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34-859-01 See HB

A bill to be entitled An act relating to elections; providing a short title; amending s. 97.055, F.S.; eliminating the book-closing period for voter registration; providing for registration and changes in registration at the polls on election day; amending ss. 97.021, 97.053, 97.071, 98.065, 98.081, 98.231, 101.045, 101.64, 101.663, F.S., to conform; amending s. 101.657, F.S.; requiring the office of the supervisor of elections and any branch office to be open on the Saturday prior to any statewide election or other election held in conjunction therewith, for the purpose of allowing early in-person absentee voting for that election; amending ss. 97.057, 97.058, F.S.; requiring supervisors of elections to provide assistance necessary to ensure the timely forwarding of completed voter registration applications processed or received by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and voter registration agencies; creating s. 101.005, F.S.; providing for a uniform statewide voting system and ballots; providing rulemaking authority to the Department of State to implement and adopt standards for the system, including ballot requirements; amending ss. 102.111, 102.112, F.S.; providing that county returns submitted to the Department of State after the required deadline must be ignored and the results shown by the returns on file certified; amending s.

102.141, F.S.; requiring a manual recount of all ballots in all counties for any election in which a candidate for statewide or multidistrict office was defeated or eliminated by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office; amending s. 102.166, F.S.; defining the terms "error in the vote tabulation" and "affect the outcome of the election" for purposes of establishing the grounds for conducting a manual recount that is not automatically required; requiring all manual recounts to be open to the public and follow certain procedures; creating s. 102.1665, F.S.; providing standards for the manual recount of punchcard ballots; providing effective dates.

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

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Section 2. Section 97.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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97.055 Registration period open books; registration at the polls when closed for an election.--

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30 31 purposes of registration and changes in registration as authorized in this code and may not must be closed on the 29th day before any each election; and any person who is eligible under s. 97.041 may register to vote or update a voter registration at any time and in any manner authorized in this

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

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code, including on the day of an election must remain closed until after that election. If an election is called and there are fewer than 29 days before that election, the registration books must be closed immediately. When the registration books are closed for an election, voter registration and party changes must be accepted but only for the purpose of subsequent elections. However, party changes received between the book-closing date of the first primary election and the date of the second primary election are not effective until after the second primary election.

(2) Any person eligible under s. 97.041 who wishes to register to vote or update a voter registration on the day of an election may do so at the polls, while the polls are open, by completing a voter registration application to provide the required information. However, if the person has previously attempted to register either by mail or through the division, a driver license office, a voter registration agency, or an armed forces recruitment office and that registration has not been received by the supervisor in time to include the person's name on the registration books or precinct register for that election, the person shall, prior to completing the voter registration application at the polls, inform the supervisor, deputy supervisor, or other authorized registration official of the prior attempt to register. Any such prior registration or update of such a registration received by the supervisor after the election shall be considered obviated or superseded by the registration or update of a registration at the polls on the day of that election. In computing the 29-day period for the closing of the registration books, the day of the election is excluded and all other days are included. If the 29th day preceding an

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election falls on a Sunday or a legal holiday, the registration books must be closed on the next day that is not a Sunday or a legal holiday.

Section 3. Subsections (1) and (9) of section 97.021, Florida Statutes, are 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 without another's assistance to attend the polls.
- 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 to vote.
- (c) On account of the tenets of his or her religion, cannot attend the polls on the day of the general, special, or primary election.
- (d) May not be in the precinct of his or her residence during the hours the polls are open for voting on the day of the election.
- (e) Has changed his or her residency to another county in this state within the time period during which the registration books are closed for the election for which the ballot is requested.
- (e) (f) Has changed his or her residency to another state and is ineligible under the laws of that state to vote in the general election; however, this pertains only to 31 presidential ballots.

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"Election costs" shall include, but not be limited to, expenditures for all paper supplies such as envelopes, instructions to voters, affidavits, reports, ballot cards, ballot booklets for absentee voters, postage, notices to voters; advertisements for registration book closings, testing of voting equipment, sample ballots, and polling places; forms used to qualify candidates; polling site rental and equipment delivery and pickup; data processing time and supplies; election records retention; and labor costs, including those costs uniquely associated with absentee ballot preparation, poll workers, and election night canvass.

Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 97.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

97.053 Acceptance of voter registration applications.--

(4) The registration date for a valid initial voter registration application that has been mailed and bears a clear postmark is the date of the postmark. If an initial voter registration application that has been mailed does not bear a postmark or if the postmark is unclear, the registration date is the date the registration is received by any supervisor or the division, unless it is received within 5 days after the closing of the books for an election, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, in which case the registration date is the book-closing date.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 97.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

97.071 Registration identification card.--

(3) In the case of a change of name, address, or party affiliation, the supervisor must issue the voter a new 31 registration identification card. However, a registration

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 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 6. Subsection (5) of section 98.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

98.065 Registration list maintenance programs. --

voters who have been sent an address confirmation final notice and who have not returned the postage prepaid preaddressed return form within 30 days. A voter on the inactive list must be allowed to vote and to change the voter's name or address of legal residence at the polls pursuant to s. 101.045. Names on the inactive list may not be used to calculate the number of signatures needed on any petition or the quantity of voting equipment needed.

Section 7. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 98.081, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 98.081 Names removed from registration books; restrictions on reregistering; recordkeeping; restoration of erroneously or illegally removed names.--
- (1) Any person who requested that his or her name be removed from the registration books between the book-closing date of the first primary and the date of the second primary may not register in a different political party until after the date of the second primary election.
- (3) When the name of any elector has been erroneously or illegally removed from the registration books, the name of the elector shall be restored by the supervisor upon satisfactory proof, even though the registration period for that election is closed.

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 Section 8. Section 98.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

98.231 Supervisor of elections to furnish Department of State number of registered electors.—The supervisor of each county, not less than within 15 days after the closing of registration books prior to the election, shall, for the county and for each legislative and congressional district in which such county or any portion thereof is located, advise the Department of State of the total number of registered electors of each political party in which any elector has registered and the number of electors registered as independents or without party affiliation.

Section 9. Section 101.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.045 Electors must be registered in precinct; provisions for residence or name change.--

(1) No person shall be permitted to vote in any election precinct or district other than the one in which the person has his or her legal residence and in which the person is registered. However, a person temporarily residing outside the county shall be registered in the precinct in which the main office of the supervisor, as designated by the supervisor, is located when the person has no permanent address in the county and it is the person's intention to remain a resident of Florida and of the county in which he or she is registered to vote. Such persons who are registered in the precinct in which the main office of the supervisor, as designated by the supervisor, is located and who are residing outside the county with no permanent address in the county shall not be registered electors of a municipality and

therefore shall not be permitted to vote in any municipal 2 election. 3 (2)(a) An elector who moves from the precinct within the county in which the elector is registered may be permitted 4 5 to vote in the precinct to which he or she has moved his or 6 her legal residence, or provided such elector completes an 7 affirmation in substantially the following form: 8 9 Change of Legal Residence of Registered 10 <del>Voter</del> 11 12 Under penalties for false swearing, I, ... (Name of voter)..., swear (or affirm) that the former address of my legal 13 residence was ...(Address of legal residence)... in the 14 15 municipality of ...., in .... County, Florida, and I was 16 registered to vote in the .... precinct of .... County, 17 Florida; that I have not voted in the precinct of my former registration in this election; that I now reside at 18 19 ...(Address of legal residence)... in the Municipality of ..., in .... County, Florida, and am therefore eligible to 20 vote in the .... precinct of .... County, Florida; and I 21 22 further swear (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally registered and entitled to vote. 23 24 25 ...(Signature of voter whose address of legal residence has <del>changed)...</del> 26 2.7 28 (b) an elector whose name changes because of marriage 29 or other legal process may be permitted to vote, provided such 30 elector completes an affirmation in substantially the following form: 31

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2	<del>Change of Name of Registered</del>
3	<del>Voter</del>
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5	Under penalties for false swearing, I,(New name of
6	voter), swear (or affirm) that my name has been changed
7	because of marriage or other legal process. My former name and
8	address of legal residence appear on the registration books of
9	precinct as follows:
10	Name
11	Address
12	Municipality
13	County
14	Florida, Zip
15	My present name and address of legal residence are as follows:
16	Name
17	Address
18	Municipality
19	County
20	Florida, Zip
21	and I further swear (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally
22	registered and entitled to vote.
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24	(Signature of voter whose name has changed)
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26	(c) Such affirmation, when completed and presented at
27	the precinct in which such elector is entitled to vote, shall
28	entitle such elector to vote as provided in this subsection.
29	Upon receipt of an affirmation certifying a change in address
30	of legal residence or name, the supervisor shall as soon as
31	practicable make the necessary changes in the registration

records of the county to indicate the change in address of legal residence or name of such elector.

- (d) Instead of the affirmation contained in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), an elector may complete a voter registration application that indicates the change of name or change of address of legal residence or change of name.
- (b)(e) A request for an absentee ballot pursuant to s. 101.62 which indicates that the elector has had a change of address of legal residence from that in the supervisor's records shall be sufficient as the notice to the supervisor of change of address of legal residence required by this section. Upon receipt of such request for an absentee ballot from an elector who has changed his or her address of legal residence, the supervisor shall provide the elector with the proper ballot for the precinct in which the elector then has his or her legal residence.
- (3) When an elector's name does not appear on the registration books or precinct register of the election precinct in which the elector claims to be is registered and when the elector cannot present a valid registration identification card, the elector may have his or her name restored by completing a voter registration application to provide the required information indicating eligibility under s. 97.041 if the supervisor is otherwise satisfied that the elector is validly registered, that the elector's name has been erroneously omitted from the books, and that the elector is entitled to have his or her name restored. The supervisor, if he or she is satisfied as to the elector's previous registration, shall then allow such person to vote and shall thereafter issue a duplicate registration identification card.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 101.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.64 Delivery of absentee ballots; envelopes; form. --

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:

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

VOTER'S CERTIFICATE 15

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:

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- I am unable without another's assistance to attend the polls.
- I may not be in the precinct of my residence during the hours the polls are open for voting on election day.
- I am an inspector, a poll worker, a deputy voting 31 | machine custodian, a deputy sheriff, a supervisor of

elections, or a deputy supervisor who is assigned to a 2 different precinct than that in which I am registered. 3 On account of the tenets of my religion, I cannot 4 attend the polls on the day of the general, special, or 5 primary election. 6 5. I have changed my permanent residency to another 7 county in Florida within the time period during which the registration books are closed for the election. I understand 8 9 that I am allowed to vote only for national and statewide 10 offices and on statewide issues. 11 5.6. I have changed my permanent residency to another state and am unable under the laws of such state to vote in 12 the general election. I understand that I am allowed to vote 13 14 only for President and Vice President. 15 6.7. I am unable to attend the polls on election day and am voting this ballot in person at the office of, and 16 17 under the supervision of, the county supervisor of elections. 18 19 ...(Voter's Signature)... 20 21 ...(Last four digits of voter's social security number)... 22 Note: Your Signature Must Be Witnessed By Either: a. A Notary or Officer Defined in Item 6.b. of the 23 24 Instruction Sheet. 25 Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 26 .... day of ....., ...(year)..., by ...(name of person 27 28 making statement).... My commission expires this .... day of 29 ....(year).... 30 ... (Signature of Official)... 31 ...(Print, Type, or Stamp Name)...

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1
                            ...(State or Country of Commission)...
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           Personally Known ...... OR Produced Identification
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           Type of Identification Produced.....
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                                  OR
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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
    Certificate in my presence and that, unless certified as an
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    absentee ballot coordinator, I have not witnessed more than 5
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   ballots for this election.
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   WITNESS:
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    ...(Signature of Witness)...
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                                   ...(Printed Name of Witness)...
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    ...(Voter I.D. Number of Witness and County of Registration)...
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    ...(Address)...
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                                                ...(City/State)...
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           Section 11. Section 101.663, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
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           101.663 Electors; change of residence.--
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           (1) An elector who changes his or her residence to
   another county in Florida from the county in Florida in which
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31 he or she is registered as an elector must register in the
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 county of his or her new residence prior to being allowed to vote in any election and may not vote, either in person or by absentee ballot, in the county of his or her former residence after the books in the county to which the elector has changed his or her residence are closed for any general, primary, or special election shall be permitted to vote absentee in the county of his or her former residence in that election for President and Vice President, United States Senator, statewide offices, and statewide issues. Such person shall not be permitted to vote in the county of the person's former residence after the general election.

(2) An elector registered in this state who moves his or her permanent residence to another state and who is prohibited by the laws of that state from voting for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States <a href="may shall">may shall</a> be permitted to vote absentee in the county of his or her former residence for those offices.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 101.657, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.657 Voting absentee ballots in person; early voting.--

(1)(a) Notwithstanding s. 97.021(1), any qualified and registered elector who is unable to attend the polls on election day may pick up and vote an absentee ballot in person at the office of, and under the supervision of, the supervisor of elections. Before receiving the ballot, the elector must present a Florida driver's license, a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051, or another form of picture identification approved by the Department of State. If the elector fails to furnish the required identification, or if the supervisor is in doubt as to the identity of the elector,

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the supervisor must follow the procedure prescribed in s. 101.49.

(b) The office of the supervisor of elections and each branch office must be open from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m., using the customary time in standard use in the locality, on the Saturday prior to any statewide election or other election held in conjunction therewith, for the purpose of permitting any qualified and registered elector to cast an absentee ballot for that election on a day prior to the election that is not a standard workday and that might, therefore, be more convenient. Notwithstanding s. 97.021(1), such electors shall be considered absent electors voting in person as otherwise authorized in this section.

Section 13. Subsection (4) of section 97.057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

97.057 Voter registration by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles .--

(4) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles must forward completed voter registration applications within 5 days after receipt to the supervisor of the county where the office that processed or received that application is located, and the supervisor shall provide the office any assistance necessary to ensure the timely forwarding of such applications.

Section 14. Subsection (6) of section 97.058, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

97.058 Voter registration agencies.--

(6) A voter registration agency must forward completed voter registration applications within 5 days after receipt to the supervisor of the county where the agency that processed 31 or received that application is located, and the supervisor

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shall provide the office any assistance necessary to ensure the timely forwarding of such applications.

Section 15. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 101.005, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

101.005 Uniform statewide voting system and ballots.--

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, there shall be a uniform statewide voting system, beginning with the primary and general elections to be held in 2004. The uniform statewide voting system shall be the most reliable, accurate, and secure marksense or optical scan voting system using precinct tabulation which has been certified by the department as of September 30, 2003; and such system may be updated for subsequent elections as needed.
- The ballots used by the uniform statewide voting system shall be uniform, to the extent practicable, and must be approved by the department prior to use in any election.
- The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 necessary to implement this section and to specify both the standards for the uniform statewide voting system, including those relating to software, hardware, accuracy, and security, and the requirements for the ballots used by such system, including those relating to the order and manner of arrangement of the names of candidates and issues in order to ensure consistency and those relating to the placement of the voting squares in order to eliminate confusion as to which name or issue a square belongs.

Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 102.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.111 Elections Canvassing Commission. --

(1) Immediately after certification of any election by 31 the county canvassing board, the results shall be forwarded to

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the Department of State concerning the election of any federal or state officer. The Governor, the Secretary of State, and the Director of the Division of Elections shall be the Elections Canvassing Commission. The Elections Canvassing Commission shall, as soon as the official results are compiled from all counties, certify the returns of the election and determine and declare who has been elected for each office. In the event that any member of the Elections Canvassing Commission is unavailable to certify the returns of any election, such member shall be replaced by a substitute member of the Cabinet as determined by the Director of the Division of Elections. If the county returns are not received by the Department of State by the deadline set forth in s. 102.112(1) 5 p.m. of the seventh day following an election, all missing returns counties shall be ignored, and the results shown by the returns on file shall be certified.

Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 102.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.112 Deadline for submission of county returns to the Department of State; penalties.--

(1) The county canvassing board or a majority thereof shall file the county returns for the election of a federal or state officer with the Department of State immediately after certification of the election results. Returns must be filed by 5 p.m. on the 7th day following the first primary and general election and by 3 p.m. on the 3rd day following the second primary. If the returns are not received by the department by the time specified, such returns may be ignored and the results on file at that time may be certified by the department.

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Section 18. Subsection (4) of section 102.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.141 County canvassing board; duties .--

- (4)(a)1. If the returns for any office reflect that a candidate for an office other than a statewide or multicounty office was defeated or eliminated by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office, that a candidate for retention to a judicial office was retained or not retained by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on the question of retention, or that a measure appearing on the ballot was approved or rejected by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on such measure, the board responsible for certifying the results of the vote on such race or measure shall order a recount of the votes cast with respect to such office or measure.
- 2. If the returns reflect that a candidate for a statewide or multicounty office was defeated or eliminated by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office, each board responsible for certifying the results of the vote on such race shall order a manual recount of all ballots cast for such office.
- (b) A recount need not be ordered with respect to the returns for any office, however, if the candidate or candidates defeated or eliminated from contention for such office by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office request in writing that a recount not be made.
- (c) Each canvassing board responsible for conducting a recount other than a manual recount of all ballots shall examine the counters on the machines or the tabulation of the ballots cast in each precinct in which the office or issue 31 appeared on the ballot and determine whether the returns

correctly reflect the votes cast. If there is a discrepancy between the returns and the counters of the machines or the tabulation of the ballots cast, the counters of such machines or the tabulation of the ballots cast shall be presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed accordingly.

Section 19. Section 102.166, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.166 Protest of election returns; procedure.--

- (1)(a) Any candidate for nomination or election, or any elector qualified to vote in the election related to such candidacy, shall have the right to protest the returns of the election as being erroneous by filing with the appropriate canvassing board a sworn, written protest.
- $\underline{\text{(b)}(2)}$  Such protest shall be filed with the canvassing board prior to the time the canvassing board certifies the results for the office being protested or within 5 days after midnight of the date the election is held, whichever occurs later.
- (2)(3) Before canvassing the returns of the election, the canvassing board shall:
- (a) When paper ballots are used, examine the tabulation of the paper ballots cast.
- (b) When voting machines are used, examine the counters on the machines of nonprinter machines or the printer-pac on printer machines. If there is a discrepancy between the returns and the counters of the machines or the printer-pac, the counters of such machines or the printer-pac shall be presumed correct.
- (c) When electronic or electromechanical equipment is used, the canvassing board shall examine precinct records and election returns. If there is a clerical error, such error

 shall be corrected by the county canvassing board. If there is a discrepancy which could affect the outcome of an election, the canvassing board may recount the ballots on the automatic tabulating equipment.

- (3)(4)(a) Any candidate whose name appeared on the ballot, any political committee that supports or opposes an issue which appeared on the ballot, or any political party whose candidates' names appeared on the ballot may file a written request with the county canvassing board for a manual recount not otherwise required under s. 102.141(4). The written request shall contain a statement of the reason the manual recount is being requested.
- (b) Such request must be filed with the canvassing board prior to the time the canvassing board certifies the results for the office being protested or within 72 hours after midnight of the date the election was held, whichever occurs later.
- (c) The county canvassing board may authorize the  $\alpha$  manual recount. If the  $\alpha$  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 three precincts to be recounted, and, if other precincts are recounted, the county canvassing board shall select the additional precincts.

(e) (5) If the manual recount indicates an error in the vote tabulation which could affect the outcome of the election, the county canvassing board shall: (a) Correct the error and recount the remaining

- 2.(b) Request the Department of State to verify the tabulation software; or
  - 3.<del>(c)</del> Manually recount all ballots.
  - (f) For purposes of this section:

precincts with the vote tabulation system;

- 1. "Error in the vote tabulation" means a counting error in which the vote tabulation system fails to count properly marked marksense or properly punched punchcard ballots.
- 2. "Affect the outcome of the election" means to be of a magnitude sufficient to make a difference as to which candidate wins the election.
- (4) (6) Any manual recount <u>under this section or s.</u> 102.141(4)shall be open to the public.
- (5) (7) Procedures for a manual recount <u>under this</u> section or s. 102.141(4) are as follows:
- (a) The county canvassing board shall appoint as many counting teams of at least two electors as is necessary to manually recount the ballots. A counting team must have, when possible, members of at least two political parties. A candidate involved in the race shall not be a member of the counting team.
- (b) If a counting team is unable to determine a voter's intent in casting a ballot, the ballot shall be presented to the county canvassing board for it to determine the voter's intent.

1 (6)(a) If the county canvassing board determines 2 the need to verify the tabulation software, the county 3 canvassing board shall request in writing that the Department 4 of State verify the software. 5 (b)<del>(9)</del> When the Department of State verifies such 6 software, the department shall: 7 1.<del>(a)</del> Compare the software used to tabulate the votes 8 with the software filed with the Department of State pursuant to s. 101.5607; and 9 10 2.(b) Check the election parameters. 11 (c) (10) The Department of State shall respond to the county canvassing board within 3 working days. 12 13 Section 20. Section 102.1665, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 14 15 102.1665 Standards for manual recount of punchcard 16 ballots.--17 (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), in any manual count conducted under this code or pursuant to 18 19 court order, a vote on a ballot on which a voter indicates a vote by punching a hole in the ballot may not be counted 20 unless: 21 22 1. At least two corners of the chad are detached; 2. Light is visible through the hole; 23 24 3. An indentation on the chad from the stylus or other 25 object is present and indicates a clearly ascertainable intent 26 of the voter to vote; or 27 The chad reflects by other means a clearly 28 ascertainable intent of the voter to vote. 29 For purposes of this section, the term "chad"

means a small paper disk or square formed when a hole is

punched in a punchcard ballot.

(2) Any clearly ascertainable intent of the voter on a punchcard ballot supersedes any provision of subsection (1) that would prevent the ballot from being counted. Section 21. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect January 1, 2002. 

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY Creates the "Florida Fair Elections Act of 2001." Eliminates the book-closing period for voter registration, and provides for registration and changes in registration at the polls on election day. Requires the office of the supervisor of elections and each branch office to be open on the Saturday prior to any statewide election or other election held in conjunction therewith, for the purpose of allowing early in-person absentee voting for that election. Requires supervisors of elections to provide assistance necessary to ensure the timely forwarding of completed voter registration applications processed or received by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and voter registration agencies. Provides for a uniform statewide voting system and ballots, beginning with the primary and general elections to be held in 2004, and requires the voting system to be a marksense or optical scan system with precinct tabulation. Provides rulemaking authority to the Department of State to implement and adopt standards for the system, including ballot requirements. Provides that county returns submitted to the Department of State after the required deadline must be ignored and the results shown by the returns on file certified. Requires a manual recount of all ballots in all counties for any election in which a candidate for statewide or multidistrict office was defeated or eliminated by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office. Defines the terms "error in the vote tabulation" and "affect the outcome of the election" for purposes of establishing the grounds for conducting a manual recount that is not automatically required. Requires all manual recounts to be open to the public and follow certain procedures. Provides standards for the manual recount of punchcard ballots. punchcard ballots. 2.8