## Florida House of Representatives - 2001

НВ 1987

By the Procedural & Redistricting Council and Representatives Goodlette, Smith and Rubio

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to elections; creating the
3	"Florida Election Reform Act of 2001"; amending
4	s. 97.021, F.S.; revising certain definitions
5	applicable to the Florida Election Code to
6	remove provisions relating to voting systems
7	that use voting machines or paper ballots and
8	to restrict such definitions to electronic or
9	electromechanical voting systems; amending s.
10	101.015, F.S.; requiring the Division of
11	Elections to review the voting systems
12	certification standards to ensure that new
13	technologies are available and appropriately
14	certified for use; amending s. 101.151, F.S.;
15	providing general specifications for ballots;
16	deleting provisions specific to certain
17	elections and voting systems; requiring the
18	Department of State to adopt rules prescribing
19	uniform primary and general election ballots
20	for each certified voting system; amending s.
21	101.5603, F.S.; revising definitions relating
22	to the Electronic Voting Systems Act to specify
23	touchscreen voting systems as electronic or
24	electromechanical voting systems and to remove
25	provisions relating to voting machines;
26	amending s. 101.5604, F.S.; requiring any
27	electronic or electromechanical voting system
28	used by a county to be a precinct tabulation
29	system; prohibiting at a specified time the use
30	of any voting system that uses an apparatus or
31	device for the piercing of ballots by the
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1	voter; amending s. 101.5606, F.S.; providing
2	additional requirements for electronic or
3	electromechanical voting systems; amending s.
4	101.5607, F.S.; conforming a cross reference;
5	amending s. 101.5608, F.S.; providing
6	procedures to be followed after a vote
7	tabulation device rejects a ballot; amending s.
8	101.5612, F.S.; providing standards and
9	requirements for the testing of electronic or
10	electromechanical voting systems; providing
11	recordkeeping requirements; amending s.
12	101.5614, F.S.; removing references to the
13	canvassing of returns at central or regional
14	locations, to conform; revising requirements
15	for the transmission of precinct returns;
16	providing for adoption of security guidelines
17	by rule; creating s. 101.595, F.S.; requiring
18	supervisors of elections and the Department of
19	State to report on voter errors following the
20	general election; amending s. 101.292, F.S.;
21	modifying the definition of "voting equipment,"
22	applicable to purchasing requirements, to
23	remove provisions relating to voting machines;
24	amending s. 102.012, F.S.; providing the time
25	for each election board to arrive at the
26	polling place; removing provisions relating to
27	voting machines; amending s. 104.30, F.S.;
28	prohibiting any unauthorized person from
29	unlawfully possessing any voting system or
30	component thereof; prohibiting any person from
31	tampering or attempting to tamper with or

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1	destroying any voting system or equipment with
2	the intention of interfering with the election
3	process or the results thereof; providing
4	penalties; removing references to voting
5	machines, to conform; amending ss. 98.471,
6	100.341, 100.361, 101.21, 101.24, 101.34,
7	101.341, 101.43, 101.49, 101.58, 101.71,
8	101.75, 103.101, 138.05, and 582.18, F.S.;
9	removing provisions relating to voting systems
10	that use voting machines or paper ballots and
11	revising references to conform to changes made
12	by the act; repealing ss. 100.071, 101.141,
13	101.181, 101.191, 101.251, and 101.5609, F.S.,
14	relating to the specifications and form of
15	ballots, to conform; repealing ss. 101.011,
16	101.27, 101.28, 101.29, 101.32, 101.33, 101.35,
17	101.36, 101.37, 101.38, 101.39, 101.40,
18	101.445, 101.45, 101.46, 101.47, 101.54,
19	101.55, and 101.56, F.S., relating to voting
20	systems that use voting machines or paper
21	ballots, to conform; amending s. 97.021, F.S.;
22	providing definitions; creating s. 101.048,
23	F.S.; providing procedures for voting and
24	counting provisional ballots; amending s.
25	101.045, F.S.; requiring verification of an
26	elector's eligibility if the elector's name is
27	not on the precinct register; amending s.
28	101.5614, F.S.; providing for the return of
29	provisional ballots to the supervisor of
30	elections; providing for the canvass of
31	provisional ballots; clarifying the standard
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1	for counting votes on spoiled ballots;
2	providing a penalty for releasing the results
3	of an election prior to the closing of the
4	polls; amending s. 101.69, F.S.; allowing a
5	voter who has requested an absentee ballot and
6	who decides to vote at the polls on election
7	day to vote a provisional ballot, if the
8	absentee ballot is not returned; amending s.
9	102.111, F.S.; changing the composition of the
10	Elections Canvassing Commission; revising
11	provisions for filling vacancies on the
12	commission; amending s. 102.112, F.S.; revising
13	the deadline for submission of county returns
14	to the Department of State following the
15	general election; providing that late returns
16	shall be ignored; providing an exception due to
17	an emergency; eliminating provisions
18	establishing fines for late reporting; amending
19	s. 102.141, F.S.; clarifying canvassing
20	procedures relating to election recounts;
21	providing conditions under which a manual
22	recount is required; amending s. 102.166, F.S.,
23	relating to election protest; providing
24	procedures for requesting a manual recount;
25	providing for the use of certain standards for
26	determining voter intent; repealing s. 102.167,
27	F.S., relating to the form of protest of
28	election returns; amending s. 102.168, F.S.;
29	revising requirements for contesting an
30	election; providing that the Elections
31	Canvassing Commission is a defendant in certain
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1	contested elections; removing certain authority
2	of circuit judges to fashion orders relating to
3	contests; creating s. 97.0555, F.S.; providing
4	for registration of certain military and
5	overseas persons; requiring the Department of
6	State to adopt rules specifying eligibility;
7	creating s. 101.6951, F.S.; providing for a
8	state write-in absentee ballot for overseas
9	voters; creating s. 101.6952, F.S.; providing
10	for absentee ballots for overseas voters,
11	including advance ballots; creating s. 101.697,
12	F.S.; providing for absentee ballot requests
13	and voting via electronic transmission by
14	overseas voters under certain circumstances;
15	creating s. 101.698, F.S.; authorizing the
16	Elections Canvassing Commission to adopt
17	emergency rules during crises to facilitate
18	absentee voting; amending s. 101.62, F.S.;
19	modifying information on absentee ballot
20	requests; amending s. 101.64, F.S.; modifying
21	absentee ballot certificates; amending s.
22	101.65, F.S.; modifying instructions to absent
23	electors; amending s. 101.657, F.S., relating
24	to voting absentee ballots; conforming
25	provisions; amending s. 101.68, F.S.; modifying
26	information that must be included on an
27	absentee ballot; authorizing the processing of
28	absentee ballots through tabulations for a
29	specified period before the election;
30	prohibiting the release of the results of a
31	canvassing or processing of absentee ballots
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1 prior to the closing of the polls; providing a 2 penalty; amending s. 104.047, F.S.; deleting a 3 prohibition against persons witnessing more 4 than five ballots in an election and a 5 prohibition against returning more than two ballots in an election, and the penalties 6 7 therefor; repealing ss. 101.647 and 101.685, 8 F.S., relating to returning absentee ballots and absentee ballot coordinators; amending s. 9 98.255, F.S.; providing for voter education; 10 amending s. 101.031, F.S.; providing for a 11 12 Voter's Bill of Rights and Responsibilities; 13 providing responsibilities of supervisors of 14 elections; amending s. 101.131, F.S.; 15 eliminating a requirement to call out names of voters; amending s. 97.073, F.S.; revising 16 procedures to be followed when a voter 17 registration application is incomplete; 18 creating s. 102.014, F.S.; providing for 19 20 pollworker recruitment and training; repealing s. 102.012(8) and (9), relating to pollworker 21 22 training, to conform; amending s. 102.021, F.S.; to correct a cross-reference; providing 23 24 for a study of the elections process in multiple time zones; creating s. 98.0977, F.S.; 25 26 providing for development of a statewide voter 27 registration database; providing for update of 28 information in the database; requiring 29 quarterly progress reports to the Legislature until fully implemented; providing for an 30 31 operational date; creating s. 98.0979, F.S.;

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

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1 providing that voter registration information 2 is public except for information made 3 confidential by law; providing requirements for securing copies of any voter registration 4 5 information; repealing s. 98.0975, F.S., relating to the central voter file maintained б 7 by the Division of Elections; providing for 8 distribution of funds appropriated for voter 9 education; providing for the appropriation from 10 the General Appropriations Act to be used to 11 implement the provisions of the act; providing 12 severability; providing effective dates. 13 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 16 Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Florida 17 Election Reform Act of 2001." Section 2. Effective September 2, 2002, subsections 18 19 (2), (35), and (36) of section 97.021, Florida Statutes, as 20 amended by this act, are amended to read: 21 97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, 22 except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the 23 term: 24 (2) "Ballot" or "official ballot" when used in reference to: 25 26 (a) "Voting machines," except when reference is made 27 to write-in ballots, means that portion of the printed strips 28 of cardboard, paper, or other material that is within the 29 ballot frames containing the names of candidates, or a 30 statement of a proposed constitutional amendment or other 31

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1 question or proposition submitted to the electorate at any 2 election. 3 (a) (b) "Paper ballots" means that printed sheet of 4 paper, used in conjunction with an electronic or 5 electromechanical vote tabulation voting system, containing б the names of candidates, or a statement of proposed 7 constitutional amendments or other questions or propositions 8 submitted to the electorate at any election, on which sheet of 9 paper an elector casts his or her vote. 10 (b)(c) "Electronic or electromechanical devices" means 11 a ballot that which is voted by the process of electronically 12 designating, including by touchscreen, punching or marking 13 with a marking device for tabulation by automatic tabulating 14 equipment or data processing equipment. 15 (35) "Voting booth" or "booth" means that booth or 16 enclosure wherein an elector casts his or her ballot, be it a paper ballot, a voting machine ballot, or a ballot cast for 17 tabulation by an electronic or electromechanical device. 18 19 (36) "Voting system" means a method of casting and 20 processing votes that functions wholly or partly by use of 21 mechanical, electromechanical, or electronic apparatus or by 22 use of paper ballots and includes, but is not limited to, the procedures for casting and processing votes and the programs, 23 operating manuals, tabulating cards, printouts, and other 24 software necessary for the system's operation. 25 Section 3. Effective September 2, 2002, section 26 27 98.471, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 98.471 Use of precinct register at polls.--The 28 29 precinct register, as prescribed in s. 98.461, may be used at the polls in lieu of the registration books for the purpose of 30 31 identifying the elector at the polls prior to allowing him or 8

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her to vote. The clerk or inspector shall require each

2 elector, upon entering the polling place, to present a Florida 3 driver's license, a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051, or another form of picture identification approved 4 5 by the Department of State. The elector shall sign his or her name in the space provided, and the clerk or inspector shall 6 7 compare the signature with that on the identification provided 8 by the elector and enter his or her initials in the space provided and allow the elector to vote if the clerk or 9 inspector is satisfied as to the identity of the elector. 10 Ιf 11 the elector fails to furnish the required identification, or if the clerk or inspector is in doubt as to the identity of 12 13 the elector, such clerk or inspector shall follow the 14 procedure prescribed in s. 101.49. The precinct register may also contain the information set forth in s. 101.47(8) and, if 15 so, the inspector shall follow the procedure required in s. 16 17 101.47, except that the identification provided by the elector 18 shall be used for the signature comparison.

19 Section 4. Section 100.341, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read:

100.341 Bond referendum ballot.--The ballots used in 21 22 bond referenda shall include a be on plain white paper with printed description of the issuance of bonds to be voted on as 23 prescribed by the authority calling the referendum. A separate 24 statement of each issue of bonds to be approved, giving the 25 26 amount of the bonds and interest rate thereon, together with 27 other details necessary to inform the electors, shall be 28 printed on the ballots in connection with the question "For 29 Bonds" and "Against Bonds." Section 5. Effective September 2, 2002, subsection (3) 30

31 of section 100.361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1 100.361 Municipal recall.--2 (3) BALLOTS.--The ballots at the recall election shall 3 conform to the following: With respect to each person whose removal is sought, the question shall be submitted: 4 "Shall 5 .... be removed from the office of .... by recall?" б Immediately following each question there shall be printed on 7 the ballots the two propositions in the order here set forth: "...(name of person)... should be removed from office." 8 9 "...(name of person)... should not be removed from office." 10 11 12 Immediately to the right of each of the propositions shall be 13 placed a square on which the electors, by making a crossmark (X), may vote either of the propositions. Voting machines or 14 15 electronic or electromechanical equipment may be used. 16 Section 6. Effective upon this act becoming a law, 17 subsection (7) is added to section 101.015, Florida Statutes, 18 to read: 19 101.015 Standards for voting systems.--20 (7) The Division of Elections shall review the voting systems certification standards and ensure that new 21 technologies are available for selection by boards of county 22 commissioners which meet the requirements for voting systems 23 and meet user standards. The Division of Elections shall 24 continuously review the voting systems certification standards 25 26 to ensure that new technologies are appropriately certified 27 for all elections in a timely manner. The division shall also 28 develop methods to determine the will of the public with 29 respect to voting systems. 30 Section 7. Section 101.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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101.151 Specifications for ballots general election 1 2 ballot. -- In counties in which voting machines are not used, and in other counties for use as absentee ballots not designed 3 for tabulation by an electronic or electromechanical voting 4 5 system, the general election ballot shall conform to the following specifications: б 7 (1) Paper ballots The ballot shall be printed on paper 8 of such thickness that the printing cannot be distinguished 9 from the back. 10 (2) Across the top of the ballot shall be printed "Official Ballot, General Election," beneath which shall be 11 printed the county, the precinct number, and the date of the 12 13 election. The precinct number, however, shall not be required for absentee ballots. Above the caption of the ballot shall 14 be two stubs with a perforated line between the stubs and 15 between the lower stub and the top of the ballot. The top 16 stub shall be stub No. 1 and shall have printed thereon, 17 "General Election, Official Ballot," and then shall appear the 18 name of the county, the precinct number, and the date of the 19 20 election. On the left side shall be a blank line under which shall be printed "Signature of Voter." On the right side 21 shall be "Initials of Issuing Official," above which there 22 shall be a blank line. The second stub shall be the same, 23 except there shall not be a space for signature of the 24 25 elector. Both stubs No. 1 and No. 2 on ballots for each 26 precinct shall be prenumbered consecutively, beginning with 27 "No. 1." However, a second stub shall not be required for 28 absentee ballots. 29 (2)(3)(a) Beneath the caption and preceding the names of candidates shall be the following words: "To vote for a 30 candidate whose name is printed on the ballot, place a cross 31 11

1 (X) mark in the blank space at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote. To vote for a write-in 2 3 candidate, write the name of the candidate in the blank space provided for that purpose." The ballot shall have headings 4 5 under which shall appear the names of the offices and names of duly nominated candidates for the respective offices in the 6 7 following order: the heading "Electors for President and Vice 8 President" and thereunder the names of the candidates for President and Vice President of the United States nominated by 9 10 the political party that which received the highest vote for 11 Governor in the last general election of the Governor in this state, above which shall appear the name of said party. 12 Then 13 shall appear the names of other candidates for President and 14 Vice President of the United States who have been properly nominated. Votes cast for write-in candidates for President 15 and Vice President shall be counted as votes cast for the 16 presidential electors supporting such candidates. Then shall 17 follow the heading "Congressional" and thereunder the offices 18 19 of United States Senator and Representative in Congress; then 20 the heading "State" and thereunder the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, 21 Comptroller, Treasurer, Commissioner of Education, 22 Commissioner of Agriculture, state attorney, and public 23 defender, together with the names of the candidates for each 24 25 office and the title of the office which they seek; then the 26 heading "Legislative" and thereunder the offices of state 27 senator and state representative; then the heading "County" 28 and thereunder clerk of the circuit court, clerk of the county court (when authorized by law), sheriff, property appraiser, 29 tax collector, district superintendent of schools, and 30 supervisor of elections. Thereafter follows: members of the 31

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board of county commissioners, and such other county and 1 district offices as are involved in the general election, in 2 3 the order fixed by the Department of State, followed, in the year of their election, by "Party Offices," and thereunder the 4 5 offices of state and county party executive committee members. When a write-in candidate has qualified for any office, a 6 7 subheading "Write-in Candidate for ...(name of office)..." 8 shall be provided followed by a blank space in which to write 9 the name of the candidate. In addition to the names printed on the ballot, a blank space shall be provided under each heading 10 for an office for which a write-in candidate has qualified. 11 With respect to write-in candidates, if two or more candidates 12 13 are seeking election to one office, only one blank space shall 14 be provided. 15 (b) Immediately following the name of each office on the ballot shall be printed, "Vote for One." When more than 16 one candidate is nominated for office, the candidates for such 17 office shall qualify and run in a group or district, and the 18

group or district number shall be printed beneath the name of 19 20 the office. Each nominee of a political party chosen in the primary elections shall appear on the general election ballot 21 22 in the same numbered group or district as on the primary election ballots. The name of the office shall be printed over 23 each numbered group or district and each numbered group or 24 district shall be clearly separated from the next numbered 25 26 group or district, the same as in the case of single offices. 27 Following the group or district number shall be printed the 28 words, "Vote for One," and the names of the candidates in the 29 respective groups or districts shall be arranged thereunder. 30

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2paragraph (a) are not involved, those offices to be filled3shall be arranged on the ballot in the order named.4(3)(a)(4) The names of the candidates of the party5that which received the highest number of votes for Governor6in the last election in which a Governor was elected shall be7placed first under the heading for each office on the general8election ballot, together with an appropriate abbreviation of9party name; the names of the candidates of the party that10which received the second highest vote for Governor shall be11second under the heading for each office, together with an12appropriate abbreviation of the party name.13(b)(5) Minor political party candidates and candidates14with no party affiliation shall have their names appear on the15general election ballot following the names of recognized16political parties, in the same order as they were certified.14(4)(a) The names of candidates for each office shall18be arranged alphabetically as to surnames on a primary19election ballot.10(b) When two or more candidates running for the same11office on a primary election ballot shall be arranged so12that the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor are13(5) A primary election ballot shall be arranged so14the offices of President and Vice President are joined in15a single vote for the joint candidacies for Governor and16the untend for the single vot	1	(c) If in any election all the offices as set forth in
<ul> <li>(3)(a)(4) The names of the candidates of the party</li> <li>that which received the highest number of votes for Governor</li> <li>in the last election in which a Governor was elected shall be</li> <li>placed first under the heading for each office on the general</li> <li>election ballot, together with an appropriate abbreviation of</li> <li>party name; the names of the candidates of the party that</li> <li>which received the second highest vote for Governor shall be</li> <li>second under the heading for each office, together with an</li> <li>appropriate abbreviation of the party name.</li> <li>(b)(f5) Minor political party candidates and candidates</li> <li>with no party affiliation shall have their names appear on the</li> <li>general election ballot following the names of recognized</li> <li>political parties, in the same order as they were certified.</li> <li>(4)(a) The names of candidates for each office shall</li> <li>be arranged alphabetically as to surnames on a primary</li> <li>election ballot.</li> <li>(b) When two or more candidates running for the same</li> <li>office on a primary election ballot have the same or a similar</li> <li>surname, the word "incumbent" shall appear next to the</li> <li>incumbent's name.</li> <li>(5) A primary election ballot shall be arranged so</li> <li>that the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor are</li> <li>joined in a single voting space to allow each elector to cast</li> <li>a single vote for the joint candidacies for Governor and</li> <li>Lieutenant Governor, if applicable.</li> <li>(6) The general election ballot shall be arranged so</li> <li>that the offices of President and Vice President are joined in</li> </ul>	2	paragraph (a) are not involved, those offices to be filled
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<ul> <li>9 party name; the names of the candidates of the party <u>that</u></li> <li>10 which received the second highest vote for Governor shall be</li> <li>11 second under the heading for each office, together with an</li> <li>12 appropriate abbreviation of the party name.</li> <li>13 (b)(5) Minor political party candidates and candidates</li> <li>14 with no party affiliation shall have their names appear on the</li> <li>15 general election ballot following the names of recognized</li> <li>16 political parties, in the same order as they were certified.</li> <li>17 (4)(a) The names of candidates for each office shall</li> <li>18 be arranged alphabetically as to surnames on a primary</li> <li>19 election ballot.</li> <li>20 (b) When two or more candidates running for the same</li> <li>21 office on a primary election ballot have the same or a similar</li> <li>22 surname, the word "incumbent" shall appear next to the</li> <li>23 incumbent's name.</li> <li>24 (5) A primary election ballot shall be arranged so</li> <li>24 that the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor are</li> <li>25 joined in a single voting space to allow each elector to cast</li> <li>26 a single vote for the joint candidacies for Governor and</li> <li>29 (6) The general election ballot shall be arranged so</li> <li>30 that the offices of President and Vice President are joined in</li> </ul>	7	placed first under the heading for each office on the general
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	31	a single voting space to allow each elector to cast a single

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vote for the joint candidacies for President and Vice 1 2 President and so that the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor are joined in a single voting space to allow each 3 elector to cast a single vote for the joint candidacies for 4 5 Governor and Lieutenant Governor. б (7)(6) Except for justices or judges seeking 7 retention, the names of unopposed candidates shall not appear 8 on the general election ballot. Each unopposed candidate shall be deemed to have voted for himself or herself. 9 10 (8)(a) The Department of State shall adopt rules prescribing uniform primary and general election ballots for 11 12 each certified voting system. The rules shall incorporate the 13 requirements set forth in this section and shall prescribe additional matters and forms that include, without limitation: 14 15 1. Clear and unambiguous ballot instructions and 16 directions; 2. Individual race layout; and 17 3. Overall ballot layout. 18 19 (b) The department rules shall graphically depict 20 sample uniform primary and general election ballot forms for each certified voting system. 21 22 (7) The same requirement as to the type, size, and kind of printing of official ballots in primary elections as 23 24 provided in s. 101.141(5) shall govern the printing of 25 official ballots in general elections. 26 (8) Should the above directions for complete 27 preparation of the ballot be insufficient, the Department of 28 State shall determine and prescribe any additional matter or 29 form. Not less than 60 days prior to a general election, the Department of State shall mail to each supervisor of elections 30 the format of the ballot to be used for the general election. 31 15

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1 (9) The provisions of s. 101.141(7) shall be 2 applicable in printing of said ballot. 3 Section 8. Effective September 2, 2002, section 4 101.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 101.21 Official ballots; number; printing; payment.--6 (1) Where applicable In any county in which voting 7 machines are not used, the supervisor of elections shall 8 determine the actual number of ballots to be printed. The printing and delivery of ballots and cards of instruction 9 shall, in a municipal election, be paid for by the 10 municipality, and in all other elections by the county. 11 12 (2) In any county in which voting machines are used, 13 one set of official ballots shall be provided for each machine 14 plus a number of sets equal to 5 percent of the total number of machines; one set shall be inserted or placed in or upon 15 each machine, and the remainder of the sets shall be retained 16 in the custody of the supervisor, unless it shall become 17 necessary during the election to make use of same upon or in 18 19 the machines. Section 9. Effective September 2, 2002, section 20 101.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 22 101.24 Ballot boxes and ballots.--The supervisor of 23 elections, except where voting machines are used, shall prepare for each polling place one ballot box of sufficient 24 25 size to contain all the ballots of the particular precinct, 26 and the ballot box shall be plainly marked with the name of 27 the precinct for which it is intended. An additional ballot 28 box, if necessary, may be supplied to any precinct. Before 29 each election, the supervisor shall place in the ballot box or ballot transfer container as many ballots as are required in 30 31 s. 101.21. After securely sealing the ballot box or ballot

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transfer container, the supervisor shall send the ballot box 1 2 or ballot transfer container to the clerk or inspector of 3 election of the precinct in which it is to be used. The clerk or inspector shall be placed under oath or affirmation to 4 5 perform his or her duties faithfully and without favor or б prejudice to any political party. 7 Section 10. Effective September 2, 2002, section 8 101.292, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 101.292 Definitions; ss. 101.292-101.295.--As used in 9 ss. 101.292-101.295, the following terms shall have the 10 11 following meanings: 12 (1) "Governing body" means the board of county 13 commissioners of a county or any other governing body 14 empowered by general or special act or local ordinance to purchase or sell voting equipment. 15 16 (2) "Voting equipment" means new or used voting 17 machines and materials, parts, or other equipment necessary 18 for the maintenance or improvement of voting machines, the 19 individual or combined retail value of which is in excess of 20 the threshold amount for CATEGORY TWO purchases provided in s. 21 287.017. The term "voting equipment" also includes electronic 22 or electromechanical voting systems, voting devices, and automatic tabulating equipment as defined in s. 101.5603, as 23 well as materials, parts, or other equipment necessary for the 24 operation and maintenance of such systems and devices, the 25 26 individual or combined retail value of which is in excess of 27 the threshold amount for CATEGORY TWO purchases provided in s. 28 287.017. 29 (3) "Purchase" means a contract for the purchase, 30 lease, rental, or other acquisition of voting equipment. 31

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Section 11. Effective September 2, 2002, section 101.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 101.34 Custody of voting <u>system</u> machines.--The supervisor of elections shall be the custodian of the voting

4 supervisor of elections shall be the custodian of <u>the</u> voting 5 <u>system machines</u> in the county <u>using them</u>, and he or she shall 6 appoint deputies necessary to prepare and supervise the <u>voting</u> 7 <u>system machines</u> prior to and during elections. The 8 compensation for such deputies shall be paid by the supervisor 9 of elections.

Section 12. Effective September 2, 2002, section 11 101.341, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

12 101.341 Prohibited activities by voting system machine
13 custodians and deputy custodians.--

14 (1) No voting system machine custodian or deputy 15 custodian or other employee of the supervisor of elections, 16 which employee's duties are primarily involved with the preparation, maintenance, or repair of voting equipment, may 17 shall accept employment or any form of consideration from any 18 19 person or business entity involved in the purchase, repair, or sale of voting equipment unless such employment has the prior 20 21 written approval of the supervisor of elections of the county 22 by which such person is employed.

(2) Any person violating the provisions of this
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree,
punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Such
person shall also be subject to immediate discharge from his
or her position.

28 Section 13. Effective September 2, 2002, section 29 101.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

30 101.43 Substitute ballot.--When voting machines are 31 used and the required official ballots for a precinct are not

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delivered in time to be used on election day, or after 1 2 delivery, are lost, destroyed or stolen, the clerk or other 3 officials whose duty it is to provide ballots for use at such election, in lieu of the official ballots, shall have 4 5 substitute ballots prepared, conforming as nearly as possible to the official ballots, and the board of election shall 6 7 substitute these ballots to be used in the same manner as the 8 official ballots would have been used at the election. Section 14. Effective September 2, 2002, section 9 101.49, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 11 101.49 Procedure of election officers where signatures 12 differ.--13 (1) Whenever any clerk or inspector, upon a just 14 comparison of the signatures signature, doubts shall doubt that the signature handwriting affixed to a signature 15 16 identification slip of any elector who presents himself or herself at the polls to vote is the same as the signature of 17 the elector affixed in the registration book, the clerk or 18 inspector shall deliver to the person an affidavit which shall 19 20 be in substantially the following form: 21 22 STATE OF FLORIDA, COUNTY OF .... 23 24 I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is ....; that I am .... years old; that I was born in the State of 25  $\ldots$  ; that I am registered to vote, and at the time I 26 27 registered I resided on .... Street, in the municipality of 28 ...., County of ...., State of Florida; that I am a qualified 29 voter of the county and state aforesaid and have not voted in this election. 30 31 ... (Signature of voter)...

1 Sworn to and subscribed before me this .... day of 2 ...., A. D. ...(year).... 3 ... (Clerk or inspector of election)... 4 Precinct No. .... 5 County of ..... б 7 (2) The person shall fill out, in his or her own 8 handwriting or with assistance from a member of the election board, the form and make an affidavit to the facts stated in 9 the filled-in form; such affidavit shall then be sworn to and 10 subscribed before one of the inspectors or clerks of the 11 12 election who is authorized to administer the oath. Whenever 13 the affidavit is made and filed with the clerk or inspector, 14 the person shall then be admitted to the voting machine to cast his or her vote, but if the person fails or refuses to 15 16 make out or file such affidavit, then he or she shall not be 17 permitted to vote. Section 15. Effective September 2, 2002, subsections 18 (4), (5), and (8) of section 101.5603, Florida Statutes, are 19 20 amended to read: 101.5603 Definitions relating to Electronic Voting 21 22 Systems Act.--As used in this act, the term: "Electronic or electromechanical voting system" 23 (4) means a system of casting votes by use of voting devices or 24 marking devices and counting ballots by employing automatic 25 26 tabulating equipment or data processing equipment, and the 27 term includes touchscreen systems. 28 "Marking device" means either an approved (5) 29 apparatus used for the piercing of ballots by the voter or any 30 approved device for marking a ballot with ink or other 31

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substance which will enable the ballot to be tabulated by 1 2 means of automatic tabulating equipment. 3 (8) "Voting device" means either an apparatus in which 4 ballots are inserted and used in connection with a marking 5 device for the piercing of ballots by the voter or an apparatus by which votes are registered electronically. б 7 Section 16. Effective September 2, 2002, section 8 101.5604, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 101.5604 Adoption of system; procurement of equipment; 9 10 commercial tabulations.--The board of county commissioners of 11 any county, at any regular meeting or a special meeting called for the purpose, may, upon consultation with the supervisor of 12 13 elections, adopt, purchase or otherwise procure, and provide for the use of any electronic or electromechanical voting 14 system approved by the Department of State in all or a portion 15 16 of the election precincts of that county. Thereafter the electronic or electromechanical voting system may be used for 17 voting at all elections for public and party offices and on 18 19 all measures and for receiving, registering, and counting the 20 votes thereof in such election precincts as the governing body 21 directs. A county must use an electronic or electromechanical 22 precinct tabulation voting system. Any such board may contract for the tabulation of votes at a location within the county 23 when there is no suitable tabulating equipment available which 24 is owned by the county. 25 26 Section 17. Effective September 2, 2002, a voting 27 system that uses an apparatus or device for the piercing of 28 ballots by the voter may not be used in this state. 29 Section 18. Effective September 2, 2002, section 101.5606, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 31

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1 101.5606 Requirements for approval of systems.--No 2 electronic or electromechanical voting system shall be 3 approved by the Department of State unless it is so 4 constructed that: 5 (1) It permits and requires voting in secrecy. б (2) It permits each elector to vote at any election 7 for all persons and offices for whom and for which the elector 8 is lawfully entitled to vote, and no others; to vote for as many persons for an office as the elector is entitled to vote 9 for; and to vote for or against any question upon which the 10 elector is entitled to vote. 11 12 (3) The automatic tabulating equipment shall be set to 13 reject a ballot and provide the elector an opportunity to 14 correct the ballot where the number of votes for an office or 15 measure exceeds the number which the voter is entitled to cast 16 or when the tabulating equipment reads the ballot with no 17 votes cast. (4) (4) (3) For rejected ballots that voters choose to 18 19 cast, the automatic tabulating equipment will be set to accept 20 the ballot and reject all votes for any office or measure when the number of votes therefor exceeds the number which the 21 voter is entitled to cast or when the voter is not entitled to 22 23 cast a vote for the office or measure. 24 (5) (4) It is capable of correctly counting votes. 25 (6) (5) It permits each voter at a primary election to 26 vote only for the candidates seeking nomination by the 27 political party in which such voter is registered, for any 28 candidate for nonpartisan office, and for any question upon which the voter is entitled to vote. 29 30 (7) (7) (6) At presidential elections it permits each 31 elector, by one operation, to vote for all presidential 2.2

electors of a party or for all presidential electors of 1 2 candidates for President and Vice President with no party 3 affiliation. 4 (8) (7) It provides a method for write-in voting. 5 (9) (8) It is capable of accumulating a count of the 6 specific number of ballots tallied for a precinct, 7 accumulating total votes by candidate for each office, and 8 accumulating total votes for and against each question and issue of the ballots tallied for a precinct. 9 (10)(9) It is capable of tallying votes from ballots 10 11 of different political parties from the same precinct, in the case of a primary election. 12 13 (11)(10) It is capable of automatically producing 14 precinct totals in printed, marked, or punched form, or a 15 combination thereof. 16 (12)<del>(11)</del> If it is of a type which registers votes 17 electronically, it will permit each voter to change his or her 18 vote for any candidate or upon any question appearing on the official ballot up to the time that the voter takes the final 19 20 step to register his or her vote and to have the vote 21 computed. 22 (13)(12) It is capable of providing records from which the operation of the voting system may be audited. 23 24 (14) It uses a precinct-count tabulation system. (15) It does not use an apparatus or device for the 25 26 piercing of ballots by the voter. 27 Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 28 101.5607, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 101.5607 Department of State to maintain voting system 29 information; prepare software.--30 31 (1)

1 (b) Within 24 hours after the completion of any logic 2 and accuracy test conducted pursuant to s. 101.5612(1), the 3 supervisor of elections shall send by certified mail to the Department of State a copy of the tabulation program which was 4 5 used in the logic and accuracy testing. Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 6 7 101.5608, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 101.5608 Voting by electronic or electromechanical 9 method; procedures.--10 (2) When an electronic or electromechanical voting 11 system utilizes a ballot card or paper ballot, the following 12 procedures shall be followed: 13 (b) Any voter who spoils his or her ballot or makes an 14 error may return the ballot to the election official and secure another ballot, except that in no case shall a voter be 15 furnished more than three ballots. If the vote tabulation 16 device has rejected a ballot, the ballot shall be considered 17 spoiled and a new ballot shall be provided to the voter, 18 19 unless the voter chooses to cast the rejected ballot. The 20 election official, without examining the original ballot, shall state the possible reasons for the rejection and direct 21 22 the voter to the instruction model provided at the precinct pursuant to s. 101.5611.A spoiled ballot shall be preserved, 23 without examination, in an envelope provided for that purpose. 24 25 The stub shall be removed from the ballot and placed in an 26 envelope. 27 Section 21. Section 101.5612, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 29 101.5612 Testing of tabulating equipment.--30 (1) All electronic or electromechanical voting systems shall be thoroughly tested at the conclusion of maintenance 31

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

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1 and programming. Tests shall be sufficient to determine that 2 the voting system is properly programmed, the election is 3 correctly defined on the voting system, and all of the voting 4 system input, output, and communication devices are working 5 properly.

6 (2) (1) On any day not more than 10 days prior to the 7 election day, the supervisor of elections shall have the 8 automatic tabulating equipment publicly tested to ascertain that the equipment will correctly count the votes cast for all 9 offices and on all measures. Public notice of the time and 10 11 place of the test shall be given at least 48 hours prior 12 thereto by publication once in one or more newspapers of 13 general circulation in the county or, if there is no newspaper 14 of general circulation in the county, by posting such notice in at least four conspicuous places in the county. 15 The 16 supervisor or the municipal elections official may, at the time of qualifying, give written notice of the time and 17 location of such public the preelection test to each candidate 18 19 qualifying with that office and obtain a signed receipt that 20 such notice has been given. The Department of State shall give written notice to each statewide candidate at the time of 21 qualifying, or immediately at the end of qualifying, that the 22 voting equipment will be tested and advise each such candidate 23 to contact the county supervisor of elections as to the time 24 25 and location of the public preelection test pretest. The 26 supervisor or the municipal elections official shall, at least 27 15 days prior to an election, send written notice by certified 28 mail to the county party chair of each political party and to all candidates for other than statewide office whose names 29 appear on the ballot in the county and who did not receive 30 written notification from the supervisor or municipal 31

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elections official at the time of qualifying, stating the time 1 2 and location of the public preelection test of the automatic 3 tabulating equipment. The canvassing board shall convene, and each member of the canvassing board shall certify to the 4 5 accuracy of the test. For the test, the canvassing board may б designate one member to represent it. The test shall be open 7 to representatives of the political parties, the press, and 8 the public. Each political party may designate one person with expertise in the computer field who shall be allowed in 9 the central counting room when all tests are being conducted 10 11 and when the official votes are being counted. Such designee 12 shall not interfere with the normal operation of the 13 canvassing board. 14 (3) For electronic or electromechanical voting systems 15 configured to tabulate absentee ballots at a central or 16 regional site, the public testing shall be conducted by 17 processing a preaudited group of ballots so produced as to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each 18 19 candidate and on each measure and to include one or more 20 ballots for each office which have activated voting positions in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the 21 22 ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject such votes. If any error is detected, the cause therefor shall be 23

24 corrected and an errorless count shall be made before the 25 automatic tabulating equipment is approved. The test shall be 26 repeated and errorless results achieved immediately before the 27 start of the official count of the ballots and again after the 28 completion of the official count. The programs and ballots 29 used for testing shall be sealed and retained under the 30

- custody of the county canvassing board.
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1	(4)(a)1. For electronic or electromechanical voting
2	systems configured to include electronic or electromechanical
3	tabulation devices which are distributed to the precincts, all
4	or a sample of the devices to be used in the election shall be
5	publicly tested. If a sample is to be tested, the sample
6	shall consist of a random selection of at least 5 percent or
7	10 of the devices, whichever is greater. The test shall be
8	conducted by processing a group of ballots, causing the device
9	to output results for the ballots processed, and comparing the
10	output of results to the results expected for the ballots
11	processed. The group of ballots shall be produced so as to
12	record a predetermined number of valid votes for each
13	candidate and on each measure and to include for each office
14	one or more ballots which have activated voting positions in
15	excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the
16	ability of the tabulating device to reject such votes.
17	2. If any tested tabulating device is found to have an
18	error in tabulation, it shall be deemed unsatisfactory. For
19	each device deemed unsatisfactory, the canvassing board shall
20	take steps to determine the cause of the error, shall attempt
21	to identify and test other devices that could reasonably be
22	expected to have the same error, and shall test a number of
23	additional devices sufficient to determine that all devices
24	are satisfactory. Upon deeming any device unsatisfactory, the
25	canvassing board may require all devices to be tested or may
26	declare that all devices are unsatisfactory.
27	3. If the operation or output of any tested tabulation
28	device, such as spelling or the order of candidates on a
29	report, is in error, such problem shall be reported to the
30	canvassing board. The canvassing board shall then determine
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if the reported problem warrants its deeming the device 1 2 unsatisfactory. 3 (b) At the completion of testing under this subsection, the canvassing board or its representative, the 4 5 representatives of the political parties, and the candidates 6 or their representatives who attended the test shall witness 7 the resetting of each device that passed to a preelection 8 state of readiness and the sealing of each device that passed 9 in such a manner as to secure its state of readiness until the 10 opening of the polls. 11 (c) The canvassing board or its representative shall 12 execute a written statement setting forth the tabulation 13 devices tested, the results of the testing, the protective 14 counter numbers, if applicable, of each tabulation device, the number of the seal securing each tabulation device at the 15 conclusion of testing, any problems reported to the board as a 16 result of the testing, and whether each device tested is 17 satisfactory or unsatisfactory. 18 19 (d) Any tabulating device deemed unsatisfactory shall 20 be reprogrammed, repaired, or replaced and shall be made available for retesting. Such device must be determined by 21 22 the canvassing board or its representative to be satisfactory before it may be used in any election. The canvassing board 23 or its representative shall announce at the close of the first 24 testing the date, place, and time that any unsatisfactory 25 26 device will be retested or may, at the option of the board, 27 notify by telephone each person who was present at the first 28 testing as to the date, place, and time that the retesting 29 will occur. (e) Records must be kept of all preelection testing of 30 electronic or electromechanical tabulation devices used in any 31 2.8

election. Such records are to be present and available for 1 2 inspection and reference during public preelection testing by any person in attendance during such testing. The need of the 3 canvassing board for access to such records during the testing 4 5 shall take precedence over the need of other attendees to access such records so that the work of the canvassing board 6 7 will not be delayed or hindered. Records of testing must 8 include, for each device, the name of each person who tested 9 the device and the date, place, time, and results of each test. Records of testing shall be retained as part of the 10 official records of the election in which any device was used. 11 12 (2) The test shall be conducted by processing a 13 preaudited group of ballots so produced as to record a 14 predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each measure and shall include for each office one or more 15 ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed by 16 law in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating 17 18 equipment to reject such votes. If any error is detected, the cause therefor shall be ascertained and corrected and an 19 20 errorless count shall be made before the automatic tabulating equipment is approved. The test shall be repeated immediately 21 22 before the start of the official count of the ballots in the same manner as set forth above. After the completion of the 23 24 count, the test shall be repeated. The programs and ballots 25 used shall be sealed and retained under the custody of the 26 county canvassing board. 27 Section 22. Effective September 2, 2002, subsections 28 (1), (2), (3), and (7) of section 101.5614, Florida Statutes, 29 as amended by this act, are amended to read: 30 101.5614 Canvass of returns.--31

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(1)(a) In precincts in which an electronic or electromechanical voting system is used, as soon as the polls are closed, the election board shall secure the voting devices against further voting. The election board shall thereafter open the ballot box in the presence of members of the public desiring to witness the proceedings and count the number of voted ballots, unused ballots, provisional ballots, and spoiled ballots to ascertain whether such number corresponds with the number of ballots issued by the supervisor. If there is a difference, this fact shall be reported in writing to the county canvassing board with the reasons therefor if known. The total number of voted ballots shall be entered on the forms provided. The proceedings of the election board at the precinct after the polls have closed shall be open to the public; however, no person except a member of the election board shall touch any ballot or ballot container or interfere with or obstruct the orderly count of the ballots. (b) In lieu of opening the ballot box at the precinct, the supervisor may direct the election board to keep the ballot box sealed and deliver it to a central or regional counting location. In this case, the election board shall count the stubs removed from the ballots to determine the number of voted ballots. (2)(a) If the ballots are to be tallied at a central location or at no more than three regional locations, the election board shall place all ballots that have been cast and the unused, void, provisional, and defective ballots in the

28 container or containers provided for this purpose, which shall
29 be sealed and delivered forthwith to the central or regional

30 counting location or other designated location by two

31 inspectors who shall not, whenever possible, be of the same

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political party. The election board shall certify that the 1 ballots were placed in such container or containers and each 2 3 container was sealed in its presence and under its supervision, and it shall further certify to the number of 4 5 ballots of each type placed in the container or containers. (2)(b) If ballots are to be counted at the precincts, 6 7 such ballots shall be counted pursuant to rules adopted by The Department of State, which rules shall, in accordance with s. 8 101.015, adopt rules that provide safequards which conform as 9 nearly as practicable to the safeguards provided in the 10 procedures for the counting of votes at a precinct and at a 11 central or regional location. 12 13 (3)(a) All proceedings at the central or regional counting location or other designated location shall be under 14 15 the direction of the county canvassing board and shall be open to the public, but no person except a person employed and 16 authorized for the purpose shall touch any ballot or ballot 17 container, any item of automatic tabulating equipment, or any 18 19 return prior to its release. If the ballots are tabulated at 20 regional locations, one member of the canvassing board or a person designated by the board to represent it shall be 21 22 present at each location during the testing of the counting equipment and the tabulation of the ballots. 23 24 (3)(b) The results of If ballots are tabulated at precinct regional locations, the results of such election may 25 26 be transmitted via dedicated teleprocessing lines to the main 27 computer system for the purpose of compilation of complete 28 returns. The security guidelines for transmission of returns by dedicated teleprocessing lines shall conform to rules 29 adopted by the Department of State pursuant to s. 101.015. 30 31

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(7) Absentee ballots may be counted by automatic
 tabulating equipment if they have been punched or marked in a
 manner which will enable them to be properly counted by such
 equipment.

5 Section 23. Effective September 2, 2002, section
6 101.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

7 101.58 Supervising and observing registration and 8 election processes. -- The Department of State may, at any time it deems fit; upon the petition of 5 percent of the registered 9 electors; or upon the petition of any candidate, county 10 executive committee chair, state committeeman or 11 committeewoman, or state executive committee chair, appoint 12 13 one or more deputies whose duties shall be to observe and 14 examine the registration and election processes and the 15 condition, custody, and operation of voting systems and 16 equipment machines in any county or municipality. The deputy shall have access to all registration books and records as 17 well as any other records or procedures relating to the voting 18 19 process. The deputy may supervise preparation of the voting 20 equipment election machines and procedures for election, and it shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct the deputy in 21 the performance of his or her duty. The deputy shall file with 22 the Department of State a report of his or her findings and 23 observations of the registration and election processes in the 24 25 county or municipality, and a copy of the report shall also be 26 filed with the clerk of the circuit court of said county. The 27 compensation of such deputies shall be fixed by the Department 28 of State; and costs incurred under this section shall be paid 29 from the annual operating appropriation made to the Department 30 of State.

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1 Section 24. Section 101.595, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 101.595 Analysis and reports of voter error .--4 (1) No later than December 15 of each general election 5 year, the supervisor of elections in each county shall report 6 on voter errors to the Department of State, along with the 7 likely reasons for the errors and other information as may be 8 useful in evaluating the performance of the voting system and 9 identifying problems with ballot design and instructions which may have contributed to voter confusion. 10 11 (2) The Department of State, upon receipt of such 12 information, shall prepare a public report on the performance 13 of each type of voting system. The report must contain, but 14 is not limited to, the following information: 15 (a) An identification of problems with the ballot 16 design or instructions which may have contributed to voter 17 confusion. 18 (b) An identification of voting system design 19 problems. 20 (c) Recommendations for correcting any problems 21 identified. 22 (3) The Department of State shall submit the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of 23 the House of Representatives by January 31 of each year 24 25 following a general election. 26 Section 25. Effective September 2, 2002, subsection 27 (2) of section 101.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 101.71 Polling place.--29 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), whenever the supervisor of elections of any county determines 30 31 that the accommodations for holding any election at a polling 33

place designated for any precinct in the county are 1 2 unavailable or are inadequate for the expeditious and 3 efficient housing and handling of voting and voting paraphernalia, including voting machines where used, the 4 5 supervisor may provide, not less than 30 days prior to the holding of an election, that the voting place for such 6 7 precinct shall be moved to another site which shall be 8 accessible to the public on election day in said precinct or, if such is not available, to another site which shall be 9 accessible to the public on election day in a contiguous 10 11 precinct. If such action of the supervisor results in the 12 voting place for two or more precincts being located for the 13 purposes of an election in one building, the voting places for 14 the several precincts involved shall be established and maintained separate from each other in said building. When 15 16 any supervisor moves any polling place pursuant to this subsection, the supervisor shall, not more than 30 days or 17 fewer than 7 days prior to the holding of an election, give 18 notice of the change of the polling place for the precinct 19 20 involved, with clear description of the voting place to which 21 changed, at least once in a newspaper of general circulation 22 in said county. A notice of the change of the polling place involved shall be mailed, at least 14 days prior to an 23 election, to each registered elector or to each household in 24 which there is a registered elector. 25 26 Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 101.75, Florida 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 101.75 Municipal elections; change of dates for 29 cause.--In any municipality, when the date of the 30 (1)31 municipal election falls on the same date as any statewide or 34 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 county election and the voting devices of the voting system 2 used in the county machines are not available for both 3 elections, the municipality may provide that the municipal election may be held within 30 days prior to or subsequent to 4 5 the statewide or county election. Section 27. Effective September 2, 2002, subsections 6 7 (4) and (7) of section 102.012, Florida Statutes, are amended 8 to read: 9 102.012 Inspectors and clerks to conduct elections.--10 (4)(a) The election board of each precinct shall 11 attend the polling place by 6 a.m. of the day of the election 12 and shall arrange the furniture, stationery, and voting 13 equipment. 14 (b) An election board shall conduct the voting, beginning and closing at the time set forth in s. 100.011. 15 If 16 more than one board has been appointed, the second board shall, upon the closing of the polls, come on duty and count 17 the votes cast. In such case, the first board shall turn over 18 19 to the second board all closed ballot boxes, registration 20 books, and other records of the election at the time the boards change. The second board shall continue counting until 21 22 the count is complete or until 7 a.m. the next morning, and, if the count is not completed at that time, the first board 23 that conducted the election shall again report for duty and 24 25 complete the count. The second board shall turn over to the 26 first board all ballots counted, all ballots not counted, and 27 all registration books and other records and shall advise the 28 first board as to what has transpired in tabulating the 29 results of the election. (7) For any precinct using voting machines, there 30 shall be one election board appointed, plus an additional 31 35

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15 16 inspector for each machine in excess of one; however, the supervisor of elections may appoint a greater number of additional inspectors than required by this subsection. Section 28. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 103.101, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 103.101 Presidential preference primary.--(8) All names of candidates or delegates shall be listed as directed by the Department of State. The ballot as prescribed in this section shall be used. (9) The presidential preference primary ballot shall be in substantially the following form: OFFICIAL PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARY BALLOT No. .... Party ....COUNTY, FLORIDA Precinct No. .... ...(Date)...

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 ...(Signature of Voter)... ...(Initials of Issuing 24 Official)... 25 26 Stub No. 1 27 28 OFFICIAL PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE 29 PRIMARY BALLOT 30 31 No. .... Party

1 ....COUNTY, FLORIDA 2 3 Precinct No. .... 4 5 ...(Date)... б 7 ...(Initials of Issuing Official)... 8 9 Stub No. 2 10 11 OFFICIAL PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE 12 PRIMARY BALLOT 13 14 .... Party 15 ....COUNTY, FLORIDA 16 17 Precinct No. .... 18 19 ...(Date)... 20 21 Place a cross (X) in the blank space to the right of the name of the presidential candidate for whom you wish to vote, 22 23 24 For President 25 26 ... (Name of Candidate)... 27 28 ...(Name of Candidate)... 29 30 or place a cross (X) in the blank space to the right of the 31 name of the delegate(s) for whom you wish to vote. 37

1 2 Section 29. Section 104.30, Florida Statutes, is 3 4 amended to read: 104.30 Voting system machine; unlawful possession; 5 6 tampering.--7 (1) Any unauthorized person who unlawfully has 8 possession of any voting system, components, machine or key thereof is quilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, 9 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 10 (2) Any person who tampers or attempts to tamper with 11 12 or destroy any voting system or equipment machine with the 13 intention of interfering with the election process or the 14 results thereof is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 15 s. 775.084. 16 Section 30. Effective September 2, 2002, section 17 138.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 138.05 Form of ballot.--The clerk of the circuit court 19 20 of any county in this state, when the names of the towns, villages, and cities required in s. 138.04 have been furnished 21 22 him or her, shall have printed, at the expense of the county, 23 a suitable ballot to be used in the said election, the said 24 ballot to contain, in alphabetical order, the names of all such towns, villages, and cities, and no other places shall be 25 26 printed on the said ballots; provided, that in counties where 27 the use of voting machines is now or may hereafter be 28 authorized by law, the requirements of this section shall, 29 insofar as practicable, be adapted to the use of said voting 30 machines. 31

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Section 31. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1 2 582.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 582.18 Election of supervisors of each district.--4 (1)5 (c) The names of all nominees on behalf of whom such б nominating petitions have been filed shall appear upon ballots 7 in accordance with the general election laws. All qualified 8 electors residing within the district shall be eligible to vote in such election. The candidates who receive the largest 9 number of the votes cast from each group of candidates, as 10 provided in s. 100.071, in such election shall be the elected 11 supervisors from such group for such district. In the case of 12 13 a newly created district participating in a regular election for the first time, three groups of candidates shall be 14 elected for terms of 4 years, and two groups shall be elected 15 16 for initial terms of 2 years. Each candidate elected shall assume office on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in 17 January following the election. 18 19 Section 32. Sections 100.071, 101.141, 101.181, 20 101.191, 101.251, and 101.5609, Florida Statutes, are 21 repealed. 22 Section 33. Effective September 2, 2002, sections 23 101.011, 101.27, 101.28, 101.29, 101.32, 101.33, 101.35, 101.36, 101.37, 101.38, 101.39, 101.40, 101.445, 101.45, 24 101.46, 101.47, 101.54, 101.55, and 101.56, Florida Statutes, 25 26 are repealed. 27 Section 34. Section 97.021, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 29 97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, 30 except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the 31 term:

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1 "Absent elector" means any registered and (1)2 qualified voter who casts an absentee ballot. $\div$ 3 (a) Is unable without another's assistance to attend the polls. 4 5 (b) Is an inspector, a poll worker, a deputy voting б machine custodian, a deputy sheriff, a supervisor of 7 elections, or a deputy supervisor who is assigned to a 8 different precinct than that in which he or she is registered 9 to vote. 10 (c) On account of the tenets of his or her religion, 11 cannot attend the polls on the day of the general, special, or 12 primary election. 13 (d) May not be in the precinct of his or her residence 14 during the hours the polls are open for voting on the day of 15 the election. 16 (e) Has changed his or her residency to another county in this state within the time period during which the 17 registration books are closed for the election for which the 18 19 ballot is requested. 20 (f) Has changed his or her residency to another state 21 and is ineligible under the laws of that state to vote in the 22 general election; however, this pertains only to presidential <del>ballots.</del> 23 24 (2) "Ballot" or "official ballot" when used in 25 reference to: 26 (a) "Voting machines," except when reference is made 27 to write-in ballots, means that portion of the printed strips 28 of cardboard, paper, or other material that is within the 29 ballot frames containing the names of candidates, or a statement of a proposed constitutional amendment or other 30 31

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1 question or proposition submitted to the electorate at any 2 election. 3 (b) "Paper ballots" means that printed sheet of paper 4 containing the names of candidates, or a statement of proposed 5 constitutional amendments or other questions or propositions б submitted to the electorate at any election, on which sheet of 7 paper an elector casts his or her vote. 8 (c) "Electronic or electromechanical devices" means a 9 ballot which is voted by the process of punching or marking with a marking device for tabulation by automatic tabulating 10 11 equipment or data processing equipment. 12 (3) "Candidate" means any person to whom any one or 13 more of the following applies: 14 Any person who seeks to qualify for nomination or (a) election by means of the petitioning process. 15 16 (b) Any person who seeks to qualify for election as a write-in candidate. 17 (c) Any person who receives contributions or makes 18 19 expenditures, or gives his or her consent for any other person 20 to receive contributions or make expenditures, with a view to 21 bringing about his or her nomination or election to, or 22 retention in, public office. 23 (d) Any person who appoints a treasurer and designates a primary depository. 24 25 (e) Any person who files qualification papers and subscribes to a candidate's oath as required by law. 26 27 28 However, this definition does not include any candidate for a 29 political party executive committee. 30 31

1 "Central voter file" means a statewide, centrally (4) 2 maintained database containing voter registration information 3 of all counties in this state. 4 "Department" means the Department of State. (5) 5 (6) "Division" means the Division of Elections of the 6 Department of State. 7 "Election" means any primary election, special (7) primary election, special election, general election, or 8 9 presidential preference primary election. 10 (8) "Election board" means the clerk and inspectors 11 appointed to conduct an election. "Election costs" shall include, but not be limited 12 (9) 13 to, expenditures for all paper supplies such as envelopes, 14 instructions to voters, affidavits, reports, ballot cards, ballot booklets for absentee voters, postage, notices to 15 16 voters; advertisements for registration book closings, testing of voting equipment, sample ballots, and polling places; forms 17 used to qualify candidates; polling site rental and equipment 18 delivery and pickup; data processing time and supplies; 19 20 election records retention; and labor costs, including those 21 costs uniquely associated with absentee ballot preparation, 22 poll workers, and election night canvass. (10) "Elector" is synonymous with the word "voter" or 23 24 "qualified elector or voter," except where the word is used to 25 describe presidential electors. 26 (11) "General election" means an election held on the 27 first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the 28 even-numbered years, for the purpose of filling national, 29 state, county, and district offices and for voting on constitutional amendments not otherwise provided for by law. 30 31

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(12) "Lists of registered electors" means copies of 1 2 printed lists of registered electors, computer tapes or disks, 3 or any other device used by the supervisor of elections to maintain voter records. 4 5 (13) "Member of the Merchant Marine" means an 6 individual, other than a member of a uniformed service or an 7 individual employed, enrolled, or maintained on the Great 8 Lakes for the inland waterways, who is: 9 (a) Employed as an officer or crew member of a vessel documented under the laws of the United States, a vessel owned 10 11 by the United States, or a vessel of foreign-flag registry 12 under charter to or control of the United States; or 13 (b) Enrolled with the United States for employment or training for employment, or maintained by the United States 14 15 for emergency relief service, as an officer or crew member of 16 such vessel. (14)<del>(13)</del> "Minor political party" is any group as 17 defined in this subsection which on January 1 preceding a 18 19 primary election does not have registered as members 5 percent 20 of the total registered electors of the state. Any group of 21 citizens organized for the general purposes of electing to 22 office qualified persons and determining public issues under the democratic processes of the United States may become a 23 minor political party of this state by filing with the 24 25 department a certificate showing the name of the organization, 26 the names of its current officers, including the members of 27 its executive committee, and a copy of its constitution or 28 bylaws. It shall be the duty of the minor political party to 29 notify the department of any changes in the filing certificate within 5 days of such changes. 30 31

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(15)(14) "Newspaper of general circulation" means a 1 2 newspaper printed in the language most commonly spoken in the 3 area within which it circulates and which is readily available for purchase by all inhabitants in the area of circulation, 4 5 but does not include a newspaper intended primarily for members of a particular professional or occupational group, a 6 7 newspaper the primary function of which is to carry legal 8 notices, or a newspaper that is given away primarily to 9 distribute advertising. 10 (16)(15) "Nominal value" means having a retail value 11 of \$10 or less. 12 (17)(16) "Nonpartisan office" means an office for 13 which a candidate is prohibited from campaigning or qualifying 14 for election or retention in office based on party 15 affiliation. 16 (18)(17) "Office that serves persons with disabilities" means any state office that takes applications 17 either in person or over the telephone from persons with 18 19 disabilities for any program, service, or benefit primarily 20 related to their disabilities. (19) "Overseas voter" means: 21 22 (a) Members of the uniformed services while in the 23 active service who are permanent residents of the state and are temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the 24 United States and the District of Columbia; 25 26 (b) Members of the Merchant Marine of the United 27 States who are permanent residents of the state and are 28 temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the 29 United States and the District of Columbia; and (c) Other citizens of the United States who are 30 permanent residents of the state and are temporarily residing 31

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outside the territorial limits of the United States and the 1 District of Columbia, 2 3 4 who are qualified and registered to vote as provided by law. 5 (20) "Overvote" means that the elector marks or б designates more names than there are persons to be elected to 7 an office or designates more than one answer to a ballot 8 question, and the tabulator records no vote for the office or 9 question. (21)(18) "Persons with disabilities" means individuals 10 11 who have a physical or mental impairment that substantially 12 limits one or more major life activities. 13 (22)<del>(19)</del> "Polling place" is the building which 14 contains the polling room where ballots are cast. 15 (23)(20) "Polling room" means the actual room in which 16 ballots are cast. (24)(21) "Primary election" means an election held 17 18 preceding the general election for the purpose of nominating a party nominee to be voted for in the general election to fill 19 20 a national, state, county, or district office. The first primary is a nomination or elimination election; the second 21 22 primary is a nominating election only. (25) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot issued to a 23 voter by the election board at the polling place on election 24 25 day for one of the following reasons: 26 (a) The voter's name does not appear on the precinct 27 register and verification of the voter's eligibility cannot be 28 determined; or 29 (b) There is an indication on the precinct register that the voter has requested an absentee ballot and there is 30 31

1 no indication whether the voter has returned the absentee 2 ballot. 3 (26) (22) "Public assistance" means assistance provided 4 through the food stamp program; the Medicaid program; the 5 Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and б Children; and the WAGES Program. 7 (27)(23) "Public office" means any federal, state, 8 county, municipal, school, or other district office or position which is filled by vote of the electors. 9 10 (28)(24) "Qualifying educational institution" means 11 any public or private educational institution receiving state 12 financial assistance which has, as its primary mission, the 13 provision of education or training to students who are at 14 least 18 years of age, provided such institution has more than 200 students enrolled in classes with the institution and 15 16 provided that the recognized student government organization has requested this designation in writing and has filed the 17 request with the office of the supervisor of elections in the 18 19 county in which the institution is located. 20 (29)(25) "Special election" is a special election 21 called for the purpose of voting on a party nominee to fill a 22 vacancy in the national, state, county, or district office. 23 (30)(26) "Special primary election" is a special nomination election designated by the Governor, called for the 24 purpose of nominating a party nominee to be voted on in a 25 26 general or special election. 27 (31)(27) "Supervisor" means the supervisor of 28 elections. 29 (32) "Undervote" means that the elector does not 30 properly designate any choice for an office or ballot 31

question, and the tabulator records no vote for the office or 1 2 question. 3 (33) "Uniformed services" means the Army, Navy, Air 4 Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, the commissioned corps 5 of the Public Health Service, and the commissioned corps of 6 the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. 7 (34)<del>(28)</del> "Voter registration agency" means any office 8 that provides public assistance, any office that serves 9 persons with disabilities, any center for independent living, 10 or any public library. 11 (35)(29) "Voting booth" or "booth" means that booth or 12 enclosure wherein an elector casts his or her ballot, be it a 13 paper ballot, a voting machine ballot, or a ballot cast for 14 tabulation by an electronic or electromechanical device. 15 (36)<del>(30)</del> "Voting system" means a method of casting and 16 processing votes that functions wholly or partly by use of mechanical, electromechanical, or electronic apparatus or by 17 use of paper ballots and includes, but is not limited to, the 18 procedures for casting and processing votes and the programs, 19 20 operating manuals, tabulating cards, printouts, and other 21 software necessary for the system's operation. Section 35. Section 101.048, Florida Statutes, is 22 created to read: 23 24 101.048 Provisional ballots.--(1) At all elections, a voter claiming to be properly 25 26 registered in the county and eligible to vote at the precinct 27 in the election, but whose eligibility cannot be determined, 28 shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot. Once voted, 29 the provisional ballot shall be placed in a secrecy envelope and thereafter sealed in a provisional ballot envelope. The 30 provisional ballot shall be deposited in a ballot box. All 31

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provisional ballots shall remain sealed in their envelopes for 1 2 return to the supervisor of elections. 3 (2)(a) The county canvassing board shall examine each 4 provisional ballot to determine if the person voting that 5 ballot was entitled to vote at the precinct in the election б and that the person had not already cast a ballot in the 7 election. 8 (b)1. If it is determined that the person was 9 registered and entitled to vote at the precinct in the election, the canvassing board shall compare the signature on 10 the provisional ballot envelope with the signature on the 11 12 voter's registration and, if it matches, shall count the 13 ballot. 14 2. If it is determined that the person voting the 15 provisional ballot was not registered or entitled to vote at the precinct in the election, the provisional ballot shall not 16 be counted and the ballot shall remain in the envelope 17 containing the Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate and the 18 19 envelope marked "Rejected as Illegal." 20 The Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate shall (3) be in substantially the following form: 21 22 23 STATE OF FLORIDA 24 COUNTY OF .... 25 26 I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is ....; that my date of birth is ....; that I am registered to vote 27 28 and at the time I registered I resided at ...., in the municipality of ...., in .... County, Florida; that I am a 29 qualified voter of the county and have not voted in this 30 31 election.

1 ...(Signature of Voter)... 2 ...(Current Address)... 3 4 Sworn to and subscribed before me this .... day of ....., 5 .(year).... 6 .. (Clerk or Inspector of Election)... 7 8 Additional information may be provided to further assist the 9 supervisor of elections in determining eligibility. If known, please provide the place and date that you registered to vote. 10 11 12 (4) In counties where the voting system does not 13 utilize a paper ballot, the supervisor of elections shall 14 provide the appropriate provisional ballots to each polling 15 place. Section 36. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 16 101.045, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 17 101.045 Electors must be registered in precinct; 18 19 provisions for residence or name change .--20 (2)(a) An elector who moves from the precinct within 21 the county in which the elector is registered may be permitted 22 to vote in the precinct to which he or she has moved his or her legal residence, provided such elector completes an 23 affirmation in substantially the following form: 24 25 26 Change of Legal Residence of Registered 27 Voter 28 Under penalties for false swearing, I, ... (Name of voter)..., 29 swear (or affirm) that the former address of my legal 30 31 residence was ... (Address of legal residence)... in the 49

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municipality of ...., in .... County, Florida, and I was 1 2 registered to vote in the .... precinct of .... County, 3 Florida; that I have not voted in the precinct of my former registration in this election; that I now reside at 4 5 ... (Address of legal residence) ... in the Municipality of б ...., in .... County, Florida, and am therefore eligible to 7 vote in the .... precinct of .... County, Florida; and I 8 further swear (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally registered and entitled to vote. 9 10 11 ... (Signature of voter whose address of legal residence has 12 changed)... 13 14 (b) An elector whose name changes because of marriage 15 or other legal process may be permitted to vote, provided such 16 elector completes an affirmation in substantially the 17 following form: 18 19 Change of Name of Registered 20 Voter 21 Under penalties for false swearing, I, ... (New name of 22 voter)..., swear (or affirm) that my name has been changed 23 24 because of marriage or other legal process. My former name and 25 address of legal residence appear on the registration books of 26 precinct .... as follows: 27 Name..... 28 Address..... 29 Municipality..... 30 County..... 31 Florida, Zip..... 50

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My present name and address of legal residence are as follows: 1 2 Name..... 3 Address..... Municipality..... 4 5 County..... 6 Florida, Zip..... 7 and I further swear (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally 8 registered and entitled to vote. 9 10 ... (Signature of voter whose name has changed)... 11 (c) Such affirmation, when completed and presented at 12 13 the precinct in which such elector is entitled to vote, and 14 upon verification of the elector's registration, shall entitle 15 such elector to vote as provided in this subsection. If the 16 elector's eligibility to vote cannot be determined, he or she shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot, subject to the 17 requirements and procedures in s. 101.048.Upon receipt of an 18 19 affirmation certifying a change in address of legal residence 20 or name, the supervisor shall as soon as practicable make the 21 necessary changes in the registration records of the county to 22 indicate the change in address of legal residence or name of such elector. 23 24 (d) Instead of the affirmation contained in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), an elector may complete a voter 25 26 registration application that indicates the change of name or 27 change of address of legal residence. 28 (e) A request for an absentee ballot pursuant to s. 29 101.62 which indicates that the elector has had a change of address of legal residence from that in the supervisor's 30 31 records shall be sufficient as the notice to the supervisor of 51

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.

7 (3) When an elector's name does not appear on the 8 registration books of the election precinct in which the 9 elector is registered and when the elector cannot present a valid registration identification card, the elector may have 10 11 his or her name restored if the supervisor is otherwise 12 satisfied that the elector is validly registered, that the 13 elector's name has been erroneously omitted from the books, 14 and that the elector is entitled to have his or her name restored. The supervisor, if he or she is satisfied as to the 15 16 elector's previous registration, shall allow such person to vote and shall thereafter issue a duplicate registration 17 identification card. 18

Section 37. Subsections (1), (2), (5), (6), and (8) of section 101.5614, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to said section, to read:

101.5614 Canvass of returns.--

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(1)(a) In precincts in which an electronic or 23 electromechanical voting system is used, as soon as the polls 24 25 are closed, the election board shall secure the voting devices 26 against further voting. The election board shall thereafter 27 open the ballot box in the presence of members of the public 28 desiring to witness the proceedings and count the number of 29 voted ballots, unused ballots, provisional ballots, and spoiled ballots to ascertain whether such number corresponds 30 31 with the number of ballots issued by the supervisor. If there

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is a difference, this fact shall be reported in writing to the 1 2 county canvassing board with the reasons therefor if known. The total number of voted ballots shall be entered on the 3 forms provided. The proceedings of the election board at the 4 5 precinct after the polls have closed shall be open to the public; however, no person except a member of the election 6 7 board shall touch any ballot or ballot container or interfere 8 with or obstruct the orderly count of the ballots.

9 (b) In lieu of opening the ballot box at the precinct, 10 the supervisor may direct the election board to keep the 11 ballot box sealed and deliver it to a central or regional 12 counting location. In this case, the election board shall 13 count the stubs removed from the ballots to determine the 14 number of voted ballots.

15 (2)(a) If the ballots are to be tallied at a central 16 location or at no more than three regional locations, the election board shall place all ballots that have been cast and 17 the unused, void, provisional, and defective ballots in the 18 19 container or containers provided for this purpose, which shall 20 be sealed and delivered forthwith to the central or regional 21 counting location or other designated location by two 22 inspectors who shall not, whenever possible, be of the same political party. The election board shall certify that the 23 ballots were placed in such container or containers and each 24 25 container was sealed in its presence and under its 26 supervision, and it shall further certify to the number of 27 ballots of each type placed in the container or containers. 28 (b) If ballots are to be counted at the precincts, 29 such ballots shall be counted pursuant to rules adopted by the Department of State, which rules shall provide safeguards 30 which conform as nearly as practicable to the safeguards 31

1 provided in the procedures for the counting of votes at a
2 central location.

3 (5) If any ballot card of the type for which the 4 offices and measures are not printed directly on the card is 5 damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by б the automatic tabulating equipment, a true duplicate copy 7 shall be made of the damaged ballot card in the presence of 8 witnesses and substituted for the damaged ballot. Likewise, a duplicate ballot card shall be made of a defective ballot 9 which shall not include the invalid votes. All duplicate 10 11 ballot cards shall be clearly labeled "duplicate," bear a serial number which shall be recorded on the damaged or 12 13 defective ballot card, and be counted in lieu of the damaged 14 or defective ballot. If any ballot card of the type for which offices and measures are printed directly on the card is 15 16 damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, a true duplicate copy may 17 be made of the damaged ballot card in the presence of 18 19 witnesses and in the manner set forth above, or the valid votes on the damaged ballot card may be manually counted at 20 the counting center by the canvassing board, whichever 21 22 procedure is best suited to the system used. If any paper ballot is damaged or defective so that it cannot be counted 23 properly by the automatic tabulating equipment, the ballot 24 25 shall be counted manually at the counting center by the 26 canvassing board. The totals for all such ballots or ballot 27 cards counted manually shall be added to the totals for the 28 several precincts or election districts. No vote shall be 29 declared invalid or void if there is a clear indication on the ballot that the voter has made a definite choice of the intent 30 of the voter as determined by the canvassing board. After 31

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duplicating a ballot, the defective ballot shall be placed in
 an envelope provided for that purpose, and the duplicate
 ballot shall be tallied with the other ballots for that
 precinct.

5 (6) If there is no clear indication on the ballot that б the voter has made a definite choice for an office or ballot 7 measure If an elector marks more names than there are persons 8 to be elected to an office or if it is impossible to determine the elector's choice, the elector's ballot shall not be 9 counted for that office or measure, but the ballot shall not 10 be invalidated as to those names or measures which are 11 12 properly marked.

13 (8) The return printed by the automatic tabulating 14 equipment, to which has been added the return of write-in, absentee, and manually counted votes and votes from 15 16 provisional ballots, shall constitute the official return of the election upon certification by the canvassing board. Upon 17 completion of the count, the returns shall be open to the 18 19 public. A copy of the returns may be posted at the central 20 counting place or at the office of the supervisor of elections in lieu of the posting of returns at individual precincts. 21 (9) Any supervisor of elections, deputy supervisor of 22 23 elections, canvassing board member, election board member, or 24 election employee who releases the results of any election 25 prior to the closing of the polls on election day commits a 26 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 27 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 28 Section 38. Section 101.69, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 101.69 Voting in person; return of absentee 31 ballot.--The provisions of this code shall not be construed to

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prohibit any elector from voting in person at the elector's precinct on the day of an election notwithstanding that the elector has requested an absentee ballot for that election. An elector who has received an absentee ballot, but desires to vote in person, shall return the ballot, whether voted or not, to the election board in the elector's precinct. The returned ballot shall be marked "canceled" by the board and placed with other canceled ballots. However, if the elector is unable to return the ballot, the elector may <u>vote a provisional ballot</u>

9 return the ballot, the elector may vote a provisional ballot as provided in s. 101.048 execute an affidavit stating that the absentee ballot has not been voted and the elector may then vote at the precinct.

13 Section 39. Section 102.111, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read:

102.111 Elections Canvassing Commission .--

(1) Immediately after certification of any election by 16 17 the county canvassing board, the results shall be forwarded to 18 the Department of State concerning the election of any federal or state officer. The Governor, the Secretary of State, and 19 20 the Director of the Division of Elections shall be the Elections Canvassing Commission. The Elections Canvassing 21 22 Commission shall consist of the Governor and two members of the Cabinet selected by the Governor. If a member of the 23 Elections Canvassing Commission is unable to serve for any 24 reason, the Governor shall appoint a remaining member of the 25 26 Cabinet. If there is a further vacancy, the remaining members 27 of the commission shall agree on another elected official to 28 fill the vacancy. The Elections Canvassing Commission shall, 29 as soon as the official results are compiled from all counties, certify the returns of the election and determine 30 31 and declare who has been elected for each federal, state, and

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multicounty office. In the event that any member of the 1 2 Elections Canvassing Commission is unavailable to certify the 3 returns of any election, such member shall be replaced by a substitute member of the Cabinet as determined by the Director 4 5 of the Division of Elections. If the county returns are not received by the Department of State by 5 p.m. of the seventh 6 7 day following an election, all missing counties shall be ignored, and the results shown by the returns on file shall be 8 certified. 9 10 (2) The Division of Elections shall provide the staff 11 services required by the Elections Canvassing Commission. 12 Section 40. Section 102.112, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 102.112 Deadline for submission of county returns to the Department of State; penalties .--15 16 (1) The county canvassing board or a majority thereof shall file the county returns for the election of a federal or 17 state officer with the Department of State immediately after 18 19 certification of the election results. 20 (2) Returns must be filed by 5 p.m. on the 7th day 21 following the first primary election, and general election and 22 by 3 p.m. on the 3rd day following the second primary election, and by 5 p.m. on the 11th day following the general 23 24 election. 25 (3) If the returns are not received by the department 26 by the time specified, such returns shall may be ignored and 27 the results on file at that time shall may be certified by the 28 department. 29 (4) If the returns are not received by the department due to an emergency, as defined in s. 101.732, the Elections 30 31

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Canvassing Commission shall determine the deadline by which 1 2 the returns must be received. 3 (2) The department shall fine each board member \$200 4 for each day such returns are late, the fine to be paid only 5 from the board member's personal funds. Such fines shall be б deposited into the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund, 7 created by s. 106.32. 8 (3) Members of the county canvassing board may appeal 9 such fines to the Florida Elections Commission, which shall 10 adopt rules for such appeals. 11 Section 41. Present subsections (5) and (6) of section 12 102.141, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (7) 13 and (8), respectively, present subsection (4) is amended and 14 renumbered as subsection (6), subsections (2) and (3) are amended, and new subsections (4) and (5) are added to said 15 section, to read: 16 102.141 County canvassing board; duties .--17 (2) The county canvassing board shall meet in a 18 19 building accessible to the public in the county where the 20 election occurred at a time and place to be designated by the 21 supervisor of elections to publicly canvass the absentee 22 electors' ballots as provided for in s. 101.68 and provisional ballots as provided by s. 101.048. Public notice of the time 23 and place at which the county canvassing board shall meet to 24 25 canvass the absentee electors' ballots and provisional ballots 26 shall be given at least 48 hours prior thereto by publication 27 once in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the 28 county or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation in 29 the county, by posting such notice in at least four conspicuous places in the county. As soon as the absentee 30 31 electors' ballots and the provisional ballots are canvassed,

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the board shall proceed to publicly canvass the vote given 1 2 each candidate, nominee, constitutional amendment, or other 3 measure submitted to the electorate of the county, as shown by the returns then on file in the office of the supervisor of 4 5 elections and the office of the county court judge. (3) The canvass, except the canvass of absentee 6 7 electors' returns and the canvass of provisional ballots, 8 shall be made from the returns and certificates of the inspectors as signed and filed by them with the county court 9 judge and supervisor, respectively, and the county canvassing 10 11 board shall not change the number of votes cast for a 12 candidate, nominee, constitutional amendment, or other measure 13 submitted to the electorate of the county, respectively, in 14 any polling place, as shown by the returns. All returns shall be made to the board on or before 2 a.m. noon of the day 15 16 following any primary, general, special, or other election. If the returns from any precinct are missing, if there are any 17 omissions on the returns from any precinct, or if there is an 18 19 obvious error on any such returns, the canvassing board shall 20 order a recount of the returns from such precinct. Before canvassing such returns, the canvassing board shall examine 21 the <del>counters on the machines or the</del> tabulation of the ballots 22 cast in such precinct and determine whether the returns 23 correctly reflect the votes cast. If there is a discrepancy 24 between the returns and the counters of the machines or the 25

26 tabulation of the ballots cast, the counters of such machines 27 or the tabulation of the ballots cast shall be presumed 28 correct and such votes shall be canvassed accordingly.

(4) The canvassing board shall submit unofficial

30 returns to the Department of State for each federal,

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31 statewide, state, or multicounty office or ballot measure no

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later than noon on the day after any primary, general, 1 2 special, or other election. 3 (5) If the county canvassing board determines that the 4 unofficial returns may contain a counting error in which the 5 vote tabulation system failed to count votes that were 6 properly marked in accordance with the instructions on the 7 ballot, the county canvassing board shall: 8 (a) Correct the error and recount the affected ballots 9 with the vote tabulation system; or 10 (b) Request that the Department of State verify the 11 tabulation software. When the Department of State verifies 12 such software, the department shall compare the software used 13 to tabulate the votes with the software filed with the 14 department pursuant to s. 101.5607 and check the election 15 parameters. 16 (6) (4) If the unofficial returns for any office reflect that a candidate for any office was defeated or 17 eliminated by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast 18 19 for such office, that a candidate for retention to a judicial 20 office was retained or not retained by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on the question of retention, or 21 22 that a measure appearing on the ballot was approved or rejected by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on 23 such measure, the board responsible for certifying the results 24 of the vote on such race or measure shall order a recount of 25 26 the votes cast with respect to such office or measure. A 27 recount need not be ordered with respect to the returns for 28 any office, however, if the candidate or candidates defeated or eliminated from contention for such office by one-half of a 29 percent or less of the votes cast for such office request in 30 31 writing that a recount not be made.

(a) In counties with voting systems that use ballot 1 2 cards or paper ballots, each canvassing board responsible for conducting a recount shall put each ballot through the 3 automatic tabulating equipment for each precinct in which the 4 5 office or issue appeared on the ballot and determine whether 6 the returns correctly reflect the votes cast. Immediately 7 before the start of the recount and after completion of the 8 count, a test of the tabulating equipment shall be conducted as provided in s. 101.5612(2). If the test indicates no 9 error, the recount tabulation of the ballots cast shall be 10 presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed 11 12 accordingly. If an error is detected, the cause therefor 13 shall be ascertained and corrected and the recount repeated, 14 as necessary. The canvassing board shall immediately report 15 the error, along with the cause of the error and the 16 corrective measures being taken, to the Department of State. No later than 11 days after the election, the canvassing board 17 shall file a separate incident report with the Department of 18 State, detailing the resolution of the matter and identifying 19 20 any measures that will avoid a future recurrence of the error. 21 (b) In counties with voting systems that do not use 22 ballot cards or paper ballots, each canvassing board 23 responsible for conducting a recount shall examine the 24 counters on the precinct tabulators to ensure that the total of the returns on the precinct tabulators equals the overall 25 26 election return machines or the tabulation of the ballots cast 27 in each precinct in which the office or issue appeared on the 28 ballot and determine whether the returns correctly reflect the 29 votes cast. If there is a discrepancy between the overall election return returns and the counters of the precinct 30 tabulators machines or the tabulation of the ballots cast, the 31 61

counters of the precinct tabulators of such machines or the 1 2 tabulation of the ballots cast shall be presumed correct and 3 such votes shall be canvassed accordingly. (c) The canvassing board shall submit a second set of 4 5 unofficial returns to the Department of State for each federal, statewide, state, or multicounty office or ballot 6 7 measure no later than noon on the second day after any 8 election in which a recount was conducted pursuant to this 9 subsection. If the canvassing board is unable to complete the recount prescribed in this subsection by the deadline, the 10 11 second set of unofficial returns submitted by the canvassing 12 board shall be identical to the initial unofficial returns and 13 the submission shall also include a detailed explanation of 14 why it was unable to timely complete the recount. However, the canvassing board shall complete the recount prescribed in 15 16 this subsection, along with any manual recount prescribed in 17 s. 102.166, and certify election returns in accordance with the requirements of this chapter. 18 19 Section 42. Section 102.166, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 21 102.166 Manual recounts Protest of election returns; 22 procedure.--(1) If the second set of unofficial returns pursuant 23 to s. 102.141 indicates that a candidate for any office was 24 25 defeated or eliminated by one-quarter of a percent or less of 26 the votes cast for such office, that a candidate for retention 27 to a judicial office was retained or not retained by 28 one-quarter of a percent or less of the votes cast on the question of retention, or that a measure appearing on the 29 ballot was approved or rejected by one-quarter of a percent or 30 less of the votes cast on such measure, the board responsible 31

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for certifying the results of the vote on such race or measure 1 2 shall order a manual recount of the overvotes and undervotes 3 cast in the entire geographic jurisdiction of such office or 4 ballot measure. (2)(a) If the second set of unofficial returns 5 6 pursuant to s. 102.141 indicates that a candidate for any 7 office was defeated or eliminated by between one-quarter and 8 one-half of a percent of the votes cast for such office, that 9 a candidate for retention to judicial office was retained or not retained by between one-quarter and one-half of a percent 10 11 of the votes cast on the question of retention, or that a 12 measure appearing on the ballot was approved or rejected by 13 between one-quarter and one-half of a percent of the votes cast on such measure, any such candidate, the political party 14 of such candidate, or any political committee that supports or 15 16 opposes such ballot measure is entitled to a manual recount of 17 the overvotes and undervotes cast in the entire geographic jurisdiction of such office or ballot measure, provided that a 18 19 request for a manual recount is made by 5 p.m. on the second 20 day after the election. (b) For federal, statewide, state, and multicounty 21 races and ballot issues, requests for a manual recount shall 22 be made in writing to the state Elections Canvassing 23 Commission. For all other races and ballot issues, requests 24 for a manual recount shall be made in writing to the county 25 26 canvassing board. 27 (c) Upon receipt of a proper and timely request, the 28 Elections Canvassing Commission or county canvassing board shall immediately order a manual recount of overvotes and 29 undervotes in all affected jurisdictions. 30 31

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1	(3)(a) Any hardware or software used to identify and
2	sort overvotes and undervotes for a given race or ballot
3	measure must be certified by the Department of State as part
4	of the voting system pursuant to s. 101.015. Any such hardware
5	or software must be capable of simultaneously counting votes.
6	For certified voting systems, the department shall certify
7	such hardware or software by July 1, 2002. If the department
8	is unable to certify such hardware or software for a certified
9	voting system by July 1, 2002, the department shall adopt
10	rules prescribing procedures for identifying and sorting such
11	overvotes and undervotes. The department's rules may provide
12	for the temporary use of hardware or software whose sole
13	function is identifying and sorting overvotes and undervotes.
14	(b) This subsection does not preclude the department
15	from certifying hardware or software after July 1, 2002.
16	(c) Overvotes and undervotes shall be identified and
17	sorted while recounting ballots pursuant to s. 102.141, if the
18	hardware or software for this purpose has been certified or
19	the department's rules so provide.
20	(1) Any candidate for nomination or election, or any
21	elector qualified to vote in the election related to such
22	<del>candidacy, shall have the right to protest the returns of the</del>
23	election as being erroneous by filing with the appropriate
24	canvassing board a sworn, written protest.
25	(2) Such protest shall be filed with the canvassing
26	board prior to the time the canvassing board certifies the
27	results for the office being protested or within 5 days after
28	midnight of the date the election is held, whichever occurs
29	<del>later.</del>
30	(3) Before canvassing the returns of the election, the
31	canvassing board shall:

1 (a) When paper ballots are used, examine the 2 tabulation of the paper ballots cast. 3 (b) When voting machines are used, examine the 4 counters on the machines of nonprinter machines or the 5 printer-pac on printer machines. If there is a discrepancy between the returns and the counters of the machines or the 6 7 printer-pac, the counters of such machines or the printer-pac 8 shall be presumed correct. (c) When electronic or electromechanical equipment is 9 used, the canvassing board shall examine precinct records and 10 election returns. If there is a clerical error, such error 11 12 shall be corrected by the county canvassing board. If there is 13 a discrepancy which could affect the outcome of an election, 14 the canvassing board may recount the ballots on the automatic 15 tabulating equipment. 16 (4)(a) Any candidate whose name appeared on the ballot, any political committee that supports or opposes an 17 issue which appeared on the ballot, or any political party 18 19 whose candidates' names appeared on the ballot may file a 20 written request with the county canvassing board for a manual 21 recount. The written request shall contain a statement of the 22 reason the manual recount is being requested. (b) Such request must be filed with the canvassing 23 board prior to the time the canvassing board certifies the 24 25 results for the office being protested or within 72 hours 26 after midnight of the date the election was held, whichever 27 occurs later. 28 (c) The county canvassing board may authorize a manual 29 recount. If a manual recount is authorized, the county canvassing board shall make a reasonable effort to notify each 30 31

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1 candidate whose race is being recounted of the time and place of such recount. 2 3 (d) The manual recount must include at least three precincts and at least 1 percent of the total votes cast for 4 5 such candidate or issue. In the event there are less than three precincts involved in the election, all precincts shall 6 7 be counted. The person who requested the recount shall choose 8 three precincts to be recounted, and, if other precincts are 9 recounted, the county canvassing board shall select the 10 additional precincts. 11 (5) If the manual recount indicates an error in the 12 vote tabulation which could affect the outcome of the 13 election, the county canvassing board shall: (a) Correct the error and recount the remaining 14 precincts with the vote tabulation system; 15 16 (b) Request the Department of State to verify the 17 tabulation software; or (c) Manually recount all ballots. 18 (4) (4) (6) Any manual recount shall be open to the public. 19 20 (5)(a) A vote for a candidate or ballot measure shall be counted if there is a clear indication on the ballot that 21 22 the voter has made a definite choice. (b) The Department of State shall adopt specific rules 23 for each certified voting system prescribing what constitutes 24 25 a "clear indication on the ballot that the voter has made a 26 definite choice." The rules may not: 27 1. Exclusively provide that the voter must properly 28 mark or designate his or her choice on the ballot; or, 29 2. Contain a catch-all provision that fails to identify specific standards, such as "any other mark or 30 31

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indication clearly indicating that the voter has made a 1 2 definite choice." (6)(7) Procedures for a manual recount are as follows: 3 4 (a) The county canvassing board shall appoint as many 5 counting teams of at least two electors as is necessary to б manually recount the ballots. A counting team must have, when 7 possible, members of at least two political parties. A candidate involved in the race shall not be a member of the 8 9 counting team. 10 (b) If a counting team is unable to determine whether the ballot contains a clear indication that the voter has made 11 12 a definite choice a voter's intent in casting a ballot, the 13 ballot shall be presented to the county canvassing board for a 14 determination it to determine the voter's intent. 15 (c) The Department of State shall adopt detailed rules 16 prescribing additional recount procedures for each certified 17 voting system which shall be uniform to the extent practicable. The rules shall address, at a minimum, the 18 19 following areas: 20 1. Security of ballots during the recount process; 2. Time and place of recounts; 21 22 3. Public observance of recounts; 4. Objections to ballot determinations; 23 24 5. Record of recount proceedings; and 6. Procedures relating to candidate and petitioner 25 26 <u>repres</u>entatives. 27 (8) If the county canvassing board determines the need 28 to verify the tabulation software, the county canvassing board 29 shall request in writing that the Department of State verify 30 the software. 31

1 (9) When the Department of State verifies such 2 software, the department shall: 3 (a) Compare the software used to tabulate the votes 4 with the software filed with the Department of State pursuant 5 to s. 101.5607; and 6 (b) Check the election parameters. 7 (10) The Department of State shall respond to the 8 county canvassing board within 3 working days. 9 Section 43. Section 102.167, Florida Statutes, is 10 repealed. 11 Section 44. Section 102.168, Florida Statutes, is 12 amended to read: 13 102.168 Contest of election .--(1) Except as provided in s. 102.171, the 14 certification of election or nomination of any person to 15 16 office, or of the result on any question submitted by referendum, may be contested in the circuit court by any 17 unsuccessful candidate for such office or nomination thereto 18 or by any elector qualified to vote in the election related to 19 20 such candidacy, or by any taxpayer, respectively. 21 (2) Such contestant shall file a complaint, together 22 with the fees prescribed in chapter 28, with the clerk of the circuit court within 10 days after midnight of the date the 23 last county canvassing board empowered to canvass the returns 24 certifies the results of the election being contested or 25 26 within 5 days after midnight of the date the last county 27 canvassing board empowered to canvass the returns certifies 28 the results of that particular election following a protest pursuant to s. 102.166(1), whichever occurs later. 29 (3) The complaint shall set forth the grounds on which 30 the contestant intends to establish his or her right to such 31 68

1 office or set aside the result of the election on a submitted 2 referendum. The grounds for contesting an election under this 3 section are:

4 (a) Misconduct, fraud, or corruption on the part of
5 any election official or any member of the canvassing board
6 sufficient to change or place in doubt the result of the
7 election.

8 (b) Ineligibility of the successful candidate for the9 nomination or office in dispute.

10 (c) Receipt of a number of illegal votes or rejection
11 of a number of legal votes sufficient to change or place in
12 doubt the result of the election.

(d) Proof that any elector, election official, or canvassing board member was given or offered a bribe or reward in money, property, or any other thing of value for the purpose of procuring the successful candidate's nomination or election or determining the result on any question submitted by referendum.

19 (e) Any other cause or allegation which, if sustained,
20 would show that a person other than the successful candidate
21 was the person duly nominated or elected to the office in
22 question or that the outcome of the election on a question
23 submitted by referendum was contrary to the result declared by
24 the canvassing board or election board.

25 (4) The canvassing board or <u>Elections Canvassing</u>
26 <u>Commission</u> election board shall be the proper party defendant,
27 and the successful candidate shall be an indispensable party
28 to any action brought to contest the election or nomination of
29 a candidate.

30 (5) A statement of the grounds of contest may not be 31 rejected, nor the proceedings dismissed, by the court for any

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want of form if the grounds of contest provided in the
 statement are sufficient to clearly inform the defendant of
 the particular proceeding or cause for which the nomination or
 election is contested.

5 (6) A copy of the complaint shall be served upon the б defendant and any other person named therein in the same 7 manner as in other civil cases under the laws of this state. 8 Within 10 days after the complaint has been served, the defendant must file an answer admitting or denying the 9 allegations on which the contestant relies or stating that the 10 11 defendant has no knowledge or information concerning the allegations, which shall be deemed a denial of the 12 13 allegations, and must state any other defenses, in law or 14 fact, on which the defendant relies. If an answer is not filed within the time prescribed, the defendant may not be granted a 15 16 hearing in court to assert any claim or objection that is required by this subsection to be stated in an answer. 17 (7) Any candidate, qualified elector, or taxpayer 18

19 presenting such a contest to a circuit judge is entitled to an 20 immediate hearing. However, the court in its discretion may 21 limit the time to be consumed in taking testimony, with a view 22 therein to the circumstances of the matter and to the 23 proximity of any succeeding primary or other election.

24 (8) The circuit judge to whom the contest is presented 25 may fashion such orders as he or she deems necessary to ensure 26 that each allegation in the complaint is investigated, 27 examined, or checked, to prevent or correct any alleged wrong, 28 and to provide any relief appropriate under such 29 circumstances.

30 Section 45. Section 97.0555, Florida Statutes, is 31 created to read:

2accompanying family member who has been discharged or3separated from the uniformed services or Merchant Marine, or4from employment outside the territorial limits of the United5States, after the book closing for an election pursuant to s.697.055, and who is otherwise qualified, may register to vote7in such election until 5 p.m. on the Friday before that8election. Such persons must produce sufficient documentation9showing evidence of qualifying for late registration pursuant10to this section. The Department of State shall adopt rules11specifying documentation that is sufficient to determine12eligibility.13Section 46. Section 101.6951, Florida Statutes, is14created to read:15101.6951 State write-in ballot16(1) An overseas voter may request, not earlier than17180 days before a general election, a state write-in absentee18ballot from the supervisor of elections in the county of19registration. In order to receive a state write-in ballot, the20voter shall state that due to military or other contingencies21that preclude normal mail delivery, the voter cannot vote an22absentee ballot during the normal absentee voting period.23State write-in ballot.24(2) In completing the ballot, the overseas voter may25(2) In completing the ballot, the overseas voter may26designate his or her choice by writing in the name of the27candidate or by	1	97.0555 Late registrationAn individual or
<ul> <li>from employment outside the territorial limits of the United</li> <li>States, after the book closing for an election pursuant to s.</li> <li>97.055, and who is otherwise qualified, may register to vote</li> <li>in such election until 5 p.m. on the Friday before that</li> <li>election. Such persons must produce sufficient documentation</li> <li>showing evidence of qualifying for late registration pursuant</li> <li>to this section. The Department of State shall adopt rules</li> <li>specifying documentation that is sufficient to determine</li> <li>eligibility.</li> <li>Section 46. Section 101.6951, Florida Statutes, is</li> <li>created to read:</li> <li>101.6951 State write-in ballot</li> <li>(1) An overseas voter may request, not earlier than</li> <li>180 days before a general election, a state write-in absentee</li> <li>ballot from the supervisor of elections in the county of</li> <li>registration. In order to receive a state write-in ballot, the</li> <li>voter shall state that due to military or other contingencies</li> <li>that preclude normal mail delivery, the voter cannot vote an</li> <li>absentee ballot during the normal absentee voting period.</li> <li>State write-in absentee ballots shall be made available to</li> <li>voters 90 to 180 days prior to a general election. The</li> <li>Department of State shall prescribe by rule the form of the</li> <li>state write-in ballot.</li> <li>(2) In completing the ballot, the overseas voter may</li> <li>designate his or her choice by writing in the name of the</li> <li>candidate or by writing in the name of a political party, in</li> <li>which case the ballot must be counted for the candidate of</li> </ul>	2	accompanying family member who has been discharged or
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29 <u>candidate or by writing in the name of a political party, in</u> 30 <u>which case the ballot must be counted for the candidate of</u>	27	(2) In completing the ballot, the overseas voter may
30 which case the ballot must be counted for the candidate of	28	designate his or her choice by writing in the name of the
	29	candidate or by writing in the name of a political party, in
21	30	which case the ballot must be counted for the candidate of
31	31	

that political party, if there is such a party candidate on 1 2 the ballot. (3) Any abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor 3 4 variation in the form of the name of a candidate or a 5 political party must be disregarded in determining the 6 validity of the ballot if there is a clear indication on the 7 ballot that the voter has made a definite choice. 8 (4) The state write-in ballot shall contain all 9 offices, federal, state, and local, for which the voter would 10 otherwise be entitled to vote. 11 Section 47. Section 101.6952, Florida Statutes, is 12 created to read: 13 101.6952 Absentee ballots for overseas voters.--14 (1) Not fewer than 35 days prior to the first primary 15 and not fewer than 45 days prior to the second primary and the 16 general election, the supervisor of elections shall mail an 17 absentee ballot to each overseas voter who has made a request 18 for an absentee ballot. 19 If the regular absentee ballots for the second (2) 20 primary or general election are not available for mailing by the times prescribed in subsection (1), the supervisor of 21 22 elections shall mail an advance ballot. 23 (a) The advance ballot for the second primary must be the same as the first primary ballot as to the names of 24 candidates, except that for any offices where there are only 25 26 two candidates, those offices and all political party 27 executive committee offices shall be omitted. 28 (b) Except as provided in section 99.063(4), Florida 29 Statutes, the advance absentee ballot for the general election 30 shall include the same information as the general election ballot, except that in the case of candidates of political 31 72

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parties when nominations were not made in the first primary, the names of the candidates placing first and second in the first primary election must be printed on the advance absentee ballot. (c) The advance absentee ballot shall be a different color for each election and also a different color from the absentee ballots for the first primary, second primary, and general election. The supervisor shall enclose with the advance (d) ballot an explanation stating that the absentee ballot for the election will be mailed as soon as it is printed; and, if both the advance absentee ballot and the absentee ballot for the election are returned in time to be counted, only the absentee ballot will be counted. (e) In the event that the Elections Canvassing Commission is unable to certify the results of an election for a state office in time to comply with the provisions of the subsection, the Department of State is authorized to prescribe rules for a ballot to be sent to overseas voters. (3) If an overseas voter's request for an absentee ballot includes an e-mail address, the supervisor of elections shall inform the voter of the names of candidates who will be on the ballots via electronic transmission. The supervisor of elections shall e-mail to the voter the list of candidates for the first primary not later than 30 days before the first primary; the list of candidates for the second primary not later than eight days after the first primary, and the list of candidates for the general election not later than four days after the second primary.

30 (4) For absentee ballots received from overseas

31 voters, there is a presumption that the envelope was mailed on

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the date stated and witnessed on the outside of the return 1 2 envelope, regardless of the absence of a postmark on the 3 mailed envelope or the existence of a postmark date that is later than the date of the election. 4 5 Section 48. Section 101.697, Florida Statutes, is б created to read: 7 101.697 Electronic transmission of election materials. -- The Department of State shall adopt rules to 8 9 authorize a supervisor of elections to accept a request for an 10 absentee ballot and a voted absentee ballot by facsimile 11 machine or other electronic means from overseas voters. The rules must provide that in order to accept a voted ballot, the 12 13 verification of the voter must be established, the security of the transmission must be established, and each ballot received 14 15 must be recorded. 16 Section 49. Section 101.698, Florida Statutes, is 17 created to read: 101.698 Absentee voting in emergency situations.--If a 18 national or local emergency or other situation arises which 19 20 makes substantial compliance with the provisions of state or federal law relating to the methods of voting for overseas 21 22 voters impossible or unreasonable, such as an armed conflict involving United States Armed Forces or mobilization of those 23 forces, including state National Guard and reserve components, 24 the Elections Canvassing Commission may adopt by emergency 25 26 rules, such special procedures or requirements necessary to 27 facilitate absentee voting by those persons directly affected 28 who are otherwise eligible to vote in the election. 29 Section 50. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsections (4), (5), (6), and (7) of section 101.62, Florida 30 31 Statutes, are amended to read:

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1 101.62 Request for absentee ballots.--2 (1)3 (b) The supervisor may accept a written or telephonic 4 request for an absentee ballot from the elector, or, if 5 directly instructed by the elector, a member of the elector's immediate family, or the elector's legal guardian. For 6 7 purposes of this section, the term "immediate family" has the 8 same meaning as specified in paragraph (4)(b). The person 9 making the request must disclose: 10 The name of the elector for whom the ballot is 1. 11 requested; 12 The elector's address; 2. 13 3. The last four digits of the elector's social security number; 14 15 3.4. The registration number on the elector's date of 16 birth registration identification card; 4.5. The requester's name; 17 5.6. The requester's address; 18 19 6.7. The requester's social security number and, if 20 available, driver's license number, if available; 21 7.8. The requester's relationship to the elector; and 22 8.9. The requester's signature (written requests 23 only). 24 (4)(a) To each absent qualified elector overseas who 25 has requested an absentee ballot, the supervisor of elections 26 shall, not fewer than 35 days before the first primary 27 election, mail an absentee ballot. Not fewer than 45 days 28 before the second primary and general election, the supervisor of elections shall mail an advance absentee ballot to those 29 persons requesting ballots for such elections. The advance 30 absentee ballot for the second primary shall be the same as 31 75

the first primary absentee ballot as to the names of 1 candidates, except that for any offices where there are only 2 3 two candidates, those offices and all political party executive committee offices shall be omitted. Except as 4 5 provided in s. 99.063(4), the advance absentee ballot for the general election shall be as specified in s. 101.151, except 6 7 that in the case of candidates of political parties where 8 nominations were not made in the first primary, the names of the candidates placing first and second in the first primary 9 election shall be printed on the advance absentee ballot. The 10 advance absentee ballot or advance absentee ballot information 11 booklet shall be of a different color for each election and 12 13 also a different color from the absentee ballots for the first 14 primary, second primary, and general election. The supervisor shall mail an advance absentee ballot for the second primary 15 16 and general election to each qualified absent elector for whom a request is received until the absentee ballots are printed. 17 The supervisor shall enclose with the advance second primary 18 absentee ballot and advance general election absentee ballot 19 20 an explanation stating that the absentee ballot for the 21 election will be mailed as soon as it is printed; and, if both the advance absentee ballot and the absentee ballot for the 22 election are returned in time to be counted, only the absentee 23 24 ballot will be counted. 25 (b) As soon as the remainder of the absentee ballots 26 are printed, the supervisor shall provide an absentee ballot 27 to each elector by whom a request for that ballot has been 28 made by one of the following means: (a)<del>1.</del> By nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail 29 to the elector's current mailing address on file with the 30

31 supervisor, unless the elector specifies in the request that:

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1.a. The elector is absent from the county and does 1 2 not plan to return before the day of the election; 3 2.b. The elector is temporarily unable to occupy the 4 residence because of hurricane, tornado, flood, fire, or other 5 emergency or natural disaster; or 3.<del>c.</del> The elector is in a hospital, assisted-living 6 7 facility, nursing home, short-term medical or rehabilitation 8 facility, or correctional facility, 9 in which case the supervisor shall mail the ballot by 10 11 nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail to any other 12 address the elector specifies in the request. 13 (b)2. By forwardable mail to voters who are entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the Uniformed and Overseas 14 Citizens Voting Act. 15 16 (c)<del>3.</del> By personal delivery to the elector, upon presentation of the identification required in s. 101.657. 17 (d)4. By delivery to a designee on election day or up 18 19 to 4 days prior to the day of an election. Any elector may 20 designate in writing a person to pick up the ballot for the 21 elector; however, the person designated may not pick up more 22 than two absentee ballots per election, other than the designee's own ballot, except that additional ballots may be 23 picked up for members of the designee's immediate family. For 24 purposes of this section, "immediate family" means the 25 26 designee's spouse or the parent, child, grandparent, or 27 sibling of the designee or of the designee's spouse. The 28 designee shall provide to the supervisor the written 29 authorization by the elector and a picture identification of the designee and must complete an affidavit. The designee 30 31 shall state in the affidavit that the designee is authorized 77

by the elector to pick up that ballot and shall indicate if 1 2 the elector is a member of the designee's immediate family and, if so, the relationship. The department shall prescribe 3 the form of the affidavit. If the supervisor is satisfied that 4 5 the designee is authorized to pick up the ballot and that the signature of the elector on the written authorization matches 6 7 the signature of the elector on file, the supervisor shall 8 give the ballot to that designee for delivery to the elector. 9 (5) In the event that the Elections Canvassing Commission is unable to certify the results of an election for 10 11 a state office in time to comply with subsection (4), the 12 Department of State is authorized to prescribe rules for a 13 ballot to be sent to absent electors overseas. 14 (5) (5) (6) Nothing other than the materials necessary to vote absentee shall be mailed or delivered with any absentee 15 16 ballot. 17 (7)(a) For the purposes of this section, "absent 18 qualified elector overseas" means: 19 1. Members of the Armed Forces while in the active 20 service who are permanent residents of the state and are 21 temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the 22 United States and the District of Columbia; 2. Members of the Merchant Marine of the United States 23 who are permanent residents of the state and are temporarily 24 25 residing outside the territorial limits of the United States 26 and the District of Columbia; and 27 3. Other citizens of the United States who are 28 permanent residents of the state and are temporarily residing 29 outside the territorial limits of the United States and the 30 District of Columbia, 31

1 who are qualified and registered as provided by law. 2 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 3 contrary, there shall appear on the ballots sent to absent qualified electors overseas, in addition to the names of the 4 5 candidates for each office, the political party affiliation of б each candidate for each office, other than a nonpartisan 7 office. 8 (c) With respect to marked ballots mailed by absent 9 qualified electors overseas, only those ballots mailed with an APO, FPO, or foreign postmark shall be considered valid. 10 11 Section 51. Section 101.64, Florida Statutes, is 12 amended to read: 13 101.64 Delivery of absentee ballots; envelopes; 14 form.--15 The supervisor shall enclose with each absentee (1) 16 ballot two envelopes: a secrecy envelope, into which the absent elector shall enclose his or her marked ballot; and a 17 mailing envelope, into which the absent elector shall then 18 place the secrecy envelope, which shall be addressed to the 19 20 supervisor and also bear on the back side a certificate in 21 substantially the following form: 22 Note: Please Read Instructions Carefully Before 23 24 Marking Ballot and Completing Voter's Certificate. VOTER'S CERTIFICATE 25 26 I, ..., do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a 27 qualified and registered voter of .... County, Florida and 28 that I have not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election. I understand that if I commit or attempt to commit 29 any fraud in connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, 30 31 or vote more than once in an election, I can be convicted of a 79

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felony of the third degree and fined up to \$5,000 and/or 1 2 imprisoned for up to 5 years. I also understand that failure 3 to sign this certificate and have my signature properly witnessed will invalidate my ballot. I am entitled to vote an 4 5 absentee ballot for one of the following reasons: б 7 1. I am unable without another's assistance to attend 8 the polls. 2. I may not be in the precinct of my residence during 9 10 the hours the polls are open for voting on election day. 11 3. I am an inspector, a poll worker, a deputy voting 12 machine custodian, a deputy sheriff, a supervisor of 13 elections, or a deputy supervisor who is assigned to a 14 different precinct than that in which I am registered. 15 On account of the tenets of my religion, I cannot 4. attend the polls on the day of the general, special, or 16 17 primary election. 18 5. I have changed my permanent residency to another 19 county in Florida within the time period during which the registration books are closed for the election. I understand 20 that I am allowed to vote only for national and statewide 21 22 offices and on statewide issues. 23 6. I have changed my permanent residency to another 24 state and am unable under the laws of such state to vote in 25 the general election. I understand that I am allowed to vote 26 only for President and Vice President. 27 7. I am unable to attend the polls on election day and 28 am voting this ballot in person at the office of, and under the supervision of, the county supervisor of elections. 29 30 31

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..(Date)... ...(Voter's Signature)... 1 2 3 ... (Last four digits of voter's social security number) ... Note: Your Signature Must Be Witnessed By Either: 4 5 a. A Notary or Officer Defined in Item 6.b. of the 6 Instruction Sheet. 7 8 Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 9 .... day of ....., ...(year)..., by ...(name of person making statement).... My commission expires this .... day of 10 11 12 ...(Signature of Official)... 13 ...(Print, Type, or Stamp Name)... 14 ...(State or Country of Commission)... 15 Personally Known ..... OR Produced Identification 16 . . . . . . 17 Type of Identification Produced..... 18 19 <del>OR</del> 20 b. One Witness 18 Years of Age or Older as provided in 21 22 item 8 of the Instruction Sheet, who is a registered voter in 23 the State. 24 25 I swear or affirm that the voter signed this Voter's 26 Certificate in my presence and that, unless certified as an 27 absentee ballot coordinator, I have not witnessed more than 5 28 ballots for this election. 29 30 WITNESS: 31

1 ...(Signature of Witness)... 2 ...(Printed Name of Witness)... 3 ... (Voter I.D. Number of Witness and County of 4 5 Registration)... 6 7 ...(Address)... 8 ...(City/State)... 9 10 (2) The certificate shall be arranged on the back of 11 the mailing envelope so that the lines for the signatures of 12 the absent elector and the attesting witness are across the 13 seal of the envelope; however, no statement shall appear on 14 the envelope which indicates that a signature of the voter or witness must cross the seal of the envelope. The absent 15 16 elector and the attesting witness shall execute the certificate on the envelope. 17 Section 52. Section 101.65, Florida Statutes, is 18 19 amended to read: 20 101.65 Instructions to absent electors.--The 21 supervisor shall enclose with each absentee ballot separate 22 printed instructions in substantially the following form: 23 24 READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MARKING BALLOT. 25 1. VERY IMPORTANT. In order to ensure that your 26 absentee ballot will be counted, it should be completed and 27 returned as soon as possible so that it can reach the 28 supervisor of elections of the county in which your precinct 29 is located no later than 7 p.m. on the day of the election. Mark your ballot in secret as instructed on the 30 2. 31 ballot. You must mark your own ballot unless you are unable to

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1 do so because of blindness, disability, or inability to read 2 or write. 3 3. Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy 4 envelope. 5 4. Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed mailing envelope which is addressed to the supervisor. 6 7 5. Seal the mailing envelope and completely fill out 8 the Voter's Certificate on the back of the mailing envelope. 6. VERY IMPORTANT. In order for your absentee ballot 9 to be counted, you must sign your name on the line above 10 11 (Voter's Signature), place the last four digits of your Social 12 Security number in the space provided, and your ballot must be 13 witnessed in either of the following manners: 14 a. One witness, who is a registered voter in the state, must affix his or her signature, printed name, address, 15 16 voter identification number, and county of registration on the voter's certificate. Each witness is limited to witnessing 17 18 five ballots per election unless certified as an absentee 19 ballot coordinator. A candidate may not serve as an attesting 20 witness. 21 b. Any notary or other officer entitled to administer 22 oaths or any Florida supervisor of elections or deputy supervisor of elections, other than a candidate, may serve as 23 an attesting witness. 24 7. VERY IMPORTANT. If you are an overseas voter, you 25 26 must include the date you signed the Voter's Certificate on 27 the line above (Date) or your ballot may not be counted. 28 8. VERY IMPORTANT. In order for your absentee ballot 29 to be counted, it must include the signature and address of a witness 18 years of age or older affixed to the Voter's 30 Certificate. No candidate may serve as an attesting witness. 31

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1 9.7. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed 2 mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if 3 mailed. 4 10.8. FELONY NOTICE. It is a felony under Florida law 5 to accept any gift, payment, or gratuity in exchange for your vote for a candidate. It is also a felony under Florida law to 6 7 vote in an election using a false identity or false address, 8 or under any other circumstances making your ballot false or 9 fraudulent. 10 Section 101.657, Florida Statutes, is Section 53. 11 amended to read: 12 101.657 Voting absentee ballots in person.--13 (1) Notwithstanding s. 97.021(1), Any qualified and 14 registered elector who is unable to attend the polls on election day may pick up and vote an absentee ballot in person 15 16 at the office of, and under the supervision of, the supervisor of elections. Before receiving the ballot, the elector must 17 present a Florida driver's license, a Florida identification 18 19 card issued under s. 322.051, or another form of picture 20 identification approved by the Department of State. If the 21 elector fails to furnish the required identification, or if 22 the supervisor is in doubt as to the identity of the elector, the supervisor must follow the procedure prescribed in s. 23 24 101.49. 25 (2)(a) As an alternative to the provisions of ss. 26 101.64, 101.647, and 101.65, the supervisor of elections may 27 allow an elector to cast an absentee ballot in the main or 28 branch office of the supervisor by depositing the voted ballot 29 in a voting device used by the supervisor to collect or tabulate ballots. The results or tabulation may not be made 30 31 before the close of the polls on election day.

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1 (b) (3) The elector must provide picture identification 2 and must complete an In-Office Voter Certificate in 3 substantially the following form: 4 5 IN-OFFICE VOTER CERTIFICATE 6 7 I, ..., am a qualified elector in this election and 8 registered voter of .... County, Florida. I do solemnly swear or affirm that I am the person so listed on the voter 9 registration rolls of .... County and that I reside at the 10 listed address. I understand that if I commit or attempt to 11 commit fraud in connection with voting, vote a fraudulent 12 13 ballot, or vote more than once in an election I could be 14 convicted of a felony of the third degree and both fined up to \$5,000 and imprisoned for up to 5 years. I understand that my 15 16 failure to sign this certificate and have my signature witnessed invalidates my ballot. I am entitled to vote an 17 absentee ballot because I am unable to attend the polls on 18 19 election day. 20 21 22 ...(Voter's Signature)... 23 24 ...(Address)... 25 26 ...(City/State)... 27 28 ... (Name of Witness)... 29 30 ...(Signature of Witness)... 31

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...(Type of identification provided)... (c)(4) Any elector may challenge an elector seeking to cast an absentee ballot under the provisions of s. 101.111. Any challenged ballot must be placed in a regular absentee ballot envelope. The canvassing board shall review the ballot and decide the validity of the ballot by majority vote. (d)(5) The canvass of returns for ballots cast under this <u>subsection</u> section shall be substantially the same as votes cast by electors in precincts, as provided in s.

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Section 54. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 101.68, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 101.68 Canvassing of absentee ballot.--

15 (2)(a) The county canvassing board may begin the 16 canvassing of absentee ballots at 7 a.m. on the fourth day before the election, but not later than noon on the day 17 following the election. In addition, for any county using 18 electronic tabulating equipment, the processing of absentee 19 20 ballots through such tabulating equipment may begin at 7 a.m. on the fourth day before the election upon the opening of the 21 22 polls on election day. However, notwithstanding any such authorization to begin canvassing or otherwise processing 23 absentee ballots early, no result or tabulation of absentee 24 ballots shall be released made until after the closing close 25 26 of the polls on election day. Any supervisor of elections, 27 deputy supervisor of elections, canvassing board member, election board member, or election employee who releases the 28 29 results of a canvassing or processing of absentee ballots prior to the closing of the polls on election day commits a 30 31

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1 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 2 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. (c)1. The canvassing board shall, if the supervisor 3 has not already done so, compare the signature of the elector 4 5 on the voter's certificate with the signature of the elector б in the registration books to see that the elector is duly 7 registered in the county and to determine the legality of that 8 absentee ballot. An absentee ballot shall be considered 9 illegal if it does not include the signature and the last four digits of the social security number of the elector, as shown 10 11 by the registration records, and the signature and address of 12 an attesting witness.<del>either:</del> 13 a. The subscription of a notary or officer defined in 14 Item 6.b. of the instruction sheet, or 15 b. The signature, printed name, address, voter 16 identification number, and county of registration of one 17 attesting witness, who is a registered voter in the state. 18 19 However, an absentee ballot shall not be considered illegal if 20 the signature of the elector or attesting witness does not cross the seal of the mailing envelope or if the person 21 witnessing the ballot is in violation of s. 104.047(3). If the 22 canvassing board determines that any ballot is illegal, a 23 member of the board shall, without opening the envelope, mark 24 across the face of the envelope: "rejected as illegal." The 25 26 envelope and the ballot contained therein shall be preserved 27 in the manner that official ballots voted are preserved. 28 2. If any elector or candidate present believes that 29 an absentee ballot is illegal due to a defect apparent on the voter's certificate, he or she may, at any time before the 30 31 ballot is removed from the envelope, file with the canvassing 87

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.

6 Section 55. Section 104.047, Florida Statutes, is
7 amended to read:

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104.047 Absentee ballots and voting; violations.--

9 (1) Any person who provides or offers to provide, and 10 any person who accepts, a pecuniary or other benefit in 11 exchange for distributing, ordering, requesting, collecting, 12 delivering, or otherwise physically possessing absentee 13 ballots, except as provided in ss. 101.6105-101.694, is guilty 14 of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 15 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

16 (2) Except as provided in s. 101.62 or s. 101.655, any
17 person who requests an absentee ballot on behalf of an elector
18 is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as
19 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

20 (3) Any person, other than a notary or other officer
21 entitled to administer oaths or an absentee ballot coordinator
22 as provided by s. 101.685, who witnesses more than five
23 ballots in any single election, is guilty of a misdemeanor of
24 the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
25 775.083.

26 <u>(3)(4)</u> Any person who marks or designates a choice on 27 the ballot of another person, except as provided in s. 28 101.051, s. 101.655, or s. 101.661, is guilty of a felony of 29 the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 30 775.083, or s. 775.084. 31

1 (5) Any person who returns more than two absentee 2 ballots to the supervisors of elections in violation of s. 3 101.647 is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 4 Section 56. Sections 101.647 and 101.685, Florida 5 б Statutes, are repealed. 7 Section 57. Section 98.255, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 (Substantial rewording of section. See s. 98.255, F.S., for present text.) 10 11 98.255 Voter education programs.--12 (1) By March 1, 2002, the Department of State shall 13 adopt rules prescribing minimum standards for nonpartisan 14 voter education. In developing the rules, the department 15 shall review current voter-education programs within each county of the state. The standards shall address, but are not 16 17 limited to, the following subjects: 18 (a) Voter registration; 19 (b) Balloting procedures, absentee and polling place; 20 (c) Voter rights and responsibilities; (d) Distribution of sample ballots; and 21 22 (e) Public service announcements. 23 (2) Each county supervisor shall implement the minimum 24 voter education standards, and shall conduct additional 25 nonpartisan education efforts as necessary to ensure that 26 voters have a working knowledge of the voting process. 27 (3)(a) Each supervisor of elections shall provide to 28 the Department of State a detailed description of the 29 voter-education programs to be implemented under this section. 30 31

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The Department of State shall distribute funds to 1 (b) implement the voter-education programs to each county who has provided a description pursuant to subsection (a). (c) A public report on the effectiveness of voter-education programs implemented shall be prepared by the Department of State and submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 31, 2003. The Department of State shall reexamine the rules (d) adopted pursuant to subsection (1) and consider the findings in the report as a basis for adopting modified rules that 12 incorporate successful voter-education programs and techniques, as necessary. 13 Section 58. From funds appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Division of Elections of the Department of 16 State in the 2001-2002 General Appropriations Act, the division shall distribute the sum of \$5,949,375 in fiscal year 2001-2002, pursuant to s. 98.255, Florida Statutes, to the 18 19 counties to fund comprehensive voter education programs provided for in this act. The division shall divide the total amount of funds appropriated by the total number of registered 22 voters in the state for the 2000 general election to establish a funding level per individual voter. Each county shall 23 24 receive an amount equal to the funding level per individual voter multiplied by the number of registered voters in the county, as certified by the Department of State for the 2000 general election. This section shall take effect July 1, 2001. Section 59. Section 101.031, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 101.031 Instructions for electors.--

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(1) The Department of State, or in case of municipal 1 2 elections the governing body of the municipality, shall print, 3 in large type on cards, instructions for the electors to use 4 in voting. It shall provide not less than two cards for each 5 voting precinct for each election and furnish such cards to each supervisor upon requisition. Each supervisor of 6 7 elections shall send a sufficient number of these cards to the 8 precincts prior to an election. The election inspectors shall display the cards in the polling places as information for 9 electors. The cards shall contain information about how to 10 11 vote and such other information as the Department of State may 12 deem necessary. The cards must also include the list of rights 13 and responsibilities afforded to Florida voters, as described 14 in subsection (2). 15 (2) The supervisor of elections in each county shall 16 have posted at each polling place in the county the Voter's Bill of Rights and Responsibilities in the following form: 17 18 19 VOTER'S BILL OF RIGHTS 20 Each registered voter in this state has the right to: 1. Vote and have his or her vote accurately counted. 21 22 2. Cast a vote if he or she is in line when the polls 23 are closing. 24 3. Ask for and receive assistance in voting. 4. Receive up to two replacement ballots if he or she 25 26 makes a mistake prior to the ballot being cast. 27 5. An explanation if his or her registration is in 28 question. 6. If his or her registration is in question, cast a 29 provisional ballot. 30 31

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7. Prove his or her identity by signing an affidavit 1 2 if election officials doubt the voter's identity. 3 8. Written instructions to use when voting, and, upon 4 request, oral instructions in voting from elections officers. 5 9. Vote free from coercion or intimidation by б elections officers or any other person. 7 10. Vote on a voting system that is in working 8 condition and that will allow votes to be accurately cast. 9 10 VOTER RESPONSIBILITIES 11 Each registered voter in this state has the 12 responsibility to: 13 1. Study and know candidates and issues. 2. Keep his or her voter address current. 14 15 3. Know his or her precinct and its hours of 16 operation. 17 4. Bring proper identification to the polling station. 18 5. Know how to operate voting equipment properly. 19 6. Treat precinct workers with courtesy. 20 7. Respect the privacy of other voters. 8. Report problems or violations of election law. 21 22 9. Ask questions when confused. 10. Check his or her completed ballot for accuracy. 23 24 25 (3) Nothing in this section shall give rise to a legal 26 cause of action. 27 (4) (4) (2) In case any elector, after entering the voting 28 booth, shall ask for further instructions concerning the manner of voting, two election officers who are not both 29 members of the same political party, if present, or, if not, 30 31 two election officers who are members of the same political 92

party, shall give such instructions to such elector, but no 1 2 officer or person assisting an elector shall in any manner 3 request, suggest, or seek to persuade or induce any elector to vote for or against any particular ticket, candidate, 4 5 amendment, question, or proposition. After giving the elector instructions and before the elector has voted, the officers or 6 7 persons assisting the elector shall retire, and such elector 8 shall vote in secret.

9 Section 60. Subsection (1) of section 101.131, Florida 10 Statutes, is amended to read:

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101.131 Watchers at polls.--

12 (1) Each political party and each candidate may have 13 one watcher in each polling room at any one time during the 14 election. No watcher shall be permitted to come closer to the officials' table or the voting booths than is reasonably 15 16 necessary to properly perform his or her functions, but each 17 shall be allowed within the polling room to watch and observe the conduct of electors and officials. The watchers shall 18 furnish their own materials and necessities and shall not 19 20 obstruct the orderly conduct of any election. Each watcher 21 shall be a qualified and registered elector of the county in 22 which he or she serves. During the elections the officials 23 shall call out the names of electors loudly enough to be heard 24 by the watchers.

25 Section 61. Subsection (1) of section 97.073, Florida
26 Statutes, is amended to read:

27 97.073 Disposition of voter registration applications;28 cancellation notice.--

(1) The supervisor must notify each applicant of the
disposition of the applicant's voter registration application.
The notice must inform the applicant that the application has

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been approved, is incomplete, has been denied, or is a 1 duplicate of a current registration. A registration 2 3 identification card sent to an applicant constitutes notice of approval of registration. If the application is incomplete, 4 5 the supervisor must request that notice must instruct the б applicant supply the missing information in writing and sign a 7 statement that the additional information is true and correct 8 to complete another voter registration application, which the 9 supervisor must provide. A notice of denial must inform the 10 applicant of the reason the application was denied. 11 Section 62. Effective upon this act becoming a law, 12 the Division of Elections, in conjunction with the Florida 13 State Association of Supervisors of Elections, shall, from 14 existing funds, study the benefits and drawbacks of having 15 uniform poll opening and closing times throughout the state. A 16 written report shall be presented to the the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no 17 later than January 1, 2002. This report must include, but is 18 19 not limited to a discussion of the circumstances surrounding 20 the 2000 Presidential election; changing the state to one time zone; changing polling times to coincide in both time zones; 21 22 and having the Central Time Zone not recognize Daylight 23 Savings Time. 24 Section 63. Section 102.014, Florida Statutes, is 25 created to read: 26 102.014 Pollworker recruitment and training.--27 (1) The supervisor of elections shall conduct training 28 for inspectors, clerks, and deputy sheriffs prior to each primary, general, and special election for the purpose of 29 instructing such persons in their duties and responsibilities 30 as election officials. A certificate may be issued by the 31 94

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supervisor of elections to each person completing such 1 2 training. No person shall serve as an inspector, clerk, or deputy sheriff for an election unless such person has 3 4 completed the training as required. A clerk may not work at 5 the polls unless he or she demonstrates a working knowledge of 6 the laws and procedures relating to voter registration, voting 7 system operation, balloting and polling place procedures, and 8 problem-solving and conflict-resolution skills. 9 (2) A person who has attended previous training conducted within 2 years before the election may be appointed 10 11 by the supervisor to fill a vacancy on election day. If no 12 person with prior training is available to fill such vacancy, 13 the supervisor of elections may fill such vacancy in 14 accordance with the provisions of subsection (3) from among 15 persons who have not received the training required by this 16 section. (3) In the case of absence or refusal to act on the 17 part of any inspector or clerk at any precinct on the day of 18 19 an election, the supervisor shall appoint a replacement who 20 meets the qualifications prescribed in section 102.012(2). The inspector or clerk so appointed shall be a member of the 21 22 same political party as the clerk or inspector whom he or she 23 replaces. 24 (4) Each supervisor of elections shall be responsible 25 for training inspectors and clerks, subject to the following 26 minimum requirements: 27 (a) No clerk shall be entitled to work at the polls 28 unless he or she has had a minimum of six hours of training during a general election year, at least two hours of which 29 must occur after June 1 of that year. 30 31

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1 (b) No inspector shall work at the polls unless he or 2 she has had a minimum of three hours of training during a 3 general election year, at least one hour of which must occur 4 after June 1 of that year. 5 (5) The Department of State shall create a uniform 6 polling place procedures manual and adopt the manual by rule. 7 Each supervisor of elections shall insure that the manual is 8 available in hard copy or electronic form in every precinct in 9 the supervisor's jurisdiction on election day. The manual shall guide inspectors, clerks, and deputy sheriffs in the 10 11 proper implementation of election procedures and laws. The 12 manual shall be indexed by subject, and written in plain, 13 clear, unambiguous language. The manual shall provide specific examples of common problems encountered at the polls 14 15 on election day, and detail specific procedures for resolving those problems. The manual shall include, without limitation: 16 (a) Regulations governing solicitation by individuals 17 and groups at the polling place; 18 19 Procedures to be followed with respect to voters (b) 20 whose names are not on the precinct register; (c) Proper operation of the voting system; 21 22 (d) Ballot handling procedures; (e) Procedures governing spoiled ballots; 23 24 (f) Procedures to be followed after the polls close; 25 (g) Rights of voters at the polls; 26 (h) Procedures for handling emergency situations; 27 Procedures for dealing with irate voters; (i) 28 (j) The handling and processing of provisional ballots; and 29 30 (k) Security procedures. 31

The Department of State shall revise the manual as necessary 1 2 to address new procedures in law or problems encountered by 3 voters and pollworkers at the precincts. 4 (6) Supervisors of elections shall work with the 5 business and local community to develop public-private 6 programs to ensure the recruitment of skilled inspectors and 7 clerks. 8 Section 64. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 9 102.012, Florida Statutes, are repealed. Section 65. Subsection (2) of section 102.021, Florida 10 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 12 102.021 Compensation of inspectors, clerks, and deputy 13 sheriffs.--14 (2) Inspectors and clerks of election and deputy sheriffs serving at the precincts may receive compensation and 15 16 travel expenses, as provided in s. 112.061, for attending the pollworker training required by s. 102.014 102.012(8). 17 Section 66. Effective July 1, 2001, section 98.0977, 18 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 19 20 98.0977 Statewide voter registration database; 21 development and maintenance .--22 (1) From the funds appropriated for such purpose, the department may contract with the Florida Association of Court 23 Clerks to analyze, design, develop, operate, and maintain a 24 25 statewide, on-line voter registration database and associated 26 web site, to be fully operational statewide by June 1, 2002. 27 The database shall contain voter registration information from 28 each of the 67 supervisors of elections in this state, and 29 shall be accessible through an Internet web site. The system shall provide functionality for ensuring that the database is 30 updated on a daily basis to determine if a registered voter is 31

ineligible to vote for any of the following reasons, 1 2 including, but not limited to: (a) The voter is deceased; 3 4 (b) The voter has been convicted of a felony and has 5 not had his or her civil rights restored; or 6 (c) The voter has been adjudicated mentally 7 incompetent and his or her mental capacity with respect to 8 voting has not been restored. 9 10 The database shall also allow for duplicate voter registrations to be identified. 11 12 (2) The Department of State shall not contract with 13 any private entity other than the Florida Association of Court 14 Clerks for the operation or maintenance of the statewide voter 15 registration database. (3) In administering the database, each supervisor of 16 elections shall compare registration information provided by a 17 voter with information held by the Department of Law 18 19 Enforcement, the Board of Executive Clemency, the Office of 20 Vital Statistics, and other relevant sources. If the supervisor of elections finds information that suggests that a 21 voter is ineligible to register to vote, the supervisor of 22 elections shall notify the voter by certified United States 23 24 mail. The notification shall contain a statement as to the 25 reason for the voter's potential ineligibility to register to 26 vote and shall request information from the voter on forms 27 provided by the supervisor of elections in order to make a 28 final determination on the voter's eligibility. After reviewing the information requested by the supervisor of 29 elections and provided by the voter, if the supervisor of 30 elections determines that the voter is not eligible to vote 31

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under the laws of this state, the supervisor of elections 1 2 shall notify the voter by certified United States mail that he 3 or she has been found ineligible to register to vote in this state, shall state the reason for the ineligibility, and shall 4 5 inform the voter that he or she will be removed from the voter 6 registration rolls. 7 (4) To the maximum extent feasible, state and local 8 government entities shall facilitate provision of information 9 and access to data to the Florida Association of Court Clerks in order to compare information in the statewide voter 10 11 registration database with available information in other 12 computer databases, including, but not limited to, databases 13 that contain reliable criminal records and records of deceased 14 persons. State and local governmental agencies that provide such data shall do so without charge if the direct cost 15 16 incurred by those agencies is not significant. (5) The Division of Elections shall provide written 17 quarterly progress reports on each phase of development of the 18 19 voter registration database to the President of the Senate and 20 the Speaker of the House of Representatives beginning July 1, 2001, and continuing until the database is fully implemented. 21 22 (6) The duties of the supervisors of elections under this section shall be considered part of their regular 23 24 registration list maintenance duties under this chapter, and 25 any supervisor of elections who willfully refuses or willfully 26 neglects to perform his or her duties under this section shall 27 be in violation of s. 104.051(2). 28 Section 67. The Department of State may use up to \$2 29 million, from funds provided in the 2001-2002 General Appropriations Act, for the analysis, design, development, 30 operation, and maintenance of the statewide voter registration 31

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database as provided in s. 98.0977(1), Florida Statutes. This 1 2 section shall take effect July 1, 2001. Section 68. Section 98.0979, Florida Statutes, is 3 created to read: 4 5 98.0979 Statewide voter registration database open to б inspection; copies.--7 (1)(a) The voter registration information of the state 8 constitutes public records. Any citizen shall be allowed to 9 examine the voter registration records, but may not make any 10 copies or extract therefrom except as provided by this section. 11 12 (b) Within 15 days after a request for voter 13 registration information, the division or supervisor of 14 elections shall furnish any requested information, excluding 15 only a voter's signature, social security number, and such 16 other information that is by statute specifically made confidential or is exempt from public records requirements. 17 (c) Actual costs of duplication of information 18 19 authorized by this section for release to the public shall be 20 charged in accordance with the provisions of s. 119.07. 21 (2) The information provided by the division or 22 supervisor of elections pursuant to this section shall be 23 furnished only to: 24 (a) Municipalities; 25 (b) Other governmental agencies; 26 (c) Political candidates, for the purpose of 27 furthering their candidacies; 28 (d) Registered political committees, certified 29 committees of continuous existence, and political parties or officials thereof, for political purposes only; and 30 31

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1 (e) Incumbent officeholders, for the purpose of 2 reporting to their constituents. (3) Such information shall not be used for commercial 3 4 purposes. No person to whom a list of registered voters is 5 made available pursuant to this section, and no person who б acquires such a list, shall use any information contained 7 therein for purposes which are not related to elections, 8 political or governmental activities, voter registration, or 9 law enforcement. 10 (4) Any person who acquires a list of registered voters from the division or supervisor of elections shall take 11 12 and subscribe to an oath which shall be in substantially the 13 following form: 14 15 I hereby swear (or affirm) that I am a person 16 authorized by s. 98.0979, Florida Statutes, to acquire 17 information on the registered voters of Florida; that the information acquired will be used only for the purposes 18 19 prescribed in that section and for no other purpose; and that 20 I will not permit the use or copying of such information by persons not authorized by the Election Code of the State of 21 22 Florida. 23 24 ... (Signature of person acquiring list)... 25 26 Sworn and subscribed before me this .... day of ....., 27 ...(year).... 28 ... (Name of person providing list)... Section 69. Effective June 30, 2001, section 98.0975, 29 Florida Statutes, is repealed. 30 31

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

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Section 70. The Division of Elections of the 1 2 Department of State shall provide a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 3 4 Representatives by November 15, 2001, detailing the progress 5 that each county required by this act to upgrade a voting б system has made toward the implementation of such system. This 7 section shall take effect July 1, 2001. 8 Section 71. Funds appropriated to the Division of 9 Elections of the Department of State in the 2001-2002 General Appropriations Act for Voting Systems Assistance shall be 10 11 distributed to the counties to implement the provisions of 12 this act in the following manner: 13 (1) Counties having a population of 75,000 or fewer 14 based on the 2000 census shall receive a total of \$7,500 per 15 precinct based on the number of precincts as certified by the 16 Department of State for the 2000 General Election, to be distributed in two equal installments on July 1, 2001, and 17 July 1, 2002. 18 19 (2) All other counties shall receive a total of \$3,750 20 per precinct based on the number of precincts as certified by the Department of State for the 2000 General Election, to be 21 22 distributed in two equal installments on July 1, 2001, and 23 July 1, 2002. 24 Section 72. If any provision of this act or the 25 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held 26 invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or 27 applications of the act which can be given effect without the 28 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared severable. 29 Section 73. Except as otherwise provided herein, this 30 31 act shall take effect January 1, 2002.

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2	HOUSE SUMMARY
3	Created the "Florida Floring Poterm Act of 2001 " See
4	Creates the "Florida Election Reform Act of 2001." See bill for details.
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