Florida Senate - 1998

By the Committee on Executive Business, Ethics and Elections and Senators Latvala, Silver, Lee, Clary, Bronson, Childers and Meadows

	313-1738A-98
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to elections; amending s.
3	97.012, F.S.; providing an additional duty of
4	the Secretary of State; amending s. 97.021,
5	F.S.; revising the definition of absent
6	elector; amending s. 97.041, F.S.; providing
7	that holders of a homestead exemption may be
8	registered only in the county and precinct in
9	which is located the property for which the
10	homestead exemption has been granted; providing
11	an exception; amending s. 97.052, F.S.;
12	requiring that certain information relating to
13	homestead exemptions be included in the uniform
14	statewide voter registration application;
15	requiring that the last four digits of the
16	applicant's social security number and the
17	applicant's driver license or Florida
18	identification number be included in the
19	uniform statewide voter registration
20	application; amending s. 196.111, F.S.;
21	providing for notice of termination of
22	homestead exemption; creating s. 196.115, F.S.;
23	providing for termination of homestead
24	exemption and subsequent disqualification upon
25	registration as an elector in another precinct;
26	amending s. 196.121, F.S.; requiring homestead
27	exemption forms to include notice of the
28	requirements for factual determination of
29	permanent residency by the property appraiser
30	and notice of the requirements relating to
31	voter registration and the potential loss of
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1	homestead exemption; amending s. 97.053, F.S.;
2	requiring that the last four digits of the
3	applicant's social security number be included
4	on a voter registration application for the
5	application to be complete; creating s. 97.056,
6	F.S.; requiring persons who register by mail to
7	vote in person the first time; providing
8	exceptions; amending s. 97.071, F.S.; providing
9	for the mailing of a registration
10	identification card to the voter; creating s.
11	98.0975, F.S.; requiring the division to
12	compare information in the central voter file
13	with other computer databases; amending s.
14	98.461, F.S.; revising the contents of the
15	precinct register; amending s. 98.471, F.S.;
16	requiring a voter to show a picture
17	identification at the polls; amending s.
18	100.041, F.S.; providing for the terms of
19	charter county commissioners; amending s.
20	101.62, F.S.; restricting telephone requests
21	for absentee ballots; revising the methods of
22	delivery of absentee ballots; amending s.
23	101.64, F.S.; revising the Voter's Certificate;
24	providing reasons for voting absentee;
25	requiring additional information of a witness;
26	creating s. 101.647, F.S.; providing for the
27	return of absentee ballots; amending s. 101.65,
28	F.S.; revising the instructions to absent
29	electors to conform; creating s. 101.657, F.S.;
30	providing for in-person absentee voting;
31	creating s. 101.66, F.S.; requiring absent
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1	electors to personally vote the ballot;
2	providing exceptions; amending s. 101.68, F.S.,
3	relating to canvassing of absentee ballots;
4	revising the requirement for legal ballots;
5	requiring the supervisor of elections to notify
6	certain absent electors whose ballots were
7	rejected; creating s. 104.047, F.S.; providing
8	penalties for offenses relating to absentee
9	ballots and voting; amending s. 104.012, F.S.;
10	increasing the penalty for interfering with
11	registration and for altering a voter
12	registration application; amending s. 104.013,
13	F.S.; increasing the penalty for the
14	unauthorized use, possession, or destruction of
15	a voter registration identification card;
16	amending s. 104.031, F.S.; increasing the
17	penalty for making a false declaration to
18	secure assistance in voting; amending s.
19	104.045, F.S.; increasing the penalty for
20	corruptly influencing voting; amending s.
21	104.0515, F.S.; increasing the penalty for
22	interfering with voting rights; amending s.
23	104.061, F.S.; increasing the penalty for
24	corruptly influencing voting; amending s.
25	104.081, F.S.; increasing the penalty for
26	employers who threaten employees regarding
27	voting; amending s. 104.24, F.S.; increasing
28	the penalty for a person who fraudulently uses
29	the name of another in voting; amending s.
30	104.42, F.S.; authorizing the supervisor of
31	elections to investigate fraud in registration
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1	and voting; amending s. 117.05, F.S.; requiring
2	a notary public to witness an absentee ballot
3	at no charge; amending ss. 106.25, 106.26,
4	106.265, 106.27, F.S.; authorizing the Florida
5	Elections Commission to investigate violations
6	of chapter 104, F.S.; providing procedures;
7	providing for civil penalties; amending s.
8	106.265, F.S.; requiring the Department of
9	Revenue to collect civil fines levied by the
10	Florida Elections Commission; providing an
11	appropriation; providing effective dates.
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13	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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15	Section 1. Subsection (12) is added to section 97.012,
16	Florida Statutes, to read:
17	97.012 Secretary of State as chief election
18	officerThe Secretary of State is the chief election officer
19	of the state, and it is his or her responsibility to:
20	(12) Maintain a voter fraud hotline and provide
21	election-fraud education to the public.
22	Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 97.021, Florida
23	Statutes, is amended to read:
24	97.021 DefinitionsFor the purposes of this code,
25	except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the
26	term:
27	(1) "Absent elector" means any registered and
28	qualified voter who <u>:is unable to attend the polls on election</u>
29	day.
30	(a) Is unable without another's assistance to attend
31	the polls.
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1 (b) Is an inspector, a poll worker, a deputy voting machine custodian, a deputy sheriff, a supervisor of 2 3 elections, or a deputy supervisor who is assigned to a different precinct than that in which he or she is registered 4 5 to vote. 6 (c) On account of the tenets of his or her religion, 7 cannot attend the polls on the day of the general, special, or 8 primary election. 9 (d) May not be in the precinct of his or her residence 10 during the hours the polls are open for voting on the day of 11 the election. (e) Has changed his or her residency to another county 12 in this state within the time period during which the 13 registration books are closed for the election for which the 14 ballot is requested. 15 (f) Has changed his or her residency to another state 16 17 and is ineligible under the laws of that state to vote in the general election; however, this pertains only to presidential 18 19 ballots. Section 3. Effective July 1, 1999, subsection (1) of 20 21 section 97.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 97.041 Qualifications to register or vote .--22 (1)(a) A person may become a registered voter only if 23 24 that person: 1. Is at least 18 years of age; 25 2. Is a citizen of the United States; 26 27 Is a legal resident of the State of Florida; 3. 28 Is a legal resident of the county in which that 4. 29 person seeks to be registered; and 30 Registers pursuant to the Florida Election Code. 5. 31 5

1 (b) For purposes of the residency requirements of paragraph (a), a person who has been granted a homestead 2 3 exemption in this state may register to vote only in the county and precinct where the property for which that 4 5 homestead exemption has been granted is located, unless the б homestead is being maintained as the permanent residence of a 7 legal or natural dependent of the owner and the owner resides 8 elsewhere. 9 (c)(b) A person who is otherwise qualified may 10 preregister on or after that person's 17th birthday and may 11 vote in any election occurring on or after that person's 18th 12 birthday. Section 4. Effective July 1, 1999, subsections (2) and 13 (3) of section 97.052, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 14 97.052 Uniform statewide voter registration 15 16 application.--17 (2) The uniform statewide voter registration application must be designed to elicit the following 18 19 information from the applicant: (a) Full name. 20 (b) Date of birth. 21 (c) Address of legal residence. 22 (d) Mailing address, if different. 23 24 (e) County of legal residence. 25 (f) Address of property for which the applicant has been granted a homestead exemption, if any. 26 (g) (f) Race or ethnicity that best describes the 27 28 applicant: 29 American Indian or Alaskan Native. 1. 30 2. Asian or Pacific Islander. 31 3. Black, not Hispanic. 6

1 4. White, not Hispanic. 2 5. Hispanic. 3 (h)(g) Sex. 4 (i) (h) Party affiliation. 5 (j)(i) Whether the applicant needs assistance in б voting. 7 (k) (j) Name and address where last registered. 8 (1) (k) Last four digits of the applicant's social 9 security number(optional). 10 (m) Florida Driver's license number or the 11 identification number from a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051. 12 13 (n)(1) Telephone number (optional). 14 (o)(m) Signature of applicant under penalty for false swearing pursuant to s. 104.011, by which the person 15 subscribes to the oath required by s. 3, Art. VI of the State 16 Constitution and s. 97.051, and swears or affirms that the 17 information contained in the registration application is true. 18 19 (p) (n) Whether the application is being used for 20 initial registration, to update a voter registration record, 21 or to request a replacement registration identification card. 22 (q) ((o)) Whether the applicant is a citizen of the United States. 23 24 (r) (p) That the applicant has not been convicted of a 25 felony or, if convicted, has had his or her civil rights restored. 26 27 (s) (g) That the applicant has not been adjudicated 28 mentally incapacitated with respect to voting or, if so 29 adjudicated, has had his or her right to vote restored. 30 31

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1 The registration form must shall be in plain language and designed so that convicted felons whose civil rights have been 2 3 restored and persons who have been adjudicated mentally incapacitated and have had their voting rights restored are 4 5 not required to reveal their prior conviction or adjudication. 6 (3) The uniform statewide voter registration 7 application must also contain: 8 The oath required by s. 3, Art. VI of the State (a) Constitution and s. 97.051. 9 10 (b) A statement specifying each eligibility 11 requirement under s. 97.041, including the requirement with respect to registration and homestead exemption under s. 12 13 97.041(1)(b). (c) The penalties provided in s. 104.011 for false 14 swearing in connection with voter registration. 15 (d) A statement that the disclosure of a social 16 17 security number is voluntary, a citation of the statutory authority under which the social security number is being 18 19 solicited, a delineation of the uses that will be made of the 20 social security number, and a notice that the social security 21 number will be open to public inspection. 22 (d) (e) A statement that, if an applicant declines to register to vote, the fact that the applicant has declined to 23 24 register will remain confidential and may be used only for 25 voter registration purposes. (e) (f) A statement that informs the applicant who 26 27 chooses to register to vote or update a voter registration 28 record that the office at which the applicant submits a voter 29 registration application or updates a voter registration 30 record will remain confidential and may be used only for voter 31 registration purposes.

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1	(f) A statement that informs the applicant that any
2	person who has been granted a homestead exemption in this
3	state and who registers to vote in any precinct other than the
4	one in which the property for which the homestead exemption
5	has been granted is located, in violation of s. 97.041(1)(b),
6	shall have the person's homestead exemption terminated and
7	will not be eligible for homestead exemption at that location
8	in the subsequent year, unless the homestead granted the
9	exemption is being maintained as the permanent residence of a
10	legal or natural dependent of the owner and the owner resides
11	elsewhere.
12	Section 5. Effective July 1, 1999, section 196.111,
13	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
14	196.111 Property appraisers may notify persons
15	entitled to homestead exemption; publication of notice;
16	costs
17	(1) As soon as practicable after February 5 of each
18	current year, the property appraisers of the several counties
19	may mail to each person to whom homestead exemption was
20	granted for the year immediately preceding and whose
21	application for exemption for the current year has not been
22	filed as of February 1 thereof, a form for application for
23	homestead exemption, together with a notice reading
24	substantially as follows:
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26	NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS ENTITLED
27	TO HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION
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29	Records in this office indicate that you have not filed
30	an application for homestead exemption for the current year.
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1 If you wish to claim such exemption, please fill out 2 the enclosed form and file it with your property appraiser on 3 or before March 1, 19..... Failure to do so may constitute a waiver of said 4 5 exemption for the year 19..... б 7 ...(Property Appraiser)... 8 County, Florida 9 10 (2) With the notice provided under subsection (1), the 11 property appraisers of the several counties shall include notice of the provisions of s. 196.115, which may result in 12 13 termination of homestead exemption. (3) (3) (2) The expenditure of funds for any of the 14 requirements of this section is hereby declared to be for a 15 county purpose; and the board of county commissioners of each 16 17 county shall, if notices are mailed under this section subsection (1), appropriate and provide the necessary funds 18 19 for such purposes. Section 6. Effective July 1, 1999, section 196.115, 20 21 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 196.115 Termination of homestead exemption; 22 registration of elector in other precinct. -- Any person who has 23 24 been granted a homestead exemption in this state and who 25 registers to vote in any precinct other than the one in which the property for which the homestead exemption has been 26 27 granted is located, in violation of the requirements of s. 28 97.041(1)(b), shall have that homestead exemption terminated 29 and shall not be eligible for a homestead exemption in that 30 location in the subsequent year as a result thereof. This section does not apply if the homestead granted the exemption 31

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is being maintained as the permanent residence of a legal or 1 natural dependent of the owner and the owner resides 2 3 elsewhere. Section 7. Effective July 1, 1999, subsections (2) and 4 5 (3) of section 196.121, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: б 196.121 Homestead exemptions; forms.--7 (2) The forms shall require the taxpayer to furnish 8 certain information to the property appraiser for the purpose 9 of determining that the taxpayer is a permanent resident as 10 defined in s. 196.012(17). Such information shall may include, 11 but need not be limited to, the factors enumerated in s. 196.015. 12 13 (3) The forms shall also contain the following: 14 (a) Notice of the tax lien which can be imposed 15 pursuant to s. 196.161. (b) Notice that information contained in the 16 17 application will be provided to the Department of Revenue and may also be provided to any state in which the applicant has 18 19 previously resided. 20 (c) Notice of the provisions of s. 196.115, which may result in termination of homestead exemption. 21 (d) (d) (c) A requirement that the applicant read or have 22 read to him or her the contents of the form. 23 24 Section 8. Effective July 1, 1999, subsection (5) of section 97.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 97.053 Acceptance of voter registration 26 27 applications.--28 (5)(a) A voter registration application is complete if 29 it contains: 1. The applicant's name. 30 31 2. The applicant's legal residence address. 11

1 3. The applicant's date of birth. 2 4. An indication that the applicant is a citizen of 3 the United States. 4 5. The last four digits of the applicant's social 5 security number. б 6.5. An indication that the applicant has not been 7 convicted of a felony or that, if convicted, has had his or 8 her civil rights restored. 9 7.6. An indication that the applicant has not been 10 adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect to voting or 11 that, if so adjudicated, has had his or her right to vote restored. 12 13 8.7. Signature of the applicant swearing or affirming 14 under the penalty for false swearing pursuant to s. 104.011 that the information contained in the registration application 15 is true and subscribing to the oath required by s. 3, Art. VI 16 17 of the State Constitution and s. 97.051. (b) An applicant who fails to designate party 18 19 affiliation must be registered without party affiliation. The 20 supervisor must notify the voter by mail that the voter has been registered without party affiliation and that the voter 21 may change party affiliation as provided in s. 97.1031. 22 Section 9. Effective July 1, 1999, section 97.056, 23 24 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 25 97.056 Registration by mail; persons required to vote 26 in person.--27 (1) Any registered voter who has registered by mail 28 and has not previously voted in the county in which he or she 29 is registered must vote: 30 (a) In person at the precinct in which he or she is 31 registered to vote; or

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1	(b) In person at the office of the supervisor of
2	elections, as provided in s. 101.657.
3	(2) The provisions of this section do not apply to a
4	person who is entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the
5	Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, the
6	Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, or
7	any other federal law, or an elector who is absent from the
8	county and does not plan to return before the day of the
9	election.
10	Section 10. Present subsections (2) and (3) of section
11	97.071, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (3)
12	and (4), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to
13	that section to read:
14	97.071 Registration identification card
15	(2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the
16	supervisor of elections shall mail a registration
17	identification card to the voter at the address listed as the
18	legal residence on the voter's registration application. The
19	card must be sent by nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable
20	mail. If the identification card is returned as undeliverable
21	and the voter has indicated a different mailing address on the
22	registration application, the supervisor must mail a notice to
23	the mailing address, notifying the voter that his or her
24	registration identification card was returned and that the
25	voter may appear in person at the supervisor's office to pick
26	up the identification card. The supervisor must surrender the
27	identification card to the elector upon presentation of a
28	Florida driver's license, a Florida identification card issued
29	under s. 322.051, or another form of picture identification
30	approved by the Department of State. If the elector fails to
31	furnish the required identification, or if the supervisor has
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1 doubts as to the identity of the elector, the supervisor must require the elector to swear an oath substantially similar to 2 3 the one prescribed in s. 101.49 prior to surrendering the identification card. The supervisor must keep the 4 5 identification card on file for 45 days following return of б the card as undeliverable. 7 (b) The supervisor shall mail the voter identification 8 card by forwardable mail to voters who are covered by the 9 Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act. 10 Section 11. Effective upon this act becoming a law, 11 section 98.0975, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 98.0975 Central voter file; periodic list 12 13 maintenance.--(1) By August 15, 1998, the division shall provide to 14 each county supervisor of elections a list containing the 15 name, address, date of birth, race, gender, and any other 16 available information identifying the voter of each person 17 included in the central voter file as a registered voter in 18 19 the supervisor's county who: 20 (a) Is deceased; Has been convicted of a felony and has not had his 21 (b) 22 or her civil rights restored; or 23 (c) Has been adjudicated mentally incompetent and 24 whose mental capacity with respect to voting has not been 25 restored. (2) The division shall annually update the information 26 27 required in subsection (1), and forward a like list to each 28 supervisor by June 1 of each year. 29 (3)(a) In order to meet its obligations under this 30 section, the division shall annually contract with a private 31 entity to compare information in the central voter file with 14

1 available information in other computer databases, including, without limitation, databases containing reliable criminal 2 3 records and records of deceased persons. 4 (b) The entity contracted by the division is 5 designated as an agent of the division for purposes of б administering the contract, and must be limited to seeking 7 only that information which is necessary for the division to 8 meet its obligations under this section. Information obtained under this section may not be used for any purpose other than 9 10 determining voter eligibility. 11 (4) Upon receiving the list from the division, the supervisor must remove from the registration books by the next 12 subsequent election the name of any person who is deceased, 13 convicted of a felony, or adjudicated mentally incapacitated 14 15 with respect to voting. Section 12. Effective upon this act becoming a law, 16 17 section 98.461, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 98.461 Registration form, precinct register; 19 contents.--A registration form, approved by the Department of 20 State, containing the information required in s. 97.052 shall 21 be filed alphabetically in the office of the supervisor as the master list of electors of the county. However, the 22 registration forms may be microfilmed and such microfilms 23 24 substituted for the original registration forms; or, when voter registration information, including the voter's 25 signature, is maintained digitally or on electronic, magnetic, 26 27 or optic media, such stored information may be substituted for the original registration form. Such microfilms or stored 28 29 information shall be retained in the custody of the supervisor 30 of elections. In the event the original registration forms are 31 microfilmed or maintained digitally or on electronic or other 15

media, such originals may be destroyed in accordance with the 1 2 schedule approved by the Bureau of Archives and Records 3 Management of the Division of Library and Information Services 4 of the Department of State. As an alternative, the information 5 from the registration form, including the signature, may be 6 electronically reproduced and stored as provided in s. 98.451. 7 A computer printout may be used at the polls as a precinct 8 register in lieu of the registration books. The precinct 9 register shall contain the date of the election, the precinct 10 number, and the following information concerning each 11 registered elector: last name, first name, and middle name or initial; party affiliation; residence address; registration 12 number; date of birth; sex, if provided; race, if provided; 13 whether the voter needs assistance in voting; and such other 14 additional information as to readily identify the elector. The 15 precinct register may also contain a list of the forms of 16 17 identification approved by the Department of State, which must shall include, but is not be limited to, a the voter 18 19 registration identification card and Florida driver's license, 20 a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051, or another form of picture identification approved by the 21 22 Department of State. The precinct register may also contain a space for the elector's signature, a space for the initials of 23 24 the witnessing clerk or inspector, and a space for the 25 signature slip or ballot number. Section 13. Effective upon this act becoming a law, 26 27 section 98.471, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 98.471 Use of precinct register at polls.--The 29 precinct register, as prescribed in s. 98.461, may be used at the polls in lieu of the registration books for the purpose of 30 31 identifying the elector at the polls prior to allowing him or 16

her to vote. The clerk or inspector shall require each 1 2 elector, upon entering the polling place, to present a Florida 3 driver's license, a Florida identification card issued under 4 s. 322.051, or another form of picture identification one of 5 the forms of identification which are on the list of forms б approved by the Department of State pursuant to s. 98.461. 7 The elector shall sign his or her name in the space provided, and the clerk or inspector shall compare the signature with 8 that on the identification provided by the elector and enter 9 10 his or her initials in the space provided and allow the 11 elector to vote if the clerk or inspector is satisfied as to the identity of the elector. If the elector fails to furnish 12 the required identification, or if the clerk or inspector is 13 in doubt as to the identity of the elector, such clerk or 14 inspector shall follow the procedure prescribed in s. 101.49. 15 The precinct register may also contain the information set 16 17 forth in s. 101.47(8) and, if so, the inspector shall follow the procedure required in s. 101.47, except that the 18 19 identification provided by the elector shall be used for the 20 signature comparison. Section 14. Effective upon becoming law, subsection 21 (2) of section 100.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 100.041 Officers chosen at general election .--23 24 (2)(a) Each county commissioner from an odd-numbered 25 district shall be elected at the general election in each year the number of which is a multiple of 4, for a 4-year term 26 commencing on the second Tuesday following such election, and 27 28 each county commissioner from an even-numbered district shall 29 be elected at the general election in each even-numbered year the number of which is not a multiple of 4, for a 4-year term 30 31 commencing on the second Tuesday following such election. 17

1	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the governing board
2	of a charter county may provide by ordinance that the terms of
3	its members shall commence on a date later than the second
4	Tuesday following general elections, but in any case the date
5	of commencement shall be uniform for all members and shall be
6	no later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in
7	January following each member's election.
8	Section 15. Effective upon this act becoming a law,
9	subsections (1) and (4) of section 101.62, Florida Statutes,
10	are amended to read:
11	101.62 Request for absentee ballots
12	(1)(a) The supervisor may accept a request for an
13	absentee ballot from an elector <u>in person or in writing.or</u>
14	for an elector from any person designated by such elector.
15	Such request may be made in person, by mail, or by telephone.
16	One request shall be deemed sufficient to receive an absentee
17	ballot for all elections which are held within a calendar
18	year, unless The elector <u>shall designate</u> or the elector's
19	designee indicates at the time the request is made the
20	election or elections within the next year for which the
21	elector <u>will be eligible</u> desires to receive an absentee
22	ballot. Such request may be considered canceled when any
23	first-class mail sent by the supervisor to the elector is
24	returned as undeliverable.
25	(b) The supervisor may accept a written or telephonic
26	request for an absentee ballot from the elector, or, if
27	directly instructed by the elector, a member of the elector's
28	immediate family, or the elector's legal guardian. For
29	purposes of this section, the term "immediate family" has the
30	same meaning as specified in paragraph (4)(b). The person
31	making the request must disclose:
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1	1. The name of the elector for whom the ballot is
2	requested;
3	2. The elector's address;
4	3. The last four digits of the elector's social
5	security number;
6	4. The registration number on the elector's
7	registration identification card;
8	5. The requester's name;
9	6. The requester's address;
10	7. The requester's social security number and, if
11	available, driver's license number;
12	8. The requester's relationship to the elector; and
13	9. The requester's signature (written requests only).
14	(4)(a) To each absent qualified elector overseas who
15	has requested an absentee ballot, the supervisor of elections
16	shall, not fewer than 35 days before the first primary
17	election, mail an absentee ballot. Not fewer than 45 days
18	before the second primary and general election, the supervisor
19	of elections shall mail an advance absentee ballot to those
20	persons requesting ballots for such elections. The advance
21	absentee ballot for the second primary shall be the same as
22	the first primary absentee ballot as to the names of
23	candidates, except that for any offices where there are only
24	two candidates, those offices and all political party
25	executive committee offices shall be omitted. The advance
26	absentee ballot for the general election shall be as specified
27	in s. 101.151, except that in the case of candidates of
28	political parties where nominations were not made in the first
29	primary, the names of the candidates placing first and second
30	in the first primary election shall be printed on the advance
31	absentee ballot. The advance absentee ballot or advance
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1 absentee ballot information booklet shall be of a different 2 color for each election and also a different color from the 3 absentee ballots for the first primary, second primary, and general election. The supervisor shall mail an advance 4 5 absentee ballot for the second primary and general election to б each qualified absent elector for whom a request is received 7 until the absentee ballots are printed. The supervisor shall 8 enclose with the advance second primary absentee ballot and 9 advance general election absentee ballot an explanation 10 stating that the absentee ballot for the election will be 11 mailed as soon as it is printed; and, if both the advance absentee ballot and the absentee ballot for the election are 12 returned in time to be counted, only the absentee ballot will 13 be counted. 14 (b) As soon as the remainder of the absentee ballots 15 are printed, the supervisor shall provide deliver or mail an 16 17 absentee ballot to each elector by whom a request for that ballot has been made by one of the following means:-18 19 1. By nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail to 20 the elector's current mailing address on file with the supervisor, unless the elector specifies in the request that: 21 a. The elector is absent from the county and does not 22 plan to return before the day of the election; 23 24 b. The elector is temporarily unable to occupy the 25 residence because of hurricane, tornado, flood, fire, or other 26 emergency or natural disaster; or 27 The elector is in a hospital, assisted-living c. 28 facility, nursing home, short-term medical or rehabilitation 29 facility, or correctional facility, 30 31

in which case the supervisor shall mail the ballot 1 nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail to any other 2 3 address the elector specifies in the request. 4 2. By forwardable mail to voters who are entitled to 5 vote by absentee ballot under the Uniformed and Overseas б Citizens Voting Act. 7 3. By personal delivery to the elector, upon 8 presentation of the identification required in s. 101.657. 9 4. By delivery to a designee on election day or up to 10 4 days prior to the day of an election. Any elector may 11 designate in writing a person to pick up the ballot for the elector; however, the person designated may not pick up more 12 13 than two absentee ballots per election, other than the 14 designee's own ballot, except that additional ballots may be picked up for members of the designee's immediate family. For 15 purposes of this section, "immediate family" means the 16 17 designee's spouse or the parent, child, grandparent, or 18 sibling of the designee or of the designee's spouse. The 19 designee shall provide to the supervisor the written 20 authorization by the elector and a picture identification of the designee and must complete an affidavit. The designee 21 shall state in the affidavit that the designee is authorized 22 by the elector to pick up that ballot and shall indicate if 23 24 the elector is a member of the designee's immediate family 25 and, if so, the relationship. The department shall prescribe the form of the affidavit. If the supervisor is satisfied that 26 the designee is authorized to pick up the ballot and that the 27 28 signature of the elector on the written authorization matches 29 the signature of the elector on file, the supervisor shall give the ballot to that designee for delivery to the elector. 30 31

21

1 Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 101.64, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 101.64 Delivery of absentee ballots; envelopes; 4 form.--5 (1) The supervisor shall enclose with each absentee б ballot two envelopes: a secrecy envelope, into which the 7 absent elector shall enclose his or her marked ballot; and a 8 mailing envelope, into which the absent elector shall then 9 place the secrecy envelope, which shall be addressed to the 10 supervisor and also bear on the back side a certificate in 11 substantially the following form: 12 13 Note: Please Read Instructions Carefully Before 14 Marking Ballot and Completing Voter's Certificate. 15 VOTER'S CERTIFICATE I,, am a qualified and registered voter of 16 17 County, Florida. I understand that failure to sign this certificate and have my signature witnessed will invalidate my 18 19 ballot. I am entitled to vote an absentee ballot for one of 20 the following reasons: 21 22 1. I am unable without another's assistance to attend 23 the polls. 24 2. I may not be in the precinct of my residence during 25 the hours the polls are open for voting on election day. 3. I am an inspector, a poll worker, a deputy voting 26 machine custodian, a deputy sheriff, a supervisor of 27 28 elections, or a deputy supervisor who is assigned to a 29 different precinct than that in which I am registered. 30 31

1 4. On account of the tenets of my religion, I cannot 2 attend the polls on the day of the general, special, or 3 primary election. 5. I have changed my permanent residency to another 4 5 county in Florida within the time period during which the б registration books are closed for the election. I understand 7 that I am allowed to vote only for national and statewide 8 offices and on statewide issues. 9 6. I have changed my permanent residency to another 10 state and am unable under the laws of such state to vote in 11 the general election. I understand that I am allowed to vote only for President and Vice President. 12 7. I am unable to attend the polls on election day and 13 am voting this ballot in person at the office of, and under 14 the supervision of, the county supervisor of elections. 15 16 ... (Voter's Signature)... 17 Note: Your Signature Must Be Witnessed By Either: 18 19 a. A Notary or Officer Defined in Item 6.b. of the Instruction Sheet. 20 21 22 ...(Signature of Applicant)... 23 24 Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 25 ... day of, ...(year)..., by ...(name of person making statement).... My commission expires this day of 26 27, ...(year).... 28 29 ...(Signature of Official)... 30 ...(Print, Type, or Stamp Name)... 31 ... (State or Country of Commission)... 23

1 Personally Known OR Produced Identification 2 3 Type of Identification Produced..... 4 5 OR б 7 b. Two Witnesses, Both of Whom Are Registered Voters 8 in the State. 9 10 11 I swear or affirm that the voter signed this Voter's 12 Certificate in my presence and that I have not witnessed more than 5 ballots for this election. 13 14 15 WITNESS ONE: 16 17 ...(Signature of Witness)... ...(Printed Name of Witness)... 18 19 ... (Voter I.D. Number of Witness and County of 20 21 Registration)... 22 23 ...(Address)... 24 ...(City/State)... 25 26 WITNESS TWO: 27 28 ...(Signature of Witness)... 29 ... (Printed Name of Witness)... 30 31 ... (Voter I.D. Number of Witness and County of 24

1 Registration)... 2 3 ...(Address)... 4 ...(City/State)... 5 б ELECTION FRAUD IS A SERIOUS OFFENSE 7 8 Vote buying, vote selling, vote brokering, and marking the ballot of another may subject you to penalties of up to \$5,000 9 and up to 5 years in prison. Consult your local supervisor of 10 11 elections if you have questions regarding the laws governing absentee voting. 12 13 Note: Please Read Instructions Carefully Before 14 Marking Ballot and Completing Voter's Certificate. 15 16 **VOTER'S CERTIFICATE** 17 I, ... (print name)..., do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a qualified elector in this election, that I am unable to 18 19 attend the polls on election day, and that I have not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election. I understand 20 21 that failure to sign this certificate and have my signature witnessed will invalidate my ballot. 22 23 ... (Voter's Signature)... 24 Note: Your Signature Must Be Witnessed By One Witness 18 25 26 Years of Age or Older as provided in Item 7. of the 27 Instruction Sheet. 28 29 I swear or affirm that the elector signed this Voter's 30 Certificate in my presence. 31 ... (Signature of Witness) ... 25

1 ... (Address)(City/State)... 2 Section 17. Section 101.647, Florida Statutes, is 3 created to read: 4 101.647 Return of absentee ballots.--5 (1) Absentee ballots must be returned to the б supervisor of elections by the elector, either in person or by 7 mail. 8 (2) If the elector is unable to mail or personally deliver the ballot, the elector may designate in writing a 9 10 person who may return the ballot for the elector; however, the 11 person designated may not return more than two absentee ballots per election, other than the designee's own ballot, 12 except that additional ballots may be returned for members of 13 14 the designee's immediate family. For purposes of this section, the term "immediate family" means the designee's 15 spouse or the parent, child, grandparent, or sibling of the 16 designee or of the designee's spouse. The designee must 17 provide to the supervisor the written authorization by the 18 19 elector and a picture identification of the designee. Section 18. Section 101.65, Florida Statutes, is 20 21 amended to read: 101.65 Instructions to absent electors.--The 22 supervisor shall enclose with each absentee ballot separate 23 24 printed instructions in substantially the following form: 25 READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MARKING BALLOT. 26 27 1. VERY IMPORTANT. In order to ensure that your 28 absentee ballot will be counted, it should be completed and 29 returned as soon as possible so that it can reach the supervisor of elections of the county in which your precinct 30 31 is located no later than 7 p.m. on the day of the election.

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1 2. Mark your ballot in secret as instructed on the 2 ballot. You must mark your own ballot unless you are unable to 3 do so because of blindness, disability, or inability to read 4 or write. 5 Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy 3. б envelope. 7 Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed 4. 8 mailing envelope which is addressed to the supervisor. 9 5. Seal the mailing envelope and completely fill out 10 the Voter's Certificate on the back of the mailing envelope. 11 6. VERY IMPORTANT. In order for your absentee ballot to be counted, you must sign your name on the line above 12 -(Voter's Signature), and your ballot must be witnessed in13 14 either of the following manners: ----15 Two witnesses, both of whom are registered voters a. in the state, must affix their signatures, printed names, 16 17 addresses, voter identification numbers, and counties of registration on the voter's certificate. Such witnesses are 18 19 limited to witnessing 5 ballots per election. A candidate may 20 not serve as an attesting witness. b. Any notary or other officer entitled to administer 21 22 oaths or any Florida supervisor of elections or deputy supervisor of elections, other than a candidate, may serve as 23 24 an attesting witness. 25 7. VERY IMPORTANT. In order for your absentee ballot to be counted, it must include the signature and address of a 26 27 witness 18 years of age or older affixed to the Voter's 28 Certificate. No candidate may serve as an attesting witness. 29 7.8. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if 30 31 mailed.

1 8. FELONY NOTICE. It is a felony under Florida law to accept any gift, payment, or gratuity in exchange for your 2 3 vote for a candidate. It is also a felony under Florida law to vote in an election using a false identity or false address, 4 5 or under any other circumstances making your ballot false of б fraudulent. 7 Section 101.657, Florida Statutes, is Section 19. 8 created to read: 9 101.657 Voting absentee ballots in 10 person. -- Notwithstanding s. 97.021(1), any qualified and 11 registered elector who is unable to attend the polls on election day may pick up and vote an absentee ballot in person 12 at the office of, and under the supervision of, the supervisor 13 14 of elections. Before receiving the ballot, the elector must present a Florida driver's license, a Florida identification 15 card issued under s. 322.051, or another form of picture 16 17 identification approved by the Department of State. If the elector fails to furnish the required identification, or if 18 19 the supervisor is in doubt as to the identity of the elector, the supervisor must follow the procedure prescribed in s. 20 101.49. 21 Section 20. Effective upon this act becoming a law, 22 section 101.66, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 23 24 101.66 Voting absentee ballots.--All electors must 25 personally mark or designate their choices on the absentee ballot, except: 26 27 (1) Electors who require assistance to vote because of blindness, disability, or inability to read or write, who may 28 29 have some person of the elector's choice, other than the 30 elector's employer, an agent of the employer, or an officer or agent of the elector's union, mark the elector's choices or 31 28

1 assist the elector in marking his or her choices on the 2 ballot. 3 (2) As otherwise provided in s. 101.051 or s. 101.655. Section 21. Section 101.68, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 amended to read: 6 101.68 Canvassing of absentee ballot .--7 (1) The supervisor of the county where the absent 8 elector resides shall receive the voted ballot, at which time 9 the supervisor may compare the signature of the elector on the 10 voter's certificate with the signature of the elector in the 11 registration books to determine whether the elector is duly registered in the county and may record on the elector's 12 registration certificate that the elector has voted. The 13 supervisor shall safely keep the ballot unopened in his or her 14 office until the county canvassing board canvasses the vote. 15 (2)(a) The county canvassing board may begin the 16 17 canvassing of absentee ballots at 7 a.m. on the fourth day before the election, but not later than noon on the day 18 19 following the election. In addition, for any county using 20 electronic tabulating equipment, the processing of absentee 21 ballots through such tabulating equipment may begin upon the opening of the polls on election day. However, 22 notwithstanding any such authorization to begin canvassing or 23 24 otherwise processing absentee ballots early, no result or 25 tabulation of absentee ballots shall be made until after the close of the polls on election day. 26 27 (b) To ensure that all absentee ballots to be counted 28 by the canvassing board are accounted for, the canvassing 29 board shall compare the number of ballots in its possession with the number of requests for ballots received to be counted 30 31 according to the supervisor's file or list. 29

1	(c)1. The canvassing board shall, if the supervisor
2	has not already done so, compare the signature of the elector
3	on the voter's certificate with the signature of the elector
4	in the registration books to see that the elector is duly
5	registered in the county and to determine the legality of that
6	absentee ballot. An absentee ballot shall be considered
7	illegal if it does not include the signature of the elector,
8	as shown by the registration records, and either:
9	a. The subscription of a notary or officer defined in
10	Item 6.b. of the instruction sheet, or
11	b. The signature, printed name, address, voter
12	identification number, and county of registration of two
13	attesting witnesses, both of whom are registered voters in the
14	state.the signature and address of an attesting witness.
15	
16	However, an absentee ballot shall not be considered illegal if
17	the signature of the elector or attesting witness does not
18	cross the seal of the mailing envelope or if the person
19	witnessing the ballot is in violation of s. $104.047(3)$. If the
20	canvassing board determines that any ballot is illegal, a
21	member of the board shall, without opening the envelope, mark
22	across the face of the envelope: "rejected as illegal." The
23	envelope and the ballot contained therein shall be preserved
24	in the manner that official ballots voted are preserved.
25	2. If any elector or candidate present believes that
26	an absentee ballot is illegal due to a defect apparent on the
27	voter's certificate, he or she may, at any time before the
28	ballot is removed from the envelope, file with the canvassing
29	board a protest against the canvass of that ballot, specifying
30	the precinct, the ballot, and the reason he or she believes
31	the ballot to be illegal. A challenge based upon a defect in
	30

1 the voter's certificate may not be accepted after the ballot 2 has been removed from the mailing envelope. 3 (d) The canvassing board shall record the ballot upon the proper record, unless the ballot has been previously 4 5 recorded by the supervisor. The mailing envelopes shall be б opened and the secrecy envelopes shall be mixed so as to make 7 it impossible to determine which secrecy envelope came out of 8 which signed mailing envelope; however, in any county in which 9 an electronic or electromechanical voting system is used, the 10 ballots may be sorted by ballot styles and the mailing 11 envelopes may be opened and the secrecy envelopes mixed separately for each ballot style. The votes on absentee 12 13 ballots shall be included in the total vote of the county. (3) The supervisor or the chair of the county 14 canvassing board shall, after the board convenes, have custody 15 of the absentee ballots until a final proclamation is made as 16 17 to the total vote received by each candidate. (4) The supervisor of elections shall, on behalf of 18 19 the county canvassing board, notify each elector whose ballot 20 was rejected as illegal because of a difference between the elector's signature on the ballot and that on the elector's 21 voter registration record. The supervisor shall mail a voter 22 registration application to the elector to be completed 23 24 indicating the elector's current signature. This section does 25 not prohibit the supervisor from providing additional methods for updating an elector's signature. 26 27 Section 22. Section 104.047, Florida Statutes, is 28 created to read: 29 104.047 Absentee voting.--30 (1) Any person who provides or offers to provide, and any person who accepts, a pecuniary or other benefit in 31 31

1 exchange for distributing, ordering, requesting, collecting, delivering, or otherwise physically possessing absentee 2 3 ballots, except as provided in ss. 101.6105-101.694, is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 4 5 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 6 (2) Except as provided in s. 101.62 or s. 101.655, any 7 person who requests an absentee ballot on behalf of an elector 8 is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 9 10 (3) Any person, other than a notary or other officer 11 entitled to administer oaths or a supervisor of elections or deputy supervisor of elections, who witnesses more than 5 12 ballots in any single election, is guilty of a felony of the 13 14 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 15 (4) Any person who marks or designates a choice on the 16 17 ballot of another person, except as provided in s. 101.051, s. 101.655, or s. 101.66, is guilty of a felony of the third 18 19 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 20 s. 775.084. (5) Any person who returns more than 2 absentee 21 ballots to the supervisors of elections in violation of s. 22 101.647 is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable 23 as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 24 Section 23. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 25 104.012, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 26 27 104.012 Consideration for registration; interference with registration; soliciting registrations for compensation; 28 29 alteration of registration application .--30 (2) A person who by bribery, menace, threat, or other 31 corruption, directly or indirectly, influences, deceives, or 32

1 deters or attempts to influence, deceive, or deter any person 2 in the free exercise of that person's right to register to 3 vote at any time, upon the first conviction, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 4 5 775.082 or s. 775.083, and, upon any subsequent conviction, 6 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 7 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 8 (4) A person who alters the voter registration 9 application of any other person, without the other person's 10 knowledge and consent, commits a felony misdemeanor of the 11 third first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or 12 s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 13 Section 24. Section 104.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 104.013 Unauthorized use, possession, or destruction 15 of voter registration identification card.--16 17 (1) It is unlawful for any person knowingly to have in his or her possession any blank, forged, stolen, fictitious, 18 19 counterfeit, or unlawfully issued voter registration 20 identification card unless possession by such person has been duly authorized by the supervisor. 21 (2) It is unlawful for any person to barter, trade, 22 sell, or give away a voter registration identification card 23 24 unless said person has been duly authorized to issue a registration identification card. 25 (3) It is unlawful for any person willfully to destroy 26 or deface the registration identification card of a duly 27 28 registered voter. 29 (4) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section commits a felony misdemeanor of the third first 30 31 33

1 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082,or s. 775.083, 2 or s. 775.084. 3 Section 25. Section 104.031, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 104.031 False declaration to secure assistance in 6 preparing ballot .-- Any person who makes a false declaration 7 for assistance in voting, or in the preparation of his or her ballot, in any election is guilty of a felony misdemeanor of 8 9 the third first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, 10 or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 11 Section 26. Section 104.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 13 104.045 Vote selling. -- Any person who: 14 (1) Corruptly offers to vote for or against, or to refrain from voting for or against, any candidate in any 15 election in return for pecuniary or other benefit; or 16 17 (2) Accepts a pecuniary or other benefit in exchange for a promise to vote for or against, or to refrain from 18 19 voting for or against, any candidate in any election, 20 is guilty of a felony misdemeanor of the third first degree, 21 22 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 23 775.084. 24 Section 27. Section 104.0515, Florida Statutes, is 25 amended to read: 104.0515 Voting rights; deprivation of, or 26 interference with, prohibited; penalty.--27 28 (1) All citizens of this state who are otherwise 29 qualified by law to vote at any election by the people in this state or in any district, county, city, town, municipality, 30 31 school district, or other subdivision of this state shall be 34

1 entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without 2 distinction according to race, color, or previous condition of 3 servitude, notwithstanding any law, ordinance, regulation, 4 custom, or usage to the contrary.

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(2) No person acting under color of law shall:

(a) In determining whether any individual is qualified
under law to vote in any election, apply any standard,
practice, or procedure different from the standards,
practices, or procedures applied under law to other
individuals within the same political subdivision who have
been found to be qualified to vote; or

(b) Deny the right of any individual to vote in any 12 13 election because of an error or omission on any record or paper relating to any application, registration, or other act 14 requisite to voting, if such error or omission is not material 15 in determining whether such individual is qualified under law 16 17 to vote in such election. This paragraph shall apply to absentee ballots only if there is a pattern or history of 18 19 discrimination on the basis of race, color, or previous 20 condition of servitude in regard to absentee ballots.

(3) No person, whether acting under color of law or 21 otherwise, shall intimidate, threaten, or coerce, or attempt 22 23 to intimidate, threaten, or coerce, any other person for the 24 purpose of interfering with the right of such other person to 25 vote or not to vote as that person may choose, or for the purpose of causing such other person to vote for, or not vote 26 for, any candidate for any office at any general, special, or 27 28 primary election held solely or in part for the purpose of 29 selecting or electing any such candidate.

30 (4) No voting qualification or prerequisite to voting,31 and no standard, practice, or procedure, shall be imposed or

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applied by any political subdivision of this state to deny or 1 2 abridge the right of any citizen to vote on account of race or 3 color. 4 (5) Any person who violates the provisions of this 5 section is guilty of a felony misdemeanor of the third first б degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, 7 or s. 775.084. 8 Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 104.061, Florida 9 Statutes, is amended to read: 10 104.061 Corruptly influencing voting .--11 (1) Whoever by bribery, menace, threat, or other corruption whatsoever, either directly or indirectly, attempts 12 to influence, deceive, or deter any elector in voting or 13 interferes with him or her in the free exercise of the 14 elector's right to vote at any election is guilty of a 15 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 16 17 775.082 or s. 775.083 for the first conviction, and a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 18 19 775.083, or s. 775.084, for any subsequent conviction. Section 29. Section 104.081, Florida Statutes, is 20 21 amended to read: 104.081 Threats of employers to control votes of 22 employees. -- It is shall be unlawful for any person having one 23 24 or more persons in his or her service as employees to 25 discharge or threaten to discharge any employee in his or her service for voting or not voting in any election, state, 26 county, or municipal, for any candidate or measure submitted 27 28 to a vote of the people. Any person who violates the 29 provisions of this section is guilty of a felony misdemeanor of the third first degree, punishable as provided in s. 30 31 775.082,or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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Florida Senate - 1998
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           Section 30. Section 104.24, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
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           104.24 Penalty for assuming name.--A person may not No
   registered elector shall, in connection with any part of the
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    election process, fraudulently call himself or herself, or
б
    fraudulently pass by, any other name than the name by which
7
    the person elector is registered or fraudulently use the name
    of another in voting. Any person who violates this section is
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9
    guilty of a felony misdemeanor of the third first degree,
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   punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s.
11
    775.084.
           Section 31.
                        Section 104.42, Florida Statutes, is
12
13
    amended to read:
           104.42 Fraudulent registration and illegal voting;
14
15
    investigation. --
          (1) The supervisor of elections is authorized to
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17
    investigate fraudulent registrations and illegal voting and to
    report his or her findings to the local state attorney and the
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19
    Florida Elections Commission.
          (2) The board of county commissioners in any county
20
   may appropriate funds to the supervisor of elections for the
21
   purpose of investigating fraudulent registrations and illegal
22
23
    voting.
24
           Section 32. Subsection (2) of section 117.05, Florida
   Statutes, is amended to read:
25
           117.05 Use of notary commission; unlawful use; notary
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    fee; seal; duties; employer liability; name change;
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    advertising; photocopies; penalties.--
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           (2)(a) The fee of a notary public may not exceed $10
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   for any one notarial act, except as provided in s. 117.04.
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1 (b) A notary public may not charge a fee for witnessing an absentee ballot in an election, and must witness 2 3 such a ballot upon the request of an elector, provided the notarial act is in accordance with the provisions of this 4 5 chapter. б Section 33. Section 106.25, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 106.25 Reports of alleged violations to Florida 8 Elections Commission; disposition of findings .--9 10 (1) Jurisdiction to investigate and determine 11 violations of this chapter and chapter 104 is vested in the Florida Elections Commission; however, nothing in this section 12 limits the jurisdiction of any other officers or agencies of 13 government empowered by law to investigate, act upon, or 14 dispose of alleged violations of this code. 15 (2) The commission shall investigate all violations of 16 17 this chapter and chapter 104, but only after having received either a sworn complaint or information reported to it by the 18 19 Division of Elections. Any person, other than the division, having information of any violation of this chapter or chapter 20 104 shall file a sworn complaint with the commission. 21 Such sworn complaint shall state whether a complaint of the same 22 violation has been made to any state attorney. Within 5 days 23 24 after receipt of a sworn complaint, the commission shall 25 transmit a copy of the complaint to the alleged violator. (3) For the purposes of commission jurisdiction, a 26 27 violation shall mean the willful performance of an act 28 prohibited by this chapter or chapter 104 or the willful 29 failure to perform an act required by this chapter or chapter 30 104. 31

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1 (4) The commission shall undertake a preliminary 2 investigation to determine if the facts alleged in a sworn 3 complaint or a matter initiated by the division constitute probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred. Upon 4 5 completion of the preliminary investigation, the commission б shall, by written report, find probable cause or no probable 7 cause to believe that this chapter or chapter 104 s. 104.271 8 has been violated. 9 (a) If no probable cause is found, the commission 10 shall dismiss the case and the case shall become a matter of 11 public record, except as otherwise provided in this section, together with a written statement of the findings of the 12 13 preliminary investigation and a summary of the facts which the 14 commission shall send to the complainant and the alleged violator. 15 (b) If probable cause is found, the commission shall 16 17 so notify the complainant and the alleged violator in writing. 18 All documents made or received in the disposition of the 19 complaint shall become public records upon a finding by the 20 commission. 21 In a case where probable cause is found, the commission shall 22 make a preliminary determination to consider the matter or to 23 24 refer the matter to the state attorney for the judicial circuit in which the alleged violation occurred. 25 (5) When there are disputed issues of material fact in 26 a proceeding conducted under ss. 120.569 and 120.57, a person 27 28 alleged by the Elections Commission to have committed a 29 violation of this chapter or chapter 104 the Florida Election Code may elect, within 30 days after the date of the filing of 30 31 the commission's allegations, to have a hearing conducted by 39

an administrative law judge in the Division of Administrative
 Hearings.

3 (6) It is the duty of a state attorney receiving a complaint referred by the commission to investigate the 4 5 complaint promptly and thoroughly; to undertake such criminal б or civil actions as are justified by law; and to report to the 7 commission the results of such investigation, the action 8 taken, and the disposition thereof. The failure or refusal of 9 a state attorney to prosecute or to initiate action upon a 10 complaint or a referral by the commission shall not bar 11 further action by the commission under this chapter.

(7) Every sworn complaint filed pursuant to this 12 chapter with the commission, every investigation and 13 investigative report or other paper of the commission with 14 respect to a violation of this chapter or chapter 104, and 15 every proceeding of the commission with respect to a violation 16 17 of this chapter or chapter 104 is confidential, is exempt from the provisions of ss. 119.07(1) and 286.011, and is exempt 18 19 from publication in the Florida Administrative Weekly of any 20 notice or agenda with respect to any proceeding relating to 21 such violation, except under the following circumstances:

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(a) As provided in subsection (6);

23 (b) Upon a determination of probable cause or no 24 probable cause by the commission; or

(c) For proceedings conducted with respect to appeals
of fines levied by filing officers for the late filing of
reports required by this chapter.

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However, a complainant is not bound by the confidentiality provisions of this section. In addition, confidentiality may be waived in writing by the person against whom the complaint

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1 has been filed or the investigation has been initiated. If a 2 finding of probable cause in a case is entered within 30 days 3 prior to the date of the election with respect to which the alleged violation occurred, such finding and the proceedings 4 5 and records relating to such case shall not become public 6 until noon of the day following such election. When two or 7 more persons are being investigated by the commission with respect to an alleged violation of this chapter or chapter 8 9 104, the commission may not publicly enter a finding of 10 probable cause or no probable cause in the case until a 11 finding of probable cause or no probable cause for the entire case has been determined. However, once the confidentiality of 12 13 any case has been breached, the person or persons under 14 investigation have the right to waive the confidentiality of 15 the case, thereby opening up the proceedings and records to the public. Any person who discloses any information or 16 17 matter made confidential by the provisions of this subsection 18 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 19 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 20 (8) Any person who files a complaint pursuant to this section while knowing that the allegations contained in such 21 22 complaint are false or without merit commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 23 24 775.083. Section 34. Subsection (11) of section 106.26, Florida 25 Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 106.26 Powers of commission; rights and 28 responsibilities of parties; findings by commission .--29 (11) At the conclusion of its hearings concerning an 30 alleged violation, the commission shall immediately begin 31 deliberations on the evidence presented at such hearings and 41 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 shall proceed to determine by affirmative vote of a majority 2 of the members present whether a violation of this chapter or 3 chapter 104 has occurred. Such determination shall promptly be 4 made public. The order shall contain a finding of violation or 5 no violation, together with brief findings of pertinent facts, 6 and the assessment of such civil penalties as are permitted by 7 this chapter or no such assessment and shall bear the signature or facsimile signature of the chair or vice chair. 8 Section 35. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 9 10 106.265, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 11 106.265 Civil penalties.--(1) The commission is authorized upon the finding of a 12 violation of this chapter or chapter 104 to impose civil 13 penalties in the form of fines not to exceed \$1,000 per count. 14 In determining the amount of such civil penalties, the 15 commission shall consider, among other mitigating and 16 17 aggravating circumstances: The gravity of the act or omission; 18 (a) 19 (b) Any previous history of similar acts or omissions; 20 The appropriateness of such penalty to the (C) 21 financial resources of the person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or political party; and 22 (d) Whether the person, political committee, committee 23 24 of continuous existence, or political party has shown good 25 faith in attempting to comply with the provisions of this chapter or chapter 104. 26 If any person, political committee, committee of 27 (2) 28 continuous existence, or political party fails or refuses to 29 pay to the commission any civil penalties assessed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Department of Revenue 30 31

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1 State Comptroller shall be responsible for collecting the 2 civil penalties resulting from such action. 3 Section 36. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 106.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 4 5 106.27 Determinations by commission; legal б disposition. --7 (1) Criminal proceedings for violations of this 8 chapter or chapter 104 may be brought in the appropriate court 9 of competent jurisdiction. Any such action brought under this 10 chapter or chapter 104 shall be advanced on the docket of the 11 court in which filed and put ahead of all other actions. (3) Civil actions may be brought to enjoin temporarily 12 the issuance of certificates of election to successful 13 candidates who are alleged to have violated the provisions of 14 15 this chapter or chapter 104. Such injunctions shall issue upon a showing of probable cause that such violation has occurred. 16 17 Such actions shall be brought in the circuit court for the circuit in which is located the officer before whom the 18 19 candidate qualified for office. 20 Section 37. The sum of \$4 million is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Division of Elections of the 21 22 Department of State for the purpose of meeting its obligations under this act. 23 24 Section 38. Except as otherwise expressly provided in 25 this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 1998. 26 27 28 29 30 31 43

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	SB 1402
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4	Terminates the homestead of any person who registers to vote
5	other than in the county and precinct where the elector claims homestead property, and renders the elector ineligible to claim homestead exemption for that location in the subsequent
6	year; modifies one of the newly-created qualifications for voting absentee by changing the word "will" to "may" with
7	regard to an elector's absence from the precinct of his or her residence during the hours the polls are open for voting;
8	provides that ballots mailed to electors be addressed to the elector's mailing address instead of his or her residence
9	address; lengthens the time frame during which a third-party designee can pick up a ballot for an elector, from the day
10	before the date of an election to 4 days before the date of an election; deletes the requirement that absentee ballots be
11 12	sent nonforwardable mail to overseas and military voters; changes a provision requiring an elector to request a ballot in person or by mail to in person or in writing; eliminates a
13	provision requiring supervisors of elections to provide training in handwriting analysis and comparison; removes a
_	provision creating certified absentee ballot witnesses;
14 15	requires an absentee ballot to be witnessed by: (1) one notary, supervisor of elections, deputy supervisor or other officer entitled to administer oaths; or, (2) two registered
16	Florida voters, limited to witnessing 5 ballots per election; deletes requirement that designees returning voted absentee
17	ballots for electors sign an affidavit; creates an additional felony violation for returning more than 2 ballots as a
18	designee of an elector, other than members of the designee's immediate family; transfers responsibility for collecting
19	civil fines assessed by the Florida Elections Commission from the Comptroller to the Department of Revenue; adds a new
20	provision allowing the governing board of a charter county to prescribe the date for the commencement of the terms of its
21	members by local ordinance; deletes a provision disqualifying candidates found guilty of Chapter 104 misdemeanors from
22	holding office; modifies the effective dates of several sections.
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