1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to elections; amending s. 3 97.021, F.S.; defining the term "legal residence"; amending s. 101.62, F.S.; 4 5 restricting requests for absentee ballots to 6 electors by mail or in person; providing 7 requirements to receive an absentee ballot by 8 mail or in person; amending s. 101.64, F.S.; 9 revising the voter's certificate to include 10 reference to the requirements to receive an absentee ballot; increasing the number of 11 witnesses required for an absentee ballot and 12 13 revising witnessing requirements; amending s. 14 101.65, F.S., relating to instructions to 15 absent electors, to conform; amending s. 101.68, F.S., relating to canvassing of 16 17 absentee ballots; providing that an absentee 18 ballot shall be considered illegal if it does 19 not include the signature and address, printed 20 name, and voter registration or driver's 21 license number of each attesting witness; 22 creating s. 104.042, F.S.; prohibiting fraud or 23 misconduct in connection with an absentee ballot; providing a penalty; creating s. 24 25 104.043, F.S.; providing presumption with respect to possession of altered or fraudulent 26 27 absentee ballot; amending s. 104.012, F.S.; 28 increasing the penalty for giving anything 29 redeemable in cash in consideration for 30 registration, for interfering with registration, for soliciting registration for

1 compensation, and for altering a voter 2 registration application; amending s. 104.013, 3 F.S.; increasing the penalty for the unauthorized use, possession, or destruction of 4 5 a voter registration identification card; 6 amending s. 104.031, F.S.; increasing the 7 penalty for making a false declaration to secure assistance in voting; amending s. 8 9 104.045, F.S.; increasing the penalty for vote 10 selling; amending s. 104.051, F.S.; increasing the penalty for an election official or 11 employee attempting to influence or interfere 12 13 with any elector voting a ballot; amending s. 14 104.0515, F.S.; increasing the penalty for 15 interfering with voting rights; amending s. 104.061, F.S.; increasing the penalty for 16 17 corruptly influencing voting; amending s. 18 104.081, F.S.; increasing the penalty for 19 employers who threaten employees regarding voting; amending s. 104.185, F.S.; increasing 20 21 penalty for knowingly signing a petition more 22 than once and for signing another person's name 23 or a fictitious name; amending s. 104.24, F.S.; increasing the penalty for fraudulently using a 24 25 name other than one's own in any part of the 26 election process or in voting; providing an 27 effective date. 28

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

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1 Section 1. Subsections (12) through (30) of section 97.021, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (13) through (31), respectively, and a new subsection (12) is added 3 to said section, to read: 4 5 97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, 6 except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the 7 term: (12) "Legal residence" means the residence for which 8 9 the elector has filed for a homestead or, if no homestead has 10 been claimed by the elector, the residence where the elector has continuously resided for at least 90 days prior to the 11 last day to register for the election in which the elector 12 will vote. 13 Section 2. Subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of 14 15 subsection (4) of section 101.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 16 101.62 Request for absentee ballots.--17 18 (1)(a) The supervisor may accept a request for an 19 absentee ballot only from an elector and only by mail or in 20 person. 21 1. The request for an absentee ballot by mail shall be 22 honored if the elector provides documentation establishing 23 that he or she will be unable to physically vote on the scheduled election date because of one of the following 24 25 reasons: 26 a. Due to infirmity, illness, or advanced age, the 27 elector is physically unable to attend the polls. 28 b. It is necessary that the elector be absent from the

precinct of his or her residence during the hours the polls

are open for voting on election day.

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- c. The elector is an inspector, a poll worker, a

  deputy voting machine custodian, a deputy sheriff, a

  supervisor of elections, or a deputy supervisor who is

  assigned to a different precinct than that in which he or she

  is registered.
  - d. Because of the tenets of the elector's religion, he or she cannot attend the polls on the date of the general, special, or primary election.
  - e. The elector has changed his or her permanent residency to another county in Florida within the time period during which the registration books are closed for the election. Such an elector may only vote for national and statewide offices and statewide issues.
  - f. The elector changed his or her permanent residency to another state and is unable under the laws of such state to vote in the general election. Such an elector may only vote for President and Vice President or for an elector from any person designated by such elector.
  - 2. The request for an absentee ballot made by the elector in person shall be honored if the elector will be absent from the precinct of his or her residence during the hours the polls are open for voting on election day and agrees to vote in person prior to the election. Such request may be made in person, by mail, or by telephone.
  - (b) One request shall be deemed sufficient to receive an absentee ballot for all elections which are held within a calendar year, unless the elector or the elector's designee indicates at the time the request is made the elections for which the elector desires to receive an absentee ballot. Such request may be considered canceled when any first-class mail

sent by the supervisor to the elector is returned as undeliverable.

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form.--

(b) As soon as the remainder of the absentee ballots are printed, the supervisor shall deliver or mail an absentee ballot to each elector by whom a request for that ballot has been made as provided in subsection (1). Any elector may designate in writing a person to pick up the ballot for the elector; however, the person designated may not pick up more than two absentee ballots per election, other than the designee's own ballot, except that additional ballots may be picked up for members of the designee's immediate family. For purposes of this section, "immediate family" means the designee's spouse or the parent, child, grandparent, or sibling of the designee or of the designee's spouse. The designee shall provide to the supervisor the written authorization by the elector and a picture identification of the designee and must complete an affidavit. The designee shall state in the affidavit that the designee is authorized by the elector to pick up that ballot and shall indicate if the elector is a member of the designee's immediate family and, if so, the relationship. The department shall prescribe the form of the affidavit. If the supervisor is satisfied that the designee is authorized to pick up the ballot and that the signature of the elector on the written authorization matches the signature of the elector on file, the supervisor shall give the ballot to that designee for delivery to the elector. Section 3. Section 101.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.64 Delivery of absentee ballots; envelopes;

1 (1) The supervisor shall enclose with each absentee ballot two envelopes: a secrecy envelope, into which the 2 absent elector shall enclose his or her marked ballot; and a 3 mailing envelope, into which the absent elector shall then 4 place the secrecy envelope, which shall be addressed to the 5 6 supervisor and also bear on the back side a certificate in 7 substantially the following form: 8 9 Note: Please Read Instructions Carefully Before 10 Marking Ballot and Completing Voter's Certificate. VOTER'S CERTIFICATE 11 12 I, ...(print name)..., do solemnly swear or affirm that 13 I am a qualified elector in this election, that I am unable to 14 attend the polls on election day because of a reason set forth 15 in s. 101.62(1), Florida Statutes, and that I have not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election. I 16 17 understand that failure to sign this certificate and have my 18 signature witnessed will invalidate my ballot. 19 ...(Voter's Signature)... 20 Note: Your Signature Must Be Witnessed By Two Witnesses One 21 22 Witness 18 Years of Age or Older as provided in Item 7. of the 23 Instruction Sheet. 24 25 I swear or affirm that the elector signed this Voter's 26 Certificate in my presence. 27 ...(Signature of First Witness)... 28 ...(Address)... ...(City/State)... 29 ...(Signature of Second Witness)... 30 ...(Address)... ...(City/State)... 31

(2) The certificate shall be arranged on the back of the mailing envelope so that the lines for the signatures of the absent elector and the attesting witnesses witness are across the seal of the envelope; however, no statement shall appear on the envelope which indicates that a signature of the voter or any witness must cross the seal of the envelope. The absent elector and the attesting witnesses witness shall execute the certificate on the envelope. Each witness shall print his or her name next to his or her signature and shall also list his or her voter registration number or driver's license number for identification purposes on the certificate. The failure to provide all this information shall invalidate the absentee ballot.

Section 4. Section 101.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.65 Instructions to absent electors.--The supervisor shall enclose with each absentee ballot separate printed instructions in substantially the following form:

20 READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MARKING BALLOT.

- 1. VERY IMPORTANT. In order to ensure that your absentee ballot will be counted, it should be completed and returned as soon as possible so that it can reach the supervisor of elections of the county in which your precinct is located no later than 7 p.m. on the day of the election.
- 2. Mark your ballot in secret as instructed on the ballot.
- 3. Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy envelope.
- 4. Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed mailing envelope which is addressed to the supervisor.

- 5. Seal the mailing envelope and completely fill out the Voter's Certificate on the back of the mailing envelope.
- 6. VERY IMPORTANT. Sign your name on the line above "(Voter's Signature)."
- 7. VERY IMPORTANT. In order for your absentee ballot to be counted, it must include the signatures and addresses signature and address of two witnesses a witness 18 years of age or older affixed to the Voter's Certificate. Each witness must also print his or her name next to his or her signature and list his or her voter registration number or driver's license number for identification on the certificate. No candidate may serve as an attesting witness.
- 8. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed.
- 9. VERY IMPORTANT. Any person perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate or aid in the perpetration of any fraud in connection with an absentee ballot is guilty of a felony and can be imprisoned for up to 5 years.
- Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 101.68, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 101.68 Canvassing of absentee ballot.--

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(c)1. The canvassing board shall, if the supervisor has not already done so, compare the signature of the elector on the voter's certificate with the signature of the elector in the registration books to see that the elector is duly registered in the county and to determine the legality of that absentee ballot. An absentee ballot shall be considered illegal if it does not include the signature of the elector, 31 as shown by the registration records, and the signature and

address, printed name, and voter registration or driver's license number of each attesting witness signature and address of an attesting witness. However, an absentee ballot shall not be considered illegal if the signature of the elector or any attesting witness does not cross the seal of the mailing envelope. If the canvassing board determines that any ballot is illegal, a member of the board shall, without opening the envelope, mark across the face of the envelope: "rejected as illegal." The envelope and the ballot contained therein shall be preserved in the manner that official ballots voted are preserved.

2. If any elector or candidate present believes that an absentee ballot is illegal due to a defect apparent on the voter's certificate, 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 ballot, and the reason he or she believes the ballot to be illegal. A challenge based upon a defect in the voter's certificate may not be accepted after the ballot has been removed from the mailing envelope.

Section 6. Section 104.042, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

absentee ballot.--Any person perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate or aid in the perpetration of any fraud or misconduct in connection with an absentee ballot commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Conduct prohibited by this section includes, but is not limited to, false witnessing of an absentee ballot, obtaining an absentee ballot from election authorities through misrepresentation or false promises,

unlawful possession of an unopened envelope containing an absentee ballot, willful interference without authority in the delivery by election officials of an absentee ballot to a voter, and using a false address to allow registration or voting in an election in which that person would not otherwise be eligible to vote.

Section 7. Section 104.043, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

104.043 Presumption if in possession of altered or fraudulent absentee ballot.--Proof of possession of an altered or fraudulent absentee ballot, unless satisfactorily explained, gives rise to an inference that the person in possession had knowledge of the alteration or fraud.

Section 8. Section 104.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

104.012 Consideration for registration; interference with registration; soliciting registrations for compensation; alteration of registration application.--

- (1) Any person who gives anything of value that is redeemable in cash to any person in consideration for his or her becoming a registered voter commits a <u>felony misdemeanor</u> of the <u>third first</u> degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. This section shall not be interpreted, however, to exclude such services as transportation to the place of registration or baby-sitting in connection with the absence of an elector from home for registering.
- (2) A person who by bribery, menace, threat, or other corruption, directly or indirectly, influences, deceives, or deters or attempts to influence, deceive, or deter any person in the free exercise of that person's right to register to

vote at any time, upon the first conviction, commits a <u>felony</u> misdemeanor of the <u>third first</u> degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and, upon any subsequent conviction, commits a felony of the <u>second third</u> degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (3) A person may not solicit or pay another person to solicit voter registrations for compensation that is based upon the number of registrations obtained. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection commits a <u>felony</u> misdemeanor of the <u>third first</u> degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (4) A person who alters the voter registration application of any other person, without the other person's knowledge and consent, commits a <u>felony misdemeanor</u> of the <u>third first</u> degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- Section 9. Section 104.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 104.013 Unauthorized use, possession, or destruction of voter registration identification card.--
- (1) It is unlawful for any person knowingly to have in his or her possession any blank, forged, stolen, fictitious, counterfeit, or unlawfully issued voter registration identification card unless possession by such person has been duly authorized by the supervisor.
- (2) It is unlawful for any person to barter, trade, sell, or give away a voter registration identification card unless said person has been duly authorized to issue a registration identification card.

- (3) It is unlawful for any person willfully to destroy or deface the registration identification card of a duly registered voter.
- (4) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section commits a <u>felony misdemeanor</u> of the <u>third first</u> degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.084.

Section 10. Section 104.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

104.031 False declaration to secure assistance in preparing ballot.—Any person who makes a false declaration for assistance in voting, or in the preparation of his or her ballot, in any election commits is guilty of a felony misdemeanor of the third first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 11. Section 104.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

104.045 Vote selling. -- Any person who:

- (1) Corruptly offers to vote for or against, or to refrain from voting for or against, any candidate in any election in return for pecuniary or other benefit; or
- (2) Accepts a pecuniary or other benefit in exchange for a promise to vote for or against, or to refrain from voting for or against, any candidate in any election,

<u>commits</u> <u>is guilty of</u> a <u>felony misdemeanor</u> of the <u>third</u> <u>first</u> degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082<u>, or</u> s. 775.083<u>,</u> or s. 775.084.

Section 12. Subsection (4) of section 104.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

104.051 Violations; neglect of duty; corrupt practices.--

(4) Any supervisor, deputy supervisor, or election employee who attempts to influence or interfere with any elector voting a ballot commits is guilty of a felony misdemeanor of the third first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 13. Section 104.0515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

104.0515 Voting rights; deprivation of, or interference with, prohibited; penalty.--

- (1) All citizens of this state who are otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people in this state or in any district, county, city, town, municipality, school district, or other subdivision of this state shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction according to race, color, or previous condition of servitude, notwithstanding any law, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage to the contrary.
  - (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 election because of an error or omission on any record or paper relating to any application, registration, or other act requisite to voting, if such error or omission is not material in determining whether such individual is qualified under law

to vote in such election. This paragraph shall apply to absentee ballots only if there is a pattern or history of discrimination on the basis of race, color, or previous condition of servitude in regard to absentee ballots.

- (3) No person, whether acting under color of law or otherwise, shall intimidate, threaten, or coerce, or attempt to intimidate, threaten, or coerce, any other person for the purpose of interfering with the right of such other person to 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 for, any candidate for any office at any general, special, or primary election held solely or in part for the purpose of selecting or electing any such candidate.
- (4) No voting qualification or prerequisite to voting, and no standard, practice, or procedure, shall be imposed or applied by any political subdivision of this state to deny or abridge the right of any citizen to vote on account of race or color.
- (5) Any person who violates the provisions of this section <u>commits</u> is guilty of a <u>felony misdemeanor</u> of the <u>third</u> first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.084.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 104.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

104.061 Corruptly influencing voting.--

(1) Whoever by bribery, menace, threat, or other corruption whatsoever, either directly or indirectly, attempts to influence, deceive, or deter any elector in voting or interferes with him or her in the free exercise of the elector's right to vote at any election commits is guilty of a felony misdemeanor of the third first degree, punishable as

provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084 for the first conviction, and a felony of the second third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, for any subsequent conviction.

Section 15. Section 104.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

104.081 Threats of employers to control votes of employees.—It shall be unlawful for any person having one or more persons in his or her service as employees to discharge or threaten to discharge any employee in his or her service for voting or not voting in any election, state, county, or municipal, for any candidate or measure submitted to a vote of the people. Any person who violates the provisions of this section commits is guilty of a felony misdemeanor of the third first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.084.

Section 16. Section 104.185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

104.185 Petitions; knowingly signing more than once; signing another person's name or a fictitious name.--

- (1) A person who knowingly signs a petition or petitions for a candidate, a minor political party, or an issue more than one time commits a <u>felony misdemeanor</u> of the <u>third first</u> degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (2) A person who signs another person's name or a fictitious name to any petition to secure ballot position for a candidate, a minor political party, or an issue commits a <u>felony misdemeanor</u> of the <u>third first</u> degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 17. Section 104.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 104.24 Penalty for assuming name. -- A person may not No registered elector shall, in connection with any part of the election process, fraudulently call himself or herself, or fraudulently pass by, any other name than the name by which the person <del>elector</del> is registered or fraudulently use the name of another in voting. Any person who violates this section commits is guilty of a felony misdemeanor of the third first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Section 18. This act shall take effect January 1 of the year after the year in which enacted. 

## HOUSE SUMMARY

Amends various provisions of the Florida Election Code. Defines the term "legal residence." Restricts requests for absentee ballots to electors by mail or in person and provides requirements with respect thereto. Revises the voter's certificate to include reference to the requirements to receive an absentee ballot. Increases the number of witnesses required for an absentee ballot and revises witnessing requirements. Revises the instructions to absent electors, to conform. Provides that an absentee ballot shall be considered illegal if it does not include the signature and address, printed name, and voter registration or driver's license number of each attesting witness.

Prohibits fraud or misconduct in connection with an absentee ballot and provides a penalty therefor. Provides presumption with respect to possession of altered or fraudulent absentee ballot. Increases the penalty for giving anything redeemable in cash in consideration for registration, interfering with registration, soliciting registration for compensation, and altering a voter registration application; for unauthorized use, possession, or destruction of a voter registration identification card; for making a false declaration to secure assistance in voting; for vote selling; for any attempt by an election official or employee to influence or interfere with any elector voting a ballot; for interfering with voting rights; for corruptly influencing voting; for threats by employers against employees regarding voting; for knowingly signing a petition more than once and for signing another person's name or a fictitious name; and for fraudulently using a name other than one's own in any part of the election process or in voting. See bill for details.