A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to elections; amending s. 3 97.071, F.S.; deleting procedures for mailing 4 voter registration identification cards; 5 repealing s. 97.056, F.S.; relating to 6 registration by mail and persons required to 7 vote in person; amending s. 101.64, F.S.; 8 modifying absentee ballot certificates; 9 amending s. 97.021, F.S.; modifying definition of absent elector, to conform; amending s. 10 101.65, F.S.; modifying instructions to absent 11 12 electors; amending s. 101.68, F.S.; modifying information that must be included on an 13 14 absentee ballot; amending s. 101.647, F.S.; 15 prescribing information that an absent elector's designee must include with an 16 17 absentee ballot; amending s. 104.047, F.S.; 18 prohibiting the receipt of a fee or benefit for 19 witnessing an absentee ballot; providing a criminal penalty; amending s. 104.31, F.S.; 20 21 prohibiting use of public facilities for the 22 purpose of promoting a candidate or issue; 23 providing exceptions; amending s. 105.031, F.S.; providing that filing fees paid by 24 25 judicial candidates shall be deposited in the 26 Elections Commission Trust Fund; providing that filing fees paid by school board candidates be 27 28 deposited in the Elections Commission Trust 29 Fund; amending s. 106.011, F.S.; redefining the term "contribution"; amending s. 106.071, F.S.; 30 reducing the amount of allowable contribution 31

for an independent expenditure; amending s. 106.15, F.S.; prohibiting candidates from using county, municipality, school board, or special district employees in their campaigns during working hours; amending s. 106.17, F.S.; prohibiting state agencies from soliciting pledges or authorizing or conducting polls or surveys relating to candidacies for public office; exempting polls or surveys conducted by institutions of higher learning for research purposes; providing effective dates.

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

## Section 1. <u>Section 97.056, Florida Statutes, 1998</u> Supplement, is repealed effective July 1, 1999.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 97.021, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term:

- (1) "Absent elector" means any registered and qualified voter who:
- (a) Is unable to attend the polls on election day without another's assistance to attend the polls.
- Section 3. Section 97.071, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:
  - 97.071 Registration identification card.--
- (1) A registration identification card must be furnished to all voters registering under the permanent single registration system and must contain:

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

(a) Voter's registration number. 1 2 Date of registration. (b) 3 (c) Full name. 4 (d) Party affiliation. 5 (e) Date of birth. (f) Race or ethnicity, if provided by the applicant. 6 7 Sex, if provided by the applicant. (g) Address of legal residence. (h) 8 (i) Precinct number. 9 (j) Signature of supervisor. 10 Place for voter's signature. 11 (k) 12 (1) Other information deemed necessary by the 13 department. 14 (2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the 15 supervisor of elections shall mail a registration 16 identification card to the voter at the address listed as the legal residence on the voter's registration application. The 17 card must be sent by nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable 18 19 mail. If the identification card is returned as undeliverable and the voter has indicated a different mailing address on the 20 registration application, the supervisor must mail a notice to 21 22 the mailing address, notifying the voter that his or her 23 registration identification card was returned and that the voter may appear in person at the supervisor's office to pick 24 up the identification card. The supervisor must surrender the 25 26 identification card to the elector upon presentation of a Florida driver's license, a Florida identification card issued 27 28 under s. 322.051, or another form of picture identification 29 approved by the Department of State. If the elector fails to 30 furnish the required identification, or if the supervisor has doubts as to the identity of the elector, the supervisor must 31

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

require the elector to swear an oath substantially similar to the one prescribed in s. 101.49 prior to surrendering the identification card. The supervisor must keep the identification card on file for 45 days following return of the card as undeliverable.

- (b) The supervisor shall mail the voter identification card by forwardable mail to voters who are covered by the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.
- (2)(3) A voter may receive a replacement of a registration identification card by providing a signed, written request for a replacement card to the supervisor. Upon verification of registration, the supervisor shall issue the voter a duplicate card without charge.
- (3)(4) In the case of a change of name, address, or party affiliation, the supervisor must issue the voter a new registration identification card. However, a registration identification card indicating a party affiliation change made between the book-closing date for the first primary election and the date of the second primary election may not be issued until after the second primary election.
- Section 4. Section 101.64, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:
- 101.64 Delivery of absentee ballots; envelopes; form.--
- (1) The supervisor shall enclose with each absentee ballot two envelopes: a secrecy envelope, into which the absent elector shall enclose his or her marked ballot; and a mailing envelope, into which the absent elector shall then place the secrecy envelope, which shall be addressed to the supervisor and also bear on the back side a certificate in substantially the following form:

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

VOTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, ...., do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a qualified and registered voter of .... County, Florida. I understand that if I commit or attempt to commit any fraud in connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more than once in an election, I can be convicted of a felony of the third degree and fined up to \$5,000 and/or imprisoned for up to 5 years. I also understand that failure to sign this certificate and have my signature witnessed will invalidate my ballot. I am entitled to vote an absentee ballot for one of the following reasons:

1. I am unable to attend the polls on election day. without another's assistance to attend the polls.

2. I may not be in the precinct of my residence during the hours the polls are open for voting on election day.

3. I am 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 I am registered.

4. On account of the tenets of my religion, I cannot attend the polls on the day of the general, special, or primary election.

5. I have changed my permanent residency to another county in Florida within the time period during which the registration books are closed for the election. I understand that I am allowed to vote only for national and statewide offices and on statewide issues.

1	6. I have changed my permanent residency to another
2	state and am unable under the laws of such state to vote in
3	the general election. I understand that I am allowed to vote
4	only for President and Vice President.
5	7. I am unable to attend the polls on election day and
6	am voting this ballot in person at the office of, and under
7	the supervision of, the county supervisor of elections.
8	
9	(Voter's Signature)
10	(Printed Name of Voter)
11	
12	(Last four digits of voter's social security number)
13	Note: Your Signature Must Be Witnessed By One Witness 18 Years
14	of Age or Older as provided in Item 7. of the Instruction
15	Sheet. Either:
16	a. A Notary or Officer Defined in Item 6.b. of the
17	Instruction Sheet.
18	
19	Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this
20	day of,(year), by(name of person
21	making statement) My commission expires this day of
22	(year)
23	(Signature of Official)
24	(Print, Type, or Stamp Name)
25	(State or Country of Commission)
26	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
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28	Type of Identification Produced
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30	<del>OR</del>
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              One Witness, who is a registered voter in the
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    State.
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    I swear or affirm that the voter signed this Voter's
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    Certificate in my presence and that, unless I am an officer
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    entitled to administer oaths or unless I have been certified
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    as an absentee ballot coordinator, I have not witnessed more
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    than 5 ballots for this election.
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   WITNESS:
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    ...(Signature of Witness)...
                                    ... (Printed Name of Witness)...
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           ...(Voter I.D. Number of Witness and County of
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                           Registration)...
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    ...(Address)...
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                                         ...(City/State/Country)...
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           (2) The certificate shall be arranged on the back of
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    the mailing envelope so that the lines for the signatures of
    the absent elector and the attesting witness are across the
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    seal of the envelope; however, no statement shall appear on
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    the envelope which indicates that a signature of the voter or
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    witness must cross the seal of the envelope.
    elector and the attesting witness shall execute the
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    certificate on the envelope.
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           Section 5. Section 101.65, Florida Statutes, 1998
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    Supplement, is amended to read:
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101.65 Instructions to absent electors.--The supervisor shall enclose with each absentee ballot separate printed instructions in substantially the following form:

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. You must mark your own ballot unless you are unable to do so because of blindness, disability, or inability to read or write.

 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. In order for your absentee ballot to be counted, you must sign your name on the line above (Voter's Signature) and print your name legibly on the line above....(Printed Name of Voter)...., place the last four digits of your Social Security number in the space provided, and your ballot must be witnessed in either of the following

manners:

a. One witness, who is a registered voter in the state, must affix his or her signature, printed name, address, voter identification number, and county of registration on the voter's certificate. Each witness is limited to witnessing

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five ballots per election unless certified as an absentee ballot coordinator. A candidate may not serve as an attesting witness.

- b. Any notary or other officer entitled to administer oaths or any Florida supervisor of elections or deputy supervisor of elections, other than a candidate, may serve as an attesting witness.
- 7. VERY IMPORTANT. In order for your absentee ballot to be counted, it must include the signature, legibly printed name, and address of a witness 18 years of age or older affixed to the voter's certificate. Each witness is limited to witnessing 5 ballots per election unless certified as an absentee ballot coordinator or unless the witness is an officer entitled to administer oaths. A candidate may not serve as an attesting witness.
- 8.7. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed.
- 9.8. FELONY NOTICE. It is a felony under Florida law to accept any gift, payment, or gratuity in exchange for your vote for a candidate. It is also a felony under Florida law to vote in an election using a false identity or false address, or under any other circumstances making your ballot false or fraudulent.
- Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 101.68, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 101.68 Canvassing of absentee ballot .--
- (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 and the last four digits of the social security number of the elector, as shown by the registration records, and the signature, printed name, which must be legible unless the name is plainly apparent from the signature, and address of an attesting witness. either:

- a. The subscription of a notary or officer defined in Item 6.b. of the instruction sheet, or
- b. The signature, printed name, address, voter identification number, and county of registration of one attesting witness, who is a registered voter in the state.

However, an absentee ballot shall not be considered illegal if the signature of the elector or attesting witness does not cross the seal of the mailing envelope or if the person witnessing the ballot is in violation of s. 104.047(3). 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 7. Section 101.647, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

101.647 Return of absentee ballots.--

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- (1) Absentee ballots must be returned to the supervisor of elections by the elector, either in person or by mail.
- (2) If the elector is unable to mail or personally deliver the ballot, the elector may designate in writing a person who may return the ballot for the elector; however, the person designated may not return more than two absentee ballots per election, unless certified as an absentee ballot coordinator, other than the designee's own ballot, except that additional ballots may be returned for members of the designee's immediate family. For purposes of this section, the term "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 must 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 to return that ballot and shall indicate if the elector is a member of the designee's immediate family and, if so, the relationship. The designee shall also state in the affidavit that the designee has not and will not return more than two absentee ballots for this election, unless certified as an absentee ballot coordinator, other than the designee's own ballot and ballots for the designee's immediate family. The department shall prescribe the form of the affidavit. If the supervisor is satisfied that

the designee is authorized under law to return the ballot, the supervisor shall accept receipt of the ballot.

Section 8. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 104.047, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

104.047 Absentee voting.--

- (1) Any person who provides or offers to provide, and any person who accepts, a pecuniary or other benefit in exchange for distributing, ordering, requesting, witnessing, collecting, delivering, or otherwise physically possessing absentee ballots, except as provided in ss. 101.6105-101.694, is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (3) Any person, other than <u>an</u> a notary or other officer entitled to administer oaths or an absentee ballot coordinator as provided by s. 101.685, who witnesses more than five ballots in any single election, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 9. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 104.31, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) and (4), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to said section to read:

- 104.31 Political activities of state, county, and municipal officers and employees.--
- (2) No public officer, employee of any agency, or local government attorney shall use or authorize the use of any of the facilities of a public office or agency, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of promoting or opposing a candidate; an issue as defined in s. 106.011(7); or for testimonials, thank you promotions, or other forms of paid media advertising on behalf of a public official. For

purposes of this subsection facilities of public office or agency include, but are not limited to, use of stationery, postage, machines and equipment, use of employees of the office or agency during working hours, vehicles, office space, publications of the office or agency, and clientele lists of persons served by the office or agency. This subsection shall not apply to the following activities:

- (a) Action taken at an open public meeting by members of an elected legislative body as defined in s. 447.203(10) to express a collective decision, or to actually vote upon a motion, proposal, resolution, order, or ordinance, or to support or oppose an issue as defined in s. 106.011(7).
- (b) Lobbying before a legislative body for the purpose of advocating the official position of an agency or public office on matters of public interest, to the extent otherwise permitted by law, specific appropriation or agency policy.
- (c) A statement by an elected official in support of or in opposition to an issue as defined in s. 106.011(7) at an open press conference or in response to a specific inquiry.
- (d) The use of a publicly-owned or publicly-controlled building or office for a campaign for public office, or for the promotion of an issue or legislation where the governmental entity has clearly adopted and made generally known a policy establishing the property as a public forum open to all on equal terms on a nondiscriminatory basis.
- (e) An elected official's communication during the normal course of business with his or her constituents in which information about legislative or public issues is provided.

For purposes of this subsection, "communications" include, but are not limited to, providing information via Internet World Wide Web home pages, newsletters, and other periodic communications such as letters, surveys, questionnaires, flyers, or postcards.

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Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 105.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

105.031 Qualification; filing fee; candidate's oath; items required to be filed.--

(3) QUALIFYING FEE. -- Each candidate qualifying for election to judicial office, except write-in judicial candidates, shall, during the time for qualifying, pay to the officer with whom he or she qualifies a qualifying fee, which shall consist of a filing fee and an election assessment, or qualify by the alternative method. The amount of the filing fee is 3 percent of the annual salary of the office sought. The amount of the election assessment is 1 percent of the annual salary of the office sought. The qualifying officer shall forward all filing fees to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Elections Commission Trust Fund General Revenue Fund. The election assessment shall be deposited into the Elections Commission Trust Fund. The annual salary of the office for purposes of computing the qualifying fee shall be computed by multiplying 12 times the monthly salary authorized for such office as of July 1 immediately preceding the first day of qualifying. This subsection shall not apply to candidates qualifying for retention to judicial office.

Section 11. The qualifying officer shall forward all filing fees paid by candidates for school board office, except write-in candidates, to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Elections Commission Trust Fund.

Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 106.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (3) "Contribution" means:
- (a) A gift, subscription, conveyance, deposit, loan, payment, or distribution of money or anything of value, including contributions in kind having an attributable monetary value in any form, made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election.
- (b) A transfer of funds between political committees, between committees of continuous existence, or between a political committee and a committee of continuous existence.
- (c) The payment, by any person other than a candidate or political committee, of compensation for the personal services of another person which are rendered to a candidate or political committee without charge to the candidate or committee for such services.
- (d) The transfer of funds by a campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer between a primary depository and a separate interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit, and the term includes any interest earned on such account or certificate.

Notwithstanding the foregoing meanings of "contribution," the word shall not be construed to include services, including, but not limited to, legal and accounting services, provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a candidate or political committee. This definition shall not be construed to include

editorial endorsements <u>by any newspaper, radio or television</u> station, or other recognized news medium.

Section 13. Subsection (3) of section 106.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.071 Independent expenditures; reports; disclaimers.--

(3) No person may make a contribution in excess of \$500\\$1,000 to any other person, to be used by such other person to make an independent expenditure.

Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 106.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.15 Certain acts prohibited.--

(3) No candidate shall, in the furtherance of his or her candidacy for nomination or election to public office in any election, use the services of any officer or employee of the state, county, municipality, school board, or special district during working hours.

Section 15. Section 106.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 106.17 Polls and surveys relating to candidacies  $\underline{i}$  prohibitions.--
- (1) Any candidate, political committee, or state or county executive committee of a political party may authorize or conduct a political poll, survey, index, or measurement of any kind relating to candidacy for public office so long as the candidate, political committee, or political party maintains complete jurisdiction over the poll in all its aspects.
- (2) A state agency may not solicit any pledge or authorize or conduct any political poll, survey, index, or measurement of any kind for the purpose of evaluating or

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rating any candidate for public office. For the purpose of
    this subsection, the term "state agency" means any official or
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    officer in his or her official capacity, commission,
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    authority, council, committee, department, division, bureau,
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    board, section, or other unit or entity of the executive
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    branch of state government which receives the majority of its
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    funding from the state. However, polls or surveys conducted by
    institutions of higher learning for research purposes are
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    exempt from the provisions of this subsection.
           Section 16. Except as otherwise provided herein, this
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    act shall take effect January 1, 2000.
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