Florida Senate - 1999

CS for SB 822

By the Committee on Ethics and Elections; and Senator Carlton

	313-1770-99
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to conducting elections and
3	ascertaining the results; amending s. 102.166,
4	F.S., relating to protests of election returns;
5	revising provisions with respect to the
6	timeframes for filing election protests and
7	requests for manual recounts; eliminating
8	protests of election returns in circuit court;
9	amending s. 102.167, F.S.; deleting the
10	provision that prescribes the form of the
11	protest of election returns to a circuit judge,
12	to conform; amending s. 102.168, F.S., relating
13	to election contests; revising the timeframe
14	for filing a contest of election; specifying
15	the grounds authorized for contesting an
16	election; specifying conditions under which a
17	statement of the grounds of contest may not be
18	rejected or dismissed for want of form;
19	providing for service of the complaint upon the
20	defendant and any other person named therein
21	and providing a timeframe for filing an answer
22	or response thereto; specifying that the
23	contestant is entitled to an immediate hearing;
24	authorizing the circuit judge to fashion any
25	orders necessary to investigate, examine, or
26	check each allegation, prevent or correct any
27	wrong, and provide any relief appropriate under
28	the circumstances; creating s. 102.171, F.S.;
29	codifying that jurisdiction to hear a contest
30	of the election of a member to either house of
31	the Legislature is vested in the applicable

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1 house in accordance with its rules; providing 2 applicability to certain primary elections; 3 amending s. 102.012, F.S., relating to election boards; amending s. 102.031, F.S.; requiring a 4 5 deputy sheriff at each polling place; providing б an effective date. 7 8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 9 10 Section 1. Section 102.166, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 12 102.166 Protest of election returns; procedure+ 13 venue.--(1) Any candidate for nomination or election, or any 14 15 elector qualified to vote in the election related to such candidacy, shall have the right to protest the returns of the 16 17 election as being erroneous by filing with the appropriate canvassing board a sworn, written protest. 18 19 (2) Such protest shall be filed with the canvassing 20 board prior to the time the canvassing board certifies the results for the office being protested adjourns or within 5 21 days after midnight of the date the election is held, 22 23 whichever last occurs later. 24 (3) Before canvassing the returns of the election, the 25 canvassing board shall: When paper ballots are used, examine the 26 (a) 27 tabulation of the paper ballots cast. 28 (b) When voting machines are used, examine the 29 counters on the machines of nonprinter machines or the printer-pac on printer machines. If there is a discrepancy 30 31 between the returns and the counters of the machines or the 2

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printer-pac, the counters of such machines or the printer-pac
shall be presumed correct.

3 (c) When electronic or electromechanical equipment is 4 used, the canvassing board shall examine precinct records and 5 election returns. If there is a clerical error, such error 6 shall be corrected by the county canvassing board. If there is 7 a discrepancy which could affect the outcome of an election, 8 the canvassing board may recount the ballots on the automatic 9 tabulating equipment.

10 (4)(a) Any candidate whose name appeared on the 11 ballot, any political committee that supports or opposes an 12 issue which appeared on the ballot, or any political party 13 whose candidates' names appeared on the ballot may file a 14 written request with the county canvassing board for a manual 15 recount. The written request shall contain a statement of the 16 reason the manual recount is being requested.

(b) Such request must be filed with the canvassing board prior to the time the canvassing board <u>certifies the</u> <u>results for the office being protested</u> <u>adjourns</u> or within 72 hours after midnight of the date the election was held, whichever occurs later.

(c) The county canvassing board may authorize a manual recount. If a manual recount is authorized, the county canvassing board shall make a reasonable effort to notify each candidate whose race is being recounted of the time and place of such recount.

(d) The manual recount must include at least three precincts and at least 1 percent of the total votes cast for such candidate or issue. In the event there are less than three precincts involved in the election, all precincts shall be counted. The person who requested the recount shall choose

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1 three precincts to be recounted, and, if other precincts are 2 recounted, the county canvassing board shall select the 3 additional precincts. (5) If the manual recount indicates an error in the 4 5 vote tabulation which could affect the outcome of the б election, the county canvassing board shall: 7 (a) Correct the error and recount the remaining 8 precincts with the vote tabulation system; 9 (b) Request the Department of State to verify the 10 tabulation software; or 11 (c) Manually recount all ballots. (6) Any manual recount shall be open to the public. 12 13 (7) Procedures for a manual recount are as follows: The county canvassing board shall appoint as many 14 (a) 15 counting teams of at least two electors as is necessary to manually recount the ballots. A counting team must have, when 16 17 possible, members of at least two political parties. A 18 candidate involved in the race shall not be a member of the 19 counting team. 20 (b) If a counting team is unable to determine a voter's intent in casting a ballot, the ballot shall be 21 22 presented to the county canvassing board for it to determine the voter's intent. 23 24 (8) If the county canvassing board determines the need 25 to verify the tabulation software, the county canvassing board shall request in writing that the Department of State verify 26 27 the software. 28 (9) When the Department of State verifies such 29 software, the department shall: 30 31

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1 (a) Compare the software used to tabulate the votes 2 with the software filed with the Department of State pursuant 3 to s. 101.5607; and (b) Check the election parameters. 4 5 (10) The Department of State shall respond to the б county canvassing board within 3 working days. 7 (11) Any candidate for nomination or election, or any 8 elector qualified to vote in the election related to such 9 candidacy, shall have the right to protest the returns of the 10 election or the practices attendant thereto as being 11 fraudulent by presenting to any circuit judge of the circuit wherein such fraud is alleged to have occurred a sworn, 12 13 written protest. If it is alleged that fraudulent returns or 14 practices exist in more than one county, venue for such protest shall be in any such county wherein such fraud is 15 16 alleged to have occurred. 17 (a) The protest shall be presented to a circuit judge 18 prior to the time the canvassing board adjourns or within 5 19 days after midnight of the date the election occurs, whichever 20 last occurs. 21 (b) The circuit judge to whom the protest is presented shall have authority to fashion such orders as he or she may 22 deem necessary to ensure that such allegation is investigated, 23 24 examined, or checked; to prevent or correct such fraud; or to 25 provide any relief appropriate under such circumstances. Any candidate or elector presenting such a protest to a circuit 26 27 judge shall be entitled to an immediate hearing thereon or to 28 any appropriate relief. 29 Section 2. Section 102.167, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31 102.167 Form of protest of election returns .--5

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1 (1) The form of the "Protest of Election Returns to 2 Canvassing Board" shall be as follows: 3 4 PROTEST OF ELECTION RETURNS TO 5 CANVASSING BOARD б 7, Florida 8, 19.... As provided in Section 102.166(1), Florida Statutes, I, 9 10 of County, Florida, believe the election returns 11 from Precinct No. in the election 19.... are erroneous. 12 13 I hereby protest the canvass of such returns by the 14 Canvassing Board, and request that said returns be 15 investigated, examined, checked, and corrected by said 16 Canvassing Board. The basis for this protest is 17 18 19 20 21 22 Under penalties of perjury, I swear (or affirm) that I have 23 24 read the foregoing and that the facts alleged are true, to the 25 best of my knowledge and belief. 26 27 ... (Signature of person protesting election returns)... 28 29 (2) The form of the "Protest of Election Returns to 30 Circuit Judge" shall be as follows: 31

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1	PROTEST OF ELECTION RETURNS TO
2	CIRCUIT JUDGE
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4	, Florida
5	, 1 9
6	As provided in Section 102.166(2), Florida Statutes, I,
7	of Florida, being a qualified elector in Precinct
8	No of County, Florida, believe the election returns
9	from Precinct No in the election of 19 are
10	fraudulent.
11	I hereby protest against the canvass of such returns by
12	the Canvassing Board, and request that said returns be
13	investigated, examined, checked, and corrected. The basis for
14	this protest is
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16	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
17	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
18	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
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20	Under penalties of perjury, I swear (or affirm) that I have
21	read the foregoing and that the facts alleged are true, to the
22	best of my knowledge and belief.
23	
24	(Signature of person protesting election returns)
25	Section 3. Section 102.168, Florida Statutes, is
26	amended to read:
27	102.168 Contest of election
28	(1) Except as provided in s. 102.171, the
29	certification of election or nomination of any person to
30	office, or of the result on any question submitted by
31	referendum, may be contested in the circuit court by any
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1 unsuccessful candidate for such office or nomination thereto or any elector qualified to vote in the election related to 2 3 such candidacy, or by any taxpayer, respectively. 4 (2) Such contestant shall file a complaint, together 5 with the fees prescribed in chapter 28, with the clerk of the б circuit court within 10 days after midnight of the date the 7 last county canvassing board empowered to canvass the returns 8 certifies the results of the election being contested or 9 within 5 days after midnight of the date the last county 10 canvassing board empowered to canvass the returns certifies 11 the results of that particular election following a protest pursuant to s. 102.166(1), whichever occurs later.adjourns, 12 13 and (3) The complaint shall set forth the grounds on which 14 15 the contestant intends to establish his or her right to such office or set aside the result of the election on a submitted 16 17 referendum. The grounds for contesting an election under this 18 section are: 19 (a) Misconduct, fraud, or corruption on the part of 20 any election official or any member of the canvassing board sufficient to change or place in doubt the result of the 21 22 election. (b) Ineligibility of the successful candidate for the 23 24 nomination or office in dispute at the time of the election. 25 (c) Receipt of a number of illegal votes or rejection of a number of legal votes sufficient to change or place in 26 27 doubt the result of the election. (d) Proof that any elector, election official, or 28 29 canvassing board member was given or offered a bribe or reward in money, property, or any other thing of value for the 30 purpose of procuring the successful candidate's nomination or 31

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1 election or determining the result on any question submitted 2 by referendum. 3 (e) Any other cause or allegation which, if sustained, would show that a person other than the successful candidate 4 5 was the person duly nominated or elected to the office in б question or that the outcome of the election on a question 7 submitted by referendum was contrary to the result declared by 8 the canvassing board or election board. 9 (4) The canvassing board or election board shall be 10 the proper party defendant, and the successful candidate shall 11 be an indispensable party to any action brought to contest the election or nomination of a candidate. 12 (5) A statement of the grounds of contest may not be 13 rejected, nor the proceedings dismissed, by the court for any 14 want of form if the grounds of contest provided in the 15 statement are sufficient to clearly inform the defendant of 16 17 the particular proceeding or cause for which the nomination or election is contested. 18 19 (6) A copy of the complaint shall be served upon the defendant and any other person named therein in the same 20 21 manner as in other civil cases under the laws of this state. Within 10 days after the complaint has been served, the 22 defendant must file an answer admitting or denying the 23 24 allegations on which the contestant relies or stating that the 25 defendant has no knowledge or information concerning the allegations, which shall be deemed a denial of the 26 27 allegations, and must state any other defenses, in law or fact, on which the defendant relies. If an answer is not filed 28 29 within the time prescribed, the defendant may not be granted a hearing in court to assert any claim or objection that is 30 31 required by this subsection to be stated in an answer.

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1	(7) Any candidate, qualified elector, or taxpayer
2	presenting such a contest to a circuit judge is entitled to an
3	immediate hearing. However, the court in its discretion may
4	limit the time to be consumed in taking testimony, with a view
5	therein to the circumstances of the matter and to the
6	proximity of any succeeding primary or other election.
7	(8) The circuit judge to whom the contest is presented
8	may fashion such orders as he or she deems necessary to ensure
9	that each allegation in the complaint is investigated,
10	examined, or checked, to prevent or correct any alleged wrong,
11	and to provide any relief appropriate under such
12	circumstances.
13	Section 4. Section 102.171, Florida Statutes, is
14	created to read:
15	102.171 Contest of election to LegislatureThe
16	jurisdiction to hear any contest of the election of a member
17	to either house of the Legislature is vested in the applicable
18	house. Therefore, the certification of election of any person
19	to the office of member of either house of the Legislature may
20	only be contested in the applicable house by an unsuccessful
21	candidate in accordance with the rules of that house.
22	Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 102.012, Florida
23	Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:
24	102.012 Inspectors and clerks to conduct elections
25	(1) The supervisor of elections of each county, at
26	least 20 days prior to the holding of any election, shall
27	appoint two election boards for each precinct in the county;
28	however, the supervisor of elections may, in any election,
29	appoint one election board if the supervisor has reason to
30	believe that only one is necessary. Each election board shall
31	be composed of three inspectors and a clerk. The clerk shall
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be in charge of, and responsible for, seeing that the election 1 2 board carries out its duties and responsibilities. Each 3 inspector and each clerk shall take and subscribe to an oath 4 or affirmation, which shall be written or printed, to the 5 effect that he or she will perform the duties of inspector or б clerk of election, respectively, according to law and will 7 endeavor to prevent all fraud, deceit, or abuse in conducting the election. The oath may be taken before an officer 8 9 authorized to administer oaths or before any of the persons 10 who are to act as inspectors, one of them to swear the others, 11 and one of the others sworn thus, in turn, to administer the oath to the one who has not been sworn. The oaths shall be 12 returned with the poll list and the returns of the election to 13 14 the supervisor. In all questions that may arise before the 15 members of an election board, the decision of a majority of them shall decide the question. The supervisor of elections 16 17 of each county shall be responsible for the attendance and diligent performance of his or her duties by each clerk and 18 19 inspector. 20 Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 102.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 102.031 Maintenance of good order at polls; 22 23 authorities; persons allowed in polling rooms; unlawful 24 solicitation of voters.--(2) The sheriff shall deputize a deputy sheriff for 25 each polling place precinct who shall be present during the 26 time the polls are open and until the election is completed, 27 28 who shall be subject to all lawful commands of the clerk or 29 inspectors, and who shall maintain good order. The deputy may summon assistance from among bystanders to aid him or her when 30 31 necessary to maintain peace and order at the polls. 11

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1	Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.
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3	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
4	SB 822
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6	The committee substitute includes electors entitled to vote in an election in the list of persons allowed to file an election
7	contest in circuit court. The committee substitute eliminates the language in the bill which provided a differentiation
8	between contests of open and closed primaries and provides that jurisdiction to hear a contest of the election of a member of the Legislature is vested in the applicable house.
9	Finally, the committee substitute eliminates the specific
10	number of persons making up the election board and provides that a deputy sheriff must be present at each polling place,
11	rather than each precinct, during the voting hours.
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