## Florida Senate - 2000

 ${\bf By}$  the Committee on Ethics and Elections; and Senators Saunders, Rossin, Hargrett, Sebesta and Kirkpatrick

```
313-133A-00
1
                        A bill to be entitled
           An act relating to elections; creating s.
2
3
           100.065, F.S.; allowing all electors to vote in
 4
           certain primary election contests; amending ss.
           101.021, 101.251, 101.5606, F.S.; conforming
 5
6
           provisions; providing an effective date.
7
8
    Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
9
           Section 1. Section 100.065, Florida Statutes, is
10
    created to read:
11
12
           100.065 Universal primary.--
          (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if all
13
    candidates for an office are seeking the nomination of the
14
    same political party and there is no opposition in the general
15
    election except from a write-in candidate, all registered
16
17
    electors, regardless of party affiliation, may vote for a
    candidate for that office in the first primary election and,
18
19
    if necessary, in the general election.
20
          (2) If two or more candidates have qualified for an
    office and only one political party is represented and there
21
22
    is no opposition in the general election except from a
    write-in candidate, a universal primary shall be held. In the
23
    universal primary, the names of candidates for offices shall
24
25
    be placed on the first primary election ballot of each
    political party holding a primary election and on a ballot for
26
    electors registered without party affiliation or registered in
27
2.8
    a party that is not holding a primary election. The offices
29
    shall be grouped on a separate portion of the ballot.
                                                            The
30
    offices shall be placed under the heading "Universal Primary"
31
    in the order determined by the Department of State. The
```

1

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

1 appropriate party-name abbreviation must follow each 2 candidate's name. 3 (3)(a) If any candidate for such office receives a majority of the votes cast for such office in the first 4 5 primary election and if there is no write-in candidate in the б general election, the name of the candidate who receives such 7 majority shall not be printed on any other ballot. Such 8 candidate is considered to have voted for himself at the general election. If a write-in candidate has qualified for 9 the general election, the name of the candidate receiving a 10 11 majority of the votes in the first primary election shall be placed on the general election ballot, along with a space for 12 writing in the name of a write-in candidate. 13 (b) If no candidate for such office receives a 14 majority of the votes cast for such office in the first 15 primary election, the names of the two candidates receiving 16 17 the highest number of votes for such office shall be placed on the general election ballot, along with a space for writing in 18 19 the name of a write-in candidate, if one has qualified. Ιf more than two candidates receive an equal and highest number 20 of votes, the name of each candidate receiving an equal and 21 highest number of votes shall be placed on the general 22 election ballot. In a first-primary election in which there is 23 24 a tie for second place and the candidate placing first did not 25 receive a majority of the votes cast for such office, the name of the candidate placing first and the name of each candidate 26 27 tying for second shall be placed on the general election ballot. 28 29 Section 2. Section 101.021, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

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

1	101.021 Elector to vote the primary ballot of the
2	political party in which he or she is registeredExcept as
3	provided in s. 100.065, In a primary election a qualified
4	elector is entitled to vote the official primary election
5	<del>ballot of the political party designated in the elector's</del>
6	registration, and no other.it is unlawful for any elector to
7	vote in a primary for any candidate running for nomination
8	from a party other than that in which such elector is
9	registered.
10	Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 101.251, Florida
11	Statutes, is amended to read:
12	101.251 Information which supervisor of elections must
13	print on ballots
14	(2) In addition to the names printed on the ballot as
15	provided in subsection (1), the supervisor of elections of
16	each county shall have printed on the general election ballot
17	to be used in the county the names of candidates who are
18	entitled to have their names printed on the ballot under s.
19	100.065, the names of the nonpartisan candidates who are
20	entitled to have their names printed on the ballot, and minor
21	party and candidates with no party affiliation who have
22	obtained a position on the general election ballot in
23	compliance with the requirements of this code.
24	Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 101.5606, Florida
25	Statutes, is amended to read:
26	101.5606 Requirements for approval of systemsNo
27	electronic or electromechanical voting system shall be
28	approved by the Department of State unless it is so
29	constructed that:
30	(5) It permits each voter at a primary election to
31	vote only for the candidates seeking nomination by the
3	
CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions	

**CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

Florida Senate - 2000 313-133A-00

political party in which such voter is registered, except as provided in s. 100.065, for any candidate for nonpartisan office, and for any question upon which the voter is entitled to vote. Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a б law. SENATE SUMMARY Provides that if all candidates for an office are seeking the nomination of the same political party and there is no opposition in the general election except from a write-in candidate, all registered electors, regardless of party affiliation, may vote for that office in the first primary election and, if necessary, in the general election. Specifies procedures for placing the candidates' names on the ballot. 

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