

Amendment No.

364 meeting.

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

- 4. If not serving as one of the three members of the county canvassing board, an alternate member may be present, observe, and communicate with the three members constituting the county canvassing board, but may not vote in the board's decisions or determinations.
- (2) (a) The county canvassing board shall meet in a building accessible to the public in the county where the election occurred at a time and place to be designated by the supervisor to publicly canvass the absent electors' ballots as provided for in s. 101.68 and provisional ballots as provided by ss. 101.048, 101.049, and 101.6925. During each meeting of the county canvassing board, each political party and each candidate may have one watcher able to view directly or on a display screen ballots being examined for signature matching and other processes. Provisional ballots cast pursuant to s. 101.049 shall be canvassed in a manner that votes for candidates and issues on those ballots can be segregated from other votes. As soon as the absent electors' ballots and the provisional ballots are canvassed, the board shall proceed to publicly canvass the vote given each candidate, nominee, constitutional amendment, or other measure submitted to the electorate of the county, as shown by the returns then on file in the office of the supervisor.
 - (b) Public notice of the <u>canvassing board members</u>,

984353

Approved For Filing: 4/27/2021 8:35:48 AM

Page 16 of 18

Amendment No.

```
389
     alternates, time, and place at which the county canvassing board
390
     shall meet to canvass the absent electors' ballots and
391
     provisional ballots must be given at least 48 hours prior
392
     thereto by publication on the supervisor's website and published
393
     in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county
394
     or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the
395
     county, by posting such notice in at least four conspicuous
396
     places in the county. The time given in the notice as to the
     convening of the meeting of the county canvassing board must be
397
398
     specific and may not be a time period during which the board may
399
     meet.
400
          Section 27. Section 104.032, Florida Statutes, is created
401
     to read:
          104.032 False declaration or attestation regarding vote-
402
403
     by-mail ballots.—Any person who makes a false declaration under
404
     s. 104.0616(4) to distribute, order, request, collect, deliver,
405
     or possess the vote-by-mail ballot of another person or makes a
406
     false attestation under s. 101.69(2)(d) is guilty of a felony of
407
     the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
408
     775.083, or s. 775.084.
409
          Section 28. Section 104.0616, Florida Statutes, is amended
410
     to read:
```

104.0616 Vote-by-mail ballots and voting; violations.-

family" means a person's spouse or the parent, child,

For purposes of this section, the term "immediate

984353

411

412

413

Approved For Filing: 4/27/2021 8:35:48 AM
Page 17 of 18

Amendment No.

grandparent, grandchild, legal guardian, or sibling of the person or the

984353

Approved For Filing: 4/27/2021 8:35:48 AM

Page 18 of 18