Florida Senate - 2002

SB 606

By the Committee on Ethics and Elections; and Senators Sanderson, Sebesta, Posey, Lawson, Dyer and Smith

	313-205B-02
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to elections; amending s.
3	97.011, F.S.; designating chapters 97-106,
4	F.S., as the "Florida Election Code"; amending
5	s. 97.021, F.S.; revising definitions;
б	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
7	97.012, F.S.; revising duties of the Secretary
8	of State with respect to his or her duties as
9	chief election officer of the state;
10	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
11	98.015, F.S.; revising duties of the supervisor
12	of elections; requiring the supervisor to be
13	the custodian of the voting system of the
14	county; transferring, renumbering, and amending
15	s. 98.255, F.S.; requiring the Division of
16	Elections to adopt rules for voter education;
17	repealing ss. 97.025, 97.032, F.S., relating to
18	distribution of the Florida Election Code and a
19	short title; transferring, renumbering, and
20	amending s. 97.105, F.S.; requiring the
21	supervisor to maintain a registration list of
22	voters; requiring the supervisor to deliver the
23	records required for a municipal election;
24	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
25	97.041, F.S., relating to the qualifications to
26	register or vote; transferring and renumbering
27	s. 97.051, F.S., relating to the oath upon
28	registering; transferring, renumbering, and
29	amending s. 97.052, F.S.; requiring the
30	Division of Elections to prescribe a statewide
31	voter registration application; providing for a

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1	voter information card; transferring,
2	renumbering, and amending s. 97.053, F.S.;
3	revising requirements for voter registration
4	applications to conform to changes made by the
5	act; transferring, renumbering, and amending
б	ss. 97.057, 97.058, F.S., relating to voter
7	registration by the Department of Highway
8	Safety and Motor Vehicles and voter
9	registration agencies; conforming provisions to
10	changes made by the act; transferring,
11	renumbering, and amending s. 97.0585, F.S.,
12	relating to confidentiality of registration
13	information; conforming provisions to changes
14	made by the act; transferring, renumbering, and
15	amending s. 97.0583, F.S.; clarifying
16	provisions governing voter registration at
17	educational institutions; transferring,
18	renumbering, and amending s. 97.061, F.S.;
19	providing requirements for the supervisor with
20	respect to voters requiring assistance;
21	creating s. 98.033, F.S.; requiring the
22	supervisor to assign a voter to the precinct in
23	which the voter has legal residence;
24	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
25	97.071, F.S.; providing requirements for the
26	voter information card; transferring,
27	renumbering, and amending s. 97.1031, F.S.;
28	revising requirements for a voter in changing
29	his or her residence within the same county,
30	name, or political party affiliation;
31	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.

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1	97.073, F.S.; providing for disposition of
2	voter registration applications; amending ss.
3	98.045, 98.055, 98.065, 98.075, F.S.; providing
4	requirements for the supervisor in maintaining
5	the registration list; requiring the Division
6	of Elections to prescribe forms; amending s.
7	98.081, F.S.; providing requirements for
8	removing a voter's name from or restoring a
9	voter's name to the registration list; amending
10	s. 98.093, F.S.; providing for the removal of
11	names from the registration list upon
12	notification by certain officials that a person
13	is deceased, convicted of a felony, or
14	adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect
15	to voting; amending s. 98.0977, F.S., relating
16	to the statewide voter registration database;
17	conforming provisions to changes made by the
18	act; transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
19	97.055, F.S.; providing requirements for
20	closing registration for an election;
21	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
22	97.0555, F.S.; providing for late registration;
23	amending s. 98.212, F.S.; requiring supervisors
24	to furnish additional information to the
25	Division of Elections with respect to the
26	number of voters in the county; amending s.
27	98.461, F.S.; revising requirements for
28	supervisors in storing registration forms;
29	deleting provisions authorizing the use of
30	computer printouts in lieu of the registration
31	books; transferring, renumbering, and amending
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1	ss. 98.095, 98.0979, F.S.; providing for
2	certain registration records to be open to
3	inspection; transferring, renumbering, and
4	amending s. 97.023, F.S.; providing for a
5	complaint of a violation of certain elections
6	laws to be filed with the Division of
7	Elections; repealing ss. 98.097, 98.101,
8	98.181, 98.231, 98.451, 98.471, 98.481, 98.491,
9	F.S., relating to central voter files,
10	registration specifications, indexes and
11	records, registration information and
12	processing, use of precinct registers,
13	challenge to electors, and alternative
14	procedures; amending s. 99.012, F.S.; providing
15	a short title; requiring that a resignation
16	submitted for purposes of qualifying for
17	another office be submitted in writing;
18	requiring that a copy of such resignation be
19	submitted to the Division of Elections;
20	amending s. 99.021, F.S.; revising the form of
21	the candidate's oath to qualify for election;
22	revising requirements for certification to the
23	supervisor that a person qualifies for an
24	office; amending s. 99.061, F.S.; revising
25	requirements for qualifying for election to
26	federal, state, county, or district office;
27	requiring the supervisor to submit names of
28	qualifying candidates to the Division of
29	Elections; amending s. 99.063, F.S.; requiring
30	a candidate for Governor to designate a
31	Lieutenant Governor in writing to the Division

4

1	of Elections; amending s. 99.092, F.S.;
2	providing for the distribution of proceeds of
3	the filing fees paid by persons seeking to
4	qualify for election to a federal, state, or
5	multicounty district office; amending s.
6	99.093, F.S.; providing for the deposit of
7	election assessments for municipal candidates;
8	amending s. 99.095, F.S.; providing procedures
9	for a person to qualify as a candidate for
10	office by means of a petition process in lieu
11	of paying the qualifying fee and party
12	assessment; providing requirements for
13	obtaining signatures and submitting the
14	petition; providing procedures for determining
15	whether the required number of signatures has
16	been obtained; amending s. 99.0955, F.S.;
17	revising requirements for qualifying as a
18	candidate with no party affiliation; conforming
19	provisions to changes made by the act; amending
20	ss. 99.096, 99.0965, F.S.; revising
21	requirements for a minor political party with
22	respect to placing names on the ballot in the
23	general election; amending s. 99.09651, F.S.;
24	revising procedures for determining the
25	population of the district for purposes of the
26	petition process during a year of
27	apportionment; amending s. 99.097, F.S.;
28	revising requirements for verifying signatures
29	on petitions; requiring the Division of
30	Elections to adopt rules governing the method
31	of petition verification; revising procedures
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1	for contesting the results of a verification;
2	repealing ss. 99.081, 99.091, 99.103, 99.121,
3	F.S., relating to the election of United States
4	Senators and Representatives, the disposition
5	of filing fees, and certification of
6	candidates; amending s. 100.031, F.S.;
7	specifying that the general election is for the
8	purpose of choosing a successor to certain
9	elective offices; transferring, renumbering,
10	and amending s. 100.021, F.S.; providing for
11	the Division of Elections to prepare and
12	publish the notice of offices to be filled in
13	the general election; deleting provisions
14	providing for notice to the sheriff and the
15	posting of copies in conspicuous places;
16	amending s. 100.041, F.S., relating to terms of
17	office; conforming provisions to changes made
18	by the act; amending ss. 100.061, 100.091,
19	F.S., relating to the first and second primary
20	elections; clarifying provisions with respect
21	to ballots; transferring, renumbering, and
22	amending s. 100.096, F.S.; requiring certain
23	municipal and district elections to be held in
24	conjunction with the first and second primary;
25	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
26	101.021, F.S.; clarifying certain restrictions
27	with respect to primary elections;
28	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
29	101.151, F.S., relating to specifications for
30	ballots; revising requirements for arranging
31	surnames on the ballot for the primary and

6

1	general elections; requiring the Division of
2	Elections to adopt rules prescribing a uniform
3	ballot for each certified voting system;
4	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
5	101.252, F.S.; clarifying provisions governing
6	the names of candidates printed on primary
7	ballots; transferring, renumbering, and
8	amending s. 100.051, F.S.; requiring the
9	Division of Elections to certify to the
10	supervisors the major party candidates
11	nominated to office; providing requirements for
12	the supervisor in printing the general election
13	ballot; transferring, renumbering, and amending
14	s. 101.254, F.S.; providing requirements for
15	grouping candidates on the ballot;
16	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
17	101.253, F.S.; revising requirements for a
18	candidate to withdraw from an election;
19	providing requirements for changing a ballot;
20	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
21	101.43, F.S.; revising requirements for
22	preparing substitute ballots; transferring,
23	renumbering, and amending s. 101.20, F.S.;
24	authorizing the supervisor to mail a sample
25	ballot to each voter in lieu of publication;
26	amending s. 100.101, F.S.; clarifying
27	provisions governing the holding of special
28	elections and special primary elections;
29	amending s. 100.111, F.S.; requiring the
30	Secretary of State to set certain dates for
31	candidates to qualify and file reports for
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CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

SB 606

1	certain elections; revising requirements for
2	designating a nominee following a vacancy in
3	nomination; amending s. 100.141, F.S.;
4	specifying duties of the Division of Elections
5	with respect to holding a special primary or
6	special election; amending s. 100.161, F.S.,
7	relating to the temporary appointment of a
8	United States Senator; clarifying duties of the
9	Governor; amending s. 100.191, F.S.; providing
10	for application of laws to special elections
11	and special primary elections; transferring,
12	renumbering, and amending s. 100.371, F.S.,
13	relating to constitutional amendments proposed
14	by initiative; providing for the Division of
15	Elections to approve the text of the proposed
16	amendment and the petition format; requiring
17	the division to adopt rules; transferring,
18	renumbering, and amending s. 101.161, F.S.,
19	relating to ballot referenda; deleting obsolete
20	provisions; transferring, renumbering, and
21	amending ss. 101.171, 101.2515, F.S.; providing
22	duties of the Division of Elections with
23	respect to constitutional amendments and
24	translating ballot language; amending ss.
25	100.201, 100.211, 100.221, 100.261, F.S.,
26	relating to bond referenda; clarifying
27	provisions governing bond referenda;
28	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
29	100.341, F.S.; requiring that the principal and
30	maximum interest rate be printed on the ballot
31	for a bond referendum; amending s. 100.271,

8

1	F.S.; providing duties of the canvassing board
2	with respect to the returns of a bond
3	referendum; amending ss. 100.281, 100.291,
4	F.S., relating to the results of a bond
5	referendum; clarifying provisions providing for
6	approval and certification of results; amending
7	ss. 100.301, 100.311, F.S.; providing for
8	application of laws governing bond referenda;
9	amending s. 100.321, 100.331, F.S.; clarifying
10	provisions governing a determination of the
11	legality of a bond referendum and a limitation
12	on holding referenda following the defeat of a
13	bond issue; amending s. 100.342, F.S.; revising
14	requirements for election officials with
15	respect to providing notice of an election or
16	referendum; amending s. 100.351, F.S.;
17	requiring certification of the results of a
18	referendum to the Division of Elections;
19	amending s. 100.3605, F.S., relating to the
20	conduct of municipal elections; conforming
21	provisions to changes made by the act; amending
22	s. 100.361, F.S.; providing certain limitations
23	on filing a recall petition for a member of the
24	governing body of a municipality or charter
25	county; providing requirements for the petition
26	and statement of grounds for recall; providing
27	for the person sought to be recalled to file a
28	statement of defense; providing ballot
29	statements; providing for filling vacancies and
30	holding special elections; transferring,
31	renumbering, and amending s. 100.151, F.S.,

9

1	relating to special elections; clarifying
2	limitations on the calling of such elections;
3	creating s. 100.391, F.S.; providing for
4	payment of election expenses; defining the term
5	"election expenses"; requiring the Division of
6	Elections to verify certain expenses;
7	authorizing the supervisor to impose an
8	interest penalty upon certain entities if
9	payment for election expenses is not made
10	within a specified period; repealing ss.
11	100.081, 100.102, F.S., relating to the conduct
12	of primary elections and reimbursement for
13	certain special elections; transferring,
14	renumbering, and amending s. 101.015, F.S.;
15	requiring the Division of Elections to adopt
16	minimum standards for voting systems; requiring
17	the division to review county security
18	procedures and notify the supervisor of the
19	results; authorizing the division to revoke
20	approval of a voting system; authorizing the
21	division to approve a provisionally approved
22	system; deleting obsolete provisions;
23	transferring, renumbering, and amending ss.
24	101.5606, 101.5605, F.S.; providing
25	requirements for the Division of Elections with
26	respect to its approval of voting systems;
27	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
28	101.56042, F.S., relating to punch-card
29	systems; deleting an obsolete date;
30	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
31	101.5607, F.S.; requiring that the supervisor
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1	file documentation relating to the voting
2	system with the Division of Elections;
3	authorizing the division to develop software
4	for use with a voting system; transferring,
5	renumbering, and amending s. 101.292, F.S.;
6	redefining the term "voting equipment" to
7	remove an exclusion for equipment valued at
8	less than a specified amount; transferring,
9	renumbering, and amending s. 101.293, F.S.,
10	relating to the purchase of voting equipment;
11	revising certain exceptions to the requirement
12	for competitive bids; transferring,
13	renumbering, and amending s. 101.294, F.S.;
14	deleting certain duties of the Division of
15	Elections with respect to the purchase and sale
16	of voting equipment; transferring, renumbering,
17	and amending s. 101.591, F.S., relating to the
18	audit of a voting system; requiring compliance
19	with rules of the Division of Elections;
20	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
21	101.5612, F.S.; revising certain procedures for
22	testing voting systems; providing duties of the
23	Division of Elections; transferring,
24	renumbering, and amending ss. 101.001, 101.71,
25	F.S., relating to precincts and polling places;
26	providing duties of the supervisor with respect
27	to drawing precinct maps and providing polling
28	places; transferring, renumbering, and amending
29	s. 101.715, F.S.; requiring supervisors to
30	provide polling places that meet the Americans
31	with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines;

11

1providing certain exceptions; transferring,2renumbering, and amending s. 102.014, F.S.;3requiring the Division of Elections to adopt4uniform polling place procedures; transferring,5renumbering, and amending s. 102.012, F.S.;6revising provisions governing the appointment,7qualifications, and duties of election boards;8transferring, renumbering, and amending s.9102.021, F.S.; clarifying provisions governing10the payment to inspectors, clerks, and deputy11sheriffs who serve at a precinct; transferring,12renumbering, and amending s. 100.011, F.S.;13providing for opening and closing polls;14deleting provisions governing the payment of15election costs; creating s. 101.035, F.S.;16providing duties of the election board with17respect to opening the polls, conducting18elections, maintaining order, and tabulating19the results; transferring, renumbering, and20amending s. 102.031, F.S.; deleting provisions21revising certain restrictions on solicitation23at a polling place; prescribing duties of the24members of the election board; transferring,25renumbering, and amending s. 102.091, F.S.;26revising circumstances under which special27officers may be appointed to investigate28alleged violations of the Florida Election29Code; transferring, renumbering, and amending30 </th <th></th> <th></th>		
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renumbering, and amending s. 100.011, F.S.; providing for opening and closing polls; deleting provisions governing the payment of election costs; creating s. 101.035, F.S.; providing duties of the election board with respect to opening the polls, conducting elections, maintaining order, and tabulating the results; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 102.031, F.S.; deleting provisions requiring maintenance of order at the polls; revising certain restrictions on solicitation at a polling place; prescribing duties of the members of the election board; transferring, revising circumstances under which special officers may be appointed to investigate alleged violations of the Florida Election Code; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 102.101, F.S.; prohibiting entrance of the	10	the payment to inspectors, clerks, and deputy
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14deleting provisions governing the payment of15election costs; creating s. 101.035, F.S.;16providing duties of the election board with17respect to opening the polls, conducting18elections, maintaining order, and tabulating19the results; transferring, renumbering, and20amending s. 102.031, F.S.; deleting provisions21requiring maintenance of order at the polls;22revising certain restrictions on solicitation23at a polling place; prescribing duties of the24members of the election board; transferring,25revising circumstances under which special27officers may be appointed to investigate28alleged violations of the Florida Election29Code; transferring, renumbering, and amending30s. 102.101, F.S.; prohibiting entrance of the	12	renumbering, and amending s. 100.011, F.S.;
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17 respect to opening the polls, conducting elections, maintaining order, and tabulating the results; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 102.031, F.S.; deleting provisions requiring maintenance of order at the polls; revising certain restrictions on solicitation at a polling place; prescribing duties of the members of the election board; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 102.091, F.S.; revising circumstances under which special officers may be appointed to investigate alleged violations of the Florida Election Code; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 102.101, F.S.; prohibiting entrance of the	15	election costs; creating s. 101.035, F.S.;
18 elections, maintaining order, and tabulating 19 the results; transferring, renumbering, and 20 amending s. 102.031, F.S.; deleting provisions 21 requiring maintenance of order at the polls; 22 revising certain restrictions on solicitation 23 at a polling place; prescribing duties of the 24 members of the election board; transferring, 25 renumbering, and amending s. 102.091, F.S.; 26 revising circumstances under which special 27 officers may be appointed to investigate 28 alleged violations of the Florida Election 29 Code; transferring, renumbering, and amending 30 s. 102.101, F.S.; prohibiting entrance of the	16	providing duties of the election board with
19 the results; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 102.031, F.S.; deleting provisions requiring maintenance of order at the polls; 22 revising certain restrictions on solicitation 23 at a polling place; prescribing duties of the 24 members of the election board; transferring, 25 renumbering, and amending s. 102.091, F.S.; 26 revising circumstances under which special 27 officers may be appointed to investigate 28 alleged violations of the Florida Election 29 Code; transferring, renumbering, and amending 30 s. 102.101, F.S.; prohibiting entrance of the	17	respect to opening the polls, conducting
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21 requiring maintenance of order at the polls; 22 revising certain restrictions on solicitation 23 at a polling place; prescribing duties of the 24 members of the election board; transferring, 25 renumbering, and amending s. 102.091, F.S.; 26 revising circumstances under which special 27 officers may be appointed to investigate 28 alleged violations of the Florida Election 29 Code; transferring, renumbering, and amending 30 s. 102.101, F.S.; prohibiting entrance of the	19	the results; transferring, renumbering, and
revising certain restrictions on solicitation at a polling place; prescribing duties of the members of the election board; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 102.091, F.S.; revising circumstances under which special officers may be appointed to investigate alleged violations of the Florida Election Code; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 102.101, F.S.; prohibiting entrance of the	20	amending s. 102.031, F.S.; deleting provisions
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26 revising circumstances under which special 27 officers may be appointed to investigate 28 alleged violations of the Florida Election 29 Code; transferring, renumbering, and amending 30 s. 102.101, F.S.; prohibiting entrance of the	24	members of the election board; transferring,
 officers may be appointed to investigate alleged violations of the Florida Election Code; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 102.101, F.S.; prohibiting entrance of the 	25	renumbering, and amending s. 102.091, F.S.;
 alleged violations of the Florida Election Code; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 102.101, F.S.; prohibiting entrance of the 	26	revising circumstances under which special
 29 Code; transferring, renumbering, and amending 30 s. 102.101, F.S.; prohibiting entrance of the 	27	officers may be appointed to investigate
30 s. 102.101, F.S.; prohibiting entrance of the	28	alleged violations of the Florida Election
	29	Code; transferring, renumbering, and amending
31 sheriff or other officers at a polling place	30	s. 102.101, F.S.; prohibiting entrance of the
	31	sheriff or other officers at a polling place

12

1	except upon permission of the clerk;
2	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
3	101.131, F.S.; clarifying provisions governing
4	the activities of poll watchers; transferring,
5	renumbering, and amending s. 101.58, F.S.;
6	providing duties of the Division of Elections
7	with respect to supervising and observing the
8	registration and election processes;
9	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
10	101.24, F.S.; providing duties of the election
11	board with respect to handling the ballot box
12	and ballot-transfer container; transferring,
13	renumbering, and amending s. 101.72, F.S.;
14	specifying requirements for voting booths;
15	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
16	101.041, F.S.; providing for secret voting in
17	all elections; transferring, renumbering, and
18	amending s. 101.045, F.S.; specifying the
19	elections at which a voter may vote; providing
20	for assigning a precinct to a voter who does
21	not have a permanent address; providing for
22	voting by a voter who changes his or her legal
23	residence or moves to another state; deleting
24	provisions specifying certain forms;
25	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
26	101.657, F.S.; providing procedures for a voter
27	to vote early; providing requirements for
28	tabulating early voted ballots; creating s.
29	101.063, F.S.; providing forms and procedures
30	under which a voter may vote after a change in
31	legal residence or a change of name; creating
	12

1	s. 101.075, F.S.; specifying requirements for
2	the computer printout used at the polls as a
3	precinct register; creating s. 101.079, F.S.;
4	providing procedures for the clerk or inspector
5	in verifying a voter's signature; providing
6	requirements for the supervisor when a person's
7	name is not on the precinct register;
8	transferring, renumbering, and amending ss.
9	101.048, 101.049, F.S., relating to provisional
10	ballots and procedures when signatures differ;
11	conforming provisions to changes made by the
12	act; amending s. 101.111, F.S.; revising forms
13	and procedures under which a person desiring to
14	vote may be challenged; transferring,
15	renumbering, and amending s. 101.051, F.S.;
16	revising procedures for providing assistance to
17	a voter in casting a ballot; transferring,
18	renumbering, and amending s. 101.031, F.S.;
19	requiring the Division of Elections to provide
20	the Voter's Bill of Rights and Responsibilities
21	to supervisors; deleting requirements for
22	voting cards; revising procedures for
23	instructing a voter in the manner of voting;
24	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
25	101.5611, F.S.; revising requirements for the
26	instructions provided at the polling place;
27	amending s. 101.51, F.S.; clarifying the
28	procedures for voting and the time allowed;
29	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
30	101.5608, F.S.; deleting provisions specifying
31	procedures for voting by electronic or

14

1	electromechanical ballot; providing procedures
2	for a voter who spoils his or her ballot or
3	makes an error; reenacting s. 101.6101, F.S.,
4	relating to the Mail Ballot Election Act;
5	amending ss. 101.6102, 101.6103, F.S., relating
6	to elections held by mail ballot; conforming
7	provisions to changes made by the act;
8	requiring the Division of Elections to approve
9	an election conducted by mail; amending ss.
10	101.6104, 101.6105, F.S., relating to the
11	challenging of votes and absentee voting;
12	conforming provisions to changes made by the
13	act; reenacting s. 101.6106, F.S., relating to
14	application of other election laws; amending s.
15	101.6107, F.S.; requiring the Division of
16	Elections to adopt rules governing the Mail
17	Ballot Election Act; amending s. 101.62, F.S.;
18	revising procedures for the supervisor in
19	providing absentee ballots; requiring the
20	Division of Elections to prescribe the
21	affidavit for delivering an absentee ballot;
22	amending ss. 101.64, 101.65, 101.655, 101.661,
23	F.S., relating to the delivery of absentee
24	ballots, instructions to absentee voters,
25	supervised voting, and the voting of ballots;
26	conforming provisions to changes made by the
27	act; transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
28	101.665, F.S.; providing for administering
29	oaths; amending s. 101.694, F.S.; revising
30	requirements for mailing a ballot after receipt
31	of a federal postcard application;

15

1	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
2	100.025, F.S.; clarifying provisions governing
3	notification of elections to citizens residing
4	overseas; amending s. 101.6951, F.S.; requiring
5	the Division of Elections to adopt rules
6	governing the form of the state write-in
7	ballot; amending s. 101.6952, F.S.; providing
8	duties of the supervisor with respect to
9	mailing absentee ballots to overseas voters;
10	requiring that the supervisor mail an advance
11	absentee ballot upon request; requiring the
12	Division of Elections to adopt rules for
13	certain ballots; requiring that the supervisor
14	notify the elector when there is insufficient
15	time for the return of the ballot; amending s.
16	101.697, F.S.; requiring the Division of
17	Elections to adopt rules for electronically
18	transmitting election materials; reenacting s.
19	101.698, F.S., relating to absentee voting in
20	emergency situations; transferring,
21	renumbering, and amending s. 101.69, F.S.;
22	clarifying that an absentee ballot may be voted
23	in person; transferring, renumbering, and
24	amending s. 101.67, F.S.; revising requirements
25	for the supervisor in safekeeping mailed
26	ballots; transferring, renumbering, and
27	amending s. 101.545, F.S., relating to
28	retention and destruction of election
29	materials; conforming provisions to changes
30	made by the act; amending s. 101.731, F.S.;
31	revising the Elections Emergency Act; providing
	16

1	legislative intent; providing for the Governor
2	to delay and reschedule an election; requiring
3	an elections emergency contingency plan;
4	authorizing the supervisor to provide for a
5	change of polling place; transferring,
б	renumbering, and amending s. 100.241, F.S.,
7	relating to freeholder voting; conforming
8	provisions to changes made by the act;
9	repealing ss. 101.002, 101.017, 101.21, 101.22,
10	101.23, 101.34, 101.5601, 101.5602, 101.5603,
11	101.5604, 101.5610, 101.5613, 101.5615,
12	101.635, 101.663, 101.732, 101.733, 101.74,
13	101.75, F.S., relating to precincts and polling
14	places for municipalities, the Bureau of Voting
15	Systems Certification within the Division of
16	Elections, official ballots, voting procedures,
17	duties of election definitions, inspectors,
18	custody of voting machines, the Electronic
19	Voting Systems Act, definitions, inspection of
20	ballots and equipment, recounts and election
21	contests, distribution of printed ballots,
22	change of an elector's residence, election
23	emergencies, and change of date for municipal
24	elections; transferring, renumbering, and
25	amending s. 101.5614, F.S.; revising
26	requirements for the canvass of returns;
27	requiring the Division of Elections to adopt
28	rules; deleting provisions governing the use of
29	ballot cards; amending s. 102.141, F.S.,
30	relating to county canvassing boards;
31	conforming provisions to changes made by the
	17

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

17

1	act; requiring the canvassing board to certify
2	election results to the Division of Elections;
3	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
4	101.68, F.S.; revising requirements for the
5	canvassing of absentee ballots; transferring,
6	renumbering, and amending s. 102.166, F.S.,
7	relating to manual recounts; requiring the
8	Division of Elections to certify hardware or
9	software used in recounts; requiring the
10	division to adopt rules prescribing recount
11	procedures; transferring, renumbering, and
12	amending s. 100.181, F.S.; providing for
13	determining a tie election; amending s.
14	102.151, F.S.; requiring county canvassing
15	boards to certify election returns to the
16	Division of Elections; transferring,
17	renumbering, and amending s. 102.112, F.S.;
18	providing a deadline for submitting returns to
19	the division; amending s. 102.155, F.S.;
20	requiring the Division of Elections to give a
21	certificate of election to any person certified
22	by the Elections Canvassing Commission;
23	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
24	102.111, F.S.; specifying duties of the
25	Elections Canvassing Commission with respect to
26	the results of federal and statewide elections;
27	providing requirements if the commission is
28	unable to determine the vote; amending s.
29	102.168, F.S.; specifying venue for contesting
30	a nomination, election, or results of an issue;
31	providing for ouster of an adverse party or for
	10

18

1	the issue to be void upon an unfavorable
2	judgment; reenacting s. 102.169, F.S., relating
3	to a quo warranto remedy; amending s. 102.171,
4	F.S.; clarifying provisions governing the
5	contest of an election to the Legislature;
б	transferring, renumbering, and amending ss.
7	101.572, 101.595, F.S., relating to public
8	inspection of ballots and reports of voter
9	error; conforming provisions to changes made by
10	the act; requiring voter errors to be reported
11	to the Division of Elections; requiring that
12	the division report to the Governor and
13	Legislature; repealing ss. 102.061, 102.071,
14	102.121, 102.131, 102.1682, 102.1685, F.S.,
15	relating to duties of the election board,
16	tabulation of votes, duties of the Elections
17	Canvassing Commission, election returns,
18	judgments of ouster and setting aside a
19	referendum, and venue for contesting an
20	election or referendum; transferring,
21	renumbering, and amending s. 103.101, F.S.,
22	relating to the presidential preference
23	primary; conforming provisions to changes made
24	by the act; requiring the Division of Elections
25	to certify nominations; authorizing the
26	division to adopt rules governing the
27	preparation of ballots; amending s. 103.021,
28	F.S.; providing for the names of candidates for
29	President and Vice President to be certified to
30	the Division of Elections; providing
31	requirements for persons seeking to qualify as

19

1	write-in candidates for President and Vice
2	President of the United States; transferring,
3	renumbering, and amending s. 103.011, F.S.;
4	providing for the Elections Canvassing
5	Commission to certify the presidential
6	electors; amending s. 103.051, F.S.; specifying
7	duties of the presidential electors; providing
8	for filling a vacancy and compensation of
9	electors; amending s. 103.081, F.S.; revising
10	certain prohibitions on the use of a political
11	party name; amending s. 103.091, F.S.; revising
12	requirements for electing national committee
13	members and presidential electors; providing
14	requirements for a group to file as a minor
15	political party; clarifying membership
16	requirements for county executive committees;
17	amending s. 103.121, F.S.; requiring state
18	executive committees to use a specified portion
19	of filing fees to promote certain candidates
20	for county and state office; requiring that the
21	bond required of the chair and treasurer of the
22	executive committee be filed with the Division
23	of Elections; requiring that certain
24	endorsements of a county executive committee be
25	filed with the division; amending s. 103.131,
26	F.S.; clarifying circumstances under which a
27	political party office becomes vacant; amending
28	s. 103.141, F.S.; specifying procedures for
29	removing from office a member of the state
30	executive committee or a county executive
31	committee for violating an oath of office;

20

1	repealing ss. 103.022, 103.061, 103.062,
2	103.071, 103.151, F.S., relating to write-in
3	candidates for President and Vice President,
4	meetings of electors, the filling of vacancies,
5	compensation of electors, and the removal of
6	certain executive committee members from
7	office; creating s. 104.005, F.S.; specifying
8	application of ch. 104, F.S., to municipal
9	elections; transferring, renumbering, and
10	amending s. 104.24, F.S.; clarifying the
11	prohibition against fraudulently using another
12	name in connection with the election process;
13	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
14	104.185, F.S.; deleting the penalty imposed for
15	signing another person's name or a fictitious
16	name to a ballot petition; amending ss.
17	104.011, 104.012, 104.0515, F.S.; clarifying
18	the prohibition against false swearing and
19	certain other prohibitions involving voter
20	registration and voting rights; amending s.
21	104.061, F.S.; providing an exception to the
22	prohibition against giving a person an item of
23	value with the intention of influencing that
24	person's vote; amending s. 104.081, F.S.;
25	prohibiting an employer from threatening an
26	employee for voting or not voting for a
27	candidate or issue; transferring, renumbering,
28	and amending s. 104.045, F.S.; deleting a
29	prohibition against corruptly offering to vote
30	for or against a candidate for pecuniary
31	benefit; transferring, renumbering, and
	21

1	amending s. 104.041, F.S.; prohibiting certain
2	fraudulent actions with respect to casting a
3	vote; providing a penalty; transferring,
4	renumbering, and amending s. 104.047, F.S.,
5	relating to prohibitions with respect to
6	absentee ballots and voting; conforming
7	provisions to changes made by the act; amending
8	ss. 104.101, 104.19, 104.20, 104.26, 104.30,
9	F.S., relating to unlawful activities with
10	respect to voting and voting systems;
11	conforming provisions to changes made by the
12	act; transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
13	101.341, F.S.; clarifying provisions
14	prohibiting certain activities by a voting
15	system custodian or deputy custodian;
16	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
17	101.295, F.S.; prohibiting a member of a
18	governing body from voting to purchase or sell
19	voting equipment under certain circumstances;
20	providing a penalty; transferring, renumbering,
21	and amending ss. 104.23, 104.051, 104.22, F.S.,
22	relating to unlawful practices by election
23	officials or involving election records;
24	conforming provisions to changes made by the
25	act; transferring, renumbering, and amending
26	ss. 104.071, 104.271, F.S., relating to
27	unlawful remuneration, statements, and other
28	activities in connection with a candidate or
29	election; revising certain penalties; amending
30	s. 104.31, F.S.; clarifying certain prohibited
31	political activities of state, county, and

22

1	municipal officers and employers; transferring,
2	renumbering, and amending s. 104.42, F.S.,
3	relating to fraudulent registration and illegal
4	voting; conforming provisions to changes made
5	by the act; amending ss. 104.39, 104.43, F.S.;
6	clarifying provisions governing witnesses and
7	grand juries; transferring and renumbering s.
8	104.41, F.S., relating to violations not
9	otherwise provided for in the Florida Election
10	Code; repealing ss. 104.013, 104.031, 104.091,
11	104.11, 104.13, 104.15, 104.16, 104.17, 104.18,
12	104.21, 104.29, 104.32, F.S., relating to the
13	unauthorized use of a voter registration card,
14	false declaration to secure assistance in
15	preparing a ballot, aiding or abetting in a
16	violation of the Florida Election Code, neglect
17	of duty by the sheriff or other officer,
18	intermingling ballots, willful voting by
19	unqualified voters, voting a fraudulent ballot,
20	voting in person after casting an absentee
21	ballot, casting more than one ballot in an
22	election, changing an elector's ballot, refusal
23	by an inspector to allow watchers while ballots
24	are counted, and the delivery of books by the
25	supervisor to a successor; specifying titles
26	for certain chapters; amending ss. 15.21,
27	16.061, 106.087, 125.82, 196.141, 212.055,
28	236.32, 418.302, F.S., relating to initiative
29	petitions, filing fees, charter adoption,
30	homestead exemptions, discretionary sales
31	surtaxes, elections of school district millage,

23

1 and elections for mobile home parks; conforming 2 cross-references to changes made by the act; 3 providing an effective date. 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: б 7 Section 1. Section 97.011, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 97.011 Short title.--Chapters 97-106 constitute 10 inclusive shall be known and may be cited as "the"Florida 11 Election Code." Section 2. Section 97.021, Florida Statutes, as 12 13 amended by section 2 of chapter 2001-40, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 14 97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, 15 except where otherwise defined in the code or where the 16 17 context clearly indicates otherwise, the term: (1) "Absentee voter" "Absent elector" means any 18 19 registered and qualified voter who casts an absentee ballot. 20 (2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" includes apparatus necessary to automatically examine, count, record, 21 22 and report votes. (3) (3) (2) "Ballot" or "official ballot" when used in 23 24 reference to: "Paper ballots" means that printed sheet of paper, 25 (a) used in conjunction with an electronic or electromechanical 26 vote tabulation voting system, containing the names of 27 28 candidates, or a statement of proposed constitutional 29 amendments or other issue questions or propositions submitted to the voters electorate at any election, on which sheet of 30 31 paper a voter an elector casts his or her vote.

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1	(b) "Electronic or electromechanical devices" means a
2	ballot that is voted by the process of electronically
3	designating, including by touchscreen, or marking with a
4	marking device for tabulation by automatic tabulating
5	equipment or data processing equipment.
6	(4) (3) "Candidate" means any person to whom any one or
7	more of the following applies:
8	(a) Any person who seeks to qualify for nomination or
9	election by means of the petitioning process.
10	(b) Any person who seeks to qualify for election as a
11	write-in candidate.
12	(c) Any person who receives contributions or makes
13	expenditures, or gives his or her consent for any other person
14	to receive contributions or make expenditures, with a view to
15	bringing about his or her nomination or election to, or
16	retention in, public office.
17	(d) Any person who appoints a treasurer and designates
18	a primary depository.
19	(e) Any person who files <u>qualifying</u> qualification
20	papers and subscribes to a candidate's oath as required by
21	law.
22	
23	However, this definition does not include any candidate for a
24	political party executive committee.
25	(4) "Central voter file" means a statewide, centrally
26	maintained database containing voter registration information
27	of all counties in this state.
28	(5) "Code" means the Florida Election Code.
29	(6) (5) "Department" means the Department of State.
30	(7) (6) "Division" means the Division of Elections of
31	the Department of State.

1	(8) (7) "Election" means any primary election, special
2	primary election, special election, general election, or
3	presidential preference primary election, or any election at
4	which an issue is submitted to the voters.
5	(9) (8) "Election board" means the clerk and <u>inspector</u>
6	or inspectors appointed to a precinct by the supervisor to
7	conduct an election.
8	(10) "Filing officer" means the person before whom a
9	candidate qualifies, the agency or officer with whom a
10	political committee registers, or the agency by whom a
11	committee of continuous existence is certified.
12	(9) "Election costs" shall include, but not be limited
13	to, expenditures for all paper supplies such as envelopes,
14	instructions to voters, affidavits, reports, ballot cards,
15	ballot booklets for absentee voters, postage, notices to
16	voters; advertisements for registration book closings, testing
17	of voting equipment, sample ballots, and polling places; forms
18	used to qualify candidates; polling site rental and equipment
19	delivery and pickup; data processing time and supplies;
20	election records retention; and labor costs, including those
21	costs uniquely associated with absentee ballot preparation,
22	poll workers, and election night canvass.
23	(10) "Elector" is synonymous with the word "voter" or
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 <u>each</u> the
28	even-numbered <u>year</u> years, for the purpose of filling national,
29	state, county, and district offices and for voting on
30	constitutional amendments not otherwise provided for by law.
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1	(12) "Issue" means any proposition that is required by
2	the State Constitution; by law or resolution of the
3	Legislature; or by the charter, ordinance, or resolution of
4	any political subdivision of this state to be submitted to the
5	voters for their approval or rejection at an election, or any
6	proposition for which a petition is circulated in order to
7	have such proposition placed on the ballot at any election.
8	(12) "Lists of registered electors" means copies of
9	printed lists of registered electors, computer tapes or disks,
10	or any other device used by the supervisor of elections to
11	maintain voter records.
12	(13) "Major political party" means any group that has
13	filed the appropriate papers with the division pursuant to
14	chapter 103 and that on January 1 in the year of a general
15	election has at least 5 percent of the voters of the state
16	registered as members.
17	(14) "Marking device" means any approved device for
18	marking a ballot with ink or other substance which will enable
19	the ballot to be tabulated by means of automatic tabulating
20	equipment.
21	(15) (13) "Member of the Merchant Marine" means an
22	individual, other than a member of a uniformed service or an
23	individual employed, enrolled, or maintained on the Great
24	Lakes for the inland waterways, who is:
25	(a) Employed as an officer or crew member of a vessel
26	documented under the laws of the United States, a vessel owned
27	by the United States, or a vessel of foreign-flag registry
28	under charter to or control of the United States; or
29	(b) Enrolled with the United States for employment or
30	training for employment, or maintained by the United States
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1 for emergency relief service, as an officer or crew member of 2 such vessel. 3 (16)(14) "Minor political party" means is any group 4 that has filed the appropriate papers with the division 5 pursuant to chapter 103 and that as defined in this subsection б which on January 1 in the year of a general election has less than preceding a primary election does not have registered as 7 8 members 5 percent of the voters total registered electors of the state registered as members. Any group of citizens 9 10 organized for the general purposes of electing to office 11 qualified persons and determining public issues under the democratic processes of the United States may become a minor 12 13 political party of this state by filing with the department a certificate showing the name of the organization, the names of 14 its current officers, including the members of its executive 15 committee, and a copy of its constitution or bylaws. It shall 16 17 be the duty of the minor political party to notify the department of any changes in the filing certificate within 5 18 19 days of such changes. 20 (17)(15) "Newspaper of general circulation" means a 21 newspaper printed in the language most commonly spoken in the area within which it circulates and which is readily available 22 for purchase by all inhabitants in the area of circulation, 23 24 but does not include a newspaper intended primarily for 25 members of a particular professional or occupational group, a newspaper the primary function of which is to carry legal 26 notices, or a newspaper that is given away primarily to 27 28 distribute advertising. 29 (16) "Nominal value" means having a retail value of

30 \$10 or less.

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1	(18) (17) "Nonpartisan office" means an office for
2	which a candidate is prohibited from campaigning or qualifying
3	for election <u>to</u> or retention in office based on <u>political</u>
4	party affiliation.
5	(19) (18) "Office that serves persons with
б	disabilities" means any state office that takes applications
7	either in person or <u>by any other method</u> over the telephone
8	from persons with disabilities for any program, service, or
9	benefit primarily related to their disabilities.
10	(20) (19) "Overseas voter" means:
11	(a) Members of the uniformed services while in the
12	active service who are permanent residents of the state and
13	are temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the
14	United States and the District of Columbia;
15	(b) Members of the Merchant Marine of the United
16	States who are permanent residents of the state and are
17	temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the
18	United States and the District of Columbia; and
19	(c) Other citizens of the United States who are
20	permanent residents of the state and are temporarily residing
21	outside the territorial limits of the United States and the
22	District of Columbia,
23	
24	who are qualified and registered to vote as provided by law.
25	(21) (20) "Overvote" means that the <u>voter</u> elector marks
26	or designates more names than there are persons to be elected
27	to an office or designates more than one answer to a ballot
28	question, and the tabulator records no vote for the office or
29	question.
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1 (22) (21) "Persons with disabilities" means individuals 2 who have a physical or mental impairment that substantially 3 limits one or more major life activities. 4 (23) "Political party" means any group that has filed 5 the appropriate papers with the division pursuant to chapter б 103. 7 (24) "Polling place" means is the building that 8 which contains the polling room where ballots are cast. 9 (25)(23) "Polling room" means the actual room in which 10 ballots are cast. 11 (26) (24) "Primary election" means an election held preceding the general election for the purpose of nominating a 12 13 major political party candidate nominee to be voted for in the general election to fill a national, state, county, or 14 15 district office. The first primary is a nomination or elimination election; the second primary is a nominating 16 17 election only. (27)(25) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot issued to 18 19 a voter by the election board at the polling place on election 20 day for one of the following reasons: 21 (a) The voter's name does not appear on the precinct register and verification of the voter's eligibility cannot be 22 determined; or 23 24 (b) There is an indication on the precinct register 25 that the voter has requested an absentee ballot and there is 26 no indication whether the voter has returned the absentee 27 ballot. 28 (28)(26) "Public assistance" means assistance provided 29 through the food stamp program; the Medicaid program; the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and 30 31 Children; and the WAGES Program. 30

1	(29) (27) "Public office" means any <u>elective</u> federal,
2	state, county, municipal, school, or other district office or
3	position which is filled by vote of the electors.
4	(30) (28) "Qualifying educational institution" means
5	any public or private educational institution that:
6	(a) Receives receiving state financial assistance;
7	which has, as its primary mission, the provision of
8	(b) Provides education or training to students who are
9	at least 18 years of age <u>or older as its primary mission;</u>
10	provided such institution
11	(c) Has more than 200 students enrolled in classes;
12	with the institution and provided that the
13	(d) Has a recognized student government organization
14	that has requested this designation in writing and has filed
15	the request with the office of the supervisor of elections in
16	the county in which the institution is located.
17	(31) "Secrecy envelope" means an opaque device used
18	for enclosing a marked ballot which conceals the voter's
19	choices.
20	(32) "Software" means the programs and routines used
21	to employ and control the capabilities of data processing
22	hardware, including, without limitation, operating systems,
23	compilers, assemblers, utilities, library routines,
24	maintenance routines, applications, and computer networking
25	programs.
26	(33) (29) "Special election" <u>means an</u> is a special
27	election called for the purpose of voting on a party nominee
28	to fill a vacancy in <u>a</u> the national, state, county, or
29	district office or to vote on an issue.
30	<u>(34)</u> (30) "Special primary election" means an is a
31	special nomination election <u>to nominate</u> designated by the
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1 Governor, called for the purpose of nominating a major 2 political party candidate nominee to be voted on in a general 3 or special election. 4 (35) "Statewide voter registration database" means a 5 statewide, centrally maintained database containing voter б registration information of all counties in this state. 7 (36)(31) "Supervisor" means the supervisor of 8 elections. 9 (37) "Undervote" means that the elector does not 10 properly designate any choice for an office or ballot 11 question, and the tabulator records no vote for the office or question. 12 (38)(33) "Uniformed services" means the Army, Navy, 13 Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, the commissioned 14 corps of the Public Health Service, and the commissioned corps 15 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. 16 "Voter" or "elector" means a person who is 17 (39) 18 registered and qualified to vote in this state, except where 19 the latter term is used to describe a presidential elector. 20 (40)(34) "Voter registration agency" means any office 21 that provides public assistance, any office that serves persons with disabilities, any center for independent living, 22 23 or any public library. 24 (41)(35) "Voting booth" or "booth" means that booth or 25 enclosure wherein a voter an elector casts his or her ballot for tabulation by an electronic or electromechanical device. 26 27 "Voting device" means an apparatus by which votes (42) 28 are registered electronically. 29 (43)(36) "Voting system" means a system of casting 30 votes by use of voting devices or marking devices and counting 31 ballots by employing automatic tabulating equipment or data

1 processing equipment, and the term includes touchscreen 2 systems method of casting and processing votes that functions 3 wholly or partly by use of electromechanical or electronic 4 apparatus or by use of paper ballots and includes, but is not 5 limited to, the procedures for casting and processing votes б and the programs, operating manuals, tabulating cards, 7 printouts, and other software necessary for the system's 8 operation. Section 3. Section 97.012, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 transferred, renumbered as section 97.029, Florida Statutes, 11 and amended to read: 97.029 97.012 Secretary of State as chief election 12 13 officer.--The Secretary of State is the chief election officer 14 of the state, and has the it is his or her responsibility to: (1) Ensure Obtain and maintain uniformity in the 15 16 application, operation, and interpretation of the code 17 election laws. (2) Provide uniform standards for the proper and 18 19 equitable implementation of the registration laws. 20 Acquire Actively seek out and collect the data and (3) 21 statistics necessary to determine knowledgeably scrutinize the effectiveness of the code election laws. 22 23 (4) Provide technical assistance to the supervisors of 24 elections on voter education and provide election personnel 25 training to the supervisors services. (5) Provide technical assistance to the supervisors of 26 27 elections on voting systems to the supervisors. 28 (6) Provide voter education assistance to the public. 29 (7) Coordinate the state's responsibilities under the 30 National Voter Registration Act of 1993. 31

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1	(8) Provide training to all affected state agencies on
2	the necessary procedures for proper implementation of
3	voter-registration provisions of this code this chapter.
4	(9) Ensure that all registration applications and
5	forms prescribed or approved by the department are in
б	compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965.
7	(10) Coordinate with the United States Department of
8	Defense so that armed forces recruitment offices administer
9	voter registration in a manner consistent with the procedures
10	set forth in <u>the</u> this code for voter registration agencies.
11	(11) Create and maintain a statewide voter
12	registration database central voter file.
13	(12) Maintain a voter fraud hotline and provide
14	election fraud education to the public.
15	(13) Provide copies of the code, adequately indexed,
16	to supervisors, candidates, and the public, upon request.
17	Section 4. Section 98.015, Florida Statutes, is
18	transferred, renumbered as section 97.045, Florida Statutes,
19	and amended to read:
20	97.045 98.015 Supervisor of elections; election,
21	tenure of office, compensation, custody of <u>registration</u>
22	records and voting system books, office hours, successor,
23	seal; appointment of deputy supervisors; duties
24	(1) A supervisor of elections shall be elected in each
25	county at the general election in each year the number of
26	which is a multiple of four for a 4-year term commencing on
27	the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January succeeding
28	his or her election. Each supervisor shall, before performing
29	any <u>official duty</u> of his or her duties , take the oath
30	prescribed in s. 5, Art. II of the State Constitution.
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1 (2) The supervisor's compensation shall be paid by the 2 board of county commissioners. 3 The supervisor is the official custodian of all (3) the registration records books and has the exclusive control 4 5 of matters pertaining to registration of voters electors. б (4) The supervisor shall be the custodian of the 7 voting system in the county and shall appoint deputies 8 necessary to prepare and supervise the voting system prior to and during the elections. 9 (5) (4) At a minimum, the office of the supervisor must 10 11 be open Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays, for a period of not less than 8 hours per day, beginning no later 12 13 than 9 a.m. (6) (6) (5) The supervisor shall preserve statements and 14 other information required to be filed with the supervisor's 15 office pursuant to chapter 106 for a period of 10 years after 16 17 the from date of receipt. (7) (7) (6) Upon leaving office, the supervisor shall 18 19 immediately, upon leaving office, deliver to his or her 20 successor immediately all equipment, records, and materials of 21 or connected with belonging to the supervisor's office. 22 (8) (7) Each supervisor may is authorized to obtain and use for the office an impression seal approved by and filed 23 24 with the department. An impression of the seal with a 25 description thereof shall be filed with the department. The supervisor may impress is empowered to attach an impression of 26 the seal upon official documents and certificates executed 27 28 over the supervisor's signature and take oaths and 29 acknowledgments under the supervisor's seal in matters pertaining to the supervisor's office. However, the said seal 30 31 need not be affixed to registration certificates.

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1 (9)(8) Each supervisor may select and appoint and 2 remove, subject to removal by the supervisor, as many deputy 3 supervisors as are necessary, whose compensation must be paid by the supervisor and who shall have the same powers and whose 4 5 acts shall have the same effect as the acts of the supervisor; except that the supervisor shall limit the power to appoint 6 7 deputy supervisors to designated deputy supervisors. Each deputy supervisor shall, before entering office, take an oath 8 9 in writing that he or she will faithfully perform the duties 10 of the deputy supervisor's office, which oath must be 11 acknowledged by the supervisor or a designated deputy supervisor and must be filed in the office of the supervisor. 12 (10)(9) Each supervisor must offer make training in 13 14 the proper implementation of voter registration procedures available to any individual, group, center for independent 15 living, or public library engaging in voter registration 16 17 activities in the supervisor's county. 18 (11)(10) Each supervisor must ensure that his or her 19 all voter registration and list maintenance procedures 20 conducted by such supervisor are in compliance with any 21 applicable requirements for that county under the Voting Rights Act of 1965. 22 23 (12)(11) If a voter registration application indicates 24 that an applicant has been granted a homestead exemption on property that is not the applicant's legal residence, the 25 supervisor shall forward the name and address of the person to 26 27 the property appraiser for the county in which the homestead 28 is claimed. Each supervisor of elections shall forward to the 29 property appraiser for the county in which the homestead is 30 claimed the name of the person and the address of the 31 homestead of each person who registers to vote at an address 36
1 other than that at which the person claims a homestead 2 exemption, as disclosed on the uniform statewide voter 3 registration application pursuant to s. 97.052. Section 5. Section 98.255, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 transferred, renumbered as section 97.049, Florida Statutes, б and amended to read: 7 97.049 98.255 Voter education programs.--8 (1) By March 1, 2002, The division Department of State shall adopt rules prescribing minimum standards for 9 10 nonpartisan voter education. In developing the rules, the 11 division department shall review current voter education programs within each county of the state. The standards shall 12 address, but are not limited to, the following subjects: 13 14 (a) Voter registration; (b) Balloting procedures, absentee and polling place; 15 (c) Voter rights and responsibilities; 16 17 (d) Distribution of sample ballots; and (e) Public service announcements. 18 19 (2) Each county supervisor shall implement the minimum voter education standards, and shall conduct additional 20 21 nonpartisan education efforts as necessary to ensure that voters have a working knowledge of the voting process. 22 23 (3)(a) By December 15 of each general election year, 24 each supervisor of elections shall report to the division Department of State a detailed description of the voter 25 education programs implemented and any other information that 26 27 may be useful in evaluating the effectiveness of voter education efforts. 28 29 (b) The division Department of State, upon receipt of 30 such information, shall prepare a public report on the 31 effectiveness of voter education programs and shall submit the 37 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 2 Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 31 of each 3 year following a general election. (c) The division Department of State shall reexamine 4 5 the rules adopted pursuant to subsection (1) and consider the б findings in the report as a basis for adopting modified rules 7 that incorporate successful voter education programs and 8 techniques, as necessary. 9 Section 6. Sections 97.025 and 97.032, Florida 10 Statutes, are repealed. 11 Section 7. Section 97.105, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 98.012, Florida Statutes, 12 13 and amended to read: 14 98.012 97.105 Permanent single registration system established. --15 (1) The registration system established in this code 16 17 is the A permanent single registration system for the 18 registration of voters electors to enable qualify them to vote 19 in all elections in which they are entitled in all is provided 20 for the several counties and municipalities in the state. (2) The supervisor shall maintain a registration list 21 of all voters in the county, including their signatures, and 22 shall maintain the registration list so that the total number 23 24 of voters in each municipality in the county can be 25 determined. (3) The supervisor shall deliver the records required 26 27 for a municipal election to the appropriate election official 28 before the election and collect them after the election. The 29 municipality shall reimburse the supervisor for the actual costs incurred. This system shall be put into use by all 30 31 municipalities and shall be in lieu of any other system of

1 municipal registration. Electors shall be registered in 2 pursuance of this system by the supervisor or by a deputy 3 supervisor, and electors registered shall not thereafter be 4 required to register or reregister except as provided by law. 5 Section 8. Section 97.041, Florida Statutes, is б transferred, renumbered as section 98.013, Florida Statutes, 7 and amended to read: 8 98.013 97.041 Qualifications to register or vote .--9 (1)(a) A person may vote become a registered voter 10 only if he or she that person: 11 1. Is at least 18 years of age; Is a citizen of the United States; 12 2. Is a legal resident of the State of Florida; 13 3. Is a legal resident of the county in which he or 14 4. she that person seeks to be registered; and 15 5. Registers pursuant to the Florida Election code. 16 17 (b) A person who is otherwise qualified may 18 preregister on or after his or her that person's 17th birthday 19 and may vote in any election occurring on or after his or her 20 that person's 18th birthday. 21 (2) The following persons, who might be otherwise qualified, are not entitled to register or vote: 22 23 (a) A person who has been adjudicated mentally 24 incapacitated with respect to voting in this or any other state and who has not had his or her right to vote restored 25 pursuant to law. 26 27 (b) A person who has been convicted of any felony by 28 any court of record and who has not had his or her right to 29 vote restored pursuant to law. 30 (3) A person who is not registered may not vote. 31

1	Section 9. Section 97.051, Florida Statutes, is
2	transferred and renumbered as section 98.016, Florida
3	Statutes, to read:
4	<u>98.016</u> 97.051 Oath upon registeringA person
5	registering to vote must subscribe to the following oath: "I
б	do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will protect and defend
7	the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of
8	the State of Florida, that I am qualified to register as an
9	elector under the Constitution and laws of the State of
10	Florida, and that I am a citizen of the United States and a
11	legal resident of Florida."
12	Section 10. Section 97.052, Florida Statutes, is
13	transferred, renumbered as section 98.017, Florida Statutes,
14	and amended to read:
15	98.017 97.052 Uniform statewide voter registration
16	application
17	(1) The <u>division</u> department shall prescribe a uniform
18	statewide voter registration application for use in this
19	state.
20	(a) The uniform statewide voter registration
21	application must be accepted for any one or more of the
22	following purposes:
23	1. Initial registration.
24	2. Change of address.
25	3. Change of political party affiliation.
26	4. Change of name.
27	5. Replacement of voter <u>information</u> registration
28	identification card.
29	(b) The <u>division</u> department is responsible for
30	printing the uniform statewide voter registration application
31	and the voter registration application form prescribed by the
	40
COD	ING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

1 Federal Election Commission pursuant to the National Voter Registration Act of 1993. The applications and forms must be 2 3 distributed, upon request, to the following: Individuals seeking to register to vote. 4 1. 5 2. Individuals or groups conducting voter registration programs. A charge of 1 cent per application shall be assessed б 7 on requests for 10,000 or more applications. 8 3. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. 9 10 4. Voter registration agencies. 11 5. Armed forces recruitment offices. Qualifying educational institutions. 12 6. Supervisors, who must make the applications and 13 7. forms available in the following manner: 14 By distributing the applications and forms in their 15 a. offices to any individual or group. 16 17 b. By distributing the applications and forms at other 18 locations designated by each supervisor. 19 c. By mailing the applications and forms to applicants 20 upon their the request of the applicant. 21 (c) The uniform statewide voter registration application may not be reproduced by any private individual or 22 23 group. 24 (2) The uniform statewide voter registration application must be designed to elicit the following 25 26 information from the applicant: 27 (a) Full name. (b) Date of birth. 28 29 (c) Address of legal residence. (d) Mailing address, if different. 30 31 (e) County of legal residence. 41

1 (f) Address of property for which the applicant has 2 been granted a homestead exemption, if any. 3 Race or ethnicity that best describes the (q) 4 applicant: 1. American Indian or Alaskan Native. 5 б 2. Asian or Pacific Islander. 7 3. Black, not Hispanic. White, not Hispanic. 8 4. 9 5. Hispanic. 10 (h) Sex. 11 (i) Political party affiliation. Whether the applicant needs assistance in voting. 12 (j) Name and address where last registered. 13 (k) (1) Last four digits of the applicant's social 14 15 security number. (m) Florida driver's license number or the 16 17 identification number from a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051. 18 19 (n) Telephone number (optional). 20 Signature of applicant under penalty for false (0) 21 swearing pursuant to s. 104.011, by which the person subscribes to the oath required by s. 3, Art. VI of the State 22 Constitution and s. 98.016 s. 97.051, and swears or affirms 23 24 that the information contained in the registration application 25 is true. Whether the application is being used for initial 26 (p) registration, to update a voter registration record, or to 27 28 request a replacement voter information registration 29 identification card. 30 Whether the applicant is a citizen of the United (q) 31 States.

1 (r) That the applicant has not been convicted of a 2 felony or, if convicted, has had his or her civil rights 3 restored. 4 (s) That the applicant has not been adjudicated 5 mentally incapacitated with respect to voting or, if so б adjudicated, has had his or her right to vote restored. 7 8 The registration form must be in plain language and designed 9 so that convicted felons whose civil rights have been restored 10 and persons who have been adjudicated mentally incapacitated 11 and have had their voting rights restored are not required to reveal their prior conviction or adjudication. 12 13 (3) The uniform statewide voter registration application must also contain: 14 (a) The oath required by s. 3, Art. VI of the State 15 Constitution and s. 98.016 s. 97.051. 16 17 (b) A statement specifying each eligibility 18 requirement under s. 98.013 s. 97.041. 19 (C) The penalties provided in s. 104.011 for false swearing in connection with voter registration. 20 21 (d) A statement that, if an applicant declines to register to vote, the fact that he or she the applicant has 22 declined to register will remain confidential and may be used 23 24 only for voter registration purposes. (e) A statement that informs the applicant who chooses 25 to register to vote or update a voter registration record that 26 the office at which he or she the applicant submits a voter 27 28 registration application or updates a voter registration 29 record will remain confidential and may be used only for voter 30 registration purposes. 31

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1 (f) A statement that informs the applicant that any 2 person who has been granted a homestead exemption in this 3 state, and who registers to vote in any precinct other than 4 the one in which the property for which the homestead 5 exemption has been granted, shall have that information б forwarded to the property appraiser where such property is 7 located, which may result in the person's homestead exemption being terminated and the person being subject to assessment of 8 back taxes under s. 193.092, unless the homestead granted the 9 10 exemption is being maintained as the permanent residence of a 11 legal or natural dependent of the owner and the owner resides elsewhere. 12 13 (4) A supervisor may produce a voter registration 14 application that has the supervisor's direct mailing address if the division department has reviewed the application and 15 determined that it is substantially the same as the uniform 16 17 statewide voter registration application. (5) The voter registration application form prescribed 18 19 by the Federal Election Commission pursuant to the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 or the federal postcard 20 21 application must be accepted as an application for 22 registration in this state if the completed application or postcard application contains the information required by the 23 24 constitution and laws of this state. Section 11. Section 97.053, Florida Statutes, is 25 transferred, renumbered as section 98.019, Florida Statutes, 26 27 and amended to read: 28 98.019 97.053 Acceptance of voter registration 29 applications.--30 (1) Voter registration applications, changes in 31 registration, and requests for a replacement voter information 44 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. registration identification card must be accepted in the office of any supervisor, the division, a driver license office, a voter registration agency, or an armed forces recruitment office when hand delivered by the applicant or a third party during the hours that office is open or when mailed.

7 (2) A completed voter registration application that 8 contains the information necessary to establish an applicant's 9 eligibility pursuant to <u>s. 98.013</u> s. 97.041 becomes the 10 official voter registration record of that applicant when 11 received by the appropriate supervisor.

12 (3) The registration date for a valid initial voter 13 registration application that has been hand delivered is the 14 date when received by a driver license office, a voter 15 registration agency, an armed forces recruitment office, the 16 division, or the office of any supervisor in the state.

17 (4) The registration date for a valid initial voter 18 registration application that has been mailed and bears a 19 clear postmark is the date of the postmark. If an initial 20 voter registration application that has been mailed does not 21 bear a postmark or if the postmark is unclear, the registration date is the date the registration application is 22 received by any supervisor or the division, unless it is 23 24 received within 5 days after the closing of registration the books for an election, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal 25 holidays, in which case the registration date is the 26 book-closing date that registration closes. 27

28 (5)(a) A voter registration application is complete if 29 it contains:

30 1. The applicant's name.

31 2. The applicant's legal residence address.

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1 3. The applicant's date of birth. 2 4. An indication that the applicant is a citizen of 3 the United States. The last four digits of the applicant's social 4 5. 5 security number. б б. An indication that the applicant has not been 7 convicted of a felony or that, if convicted, has had his or 8 her civil rights restored. 9 7. An indication that the applicant has not been 10 adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect to voting or 11 that, if so adjudicated, has had his or her right to vote restored. 12 13 8. Signature of the applicant swearing or affirming under the penalty for false swearing pursuant to s. 104.011 14 that the information contained in the registration application 15 is true and subscribing to the oath required by s. 3, Art. VI 16 17 of the State Constitution and s. 98.016 s. 97.051. 18 (b) An applicant who fails to designate political 19 party affiliation must be registered without political party 20 affiliation. The supervisor must notify the voter by mail that the voter has been registered without political party 21 22 affiliation and that the voter may change political party 23 affiliation as provided in s. 98.037 s. 97.1031. 24 Section 12. Section 97.057, Florida Statutes, is 25 transferred, renumbered as section 98.023, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 26 27 98.023 97.057 Voter registration by the Department of 28 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles .--29 (1) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall provide the opportunity to register to vote or 30 31

1 to update a voter registration record to each individual who 2 comes to an office of that department to: 3 (a) Apply for or renew a driver's license; 4 (b) Apply for or renew an identification card pursuant 5 to chapter 322; or б (c) Change an address on an existing driver's license 7 or identification card. (2) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor 8 9 Vehicles shall: 10 (a) Notify each individual, orally or in writing, 11 that: Information gathered for the completion of a 12 1. 13 driver's license or identification card application, renewal, 14 or change of address can be automatically transferred to a voter registration application; 15 2. If additional information and a signature are 16 17 provided, the voter registration application will be completed and sent to the proper election official authority; 18 19 3. Information provided can also be used to update a voter registration record; 20 All declinations will remain confidential and may 21 4. be used only for voter registration purposes; and 22 The particular driver license office in which the 23 5. 24 person applies to register to vote or updates a voter 25 registration record will remain confidential and may be used only for voter registration purposes. 26 27 (b) Require a driver's license examiner to inquire 28 orally, or inquire in writing if the applicant is hearing 29 impaired, and whether the applicant wishes to register to vote 30 or update a voter registration record during the completion of 31

1 a driver's license or identification card application, 2 renewal, or change of address. 3 1. If the applicant chooses to register to vote or to update a voter registration record: 4 5 All applicable information received by the a. 6 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in the course 7 of filling out the forms necessary under subsection (1) must be transferred to a voter registration application; 8 9 b. The additional necessary information must be 10 obtained by the driver's license examiner and must not 11 duplicate any information already obtained while completing the forms required under subsection (1); and 12 13 c. A voter registration application with all of the applicant's voter registration information must be presented 14 15 to the applicant to sign. If the applicant declines to register to vote, 16 2. 17 update his or her the applicant's voter registration record, or change his or her the applicant's address by either orally 18 19 declining or by failing to sign the voter registration 20 application, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 21 Vehicles must keep the declination for 2 years. (3) For the purpose of this section, the Department of 22 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, with the approval of the 23 24 division Department of State, shall prescribe: 25 (a) A voter registration application that is the same in content, format, and size as the uniform statewide voter 26 27 registration application prescribed under s. 98.017 s. 97.052; 28 and 29 (b) A form that will inform applicants under 30 subsection (1) of the information contained in paragraph 31 (2)(a). 48

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1	(4) The Development of Weberry Coffeter and Meberry
1	(4) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor
2	Vehicles must forward <u>each</u> completed voter registration
3	application applications within 5 days after receipt to the
4	supervisor of the county where the office that processed or
5	received that application is located.
6	(5) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor
7	Vehicles must send, with each driver's license renewal
8	extension application authorized pursuant to s. 322.18(8), a
9	uniform statewide voter registration application, the voter
10	registration application prescribed under paragraph (3)(a), or
11	a voter registration application developed especially for the
12	purposes of this subsection by the Department of Highway
13	Safety and Motor Vehicles, with the approval of the $\underline{\text{division}}$
14	Department of State, which must meet the requirements of <u>s.</u>
15	<u>98.017</u> s. 97.052 .
16	(6) A person providing voter registration services for
17	a driver license office may not:
18	(a) Seek to influence an applicant's political
19	preference or party registration;
20	(b) Display any political preference or party
21	allegiance;
22	(c) Make any statement to an applicant or take any
23	action the purpose or effect of which is to discourage the
24	applicant from registering to vote; or
25	(d) Disclose any applicant's voter registration
26	information except as needed for the administration of voter
27	registration.
28	(7) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor
29	Vehicles shall compile lists, by county, of those individuals
30	whose names have been purged from its driver's license
31	database because they have been licensed in another state and
	49
COD	ING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

1 shall provide those lists annually to the appropriate 2 supervisors. 3 (8) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall collect data determined necessary by the 4 5 division Department of State for program evaluation and б reporting to the Federal Election Commission pursuant to the 7 National Voter Registration Act of 1993. 8 (9) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles must ensure that all voter registration services 9 10 provided by driver license offices are in compliance with the 11 Voting Rights Act of 1965. Section 13. Section 97.058, Florida Statutes, is 12 transferred, renumbered as section 98.025, Florida Statutes, 13 and amended to read: 14 98.025 97.058 Voter registration agencies .--15 (1) Each voter registration agency must provide each 16 17 applicant the opportunity to register to vote or to update a voter registration record, at the time he or she the applicant 18 19 applies for services or assistance from that agency, for 20 renewal of such services or assistance, or for a change of 21 address required with respect to the services or assistance. (2) Each voter registration agency, other than a 22 public library, must develop and provide each applicant with a 23 24 form approved by the division department containing all of the 25 following: (a) The questions: 26 27 "If you are not registered to vote where you live 1. 28 now, would you like to apply to register to vote today?" 29 "If you are registered to vote where you live now, 2. 30 would you like to update your voter registration record?" 31

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1 (b) For agencies providing public assistance, the 2 statement, "Applying to register or declining to register to 3 vote will not affect the amount of assistance that you will be 4 provided by this agency." 5 (c) Boxes for the applicant to check which indicate б that: 7 The applicant would like to register to vote or 1. 8 update a current voter registration; 9 2. The applicant would like to decline to register to 10 vote; or 11 3. The applicant is already registered to vote and does not need to update the voter registration, 12 13 together with the statement, "If you do not check any box, you 14 will be considered to have decided not to register to vote or 15 update a voter registration at this time." 16 (d) The statement, "If you would like help in filling 17 18 out the voter registration application, we will help you. The 19 decision whether to seek or accept help is yours. You may fill 20 out the voter registration application in private." (e) The statement, "If you believe that someone has 21 interfered with your right to register or to decline to 22 register to vote, your right to privacy in deciding whether to 23 24 register or in applying to register to vote, or your right to 25 choose your own political party or other political preference, you may file a complaint with the Secretary of State." 26 27 (f) The address and telephone number of the 28 appropriate office in the division department where a 29 complaint may be filed. 30 31

51

1 (g) A statement that all declinations will remain 2 confidential and may be used only for voter registration 3 purposes. (h) A statement that informs the applicant who chooses 4 5 to register to vote or update a voter registration record that 6 the office at which he or she the applicant submits a voter 7 registration application or updates a voter registration 8 record will remain confidential and may be used only for voter 9 registration purposes. 10 (3)(a) A voter registration agency may use the uniform 11 statewide voter registration application or may create and use a voter registration application that meets the requirements 12 13 of s. 98.017 s. 97.052, with the approval of the division 14 department. (b) A voter registration agency must provide to each 15 applicant under subsection (1) the voter registration 16 17 application that the agency decides to use pursuant to 18 paragraph (a). An applicant who seeks indicates a desire to 19 register to vote or update a voter registration record must be provided the same degree of assistance with regard to the 20 21 completion of that voter registration application as is provided by the agency with regard to the completion of its 22 23 own forms, unless the applicant refuses that assistance. 24 (4) If a voter registration agency provides services 25 to a person with a disability at his or her the person's home, the agency must also provide voter registration services at 26 27 that the person's home. 28 (5) A voter registration agency must establish 29 procedures for providing voter registration services to 30 applicants who apply by telephone. 31 52

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1	(6) A voter registration agency must forward <u>each</u>
2	completed voter registration <u>application</u> applications within 5
3	days after receipt to the supervisor of the county where the
4	agency that processed or received that application is located.
5	(7) A voter registration agency must retain
6	declinations for a period of 2 years, during which time the
7	declinations are not considered a record of the client
8	pursuant to the laws governing the agency's records.
9	(8) A person providing voter registration services for
10	a voter registration agency may not:
11	(a) Seek to influence an applicant's political
12	preference or party registration;
13	(b) Display any political preference or party
14	allegiance;
15	(c) Make any statement to an applicant or take any
16	action the purpose or effect of which is to lead the applicant
17	to believe that a decision to register or not to register has
18	any bearing on the availability of services or benefits;
19	(d) Make any statement to an applicant or take any
20	action the purpose or effect of which is to discourage the
21	applicant from registering to vote; or
22	(e) Disclose any applicant's voter registration
23	information except as needed for the administration of voter
24	registrations.
25	(9) A voter registration agency must collect data
26	determined necessary by the <u>division</u> department for program
27	evaluation and reporting to the Federal Election Commission
28	pursuant to the National Voter Registration Act of 1993.
29	(10) Each state agency <u>that</u> which contracts with a
30	private provider that is also a voter registration agency as
31	defined in s. 97.021 is responsible for contracting for voter
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1 registration services with that provider and for ensuring that 2 the private provider complies with the provisions of this 3 section. (11) Each voter registration agency must ensure that 4 5 all voter registration services provided by its offices are in б compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965. 7 Section 14. Section 97.0585, Florida Statutes, is 8 transferred, renumbered as section 98.027, Florida Statutes, 9 and amended to read: 10 98.027 97.0585 Declinations to register; place of 11 registration and registration information; confidentiality.--(1) All declinations to register to vote made pursuant 12 to ss. 98.023 and 98.025 ss. 97.057 and 97.058 are 13 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) 14 and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and may be used 15 only for voter registration purposes. 16 17 (2) Information relating to the place where a person 18 registered to vote or where a person updated a voter 19 registration is confidential and exempt from the provisions of 20 s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution; and a voter's signature, social security number, and telephone 21 22 number may not be copied and are exempt for that purpose from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the 23 24 State Constitution. 25 Section 15. Section 97.0583, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 98.029, Florida Statutes, 26 27 and amended to read: 28 98.029 97.0583 Voter registration at qualifying 29 educational institutions.--Each qualifying educational institution shall provide each student enrolled in that 30 31 institution the opportunity to register to vote or to update a 54

voter registration record on each campus at least once a year.
 Qualifying educational institutions are also encouraged to
 provide voter registration services at other times and places,
 such as upon application for financial aid, during <u>the</u>
 admissions <u>process</u>, at registration, upon issuance of student
 identifications, and at new-student orientation.

7 Section 16. Section 97.061, Florida Statutes, is
8 transferred, renumbered as section 98.032, Florida Statutes,
9 and amended to read:

10 <u>98.032</u> 97.061 Special registration for <u>voters</u> electors 11 requiring assistance.--

(1) Any person who is eligible to register and who is unable to read or write or who, because of some disability, needs assistance in voting shall, upon <u>his or her</u> that person's request, be registered by the supervisor under the procedure prescribed by this section and shall be entitled to receive assistance at the polls under the conditions prescribed by this section.

19 (2) If a person is entitled to assistance qualified to 20 register pursuant to this section, the supervisor shall note 21 in that person's registration record and on the precinct register that he or she the person needs assistance in voting. 22 23 (3) Upon registering any person pursuant to this 24 section, the supervisor must make a notation on the 25 registration books or records which are delivered to the polls on election day that such person is eligible for assistance in 26 voting, and the supervisor may issue such person a special 27 registration identification card or make some notation on the 28 29 regular registration identification card that such person is 30 eligible for assistance in voting.such voter person shall be 31 entitled to receive the assistance of two election officials

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1 or some other person of his or her own choice, other than the 2 person's employer, the agent of the person's employer, or an 3 officer or agent of the person's union, without the necessity of executing the "Declaration to Secure Assistance" prescribed 4 5 in s. 101.113 s. 101.051. Such voter person shall notify the б supervisor of any change in his or her condition which makes 7 it unnecessary for him or her to continue to receive 8 assistance in voting. 9 Section 17. Section 98.033, Florida Statutes, is 10 created to read: 11 98.033 Assignment of voter to precinct. -- The supervisor shall assign each voter registering under the code 12 to the precinct in which such voter has his or her address of 13 14 legal residence. Section 18. Section 97.071, Florida Statutes, is 15 transferred, renumbered as section 98.035, Florida Statutes, 16 17 and amended to read: 18 98.035 97.071 Voter information Registration 19 identification card.--20 (1) A voter information registration identification 21 card must be furnished to all voters registering under the permanent single registration system and must contain: 22 23 (a) Voter's registration number. 24 (b) Date of registration. 25 (a)(c) Voter's full name. (b)(d) Political party affiliation. 26 27 (e) Date of birth. 28 (f) Race or ethnicity, if provided by the applicant. 29 (g) Sex, if provided by the applicant. (c)(h) Address of legal residence. 30 31 (d)(i) Precinct number. 56

1 (e)(j) Signature of supervisor. 2 (k) Place for voter's signature. 3 (f)(1) Other information deemed necessary by the 4 division department. 5 (2) A voter may receive a replacement of a registration identification card upon by providing a signed, б 7 written request for a replacement card to the supervisor. Upon 8 verification of registration, the supervisor shall issue the 9 voter a duplicate card without charge. 10 (3) In the case of a change of name, address, or 11 political party affiliation, the supervisor must issue the voter a new voter information registration identification 12 card. However, a voter information registration identification 13 14 card indicating a party affiliation change in political party affiliation made between the book-closing date registration 15 closes for the first primary election and the date of the 16 17 second primary election may not be issued until after the 18 second primary election. 19 Section 19. Section 97.1031, Florida Statutes, is 20 transferred, renumbered as section 98.037, Florida Statutes, 21 and amended to read: 98.037 97.1031 Notice of change of residence within 22 23 the same county, change of name, or change of political party 24 affiliation.--25 When a voter an elector moves from the address (1)named on his or her that person's voter registration record to 26 27 another address within the same county, changes his or her 28 name the elector must provide a signed, written notification 29 of such move to the supervisor and obtain a registration identification card reflecting the new address of legal 30 31 residence.

1	(2) When the name of an elector is changed by marriage
2	or other legal process, or changes his or her political the
3	elector must provide a signed, written notification of such
4	change to the supervisor and obtain a registration
5	identification card reflecting the new name.
6	(3) When an elector seeks to change party affiliation,
7	the <u>voter</u> elector must provide a signed, written notification
8	of such intent to the supervisor and obtain a registration
9	identification card reflecting the new party affiliation,
10	subject to the issuance restriction in s. 97.071(3).
11	(2)(4) The supervisor shall make the necessary changes
12	in the <u>voter's</u> elector's records as soon as practical upon
13	receipt of such notice of a change of address of legal
14	residence, name, or party affiliation and shall issue the new
15	voter information registration identification card as required
16	by <u>s. 98.035</u> s. 97.071(3) .
17	Section 20. Section 97.073, Florida Statutes, is
18	transferred, renumbered as section 98.039, Florida Statutes,
19	and amended to read:
20	98.039 97.073 Disposition of voter registration
21	applications; cancellation notice
22	(1) The supervisor must notify each applicant of the
23	disposition of the applicant's voter registration application.
24	The notice must inform the applicant that the application has
25	been approved, is incomplete, has been denied, or is a
26	duplicate of a current registration. A voter information
27	registration identification card sent to an applicant
28	constitutes notice of approval of registration. If the
29	application is incomplete, the supervisor must request that
30	the applicant supply the missing information in writing and
31	sign a statement that the additional information is true and
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reason the application was denied.
 (2) Within 2 weeks after approval of a voter
registration application that indicates that the applicant was
previously registered in another jurisdiction, the supervisor
must notify the registration official in the prior
jurisdiction that the applicant is now registered in the
supervisor's county.
 Section 21. Section 98.045, Florida Statutes, is
amended to read:
 98.045 Administration of voter registration.- (1) Each supervisor must ensure that any eligible
applicant for voter registration is registered to vote. Once a

correct. A notice of denial must inform the applicant of the

13 applicant for voter registration is registered to vote. Once a 14 voter is registered, the name of that voter may not be removed 15 from the registration list books except at the written request of the voter, by reason of the voter's conviction of a felony 16 17 or adjudication as mentally incapacitated with respect to 18 voting, by death of the voter, or pursuant to a registration 19 list maintenance program or other registration list 20 maintenance activity conducted pursuant to s. 98.065 or s. 21 98.075.

(2) Information received by a supervisor from an election official in another jurisdiction indicating that a voter in the supervisor's county has registered to vote in that other jurisdiction shall be considered as a written request from the voter to have <u>his or her</u> the voter's name removed from the registration <u>list</u> books of the supervisor's county.

29 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of <u>s. 98.501</u> ss.
30 98.095 and 98.097, each supervisor shall maintain for at least
31 2 years, and make available for public inspection and copying,

59

1 all records concerning implementation of registration list 2 maintenance programs and activities conducted pursuant to ss. 3 98.065 and 98.075. The records must include lists of the name 4 and address of each person to whom an address confirmation 5 final notice was sent and information as to whether each such б person responded to the mailing, but may not include any 7 information that is confidential or exempt from public record requirements under the this code. 8

9 Section 22. Section 98.055, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read:

11 98.055 Registration list maintenance forms.--The 12 <u>division</u> department shall prescribe <u>the following</u> registration 13 list maintenance forms to be used by the supervisors which 14 <u>must include</u>:

15 (1) An "address confirmation request" that must 16 contain:

17 (a) The voter's name and address of legal residence as18 shown on the voter registration record.

(b) A request that the supervisor be informed if
either the name or address of legal residence of the voter is
incorrect.

(2) An "address confirmation final notice," <u>that</u> which
must be sent by forwardable mail and must contain a postage
prepaid preaddressed return form and a statement that:

(a) If the voter has not changed <u>his or her</u> address of
legal residence or has changed <u>his or her</u> address of legal
residence within the county, the voter should return the
return form within 30 days after the date of the notice.
(b) If the return form is not returned and the voter

30 does not offer to vote by the second general election

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60

1 thereafter, the voter's name will be removed from the voter 2 registration list books. 3 If the voter has changed his or her address of (C) legal residence to a location outside the county: 4 5 1. The voter should return the return form, which will б serve as a request to be removed from the registration list 7 books; and 2. The voter will be provided with information on how 8 9 to register in the new jurisdiction in order to be eligible to 10 vote. 11 Section 23. Section 98.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 13 98.065 Registration list maintenance programs.--14 (1) The supervisor must conduct a general registration 15 list maintenance program to protect the integrity of the electoral process by ensuring the maintenance of accurate and 16 17 current voter registration records. The program must be uniform, nondiscriminatory, and in compliance with the Voting 18 19 Rights Act of 1965. 20 (2) A supervisor must incorporate one or more of the following procedures in the supervisor's biennial registration 21 list maintenance program under which: 22 (a) Change-of-address information supplied by the 23 24 United States Postal Service through its licensees is used to identify registered voters whose addresses might have changed; 25 (b) Change-of-address information is identified from 26 27 returned nonforwardable return-if-undeliverable mail sent to 28 all registered voters in the county; or 29 (c) Change-of-address information is identified from returned nonforwardable return-if-undeliverable address 30 31 confirmation requests mailed to all registered voters who have 61

not voted in the last 2 years and who did not make a written
 request that their registration records be updated during that
 time.

4 (3) A registration list maintenance program must be 5 conducted by each supervisor, at a minimum, in each б odd-numbered year and must be completed not later than 90 days 7 prior to the date of any federal election. A voter's name may 8 not be removed from the registration list books later than 90 9 days prior to the date of a federal election. However, nothing 10 in this section shall preclude the removal of the name of a 11 voter from the voter registration list books, at any time and without prior notification, upon the written request of the 12 voter, by reason of conviction of the voter of a felony, by 13 reason of adjudication of the voter as mentally incapacitated 14 with respect to voting, by reason of the death of the voter, 15 or upon a determination of ineligibility as provided in s. 16 17 98.075(3).

18 (4) If the supervisor receives change-of-address
19 information from the United States Postal Service or its
20 licensees or from jury notices signed by the voter and
21 returned to the courts, which indicates that:

(a) The voter has moved within the supervisor's county, the supervisor must change the registration records to show the new address and must send the voter a notice of the change by forwardable mail, including a postage prepaid preaddressed return form with which the voter may verify or correct the address information.

(b) The voter has moved outside the supervisor's county, or <u>which</u> contains no forwarding address, the supervisor shall send an address confirmation final notice and 31

62

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1 remove the name of the voter from the registration record if 2 that voter did not: 3 Return the postage prepaid preaddressed return 1. 4 form; 5 2. Appear to vote; б 3. Change his or her the voter's registration; or 7 Request an absentee ballot 4. 8 9 during the period beginning on the date when the address 10 confirmation final notice was sent and ending on the day after 11 the date of the second general election thereafter. (5) The supervisor must designate as inactive all 12 13 voters who have been sent an address confirmation final notice and who have not returned the postage prepaid preaddressed 14 return form within 30 days. A voter on the inactive list must 15 be allowed to vote and to change his or her the voter's name 16 17 or address of legal residence at the polls pursuant to s. 101.063 s. 101.045. Names on the inactive list may not be used 18 19 to calculate the number of signatures needed on any petition 20 or the quantity of voting equipment needed. Section 24. Section 98.075, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 amended to read: 98.075 Other registration list maintenance 23 24 activities.--25 (1) The supervisor may send an address confirmation request to any voter whose name is on the list of drivers who 26 27 have been removed by the Department of Highway Safety and 28 Motor Vehicles from its driver's license database by reason of 29 being licensed in another state. If the address confirmation request is returned to the supervisor by the United States 30 31 Postal Service with change-of-address information, the

supervisor must proceed in accordance with the procedures in 1 2 s. 98.065(4). 3 (2) The supervisor may send an address confirmation 4 request to any voter who whom the supervisor has reason to 5 believe has moved from his or her legal residence. If the б address confirmation request is returned to the supervisor by 7 the United States Postal Service with change-of-address 8 information, the supervisor must proceed in accordance with 9 the procedures in s. 98.065(4). 10 (3)(a) When the supervisor believes that a voter is 11 not at least 18 years of age, is not a citizen of the United States, is a fictitious person, or has listed a residence that 12 is not his or her legal residence, the supervisor must notify 13 14 the person at his or her last known address by certified mail. If there is evidence that the notice was not received, notice 15 must be given by publication in a newspaper of general 16 17 circulation in the county where the person was last registered 18 or last known. The notice by publication must run one time. 19 The notification must plainly state that the registration is 20 allegedly invalid and must be in the form of a notice to show cause why the person's name should not be removed from the 21 22 registration list books. The notice must state a time and 23 place for the person so notified to appear before the 24 supervisor to show cause why his or her name should not be 25 removed. Upon hearing all evidence in an administrative 26 (b) hearing, the supervisor must determine whether there is 27 28 sufficient evidence to strike the person's name from the

29 registration <u>list</u> books. If the supervisor determines that 30 there is sufficient evidence, he or she must strike the name. 31

64

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1	(c) Appeal may be taken to the circuit court in and
2	for the county where the person was registered. Notice of
3	appeal must be filed within the time and in the manner
4	provided by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure and acts
5	as supersedeas. Trial in the circuit court is de novo and
6	governed by the rules of that court. Unless the person can
7	show that his or her name was erroneously or illegally
8	stricken from the registration <u>list</u> books or that he or she is
9	indigent, the person must bear the costs of the trial in the
10	circuit court. Otherwise, the cost of the appeal must be paid
11	by the board of county commissioners.
12	Section 25. Section 98.081, Florida Statutes, is
13	amended to read:
14	98.081 Names removed from registration <u>list</u> books;
15	restrictions on reregistering; recordkeeping; restoration of
16	erroneously or illegally removed names
17	(1) Any <u>voter</u> person who <u>requests</u> requested that his
18	or her name be removed from the registration <u>list</u> books
19	between the book-closing date <u>registration closes for</u> of the
20	first primary and the date of the second primary may not
21	register in a different political party until after the date
22	of the second primary election.
23	(2) When the name of any <u>voter</u> elector is removed from
24	the registration <u>list</u> books pursuant to s. 98.065, s. 98.075,
25	or s. 98.093, <u>or s. 98.0977,</u> the <u>voter's</u> elector's original
26	registration form shall be filed alphabetically in the office
27	of the supervisor. As alternatives, registrations removed from
28	the registration <u>list</u> books may be microfilmed and such
29	microfilms substituted for the original registration forms;
30	or, when voter registration information, including the voter's
31	signature, is maintained digitally or on electronic, magnetic,
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1 or optic media, such stored information may be substituted for the original registration form. Such microfilms or stored 2 3 information shall be retained in the custody of the supervisor. In the event the original registration forms are 4 5 microfilmed or maintained digitally or on electronic or other 6 media, such originals may be destroyed in accordance with the 7 schedule approved by the Bureau of Archives and Records 8 Management of the Division of Library and Information Services 9 of the department. 10 (3) When the name of any voter elector has been 11 erroneously or illegally removed from the registration list books, the name of the voter elector shall be restored by the 12 13 supervisor upon satisfactory proof of that fact, even though the registration period for that election is closed. 14 Section 26. Section 98.093, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 16 17 98.093 Duty of officials to furnish lists of deceased 18 persons, persons adjudicated mentally incapacitated, and 19 persons convicted of a felony .--20 (1)(a) The Department of Health shall furnish monthly to each supervisor of elections a list containing the name, 21 address, date of birth, race, and sex of each deceased person 22 17 years of age or older who was a resident of that such 23 24 supervisor's county. (b)(2) Each clerk of the circuit court shall, at least 25

26 once each month, deliver to each supervisor of elections a 27 list stating the name, address, date of birth, race, and sex 28 of:

29 <u>1.</u> Each person convicted of a felony during the 30 preceding calendar month who was a resident of that 31

66

1 supervisor's county; and, a list stating the name, address, 2 date of birth, race, and sex of 3 2. Each person adjudicated mentally incapacitated with 4 respect to voting during the preceding calendar month who was 5 a resident of that supervisor's county, and a list stating the б name, address, date of birth, race, and sex of each person whose mental capacity with respect to voting has been restored 7 8 who was a resident of that supervisor's county. (c)(3) Upon receipt of information from the United 9 10 States Attorney, listing persons convicted of a felony in 11 federal court, the division department shall immediately forward such information to the supervisor of elections for 12 13 the county where the offender resides. 14 (2) (4) Upon receipt of any such list under subsection (1), the supervisor shall remove from the registration list 15 books the name of any person listed who is deceased, convicted 16 17 of a felony, or adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect to voting. A person who has had his or her mental 18 19 capacity with respect to voting restored or who has had his or 20 her right to vote restored after conviction of a felony shall 21 be required to reregister to have his or her name restored to 22 the registration list books. (3)(5) Nothing in This section does not shall limit or 23 24 restrict the supervisor in his or her duty to remove the names 25 of such persons from the registration list books after verification of information received from other sources. 26 27 Section 27. Section 98.0977, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 29 98.0977 Statewide voter registration database; 30 development and maintenance. --31

67

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1	(1) From the funds appropriated, the department may
2	contract with the Florida Association of Court Clerks to
3	analyze, design, develop, operate, and maintain a statewide,
4	on-line voter registration database and associated website, to
5	be fully operational statewide by June 1, 2002. The database
6	shall contain voter registration information from each of the
7	67 supervisors of elections in this state and shall be
8	accessible through an Internet website. The system shall
9	provide functionality for ensuring that the database is
10	updated on a daily basis to determine if a registered voter is
11	ineligible to vote for any of the following reasons,
12	including, but not limited to:
13	(a) The voter is deceased;
14	(b) The voter has been convicted of a felony and has
15	not had his or her civil rights restored; or
16	(c) The voter has been adjudicated mentally
17	incompetent and his or her mental capacity with respect to
18	voting has not been restored.
19	
20	The database shall also allow for duplicate voter
21	registrations to be identified.
22	(2) The department of State shall not contract with
23	any private entity other than the Florida Association of Court
24	Clerks for the operation or maintenance of the statewide voter
25	registration database.
26	(3) In administering the database, each supervisor of
27	elections shall compare registration information provided by a
28	person voter with information held by the Department of Law
29	Enforcement, the Board of Executive Clemency, the Office of
30	Vital Statistics, and other relevant sources. If the
31	supervisor of elections finds information that suggests that a
	68

1 person voter is ineligible to register to vote, the supervisor 2 of elections shall notify the person voter by certified United 3 States mail. The notification shall contain a statement as to 4 the reason for the person's voter's potential ineligibility to 5 register to vote and shall request information from the voter б on forms provided by the supervisor of elections in order to 7 make a final determination on the person's voter's 8 eligibility. After reviewing the information requested by the 9 supervisor of elections and provided by the person voter, if 10 the supervisor of elections determines that the person voter 11 is not eligible to vote under the laws of this state, the supervisor of elections shall notify the person voter by 12 certified United States mail that he or she has been found 13 ineligible to register to vote in this state, shall state the 14 reason for the ineligibility, and shall inform the person 15 voter that his or her name he or she will be removed from the 16 17 voter registration list rolls.

18 (4) To the maximum extent feasible, state and local 19 government entities shall facilitate provision of information and access to data to the Florida Association of Court Clerks 20 21 in order to compare information in the statewide voter registration database with available information in other 22 computer databases, including, but not limited to, databases 23 24 that contain reliable criminal records and records of deceased persons. State and local governmental agencies that provide 25 such data shall do so without charge if the direct cost 26 27 incurred by those agencies is not significant.

(5) The division of Elections shall provide written quarterly progress reports on each phase of development of the voter registration database to the President of the Senate and 31

69

1 the Speaker of the House of Representatives beginning July 1, 2 2001, and continuing until the database is fully implemented. 3 (6) The duties of the supervisors of elections under this section shall be considered part of their regular 4 5 registration list maintenance duties under this chapter, and б any supervisor of elections who willfully refuses or willfully 7 neglects to perform his or her duties under this section shall be in violation of s. 104.305 s. 104.051(2). 8 9 Section 28. Section 97.055, Florida Statutes, is 10 transferred, renumbered as section 98.105, Florida Statutes, 11 and amended to read: 98.105 97.055 Registration books; when closed for an 12 election.--13 14 (1) The Registration books must close be closed on the 29th day before each election and must remain closed until 15 after that election. If an election is called and there are 16 17 fewer than 29 days before that election, the registration for that election books must close be closed immediately. When the 18 19 registration is books are closed for an election, voter 20 registration and party changes in political party affiliation must be accepted but only for the purpose of subsequent 21 22 elections. However, party changes in political party affiliation received between the book-closing date 23 24 registration closed for of the first primary election and the 25 date of the second primary election are not effective until after the second primary election. 26 27 (2) In computing the 29-day period for the closing of 28 the registration for an election books, the day of the 29 election is excluded and all other days are included. If the 30 29th day preceding an election falls on a Sunday or a legal 31

70

1 holiday, the registration books must <u>close</u> be closed on the 2 next day that is not a Sunday or a legal holiday.

3 Section 29. Section 97.0555, Florida Statutes, is
4 transferred, renumbered as section 98.108, Florida Statutes,
5 and amended to read:

б 98.108 97.0555 Late registration.--An individual or 7 accompanying family member who has been discharged or 8 separated from the uniformed services, Merchant Marine, or from employment outside the territorial limits of the United 9 10 States, after registration closes the book closing for an 11 election pursuant to s. 98.105 and s. 97.055 who is otherwise qualified, may register to vote in such election in the office 12 13 of the supervisor until 5 p.m. on the Friday before that 14 election. Such persons must produce sufficient documentation showing evidence of qualifying for late registration pursuant 15 to this section. The division Department of State shall adopt 16 17 rules specifying documentation that is sufficient to determine 18 eligibility.

19 Section 30. Section 98.212, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read:

21 98.212 Supervisors to furnish statistical and other 22 information.--

(1)(a) Upon written request, supervisors shall, as promptly as possible, furnish to recognized public or private universities and senior colleges within the state, to state or county governmental agencies, and to recognized political party committees statistical information for the purpose of analyzing election returns and results.

(b) Supervisors may require reimbursement for any part
or all of the actual expenses of supplying any information
requested under paragraph (a). For the purposes of this

71

1 subsection, supervisors may use the services of any research 2 and statistical personnel that may be supplied. 3 (c) Lists of names submitted to supervisors for indication of registration or nonregistration or of political 4 5 party affiliation shall be processed at any time at cost, б except that in no case shall the charge exceed 10 cents for 7 each name on which the information is furnished. 8 (2) The supervisors shall provide information as 9 requested by the division department for program evaluation 10 and reporting to the Federal Election Commission pursuant to 11 the National Voter Registration Act of 1993. (3) The supervisors shall provide information as 12 13 requested by the division department for the creation and maintenance of the statewide voter registration database 14 central voter file. 15 (4) By January 15 of each general election year, the 16 17 supervisor shall furnish the division with the total number of voters as of January 1 registered in each political party and 18 19 the total number of voters with no party affiliation for that 20 supervisor's county. (5) Within 15 days after the closing of registration 21 prior to the presidential preference primary, first primary, 22 second primary, and general election, each supervisor shall 23 24 furnish the division with the total number of voters of each political party and the total number of voters with no party 25 affiliation for that supervisor's county and for each 26 27 legislative and each congressional district or any portion 28 thereof located within that county. Section 31. Section 98.461, Florida Statutes, is 29 30 amended to read: 31
Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1 98.461 Registration form; filing and storage, precinct register; contents. -- A registration form, approved by the 2 3 division Department of State, containing the information required in s. 98.017 s. 97.052 shall be filed alphabetically 4 5 in the office of the supervisor as the master list of voters б electors of the county. However, the registration forms may be 7 microfilmed and such microfilms substituted for the original 8 registration forms; or, when voter registration information, including the voter's signature, is maintained digitally or on 9 electronic, magnetic, or optic media, such stored information 10 11 may be substituted for the original registration form. Such microfilms or stored information shall be retained in the 12 custody of the supervisor and the original registration forms 13 shall be maintained of elections. In the event the original 14 registration forms are microfilmed or maintained digitally or 15 on electronic or other media, such originals may be destroyed 16 17 in accordance with the schedule approved by the Bureau of Archives and Records Management of the Division of Library and 18 Information Services of the department of State. As an 19 alternative, the information from the registration form, 20 21 including the signature, may be electronically reproduced and stored.as provided in s. 98.451. A computer printout may be 22 used at the polls as a precinct register in lieu of the 23 24 registration books. The precinct register shall contain the 25 date of the election, the precinct number, and the following information concerning each registered elector: last name, 26 27 first name, and middle name or initial; party affiliation; 28 residence address; registration number; date of birth; sex, if 29 provided; race, if provided; whether the voter needs 30 assistance in voting; and such other additional information as 31 to readily identify the elector. The precinct register may 73

1 also contain a list of the forms of identification, which must 2 include, but is not limited to, a Florida driver's license, a 3 Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051, or 4 another form of picture identification approved by the 5 Department of State. The precinct register may also contain a б space for the elector's signature, a space for the initials of 7 the witnessing clerk or inspector, and a space for the 8 signature slip or ballot number.

9 Section 32. Section 98.095, Florida Statutes, is 10 transferred, renumbered as section 98.501, Florida Statutes, 11 and amended to read:

12 <u>98.501</u> 98.095 <u>Registration records</u> County registers 13 open to inspection; copies.--

(1)(a)1. The Registration records books of each county in this state are public records. Any citizen of the state <u>may is allowed to</u> examine the registration records books of any county while they are in the custody of the supervisor of that county, but <u>may not</u> is not allowed to make copies or extracts therefrom except as provided by this section.

2. Within 15 days <u>after</u> of a request for voter
 registration information, the supervisor shall furnish any
 requested information, excluding only a voter's signature and
 social security number and <u>any such</u> other information that is
 by statute specifically made confidential or is exempt from
 public records requirements, which the supervisor maintains.
 pursuant to "The Florida Election Code."

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if after the most recent election there is a request for information relating to <u>voters electors</u> who voted in that election, within 15 days <u>after of</u> the request the supervisor shall either provide the information or allow the persons, entities, or agents thereof,

74

1 as authorized in this section, to personally extract or copy 2 the information. 3 (c) Actual costs of duplication of information authorized by this section for release to the public shall be 4 5 charged in accordance with the provisions of s. 119.07. б The information provided by the supervisor (2) 7 pursuant to this section shall be furnished only to: 8 (a) Municipalities; (b) Other governmental agencies; 9 10 (c) Candidates, to further their candidacy; 11 (d) Registered political committees, registered committees of continuous existence, and political parties or 12 officials thereof, for political purposes only; and 13 Incumbent officeholders, to report to their 14 (e) constituents. 15 16 17 Such information shall not be used for commercial purposes. А No person to whom a list of registered voters is made 18 19 available pursuant to this section, or a and no person who 20 acquires such a list, may not shall use any information contained therein for purposes that which are not related to 21 elections, political or governmental activities, voter 22 registration, or law enforcement. 23 24 (3) Any person who acquires a list of registered 25 voters from the office of the supervisor shall take and subscribe to an oath that must which shall be in substantially 26 27 the following form: 28 29 I hereby swear or affirm that I am a person authorized by s. 98.501 s. 98.095, Florida Statutes, to acquire 30 31 information on registered voters of County, Florida; that 75

1 the information acquired will be used only for the purposes 2 prescribed in that section and for no other purpose; and that 3 I will not permit the use or copying of such information by persons not authorized by the Election Code of the State of 4 5 Florida. б 7 ... (Signature of person acquiring list)... 8 9 Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of, ...(year).... 10 11 ... (Signature and title of person administering oath)... 12 13 Section 33. Section 98.0979, Florida Statutes, is 14 15 transferred, renumbered as section 98.503, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 16 17 98.503 98.0979 Statewide voter registration database open to inspection; copies .--18 19 (1)(a) The voter registration information of the state 20 constitutes public records. Any citizen shall be allowed to 21 examine the voter registration records, but may not make any 22 copies or extract therefrom except as provided by this 23 section. 24 (b) Within 15 days after a request for voter registration information, the division or supervisor of 25 elections shall furnish any requested information, excluding 26 only a voter's signature, social security number, and any such 27 28 other information that is by statute specifically made 29 confidential or is exempt from public records requirements. 30 31

1 (c) Actual costs of duplication of information 2 authorized by this section for release to the public shall be 3 charged in accordance with the provisions of s. 119.07. (2) The information provided by the division or 4 5 supervisor of elections pursuant to this section shall be б furnished only to: 7 (a) Municipalities; 8 (b) Other governmental agencies; 9 (c) Political candidates, for the purpose of 10 furthering their candidacies; 11 (d) Registered political committees, certified committees of continuous existence, and political parties or 12 officials thereof, for political purposes only; and 13 (e) Incumbent officeholders, for the purpose of 14 reporting to their constituents. 15 (3) Such information may shall not be used for 16 17 commercial purposes. A No person to whom a list of registered 18 voters is made available pursuant to this section, or a and no 19 person who acquires such a list, may not shall use any 20 information contained therein for purposes that which are not 21 related to elections, political or governmental activities, voter registration, or law enforcement. 22 23 (4) Any person who acquires a list of registered 24 voters from the division or supervisor of elections shall take 25 and subscribe to an oath that must which shall be in 26 substantially the following form: 27 28 I hereby swear (or affirm) that I am a person 29 authorized by s. 98.503 s. 98.0979, Florida Statutes, to 30 acquire information on the registered voters of Florida; that 31 the information acquired will be used only for the purposes 77 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

prescribed in that section and for no other purpose; and that 1 2 I will not permit the use or copying of such information by 3 persons not authorized by the Election Code of the State of 4 Florida. 5 ... (Signature of person acquiring list)... б 7 Sworn and subscribed before me this day of, 8 ...(year).... 9 ... (Name of person providing list)... 10 Section 34. Section 97.023, Florida Statutes, is 11 transferred, renumbered as section 98.511, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 12 98.511 97.023 Procedures on complaints of 13 14 violations.--(1)(a) Any person who is aggrieved by a violation of 15 either the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 or a voter 16 17 registration or removal procedure under the Florida Election code may file a written complaint with the division 18 19 department, which shall serve as notice to the Secretary of 20 State. The A complaint must state the alleged violation 21 (b) 22 and the person or entity responsible, who or which must be the division department, a voter registration agency, a 23 24 supervisor, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 25 Vehicles, or an armed forces recruitment office Center. If the division department determines that a complaint fails to 26 allege both a violation and a person or entity responsible for 27 28 the violation, the division department shall inform the 29 complainant that he or she has not given sufficient notice and shall include the steps that must be taken in order to give 30 31 proper notice.

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1	(c) For the purposes of this section, a violation of
2	either the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 or a voter
3	registration or removal procedure under the Florida Election
4	code is the failure to perform an act required or the
5	performance of an act prohibited by either the National Voter
6	Registration Act of 1993 or a voter registration or removal
7	procedure under the Florida Election code.
8	(d) The <u>division</u> department has primary jurisdiction
9	over complaints filed under the provisions of this section.
10	(2) When a complaint is filed with the <u>division</u>
11	department , the parties to the complaint must be given the
12	opportunity to resolve the complaint through an informal
13	dispute resolution process to be established by the division
14	department. This process must provide for the following:
15	(a) A time limitation of 30 days on the process,
16	unless the alleged violation occurred within 120 days before
17	the date of an election, in which case there must be a time
18	limitation of 20 days;
19	(b) A mediator provided by the <u>division</u> department ,
20	who may be a <u>division</u> department employee unless the <u>division</u>
21	department is alleged to be responsible for the violation, in
22	which case the Governor must appoint a mediator who is not a
23	division department employee;
24	(c) Notice to <u>the</u> a complainant;
25	(d) Notice to the $\frac{1}{2}$ respondent of the allegations
26	filed against him or her in the complaint;
27	(e) An opportunity for the parties to submit written
28	statements, present oral argument either in person or by
29	telephone, and present evidence; and
30	
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	79

1	(f) A written statement by the mediator to the
2	division department stating the outcome of the dispute
3	resolution process.
4	(3) If an alleged violation occurred within 30 days
5	before the date of a state or federal election and the alleged
6	violation will affect the registrant's right to vote in that
7	election, the complainant may immediately bring an action in
8	the circuit court in the county where the alleged violation
9	occurred. Otherwise, the following are conditions precedent
10	for a complainant to bring an action for declaratory or
11	injunctive relief in the circuit court in the county where the
12	alleged violation occurred:
13	(a) The complainant gave proper written notice of the
14	alleged violation to the <u>division</u> Secretary of State;
15	(b) The complainant participated in the informal
16	dispute resolution process; and
17	(c) An agreement was is not reached or an alleged
18	violation was is not corrected within 90 days after receipt of
19	notice or 20 days after receipt of notice if the alleged
20	violation occurred within 120 days before the date of an
21	election.
22	Section 35. <u>Sections 98.097, 98.101, 98.181, 98.231,</u>
23	98.451, 98.471, 98.481, and 98.491, Florida Statutes, are
24	repealed.
25	Section 36. Section 99.012, Florida Statutes, is
26	amended to read:
27	99.012 <u>Resign-to-Run Law;</u> restrictions on individuals
28	qualifying for public office
29	(1) This section may be cited as the "Resign-to-Run
30	Law."
31	(2) (1) As used in this section, the term:
	80

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1 (a) "Officer" means a person, whether elected or 2 appointed, who has the authority to exercise the sovereign 3 power of the state pertaining to an office recognized under the State Constitution or laws of the state. With respect to 4 5 a municipality, the term"officer"means a person, whether б elected or appointed, who has the authority to exercise 7 municipal power as provided by the State Constitution, state 8 laws, or municipal charter.

9 (b) "Subordinate officer" means a person <u>to whom an</u> 10 <u>officer</u> who has been delegated the authority to exercise the 11 sovereign power of the state by an officer. With respect to a 12 municipality, <u>the term</u> subordinate officer means a person <u>to</u> 13 <u>whom an officer</u> who has been delegated the authority to 14 exercise municipal power by an officer.

15 <u>(3)(2) A No person may not qualify as a candidate for</u> 16 more than one public office, whether federal, state, district, 17 county, or municipal, if the terms or any part thereof run 18 concurrently with each other.

19 (4)(3)(a) An No officer may not qualify as a candidate 20 for another public office, whether state, district, county, or 21 municipal, if the terms or any part thereof run concurrently 22 with each other, without resigning from the office <u>currently</u> 23 held he or she presently holds.

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(b) The resignation is irrevocable.

(c) The written resignation must be submitted <u>in</u>
writing at least 10 days prior to the first day of <u>the</u>
qualifying <u>period</u> for the office <u>sought</u> he or she intends to
seek.

29 (d) The resignation must be effective no later than30 the earlier of the following dates:

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81

1	1. The date the officer would take office, if elected;
2	or
3	2. The date the officer's successor is required to
4	take office.
5	(e)1. An elected district, county, or municipal
6	officer must submit his or her resignation to the <u>filing</u>
7	officer before whom he or she qualified for the office
8	currently held he or she holds, with a copy to the Governor
9	and the division Department of State.
10	2. An appointed district, county, or municipal officer
11	must submit his or her resignation to the appointing officer
12	or authority <u>for</u> which appointed him or her to the office
13	<u>currently held</u> he or she holds , with a copy to the Governor
14	and the division Department of State.
15	3. All other officers must submit their resignations
16	to the Governor <u>,</u> with a copy to the <u>division</u> Department of
17	State .
18	(f)1. With regard to an elective office, the
19	resignation creates a vacancy for the purpose of filling the
20	office in office to be filled by election. Persons may
21	qualify as candidates for nomination and election as if the
22	public officer's term were otherwise scheduled to expire. <u>The</u>
23	office is deemed vacant upon the effective date set forth in
24	the resignation.
25	2. With regard to an elective charter county office or
26	elective municipal office, the vacancy created by the
27	officer's resignation may be filled for that portion of the
28	officer's unexpired term in the a manner provided by the
29	respective charter. The office is deemed vacant upon the
30	effective date set forth in of the resignation submitted by
31	the official in his or her letter of resignation.
	82

1	(g) Any officer who submits his or her resignation,
2	effective immediately or effective on a date prior to the date
3	of his or her qualifying for office, may then qualify for
4	office as a nonofficeholder, and the provisions of this
5	subsection do not apply.
6	(5)(4)(a) An Any officer who qualifies for federal
7	public office must resign from the office <u>currently held</u> he or
8	she presently holds if the terms or any part thereof run
9	concurrently with each other.
10	(b) The resignation is irrevocable.
11	(c) The resignation must be submitted <u>in writing</u> no
12	later than the date upon which the officer qualifies for
13	office.
14	(d) The written resignation must be effective no later
15	than the earlier of the following dates:
16	1. The date the officer would take office, if elected;
17	or
18	2. The date the officer's successor is required to
19	take office.
20	(e)1. An elected district, county, or municipal
21	officer must submit his or her resignation to the <u>filing</u>
22	officer before whom he or she qualified for the office
23	currently held he or she holds, with a copy to the Governor
24	and the <u>division</u> Department of State .
25	2. An appointed district, county, or municipal officer
26	must submit his or her resignation to the <u>appointing</u> officer
27	or authority <u>for</u> which appointed him or her to the office
28	currently held he or she holds, with a copy to the Governor
29	and the <u>division</u> Department of State .
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	83

1 3. All other officers must submit their resignations 2 to the Governor, with a copy to the division Department of 3 State. (f)1. The failure of an officer who qualifies for 4 5 federal public office to submit a resignation pursuant to this б subsection constitutes an automatic irrevocable resignation, 7 effective immediately, from the office currently held he or 8 she presently holds. 9 2. The division Department of State shall send a 10 notice of the automatic resignation to the Governor, and, in 11 the case of a district, county, or municipal officer, a copy 12 to: 13 The filing officer before whom he or she qualified a. 14 if the office officer held was an elective office; or 15 The appointing person or authority who appointed b. the officer if the office officer held was an appointive 16 17 office. 18 (g)1. The provisions of any special act to the 19 contrary notwithstanding, with regard to an elective office, 20 the resignation creates a vacancy in office to be filled by 21 election, thereby permitting persons to qualify as candidates for nomination and election as if the officer's term were 22 otherwise scheduled to expire. The office is deemed vacant 23 24 upon the effective date set forth in the resignation. 25 2. With regard to an elective charter county office or elective municipal office, the vacancy created by the 26 27 officer's resignation may be filled for that portion of the 28 officer's unexpired term in the a manner provided by the 29 respective charter. The office is deemed vacant upon the effective date set forth in of the resignation submitted by 30 31 the official in his or her letter of resignation. 84

1	(6) (5) A person who is a subordinate officer, deputy
2	sheriff, or police officer must resign effective upon
3	qualifying pursuant to this chapter if the person is seeking
4	to qualify for a public office that is currently held by an
5	officer who has authority to appoint, employ, promote, or
6	otherwise supervise that person and who has qualified as a
7	candidate for reelection to that office.
8	(7) (6) The name of any person who does not comply with
9	this section may be removed from every ballot on which it
10	appears when ordered by a circuit court upon the petition of \underline{a}
11	voter an elector or the division Department of State.
12	(8) (7) This section does not apply to:
13	(a) Political party offices.
14	(b) Persons serving without salary as members of an
15	appointive board or authority.
16	(9) (8) Nothing contained in Subsections(4) and (5) do
17	not apply(3) and (4) relates to persons holding any federal
18	office.
19	Section 37. Section 99.021, Florida Statutes, is
20	amended to read:
21	99.021 Form of candidate oath
22	(1)(a) Each candidate, whether a party candidate, a
23	candidate with no party affiliation, or a write-in candidate,
24	In order to qualify for nomination or election to any office
25	other than a <u>nonpartisan</u> judicial office <u>governed by</u> as
26	defined in chapter 105, <u>each candidate must</u> shall take and
27	subscribe to <u>a written</u> an oath or affirmation in writing . A
28	printed copy of the oath or affirmation shall be furnished to
29	the candidate by the <u>filing</u> officer before whom such candidate
30	seeks to qualify and shall be substantially in the following
31	form:
	85

1 2 State of Florida 3 County of.... 4 I, Before me, an officer authorized to administer 5 oaths, personally appeared ... (please print name as you wish б it to appear on the ballot)..., swear or affirm that I am to 7 me well known, who, being sworn, says that he or she is a candidate for the office of; that I am he or she is a 8 9 voter qualified elector of County, Florida; that I am he 10 or she is qualified under the Constitution and the laws of 11 Florida to hold the office to which I seek election he or she desires to be nominated or elected; that I have he or she has 12 13 taken the oath required by ss. 876.05-876.10, Florida 14 Statutes; that I have not he or she has qualified for another no other public office in the state, the term of which office 15 or any part thereof runs concurrently concurrent with that of 16 17 the office I seek he or she seeks; and that I have he or she has resigned from any office from which I am he or she is 18 19 required to resign pursuant to s. 99.012, Florida Statutes. ...(Signature of candidate)... 20 21 ...(Address)... 22 Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of, 23 24 ... (year)..., at County, Florida. 25 ... (Signature and title of officer administering oath)... 26 27 (b) In addition, each any person seeking to qualify 28 for nomination as a candidate of a any political party shall, 29 at the time of subscribing to the oath or affirmation, indicate state in writing: 30 31 1. The party of which the person is a member. 86

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SB 606

1 2. That the person is not a registered member of any 2 other political party.and 3 3. That the person has not been a candidate for nomination for any other political party for a period of 6 4 5 months preceding the general election for which he or she the б person seeks to qualify. 7 3. That the person has paid the assessment levied 8 against him or her, if any, as a candidate for said office by 9 the executive committee of the party of which he or she is a 10 member. 11 (c) The officer before whom such person qualifies shall certify the name of such person to the supervisor of 12 elections in each county affected by such candidacy so that 13 the name of such person may be printed on the ballot. Each 14 person seeking election as a write-in candidate shall 15 subscribe to the oath prescribed in this section in order to 16 17 be entitled to have write-in ballots cast for him or her 18 counted. 19 (2) The provisions of subsection (1) apply to any 20 relating to the oath required of candidates, and the form of 21 oath prescribed, shall apply with equal force and effect to, and shall be the oath required of, a candidate for election to 22 a political party executive committee office and, as provided 23 24 by law. The requirements set forth in this section shall also 25 apply to any person filling a vacancy on a political party executive committee. 26 27 Section 38. Section 99.061, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 99.061 Method of qualifying for momination or election 29 30 to federal, state, county, or district office.--31

87

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1	(1)(a) The provisions of any special act to the
2	contrary notwithstanding, each person seeking to qualify for
3	nomination or election to a federal, state, or multicounty
4	district office, other than election to a <u>nonpartisan</u> judicial
5	office <u>governed by</u> as defined in chapter 105 or the office of
6	school board member, shall file his or her qualification
7	papers with , and pay the qualifying fee , which shall consist
8	of the filing fee and election assessment, and party
9	assessment, if any has been levied , to , the <u>division</u>
10	Department of State , or qualify by the alternative method with
11	the <u>division pursuant to s. 99.095</u> Department of State, at any
12	time <u>during the</u> after noon of the 1st day for qualifying
13	period for the office sought., which
14	(b) For persons seeking to qualify for election to a
15	federal office, the qualifying period shall be from noon of as
16	follows: the 120th day prior to the first primary <u>until</u> , but
17	not later than noon of the 116th day prior to the date of the
18	first primary. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in
19	each year in which the Legislature apportions the state, the
20	qualifying period, for persons seeking to qualify for
21	nomination or election to <u>a</u> federal office shall be from noon
22	of the 57th day prior to the first primary until noon of the
23	53rd day prior to the first primary.; and
24	(c) For persons seeking to qualify for election to a
25	state or multicounty district office, the qualifying period
26	shall be from noon of the 50th day prior to the first primary
27	<u>until, but not later than</u> noon of the 46th day prior to the
28	date of the first primary , for persons seeking to qualify for
29	nomination or election to a state or multicounty district
30	office .
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88

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1 (2)(a) The provisions of any special act to the 2 contrary notwithstanding, each person seeking to qualify for 3 nomination or election to a county office, or a district or special district office not covered by subsection (1), shall 4 5 file his or her qualification papers with, and pay the б qualifying fee, which shall consist of the filing fee and 7 election assessment, and party assessment, if any has been 8 levied, to, the supervisor of elections of the county, or shall qualify pursuant to s. 99.095 by the alternative method 9 10 with the supervisor of elections, at any time during the after 11 noon of the 1st day for qualifying period for the office 12 sought. , which 13 (b) For such persons, the qualifying period shall be 14 from noon of the 50th day prior to the first primary or special district election until, but not later than noon of 15 the 46th day prior to the date of the first primary or special 16 17 district election. However, if a special district election is held at the same time as the second primary or general 18 19 election, the qualifying period shall be from noon of the 50th day prior to the first primary, but not later than noon of the 20 46th day prior to the date of the first primary. Within 30 21 days after the closing of qualifying time, the supervisor of 22 elections shall remit to the secretary of the state executive 23 24 committee of the political party to which the candidate 25 belongs the amount of the filing fee, two-thirds of which shall be used to promote the candidacy of candidates for 26 27 county offices and the candidacy of members of the 28 Legislature. 29 (3)(a) Each person seeking to qualify for election to 30 office as a write-in candidate shall file his or her 31 qualification papers with the respective filing qualifying 89

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officer <u>during</u> at any time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, but not later than noon of the last day of the qualifying period for the office sought.

(b) A Any person who is seeking election as a write-in 4 candidate is shall not be required to pay a qualifying filing 5 б fee, election assessment, or party assessment. A write-in 7 candidate is shall not be entitled to have his or her name 8 printed on any ballot; however, space for the write-in candidate's name to be written in shall be provided on the 9 10 general election ballot. A No person may not qualify as a 11 write-in candidate if he or she the person has also otherwise qualified for nomination or election to the same such office. 12 (4) At the time of qualifying for office, each 13

candidate for a constitutional office shall file a full and 14 public disclosure of financial interests pursuant to s. 8, 15 Art. II of the State Constitution, and a candidate for any 16 17 other office, including local elective office, shall file a 18 statement of financial interests pursuant to s. 112.3145. 19 (4)(a) (5) Immediately after the end of the qualifying 20 period for candidates qualifying with the supervisor, the 21 supervisor shall submit to the division a list containing the 22 names, political party affiliations, and addresses of all 23 candidates who have qualified with the supervisor and the 24 offices for which they qualified.

25 (b) Within 7 days after the end of the qualifying 26 period for state or multicounty district office, the division 27 Department of State shall certify to the supervisor of 28 elections, within 7 days after the closing date for 29 qualifying, the names of all duly qualified candidates for 30 nomination or election to federal, state, or multicounty 31

90

1 district office who have qualified with the division 2 Department of State. 3 (6) Notwithstanding the qualifying period prescribed 4 in this section, if a candidate has submitted the necessary 5 petitions by the required deadline in order to qualify by the б alternative method as a candidate for nomination or election 7 and the candidate is notified after the 5th day prior to the last day for qualifying that the required number of signatures 8 9 has been obtained, the candidate is entitled to subscribe to 10 the candidate's oath and file the qualifying papers at any 11 time within 5 days from the date the candidate is notified that the necessary number of signatures has been obtained. 12 13 Any candidate who qualifies within the time prescribed in this 14 subsection is entitled to have his or her name printed on the ballot. 15 (5)(7)(a) In order for a candidate to be qualified, 16 17 the following qualifying papers items must be received by the 18 filing officer by the end of the qualifying period: 19 1. A properly executed check drawn upon the 20 candidate's campaign account in an amount not less than the fee required by s. 99.092 or, in lieu thereof, as applicable, 21 the copy of the notice of obtaining ballot position pursuant 22 to s. 99.095 or the undue burden oath authorized pursuant to 23 24 s. 99.0955 or s. 99.096. If a candidate's check is returned by the bank for any reason, the filing officer shall 25 immediately notify the candidate and the candidate shall, the 26 end of qualifying notwithstanding, have 48 hours from the time 27 28 such notification is received, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, 29 and legal holidays, to pay the fee with a cashier's check purchased from funds of the campaign account. Failure to pay 30 31

91

1 the fee as provided in this subparagraph shall disqualify the 2 candidate. 3 2. The candidate's oath required by s. 99.021, which must contain the name of the candidate as it is to appear on 4 5 the ballot; the office sought, including the district or group б number if applicable; and the signature of the candidate, duly 7 acknowledged. 8 3. The loyalty oath required by s. 876.05, signed by 9 the candidate and duly acknowledged. 10 4. If the office sought is partisan, the written 11 statement of political party affiliation required by s. 99.021(1)(b). 12 5. 13 The completed form for the appointment of campaign 14 treasurer and designation of campaign depository, as required by s. 106.021. 15 The full and public disclosure of financial 16 6. 17 interests as required by s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or the statement of financial interests required 18 19 by s. 112.3145, as applicable subsection (4). 20 (b) If the filing officer receives qualifying papers 21 that do not include all items as required by paragraph (a) prior to the last day of qualifying, the filing officer shall 22 make a reasonable effort to notify the candidate of the 23 24 missing or incomplete items and shall inform the candidate that all required items must be received by the close of 25 qualifying. A candidate's name as it is to appear on the 26 ballot may not be changed after the end of qualifying. 27 28 (8) Notwithstanding the qualifying period prescribed 29 by this section, in each year in which the Legislature apportions the state, the qualifying period for persons 30 31 seeking to qualify for nomination or election to federal 92

1 office shall be between noon of the 57th day prior to the 2 first primary, but not later than noon of the 53rd day prior 3 to the first primary. 4 (6)(9) The division Department of State may prescribe 5 by rule requirements for filing papers to qualify as a б candidate under this section. 7 Section 39. Section 99.063, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 99.063 Candidates for Governor and Lieutenant 9 10 Governor.--11 (1) No later than 5 p.m. of the 9th day following the second primary election, each candidate for Governor shall 12 13 designate a Lieutenant Governor as a running mate. Such 14 designation must be made in writing to the division Department 15 of State. (2) No later than 5 p.m. of the 9th day following the 16 17 second primary election, each designated candidate for 18 Lieutenant Governor shall file the following qualifying papers 19 with the division Department of State: 20 (a) The candidate's oath required by s. 99.021, which 21 must contain the name of the candidate as it is to appear on the ballot; the office sought; and the signature of the 22 candidate, duly acknowledged. 23 24 (b) The loyalty oath required by s. 876.05, signed by 25 the candidate and duly acknowledged. For If the office sought is partisan candidates, 26 (C) the written statement of political party affiliation required 27 28 by s. 99.021(1)(b). 29 (d) The full and public disclosure of financial interests pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution. 30 31

93

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

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1	(3) A designated candidate for Lieutenant Governor is
2	not required to pay a separate qualifying fee or obtain
3	signatures on petitions. Ballot position obtained by the
4	candidate for Governor entitles the designated candidate for
5	Lieutenant Governor , upon receipt by the Department of State
6	of the qualifying papers required by subsection (2), to have
7	his or her name placed on the ballot for the joint candidacy.
8	(4) In order to have the name of the candidate for
9	Lieutenant Governor printed on the first or second primary
10	election ballot, a candidate for Governor participating in the
11	primary must designate the candidate for Lieutenant Governor,
12	and the designated candidate must qualify no later than the
13	end of the qualifying period specified in s. 99.061. If the
14	candidate for Lieutenant Governor has not been designated and
15	has not qualified by the end of the qualifying period
16	specified in s. 99.061, the phrase "Not Yet Designated" must
17	be included in lieu of the candidate's name on primary
18	election ballots and on advance absentee ballots for the
19	general election.
20	(5) Failure of the Lieutenant Governor candidate to be
21	designated and qualified by the time specified in subsection
22	(2) shall result in forfeiture of ballot position for the
23	candidate for Governor for the general election.
24	Section 40. Section 99.092, Florida Statutes, is
25	amended to read:
26	99.092 Qualifying fee of candidate ; notification of
27	Department of State
28	(1) Each person seeking to qualify for nomination or
29	election to any office other than a municipal office or an
30	executive committee office of a political party, except a
31	person seeking to qualify by the <u>petition process</u> alternative
	94
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1 method pursuant to s. 99.095, or s. 99.0955, or s. 99.096 and 2 except a person seeking to qualify as a write-in candidate, 3 shall pay a qualifying fee and any applicable party assessment to the filing officer. The qualifying fee, which shall consist 4 5 of a filing fee and an election assessment, to the officer б with whom the person qualifies, and any party assessment 7 levied, and shall attach the original or signed duplicate of 8 the receipt for his or her party assessment or pay the same, 9 in accordance with the provisions of s. 103.121, at the time 10 of filing his or her other qualifying papers. 11 (2) The amount of the filing fee is 3 percent of the annual salary of the office sought. 12 (a) For persons qualifying for election to a federal, 13 state, or multicounty district office, the filing fee shall be 14 distributed by the division as follows: 15 1. An amount equal to 0.45 percent of the annual 16 17 salary of the office sought shall be deposited in the General 18 Revenue Fund. 19 2.a. For major party candidates, an amount equal to 2.55 percent of the annual salary of the office sought shall 20 21 be remitted to the state executive committee of the political party of which the candidate is a member. Not later than 20 22 days after the end of the qualifying period, the division 23 24 shall remit 95 percent of the filing fees that a major 25 political party is entitled to receive to the respective state executive committee. The remainder of the filing fees shall be 26 27 remitted to the appropriate state executive committee not later than the date of the first primary election. 28 29 b. For all other candidates, an amount equal to 2.55 30 percent of the annual salary of the office sought shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund. 31

95

1 (b) For persons qualifying for election to a county office, or a district office or special district office not 2 3 covered by paragraph (a), the filing fee shall be distributed 4 by the supervisor as follows: 5 1. For partisan candidates, the filing fee shall be б remitted within 30 days after the end of the qualifying period 7 to the state executive committee of the political party of 8 which the candidate is a member. 9 2. For all other candidates, the filing fee shall be 10 deposited in the general fund of the county. 11 (3) The amount of the election assessment is 1 percent of the annual salary of the office sought and. The election 12 13 assessment shall be deposited into the Elections Commission 14 Trust Fund. 15 (4) The amount of the party assessment is 2 percent of the annual salary of the office sought and shall be remitted 16 17 by the filing officer to the state executive committee of the 18 political party of which the candidate is a member, if that 19 committee is duly organized under chapter 103. The annual 20 salary of the office (5) For purposes of computing the filing fee, election 21 assessment, and party assessment, the annual salary shall be 22 computed by multiplying 12 times the monthly salary, excluding 23 24 any special qualification pay, authorized for the such office 25 as of July 1 immediately preceding the first day of the qualifying period for that office. 26 27 The No qualifying fee and party assessment may not (6) 28 shall be returned to the candidate unless he or she the 29 candidate withdraws as a candidate his or her candidacy before the end of the qualifying period for that office last date to 30 31 qualify. If a candidate dies prior to an election and has not 96

1 withdrawn as a candidate his or her candidacy before the end 2 of that qualifying period last date to qualify, the 3 candidate's qualifying fee and party assessment shall be returned to his or her designated beneficiary., and, If the 4 5 filing fee or any portion thereof or the party assessment has б been transferred to the political party of the candidate, the 7 division Secretary of State shall direct the political party 8 to return that fee, portion, or assessment to the candidate's designated beneficiary of the candidate. 9 10 (2) The supervisor of elections shall, immediately 11 after the last day for qualifying, submit to the Department of 12 State a list containing the names, party affiliations, and addresses of all candidates and the offices for which they 13 14 qualified. Section 41. Section 99.093, Florida Statutes, is 15 16 amended to read: 17 99.093 Municipal candidates; election assessment.--18 (1) Each person seeking to qualify for momination or 19 election to a municipal office shall pay, at the time of qualifying for office, an election assessment. The election 20 21 assessment is shall be an amount equal to 1 percent of the annual salary of the office sought. Within 30 days after the 22 end close of the qualifying period, the filing qualifying 23 24 officer shall forward all assessments collected pursuant to 25 this section to the division Department of State for deposit in the Elections Commission Trust Fund. 26 27 (2) Any person seeking to qualify for momination or 28 election to a municipal office who is unable to pay the 29 election assessment without imposing an undue burden on personal or other available resources or on resources 30 otherwise available to him or her shall, upon written 31

97

1 certification of such inability given under oath to the filing 2 qualifying officer, be exempt from paying the election 3 assessment. Section 42. Section 99.095, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 amended to read: б (Substantial rewording of section. See 7 s. 99.095, F.S., for present text.) 8 99.095 Petition process in lieu of qualifying fee and 9 party assessment. --10 (1) A person seeking to qualify as a candidate for any 11 office is not required to pay the qualifying fee or party assessment required by this chapter if he or she meets the 12 petition requirements of this section. 13 (2) A candidate using this petition process must file 14 an oath with the filing officer stating that he or she intends 15 to qualify by the petition process. The oath may be filed at 16 17 any time after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of the year in which the election is held, but must be 18 19 filed no later than the 22nd day before the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought. The division shall 20 prescribe the form of the oath by rule. Signatures may not be 21 obtained on any petition until the candidate has filed the 22 oath required in this subsection. 23 24 (3)(a) Upon receipt of a written oath from a candidate and the appointment of a campaign treasurer and designation of 25 campaign depository required by s. 106.021, the filing officer 26 27 shall provide the candidate with a sufficient number of 28 petition forms. Such forms shall be prescribed by the 29 division. 30 31

98

1 (b) If the candidate is running for an office that 2 requires a group or district designation, the petition must 3 indicate that designation or the signatures are not valid. (c) A separate petition is required for each 4 5 candidate. б (4) A candidate shall obtain the signatures of voters 7 in the geographical area represented by the office sought 8 equal to at least 1 percent of the total number of voters of 9 that geographical area, as shown by the compilation by the division for the last preceding general election. 10 11 (5) Each petition must be submitted before noon of the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for 12 the office sought to the supervisor of the county for which 13 such petition was circulated. Each supervisor shall check the 14 signatures on the petitions to verify their status as voters 15 in the county, district, or other geographical area 16 17 represented by the office sought. Before the first day of the qualifying period, the supervisor shall certify the number of 18 19 valid signatures. (6)(a) Certifications for candidates for federal, 20 21 state, or multicounty district office shall be submitted to the division. The division shall determine whether the 22 required number of signatures has been obtained and shall 23 24 notify the candidate. 25 (b) For candidates for county or district office not 26 covered by paragraph (a), the supervisor shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained 27 28 and shall notify the candidate. 29 If the required number of signatures has been (7)30 obtained, the candidate is eligible to qualify pursuant to s. 31 99.061.

1	Section 43. Section 99.0955, Florida Statutes, is
2	amended to read:
3	99.0955 Candidates with no party affiliation; name on
4	general election ballot
5	(1) Each person seeking to qualify for election as a
6	candidate with no party affiliation shall file his or her
7	qualifying qualification papers and pay the qualifying fee,or
8	qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095,
9	alternative method prescribed in subsection (3) with the
10	officer and during the times and under the circumstances
11	prescribed in s. 99.061. Upon qualifying, the candidate is
12	entitled to have his or her name placed on the general
13	election ballot.
14	(2) The qualifying fee for candidates with no party
15	affiliation shall consist of a filing fee and an election
16	assessment. The amount of the filing fee is 3 percent of the
17	annual salary of the office sought. The amount of the
18	election assessment is 1 percent of the annual salary of the
19	office sought. The election assessment shall be deposited
20	into the Elections Commission Trust Fund. Filing fees paid to
21	the Department of State shall be deposited into the General
22	Revenue Fund of the state. Filing fees paid to the supervisor
23	of elections shall be deposited into the general revenue fund
24	of the county.
25	(3)(a) A candidate with no party affiliation may, in
26	lieu of paying the qualifying fee, qualify for office by the
27	alternative method prescribed in this subsection. A candidate
28	using this petitioning process shall file an oath with the
29	officer before whom the candidate would qualify for the office
30	stating that he or she intends to qualify by this alternative
31	method. If the person is running for an office that requires
	100

1 a group or district designation, the candidate must indicate the designation in his or her oath. The oath shall be filed 2 3 at any time after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of the year in which the election is held, but before 4 5 the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period 6 for the office sought. The Department of State shall 7 prescribe the form to be used in administering and filing the 8 oath. Signatures may not be obtained by a candidate on any petition until the candidate has filed the oath required in 9 10 this subsection. Upon receipt of the written oath from a 11 candidate, the qualifying officer shall provide the candidate with petition forms in sufficient numbers to facilitate the 12 gathering of signatures. If the candidate is running for an 13 office that requires a group or district designation, the 14 petition must indicate that designation or the signatures 15 obtained on the petition will not be counted. 16 17 (b) A candidate shall obtain the signatures of a number of qualified electors in the geographical entity 18 19 represented by the office sought equal to 1 percent of the 20 registered electors of the geographical entity represented by 21 the office sought, as shown by the compilation by the Department of State for the preceding general election. 22 23 (c) Each petition must be submitted before noon of the 24 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for 25 the office sought, to the supervisor of elections of the county for which such petition was circulated. Each supervisor 26 27 to whom a petition is submitted shall check the signatures on 28 the petition to verify their status as electors in the county, 29 district, or other geographical entity represented by the 30 office sought. Before the first day for qualifying, the 31

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supervisor shall certify the number shown as registered electors.

3 (d)1. Certifications for candidates for federal,
4 state, or multicounty district office shall be submitted to
5 the Department of State. The Department of State shall
6 determine whether the required number of signatures has been
7 obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the
8 ballot and shall notify the candidate.

9 2. For candidates for county or district office not
10 covered by subparagraph 1., the supervisor of elections shall
11 determine whether the required number of signatures has been
12 obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the
13 ballot and shall notify the candidate.

14 (e) If the required number of signatures has been 15 obtained, the candidate shall, during the time prescribed for 16 qualifying for office, submit a copy of the notice received 17 under paragraph (d) and file his or her qualifying papers and 18 the oath prescribed by s. 99.021 with the qualifying officer.

19 Section 44. Section 99.096, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read:

21 99.096 Minor party candidates; names on ballot .--(1) The executive committee of a minor political party 22 shall, no later than noon of the third day prior to the first 23 24 day of the qualifying period prescribed for federal candidates and no later than noon of the third day prior to the first day 25 of the qualifying period for state candidates, submit to the 26 27 division Department of State the official list of the 28 respective candidates nominated by that party to be on the 29 ballot in the general election. The division Department of State shall notify the appropriate supervisors of elections of 30 31 the name of each minor party candidate eligible to qualify

102

before such supervisor. The official list of nominated candidates may not be changed by the party after having been filed with the Department of State, except that candidates who have qualified may withdraw from the ballot pursuant to the provisions of this code, and vacancies in nominations may be filled pursuant to s. 100.111.

7 (2) Each person seeking to qualify for election as a 8 candidate of a minor party shall file his or her qualifying 9 qualification papers with, and pay the qualifying fee and, if 10 one has been levied, the party assessment, or qualify by the 11 petition process pursuant to s. 99.095 alternative method prescribed in subsection (3), with the officer and at the 12 13 times and under the circumstances provided in s. 99.061. (3)(a) A minor party candidate may, in lieu of paying 14 15 the qualifying fee and party assessment, qualify for office by the alternative method prescribed in this subsection. A 16 17 candidate using this petitioning process shall file an oath with the officer before whom the candidate would qualify for 18 19 the office stating that he or she intends to qualify by this 20 alternative method. If the person is running for an office that requires a group or district designation, the candidate 21 must indicate the designation in his or her oath. The oath 22 must be filed at any time after the first Tuesday after the 23 24 first Monday in January of the year in which the election is 25 held, but before the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought. The Department of 26 27 State shall prescribe the form to be used in administering and 28 filing the oath. Signatures may not be obtained by a 29 candidate on any petition until the candidate has filed the 30 oath required in this section. Upon receipt of the written 31 oath from a candidate, the qualifying officer shall provide 103

1 the candidate with petition forms in sufficient numbers to 2 facilitate the gathering of signatures. If the candidate is 3 running for an office that requires a group or district designation, the petition must indicate that designation or 4 5 the signatures on such petition will not be counted. 6 (b) A candidate shall obtain the signatures of a number of qualified electors in the geographical entity 7 8 represented by the office sought equal to 1 percent of the 9 registered electors in the geographical entity represented by 10 the office sought, as shown by the compilation by the 11 Department of State for the last preceding general election. (c) Each petition shall be submitted prior to noon of 12 the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period 13 for the office sought to the supervisor of elections of the 14 county for which the petition was circulated. Each supervisor 15 to whom a petition is submitted shall check the signatures on 16 17 the petition to verify their status as electors in the county, 18 district, or other geographical entity represented by the 19 office sought. Before the first day for qualifying, the 20 supervisor shall certify the number shown as registered 21 electors. (d)1. Certifications for candidates for federal, 22 state, or multicounty district office shall be submitted to 23 24 the Department of State. The Department of State shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been 25 26 obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the 27 ballot and shall notify the candidate. 2. For candidates for county or district office not 28 29 covered by subparagraph 1., the supervisor of elections shall 30 determine whether the required number of signatures has been 31

1 obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the 2 ballot and shall notify the candidate. 3 (e) If the required number of signatures has been obtained, the candidate shall, during the prescribed time for 4 5 qualifying for office, submit a copy of the notice received б under paragraph (d) and file his or her qualifying papers and the oath prescribed by s. 99.021 with the qualifying officer. 7 (4) A minor party candidate whose name has been 8 submitted pursuant to subsection (1) and who has qualified for 9 10 office is entitled to have his or her name placed on the 11 general election ballot. Section 45. Section 99.0965, Florida Statutes, is 12 13 amended to read: 99.0965 Minor parties; selection of candidates.--14 15 (1) A minor political party may provide for the designation of its official list of nominated candidates in 16 17 any manner that it deems proper. The state executive committee of the minor political party shall by resolution adopt a 18 19 procedure for the selection of candidates, a copy of which 20 shall be submitted to the division Department of State. (2) The official list of nominated candidates may not 21 22 be changed by the minor political party after having been filed with the division, except that candidates who have 23 24 qualified may withdraw and vacancies in nomination may be 25 filled pursuant to s. 100.111. Section 46. Section 99.09651, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 amended to read: 28 99.09651 Signature requirements for ballot position in 29 year of apportionment. --(1) In a year of apportionment, any candidate for 30 31 representative to Congress, state Senate, or state House of 105 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 Representatives seeking ballot position by the petition process alternative method prescribed in s. 99.095, s. 2 3 99.0955, or s. 99.096 shall obtain at least the number of signatures equal to one-third of 1 percent of the ideal 4 5 population for the district of the office being sought. 6 (2) For the purposes of this section, the term "ideal 7 population" means the total population of the state based upon 8 the most recent decennial census calculated as of July 1 of the year prior to apportionment divided by: the number of 9 10 districts 11 (a) For representative to Congress, the number of congressional districts; 12 (b) For state Senate, 40;or 13 (c) For state House of Representatives, 120. For the 14 purposes of this section, ideal population shall be calculated 15 as of July 1 of the year prior to apportionment. The ideal 16 17 population for a state Senate district and a state representative district shall be calculated by dividing the 18 19 total population of the state by 40 for a state Senate 20 district and by dividing by 120 for a state representative 21 district. (3) Signatures may be obtained from any registered 22 voter in Florida regardless of political party affiliation or 23 24 district boundaries. (4) Petitions for candidates must indicate shall state 25 the name of the office sought the candidate is seeking, but 26 27 may shall not include a district number. 28 (5) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all 29 requirements and procedures relating to the petition process 30 shall conform to the requirements and procedures in 31 nonapportionment years. 106

1 Section 47. Section 99.097, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 99.097 Verification of signatures on petitions.--4 (1) If the format of a petition is required to be 5 prescribed by the division, a signature may not be counted б toward the number required unless it is on a petition in the 7 prescribed format. 8 (2) (1) The supervisor shall use As determined by each 9 supervisor, based upon local conditions, the checking of names 10 on petitions may be based on the most inexpensive and 11 administratively feasible of either of the following methods of verification: 12 (a) A name-by-name, signature-by-signature check of 13 the number of authorized signatures on the petitions; or 14 (b) A check of a random sample, as provided by the 15 Department of State, of names and signatures on the petitions. 16 17 The sample must be such that a determination can be made as to whether or not the required number of signatures has have been 18 19 obtained with a reliability of at least 99.5 percent. Rules 20 and guidelines for this method of petition verification shall 21 be adopted promulgated by the division. The rules Department of State, which may require include a requirement that 22 petitions bear an additional number of names and signatures, 23 24 not to exceed 15 percent of the names and signatures otherwise required. If the petitions do not meet such criteria, then 25 the use of the verification method described in this paragraph 26 27 shall not be available to supervisors. 28 (3) (2) When a petitioner submits petitions that which 29 contain at least 15 percent more than the required number of 30 signatures, he or she the petitioner may require that the 31

107

supervisor of elections use the random sampling verification
 method in certifying the petition.

3 (4)(3)(a) A signature name on a petition, which name 4 is not in substantially the same form as a name on the voter 5 registration books, shall be counted as a valid signature if, б after comparing the signature on the petition with the 7 signature of the alleged signer as shown on the registration books, the supervisor determines that the person signing the 8 9 petition and the person who registered to vote are one and the 10 same. In any situation in which this code requires the form 11 of the petition to be prescribed by the division, no signature shall be counted toward the number of signatures required 12 unless it is on a petition form prescribed by the division. 13

(b) If a voter signs a petition and lists an address
other than the legal residence where the voter is registered,
the supervisor shall treat the signature as if the voter had
listed the address where the voter is registered.

18 (5) (4) The supervisor shall be paid in advance the sum 19 of 10 cents for each signature checked or the actual cost of checking such signature, whichever is less, by the candidate 20 21 or, in the case of a petition to have an issue placed on the ballot, by the person or organization submitting the petition. 22 However, if a candidate, person, or organization seeking to 23 24 have an issue placed upon the ballot certifies under oath that 25 those cannot pay such charges cannot be paid without imposing an undue burden on personal or other available resources, or 26 27 upon the resources otherwise available to such candidate, 28 person, or organization, such candidate, person, or 29 organization shall, upon written certification of such inability given under oath to the supervisor, be entitled to 30 31 have the signatures shall be checked verified at no charge. If

108
1 signatures are checked In the event a candidate, person, or 2 organization submitting a petition to have an issue placed 3 upon the ballot is entitled to have the signatures verified at no charge, the supervisor of elections of each county in which 4 5 the signatures are verified at no charge shall submit the б total number of such signatures checked in the county to the 7 division by Comptroller no later than December 1 of each of 8 the general election year., and The division Comptroller shall 9 request that the cause such supervisor of elections to be 10 reimbursed from the general revenue Fund in an amount equal to 11 10 cents for each signature name checked or the actual cost of checking such signatures, whichever is less. In no event 12 13 shall such reimbursement of costs be deemed or applied as 14 extra compensation for the supervisor. Petitions shall be retained by the supervisors for a period of 1 year following 15 the election for which the petitions were circulated. 16 17 (6)(5) The candidate; an announced opponent; a 18 representative of a designated political committee; or a 19 person, political party, or other organization submitting the 20 petition may contest the results of a verification pursuant to 21 paragraph(2)(b) by filing a complaint(1)(b) may be contested in the circuit court by the candidate; an announced opponent; 22 a representative of a designated political committee; or a 23 24 person, party, or other organization submitting the petition. 25 The contestant shall file a complaint, together with the fees prescribed in chapter 28, with the clerk of the circuit court 26 27 in the county in which the petition is certified, or in Leon 28 County if the petition covers more than one county. The 29 complaint must be filed within 10 days after midnight of the 30 day date the petition is certified + and the complaint shall 31 set forth the grounds on which the contestant intends to

109

1 establish his or her right to require a complete check of the 2 names and signatures pursuant to $paragraph(2)(a)\frac{(1)(a)}{(1)}$. Ιf 3 In the event the court orders a complete check of the petitions petition and the result is not changed as to the 4 5 success or lack of success of the petitioner in obtaining the б requisite number of valid signatures, the court may require the complainant to then such candidate, unless the candidate 7 8 has filed the oath stating that he or she is unable to pay 9 such charges; announced opponent; representative of a 10 designated political committee; or party, person, or 11 organization submitting the petition, unless such person or organization has filed the oath stating inability to pay such 12 13 charges, shall pay to the supervisor of elections of each affected county for the complete check an amount calculated at 14 the rate of 10 cents for each additional signature checked or 15 the actual cost of checking such additional signatures, 16 17 whichever is less. Section 48. Sections 99.081, 99.091, 99.103, and 18 19 99.121, Florida Statutes, are repealed. Section 100.031, Florida Statutes, is 20 Section 49. 21 amended to read: 100.031 General election. -- A general election shall be 22 held in each county on the first Tuesday after the first 23 24 Monday in November of each even-numbered year to choose a successor to each officer holding an elective federal, state, 25 county, or and district office officer whose term will expire 26 before the next general election and, except as provided in 27 the State Constitution, to fill each vacancy in elective 28 29 office for the unexpired portion of the term. 30 31

SB 606

1	Section 50. Section 100.021, Florida Statutes, is
2	transferred, renumbered as section 100.033, Florida Statutes,
3	and amended to read:
4	<u>100.033</u> 100.021 Notice of general electionThe
5	<u>division</u> Department of State shall, in <u>each</u> any year in which
6	a general election is held, <u>prepare</u> make out a notice <u>listing</u>
7	the stating what offices and vacancies are to be filled at the
8	general election in the state , and in each county and district
9	thereof. During the 30 days prior to the beginning of <u>the</u>
10	qualifying period for federal office, the division Department
11	of State shall have the notice published two times in a
12	newspaper of general circulation in each county ; and, in
13	counties in which there is no newspaper of general
14	circulation, it shall send to the sheriff a notice of the
15	offices and vacancies to be filled at such general election by
16	the qualified voters of the sheriff's county or any district
17	thereof, and the sheriff shall have at least five copies of
18	the notice posted in conspicuous places in the county.
19	Section 51. Section 100.041, Florida Statutes, is
20	amended to read:
21	100.041 Officers chosen at general election
22	(1) A United States Senator shall be elected at the
23	general election held immediately preceding the expiration of
24	each incumbent's current term of office.
25	(2)(a) A Representative to Congress shall be elected
26	in and for each congressional district at each general
27	election.
28	(b) If the number of congressional representatives the
29	state is entitled to changes, the congressional
30	representatives shall be elected from the state at large until
31	the state is redistricted by the Legislature.
	111

1	(3)(a)1.(1) State senators shall be elected at the
2	general election for terms of 4 years, those from odd-numbered
3	districts in each year the number of which is a multiple of 4
4	and those from even-numbered districts in each even-numbered
5	year <u>that</u> the number of which is not a multiple of 4. Members
6	of the House of Representatives shall be elected at the
7	general election for terms of 2 years in each even-numbered
8	year . In each county,
9	2. A clerk of the circuit court, sheriff,
10	superintendent of schools, property appraiser, and tax
11	collector <u>, and supervisor of elections</u> shall be <u>elected</u> chosen
12	by the qualified electors at the general election for terms of
13	<u>4 years</u> in each year <u>that</u> the number of which is a multiple of
14	4, in each county in which such an officer is elected.
15	3. The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and members of
16	the Cabinet and the administrative officers of the executive
17	branch of the state shall be elected <u>at the general election</u>
18	for terms of 4 years in each even-numbered year <u>that</u> the
19	number of which is not a multiple of 4.
20	(b) The terms of state offices other than the terms of
21	members of the Legislature shall begin on the first Tuesday
22	after the first Monday in January <u>following the</u> after said
23	election. The term of office of each member of the Legislature
24	shall begin upon election.
25	(4)(2)(a) Each county commissioner from an
26	odd-numbered district shall be elected at the general election
27	in each year <u>that</u> the number of which is a multiple of 4, for
28	a 4-year term <u>beginning</u> commencing on the second Tuesday
29	following <u>the</u> such election., and Each county commissioner
30	from an even-numbered district shall be elected at the general
31	election in each even-numbered year <u>that</u> the number of which
112	
CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.	

1 is not a multiple of 4, for a 4-year term beginning commencing 2 on the second Tuesday following such election. 3 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the governing board of a charter county may provide by ordinance, to be approved 4 5 by referendum, that the terms of its members shall commence on б a date later than the second Tuesday following the general 7 election elections, but in any case the date the terms begin of commencement shall be uniform for all members and shall be 8 9 no later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in 10 January following each member's election. 11 (5)(3)(a) School board members shall be elected at a general election for terms of 4 years. The term of office of 12 a school board member and of a superintendent of schools shall 13 begin on the second Tuesday following the general election at 14 in which such member or superintendent was is elected. 15 (b) In each school district having which has five 16 17 school board members, the terms shall be arranged so that 18 three members are elected at one general election and two 19 members elected at the next ensuing general election. 20 (6) (4) The term of office of each county and each 21 district officer not otherwise provided for by law shall begin commence on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in 22 January following his or her election. 23 Section 52. Section 100.061, Florida Statutes, is 24 25 amended to read: 100.061 First primary election. -- In each year in which 26 a general election is held, a first primary election for 27 nomination of candidates of major political parties shall be 28 29 held on the Tuesday 9 weeks prior to the general election. Each candidate receiving a majority of the votes cast in each 30 31 contest in the first primary election shall be declared 113

nominated for the such office. A second primary election 1 2 shall be held as provided by s. 100.091 in every contest in 3 which a candidate does not receive a majority. 4 Section 53. Section 100.091, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read: б 100.091 Second primary election.--7 (1) In each year in which a general election is held, 8 a second primary election for nomination of candidates of 9 major political parties where nominations were not made in the 10 first primary election shall be held on the Tuesday 5 weeks 11 prior to the general election if no candidate has received a majority of the votes cast in the first primary election. 12 The names of the candidates placing first and 13 (2) 14 second in the first primary election shall be printed placed on the ballot in the second primary election for each contest 15 16 in which no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast in 17 the first primary election, subject to the following exceptions: 18 19 (a) If In any contest in which there was is a tie for 20 first place in the first primary election, only the names of 21 the candidates so tying shall be printed placed on the ballot in the second primary election. 22 23 (b) If In any contest in which there was is a tie for 24 second place in the first primary election and the candidate placing first did not receive a majority of the votes cast, 25 the name of the candidate placing first and the names of the 26 candidates tying for second shall be printed placed on the 27 28 ballot in the second primary election. 29 (3) The candidate who receives the highest number of votes cast for the office in the second primary election shall 30 31 be declared nominated. If In case two or more persons receive 114

1 an equal and highest number of votes for the same office in 2 the second primary, such persons shall draw lots to determine 3 who will receive the nomination. Section 54. Section 100.096, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 transferred, renumbered as section 100.092, Florida Statutes, б and amended to read: 7 (Substantial rewording of section. See 8 s. 100.096, F.S., for present text.) 9 100.092 Election held in conjunction with 10 primary.--When the date of the first or second primary is 11 changed by the Legislature, any election, including any municipal or district election, which was required to be held 12 on the former date shall be held in conjunction with the first 13 14 or second primary. Section 55. Section 101.021, Florida Statutes, is 15 transferred, renumbered as section 100.093, Florida Statutes, 16 17 and amended to read: 18 100.093 101.021 Voter Elector to vote the primary 19 ballot of the political party in which he or she is 20 registered.--Except as otherwise provided by law, In a primary 21 election a qualified elector is entitled to vote the official primary election ballot of the political party designated in 22 the elector's registration, and no other. it is unlawful for 23 24 any voter elector to vote in a primary for any candidate 25 running for nomination from a major political party other than that in which the voter such elector is registered. 26 27 Section 56. Section 101.151, Florida Statutes, is 28 transferred, renumbered as section 100.094, Florida Statutes, 29 and amended to read: 30 100.094 101.151 Specifications for ballots.--31

(1) Paper ballots shall be printed on paper of such
 thickness that the printing cannot be distinguished from the
 back.

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

116

1 district offices as are involved in the general election, in the order fixed by the Department of State, followed, in the 2 3 year of their election, by "Party Offices," and thereunder the offices of state and county party executive committee members. 4 5 In a general election, in addition to the names printed on the б ballot, a blank space shall be provided under each heading for 7 an office for which a write-in candidate has qualified. With 8 respect to write-in candidates, if two or more candidates are seeking election to one office, only one blank space shall be 9 10 provided. 11 (b) When more than one candidate is nominated for office, the candidates for such office shall qualify and run 12 in a group or district, and the group or district number shall 13 be printed beneath the name of the office. Each nominee of a 14 political party chosen in a primary shall appear on the 15 general election ballot in the same numbered group or district 16 17 as on the primary election ballot. (c) If in any election all the offices as set forth in 18 19 paragraph (a) are not involved, those offices not to be filled shall be omitted and the remaining offices arranged on the 20 ballot in the order named. 21 (3)(a) The names of candidates for each office shall 22 be arranged alphabetically as to surnames on a primary 23 24 election ballot. 25 (b) When two or more candidates running for the same office on a primary election ballot have the same or similar 26 27 surname, the word "incumbent" shall appear next to the 28 incumbent's name. 29 The primary election ballot shall be arranged so (C) 30 that the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor are joined in a single voting space to allow each voter to cast a 31 117

1 single vote for the joint candidacies for Governor and 2 Lieutenant Governor. 3 (4)(3)(a) The names of the candidates of the major 4 political parties shall appear on the general election ballot 5 in the order in which the gubernatorial candidates of those б parties finished party that received the highest number of votes for Governor in the last election in which a Governor 7 was elected shall be placed first under the heading for each 8 9 office on the general election ballot, together with an 10 appropriate abbreviation of party name; the names of the 11 candidates of the party that received the second highest vote for Governor shall be second under the heading for each 12 13 office, together with an appropriate abbreviation of the party 14 name. 15 (b) Names of minor political party candidates and candidates with no party affiliation shall have their names 16 17 appear on the general election ballot following the names of candidates of major recognized political parties, in the same 18 19 order in which as they were certified. 20 (c) Names of candidates with no party affiliation 21 shall appear on the general election ballot following the names of minor political party candidates, in the order in 22 23 which they were certified. 24 (4)(a) The names of candidates for each office shall 25 be arranged alphabetically as to surnames on a primary 26 election ballot. 27 (b) When two or more candidates running for the same 28 office on a primary election ballot have the same or a similar 29 surname, the word "incumbent" shall appear next to the 30 incumbent's name. 31

118

1	(5) The primary election ballot shall be arranged so
2	that the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor are
3	joined in a single voting space to allow each elector to cast
4	a single vote for the joint candidacies for Governor and
5	Lieutenant Governor, if applicable.
6	<u>(d)</u> The general election ballot shall be arranged
7	so that the offices of President and Vice President are joined
8	in a single voting space to allow each <u>voter</u> elector to cast a
9	single vote for the joint candidacies for President and Vice
10	President and so that the offices of Governor and Lieutenant
11	Governor are joined in a single voting space to allow each
12	voter elector to cast a single vote for the joint candidacies
13	for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.
14	(e) (7) Except for justices or judges seeking
15	retention, the names of unopposed candidates shall not appear
16	on the general election ballot. Each unopposed candidate
17	shall be deemed to have voted for himself or herself.
18	(5) (8) (a) The <u>division</u> Department of State shall adopt
19	rules prescribing a uniform primary and general election
20	ballot for each certified voting system. The rules shall
21	incorporate the requirements set forth in this section and
22	shall prescribe additional matters and forms that include,
23	without limitation:
24	1. Clear and unambiguous ballot instructions and
25	directions;
26	2. Individual race layout; and
27	3. Overall ballot layout.
28	(b) The <u>division's</u> department rules shall graphically
29	depict a sample uniform primary and general election ballot
30	form for each certified voting system.
31	
	119

119

1	Section 57. Section 101.252, Florida Statutes, is
2	transferred, renumbered as section 100.095, Florida Statutes,
3	and amended to read:
4	100.095 101.252 Candidates entitled to have names
5	printed on primary certain ballots; exception
6	(1) Any major party candidate for nomination who has
7	qualified as prescribed by law is entitled to have his or her
8	name printed on the official primary election ballot. However,
9	when there is only one candidate of any <u>major</u> political party
10	qualified for an office, the name of the candidate shall not
11	be printed on the primary election ballot, and such candidate
12	shall be declared nominated for the office.
13	(2) Any candidate for member of a major political
14	party executive committee member who has qualified as
15	prescribed by law is entitled to have his or her name printed
16	on the first primary ballot. However, when there is only one
17	candidate of any <u>major</u> political party qualified for such an
18	office, the name of the candidate shall not be printed on the
19	first primary ballot, and such candidate shall be declared
20	elected to the state or county executive committee.
21	Section 58. Section 100.051, Florida Statutes, is
22	transferred, renumbered as section 100.097, Florida Statutes,
23	and amended to read:
24	(Substantial rewording of section. See
25	s. 100.051, F.S., for present text.)
26	Section 100.097 Candidate names on general election
27	ballots
28	(1) The division shall certify to the supervisors the
29	names of major party candidates nominated to office. The names
30	of such candidates shall be printed on the general election
31	ballot as provided by law.
	120

1 (2) In addition to the names printed on the ballot as provided in subsection (1), the supervisor shall print on the 2 3 general election ballot the names of the nonpartisan candidates, minor political party candidates, and candidates 4 5 with no party affiliation, who are entitled to have their б names printed on the general election ballot in compliance with the requirements of this code. 7 8 Section 59. Section 101.254, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 100.098, Florida Statutes, 9 10 and amended to read: 11 100.098 101.254 Grouping of candidates on ballot When nominated names to appear in groups or districts.--When more 12 than one vacancy in office is to be filled in the same 13 14 elective body an office requires the nomination of more than 15 one candidate, as many groups or districts shall be numerically designated as there are vacancies to be filled by 16 17 nomination. Each candidate shall indicate on his or her qualifying papers the group or district in which the candidate 18 19 desires his or her name to appear on the ballot. In addition, 20 any candidate qualifying by the petition method must indicate on his or her petition prior to circulating such petition, 21 22 which group or district for which the candidate is attempting 23 to qualify. 24 Section 60. Section 101.253, Florida Statutes, is 25 transferred, renumbered as section 100.099, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 26 27 100.099 101.253 When names are not to appear be 28 printed on ballot.--29 (1)The name of a No candidate's name, which candidate 30 is required to qualify with a supervisor of elections for any 31 primary or general election, shall not be printed on the 121

1 ballot for an election if the such candidate has notified the filing officer supervisor of elections in writing, under oath, 2 3 on or before the 42nd day before the election, that the candidate will not accept the nomination or office for which 4 5 he or she qualified filed qualification papers. If the filing officer is the supervisor, the supervisor of elections may, in б 7 his or her discretion with the approval of the division 8 Department of State, allow the such a candidate to withdraw after the 42nd day before an election, upon receipt of such 9 10 written notice, sworn to under oath, that the candidate will 11 not accept the nomination or office for which he or she qualified. If the filing officer is the division, 12 (2) No candidate's name, which candidate is required 13 14 to qualify with the Department of State for any primary or general election, shall be printed on the ballot if such 15 candidate has notified the Department of State in writing, 16 17 under oath, on or before the 42nd day before the election that the candidate will not accept the nomination or office for 18 19 which he or she filed qualification papers. the division 20 Department of State may in its discretion allow the such a 21 candidate to withdraw after the 42nd day before an election upon receipt of such a written notice, sworn to under oath, 22 23 that the candidate will not accept the nomination or office 24 for which he or she qualified. 25 (2) If a change to a ballot is submitted less than 21 26 days before the election and the ballot has already been 27 printed, the supervisor is not required to change the ballot. If a change is submitted 21 days or more before the election 28 29 and the ballot has already been printed, the supervisor must 30 either reprint the ballot or use a rubber stamp or appropriate 31 printing device to make the necessary changes.

122

1	(3) In no case shall the supervisor be required to
2	print on the ballot a name which is submitted less than 21
3	days prior to the election. In the event the ballots are
4	printed 21 days or more prior to the election, the name of any
5	candidate whose death, resignation, removal, or withdrawal
6	created a vacancy in office or nomination shall be stricken
7	from the ballot with a rubber stamp or appropriate printing
8	device, and the name of the new nominee shall be inserted on
9	the ballot in a like manner. The supervisor may, as an
10	alternative, reprint the ballots to include the name of the
11	new nominee.
12	Section 61. Section 101.43, Florida Statutes, as
13	amended by section 13 of chapter 2001-40, Laws of Florida, is
14	transferred, renumbered as section 100.0991, Florida Statutes,
15	and amended to read:
16	<u>100.0991</u> 101.43 Substitute ballotWhen the required
17	official ballots for a precinct are not delivered or available
18	in time to be used on election day , or <u>,</u> after delivery, are
19	lost, destroyed <u>,</u> or stolen, the <u>supervisor</u> clerk or other
20	officials whose duty it is to provide ballots for use at such
21	election, in lieu of the official ballots, shall have
22	substitute ballots prepared for use at the precinct which
23	shall conform, conforming as nearly as possible to the
24	official ballots , and the board of election shall substitute
25	these ballots to be used in the same manner as the official
26	ballots would have been used at the election.
27	Section 62. Section 101.20, Florida Statutes, is
28	transferred, renumbered as section 100.0992, Florida Statutes,
29	and amended to read:
30	<u>100.0992</u> 101.20 Publication of ballot form;Sample
31	ballots
	123

123

1 (1) Two sample ballots shall be furnished to Each 2 polling place shall have at least two sample ballots by the 3 officer whose duty it is to provide official ballots. The sample ballots shall be in the form of the official ballot as 4 5 it will appear at that polling place on election day. Sample 6 ballots shall be open to inspection by all voters electors in 7 any election, and a sufficient number of reduced-size ballots 8 may be furnished to each election board for use by voters at 9 the polls officials so that one may be given to any elector 10 desiring same. 11 (2) Upon completion of the list of qualified candidates, A sample ballot shall be published by the 12 13 supervisor of elections in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, prior to the day of the election. 14 In lieu of publication If the county has an addressograph or equivalent 15 system for mailing to registered electors, a sample ballot may 16 17 be mailed to each voter registered elector or to each 18 household in which there is a voter registered elector, in 19 lieu of publication, at least 7 days prior to any election. 20 Section 63. Section 100.101, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read: 100.101 Special elections and special primary 22 23 elections.--Except as provided in s. 100.111(2), a special 24 election or special primary election shall be held in the following cases: 25 (1) If no person has been elected at a general 26 27 election to fill an office that which was required to be 28 filled by election at such general election. 29 (2) If a vacancy occurs in the office of state senator 30 or member of the state house of representatives. 31 124

1 (3) If it is necessary to elect presidential electors 2 because, by reason of the offices of both the President and 3 Vice President have both having become vacant. (4) If a vacancy occurs in the office of a member from 4 5 Florida of the United States House of Representatives б representing Florida of Congress. 7 (5) If a vacancy occurs in nomination. 8 Section 64. Section 100.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 100.111 Filling vacancy.--11 (1)(a) If a any vacancy occurs in any elective office that which is required to be filled pursuant to s. 1(f), Art. 12 IV of the State Constitution and the remainder of the term of 13 such office is 28 months or longer, then at the next general 14 election a person shall be elected to fill the unexpired 15 portion of such term, beginning commencing on the first 16 17 Tuesday after the first Monday following such general election. 18 19 (b) If such a vacancy occurs before prior to the first 20 day of the set by law for qualifying period for election to 21 office at such general election, each any person seeking to 22 fill the vacancy nomination or election to the unexpired portion of the term shall qualify during within the time 23 24 prescribed by law for qualifying period for other offices to 25 be filled by election at such general election. 26 (c) If such a vacancy occurs prior to the first 27 primary but on or after the first day of the set by law for 28 qualifying period, the Secretary of State shall set dates for 29 qualifying for the unexpired portion of the term of such 30 office. Any person seeking nomination or election to the 31 office unexpired portion of the term shall qualify within the 125

1 time set by the Secretary of State. If time does not permit 2 <u>major political</u> party nominations to be made in conjunction 3 with the first and second primary elections, the Governor may 4 call a special primary election, and, if necessary, a second 5 special primary election, to select <u>major political</u> party 6 nominees for the unexpired portion of such term.

7 (2)(a) If, in any state or county office required to 8 be filled by election, a vacancy occurs during an election 9 year because by reason of the incumbent has having qualified 10 as a candidate for federal office pursuant to s. 99.061, a no 11 special election is not required. Each Any person seeking nomination or election to the office so vacated shall qualify 12 within the time prescribed by s. 99.061 for qualifying for 13 state or county offices to be filled by election. 14

(b) If such a vacancy occurs in an election year other 15 than the one immediately preceding expiration of the present 16 17 term, the division Secretary of State shall notify the supervisor of elections in each county served by the office 18 19 that a vacancy has been created. Such notice shall be provided 20 to the supervisor of elections not later than the close of the first day of the set for qualifying period for state or county 21 office. The supervisor shall provide public notice of the 22 vacancy in any manner the Secretary of State deems 23

24 appropriate.

(3) Whenever there is a vacancy for which a special
election is required pursuant to s. 100.101(1)-(4), the
Governor, after consultation with the Secretary of State,
shall <u>set fix</u> the <u>dates</u> date of a special first primary
election, a special second primary election, and a special
election. Nominees of <u>major</u> political parties other than
minor political parties shall be chosen in the special

126

1 primaries under the primary laws of this state in the special 2 primary elections to become candidates in the special 3 election. Prior to setting those the special election dates, the Governor shall consider any upcoming elections in the 4 5 jurisdiction where the special election will be held. The б dates set fixed by the Governor shall be specific days certain 7 and may shall not be established by the happening of a 8 condition or stated in the alternative. The dates set fixed shall provide a minimum of 13 days 2 weeks between each 9 10 election. If In the event a vacancy occurs in the office of 11 state senator or member of the House of Representatives when the Legislature is in regular legislative session, the minimum 12 13 times prescribed by this subsection may be waived upon concurrence of the Governor, the Speaker of the House of 14 Representatives, and the President of the Senate. If a 15 vacancy occurs in the office of state senator and a $\frac{1}{100}$ session 16 17 of the Legislature is not scheduled to be held prior to the 18 next general election, the Governor may set fix the dates for 19 any special primary and for the special election to coincide 20 with the dates of the first and second primary and general 21 election. If a vacancy in office occurs in any district in the state Senate or House of Representatives or in any 22 congressional district, and a no session of the Legislature, 23 24 or session of Congress, as applicable if the vacancy is in a 25 congressional district, is not scheduled to be held during the unexpired portion of the term, the Governor is not required to 26 27 call a special election to fill such vacancy.

(a) The dates <u>and times</u> for candidates to qualify in
such special election or special primary election shall be <u>set</u>
fixed by the <u>Secretary</u> Department of State <u>to begin on a date</u>
at least 13, and candidates shall qualify not later than noon

127

1 of the last day so fixed. The dates fixed for qualifying shall 2 allow a minimum of 14 days before between the last day of 3 qualifying and the special first primary election. (b) The dates for filing of campaign treasurers' 4 5 reports for expense statements by candidates in such special б elections or special primaries and by committees making 7 contributions or expenditures to influence the results of such 8 special primaries or special elections shall be set not later 9 than such dates as shall be fixed by the Secretary Department 10 of State, and in fixing such dates the Department of State 11 shall take into consideration and be governed by the practical time limitations. 12 (c) The dates for a candidate to qualify by the 13 petition process alternative method in such special primary or 14 special election shall be set fixed by the Secretary 15 Department of State. In setting the fixing such dates, the 16 17 Secretary Department of State shall take into consideration and be governed by the practical time limitations. Any 18 19 candidate seeking to qualify by the petition process 20 alternative method in a special primary election shall obtain 21 25 percent of the signatures required by s. 99.095, s. 99.0955, or s. 99.096, as applicable. 22 23 (d) The qualifying fee fees and party assessment 24 assessments of each candidate such candidates as may qualify 25 shall be the same as collected during for the same office at the last qualifying period previous primary for that office. 26 27 The party assessment shall be paid to the appropriate 28 executive committee of the political party to which the 29 candidate belongs. 30 (e) Each county canvassing board shall certify make as 31 speedy a return of the results result of each such special

128

1 <u>election as soon as practicable</u> elections and primaries as 2 time will permit, and the Elections Canvassing Commission 3 likewise shall make as speedy a canvass and declaration of the 4 nominees as time will permit.

5 (4)(a) If In the event that death, resignation, 6 withdrawal, removal, or any other cause or event causes should 7 cause a major political party to have a vacancy in nomination 8 which leaves that party without a no candidate for an office from such party, the Governor shall, after conferring with the 9 10 Secretary of State, call a special primary election and, if 11 necessary, a second special primary election to select for such office a nominee of such political party. The dates and 12 13 times for on which candidates to may qualify for such special primary election shall be set fixed by the Secretary 14 Department of State. The provisions of paragraphs (3)(b)-(e)15 shall govern such special elections, and the candidates shall 16 17 qualify no later than noon of the last day so fixed. The 18 filing of campaign expense statements by candidates in special 19 primaries shall not be later than such dates as shall be fixed 20 by the Department of State. In fixing such dates, the Department of State shall take into consideration and be 21 governed by the practical time limitations. The qualifying 22 fees and party assessment of such candidates as may qualify 23 24 shall be the same as collected for the same office at the last previous primary for that office. Each county canvassing 25 board shall make as speedy a return of the results of such 26 27 primaries as time will permit, and the Elections Canvassing 28 Commission shall likewise make as speedy a canvass and declaration of the nominees as time will permit. 29 30 (b) If the vacancy in nomination occurs later than 31 September 15, or if the vacancy in nomination occurs with 129

1 respect to a candidate of a minor political party that which 2 has obtained a position on the ballot, a no special primary 3 election may not shall be held and the division Department of State shall notify the chair of the appropriate state, 4 5 district, or county political party executive committee of б such political party.; and, Within 7 days after receipt of 7 such notice, the chair shall call a meeting of the his or her 8 executive committee to consider designation of a nominee to fill the vacancy. The name of any person so designated shall 9 10 be submitted to the division Department of State within 14 11 days after of notice to the chair so in order that the name of the person designated may be have his or her name printed or 12 otherwise placed on the ballot of the ensuing general 13 14 election, but in no event shall the supervisor of elections be required to place on a ballot a name submitted less than 21 15 days prior to the election. If the name of the designee is 16 17 submitted vacancy occurs less than 21 days before prior to the election and the ballot has already been printed, the 18 19 supervisor is not required to change, the person designated by 20 the political party will replace the former party nominee even 21 though the former party nominee's name will be on the ballot. Any votes **ballots** cast for the former party nominee will be 22 counted for the person designated by the political party to 23 24 replace the former party nominee. If there is no opposition to the party nominee, the person designated by the political 25 party to replace the former party nominee will be elected to 26 27 office at the general election. For purposes of this 28 paragraph, the term "district political party executive 29 committee" means the members of the state executive committee 30 of a political party from those counties comprising the area 31 involving a district office.

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1	(c) When, under the circumstances set forth in the
2	preceding paragraph(b), vacancies in nomination are required
3	to be filled by political party executive committee
4	nominations, such vacancies shall be filled by political party
5	rule. In any instance in which a nominee is selected by a
6	political party executive committee to fill a vacancy in
7	nomination, such nominee shall pay the same <u>qualifying</u> filing
8	fee and party assessment and take the same oath as is required
9	<u>of a</u> the nominee <u>qualifying</u> would have taken had he or she
10	regularly qualified for election to such office <u>under ordinary</u>
11	circumstances.
12	(d) Any person who, at the close of qualifying as
13	prescribed in ss. 99.061 and 105.031, was qualified for
14	nomination or election to or retention in a public office to
15	be filled at the ensuing general election is prohibited from
16	qualifying as a candidate to fill a vacancy in nomination for
17	any other office to be filled at that general election, even
18	if such person has withdrawn or been eliminated as a candidate
19	for the original office sought. However, this paragraph does
20	not apply to a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor
21	who applies to fill a vacancy in nomination for the office of
22	Governor on the same ticket or to a person who has withdrawn
23	or been eliminated as a candidate and who is subsequently
24	designated as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor under s.
25	99.063.
26	(5) <u>If</u> In the event of unforeseeable circumstances
27	occur which are not contemplated in this code regarding these
28	general election laws concerning the calling and holding of
29	special primary elections and special elections resulting from
30	court order or other unpredictable circumstances , the
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	131

1 Secretary Department of State may shall have the authority to 2 provide for the conduct of orderly elections. 3 (6) In the event that a vacancy occurs which leaves 4 less than 4 weeks for a candidate seeking to qualify by the 5 alternative method to gather signatures for ballot position, б the number of signatures required for ballot placement shall be 25 percent of the number of signatures required by s. 7 8 99.095, s. 99.0955, or s. 99.096, whichever is applicable. Section 65. Section 100.141, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 amended to read: 11 100.141 Notice of special election to fill any vacancy in office or nomination. --12 (1) Whenever a special primary <u>or</u> special election is 13 14 required to fill a any vacancy in office or nomination, the Governor, after consultation with the Secretary of State, 15 shall issue an order declaring the on what day such primary or 16 17 general the election shall be held and shall deliver the order 18 to the division Department of State. 19 (2) The division Department of State shall prepare a 20 notice listing the stating what offices and vacancies are to 21 be filled in the special primary or special election, the date set for each special primary election and the special 22 election, the dates and times set fixed for qualifying for 23 24 office, the dates set fixed for qualifying by the petition 25 process alternative method, and the dates set fixed for filing 26 campaign treasurers' reports expense statements. 27 The division department shall provide deliver a (3) 28 copy of such notice to the supervisor of elections of each 29 county in which the special primary or special election is to be held. The supervisor shall have the notice published two 30 31 times in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at 132

1 least 10 days prior to the first day set for qualifying for 2 office. If such a newspaper is not published within that the 3 period set forth, the supervisor shall post at least five copies of the notice in conspicuous places in the county not 4 5 less than 10 days prior to the first day date set for б qualifying. 7 Section 66. Section 100.161, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 100.161 Filling vacancy of United States Senators.--If 10 Should a vacancy occurs happen in the representation of this 11 state in the Senate of the United States, the Governor shall issue a writ of election to fill such vacancy at the next 12 13 general election + and the Governor may make a temporary 14 appointment until the vacancy is so filled by election. Section 67. Section 100.191, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 16 17 100.191 General election laws applicable to special 18 elections; returns. -- To the extent applicable, all laws that 19 govern are applicable to general elections generally are 20 applicable to special elections or special primary elections. to fill a vacancy in office or nomination, except that the 21 22 canvass of returns by the county canvassing board of each county in which a special election is held shall be made on 23 24 the day following the election, and the certificate of the result of the canvass shall be immediately forwarded to the 25 Department of State. The Elections Canvassing Commission 26 shall immediately, upon receipt of returns from the county in 27 28 which a special election is held, proceed to canvass the 29 returns and determine and declare the result thereof. 30 31

1 Section 68. Section 100.371, Florida Statutes, is 2 transferred, renumbered as section 100.192, Florida Statutes, 3 and amended to read: 4 100.192 100.371 Initiatives; procedure for placement 5 on ballot.--6 (1) Constitutional amendments proposed by initiative 7 shall be placed on the ballot for the general election 8 occurring in excess of 90 days from the certification of 9 ballot position by the Secretary of State. (2) Such certification shall be issued when the 10 11 Secretary of State has received verification certificates from the supervisors of elections indicating that the requisite 12 number and distribution of valid signatures of electors have 13 been submitted to and verified by the supervisors. Every 14 signature shall be dated when made and shall be valid for a 15 period of 4 years following such date, provided all other 16 17 requirements of law are complied with. (1)(a) (3) The sponsor of a constitutional an 18 19 initiative amendment proposed by initiative must shall, prior 20 to obtaining any signatures, register as a political committee 21 prior to taking or initiating any action with respect to that 22 amendment. 23 (b) After registering as a political committee, the 24 sponsor of a constitutional amendment proposed by initiative 25 shall pursuant to s. 106.03 and submit the text of the proposed amendment and the petition format to the division for 26 27 approval Secretary of State, with the form on which the 28 signatures will be affixed, and shall obtain the approval of 29 the Secretary of State of such form. The division Secretary 30 of State shall adopt promulgate rules pursuant to s. 120.54 31

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prescribing the style and requirements of <u>petition forms</u> such form.

3 (2) (4) The sponsor shall submit signed and dated 4 petitions forms to each the appropriate supervisor of 5 elections for verification as to the number of registered б electors whose valid voters' signatures appear thereon. Each 7 signature must be dated when made and remains valid for 4 8 years following such date, provided that all other requirements of law have been complied with. The supervisor 9 10 shall promptly verify the signatures upon payment of the fee 11 required by s. 99.097. Upon completion of verification, the supervisor shall execute a certificate indicating the total 12 number of signatures checked, the number of signatures 13 verified as valid and as being of registered electors, and the 14 distribution of signatures by congressional district. 15 This certificate shall be immediately transmitted to the division 16 17 Secretary of State. The supervisor shall retain the petitions signature forms for at least 1 year following the election in 18 19 which the proposed amendment issue appeared on the ballot or 20 until the division of Elections notifies the supervisors of 21 elections that the committee that which circulated the petition is no longer seeking to obtain ballot position. 22 23 (3)(5) The division Secretary of State shall determine 24 from the verification certificates received from the 25 supervisors of elections the total number of verified valid signatures and the distribution of such signatures by 26 27 congressional district districts. Upon a determination that 28 the requisite number and distribution of valid signatures have 29 been obtained, the division secretary shall issue a certificate of ballot position for that proposed amendment and 30 31 shall assign a designating number pursuant to s. 100.194 s. 135

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

SB 606

1 101.161. A petition is considered shall be deemed to be filed 2 with the Secretary of State upon the date of the receipt by 3 the division secretary of a certificate or certificates from 4 the supervisors of elections indicating that the petition has 5 been signed by the constitutionally required number of voters б electors. 7 (4) Constitutional amendments proposed by initiative 8 shall be placed on the ballot for the general election held more than 90 days after the certification of ballot position 9 10 by the division. 11 (5)(6) The division may adopt Department of State shall have the authority to promulgate rules in accordance 12 with s. 120.54 to carry out the provisions of this section. 13 Section 69. Section 101.161, Florida Statutes, is 14 transferred, renumbered as section 100.194, Florida Statutes, 15 and amended to read: 16 17 100.194 101.161 Referenda; ballots.--18 (1) Whenever a constitutional amendment or other issue 19 public measure is submitted to the vote of the people, the 20 substance of the such amendment or issue other public measure 21 shall be printed in clear and unambiguous language on the ballot after the list of candidates, followed by the words 22 word "yes" and also by the word "no," and shall be styled in 23 24 such a manner that a "yes" vote will indicate approval of the amendment or issue proposal and a "no" vote will indicate 25 rejection. The wording of the substance of the amendment 26 27 summary or issue summary other public measure and the ballot 28 title to appear on the ballot shall be embodied in the joint 29 resolution, constitution constitutional revision commission proposal, constitutional convention proposal, taxation and 30 31 budget reform commission proposal, or enabling resolution or

136

1 ordinance. Except for amendments and ballot language proposed 2 by joint resolution, the substance of the amendment summary or 3 issue summary other public measure shall be an explanatory 4 statement, not exceeding 75 words in length, of the chief 5 purpose of the measure. The ballot title shall consist of a б caption, not exceeding 15 words in length, by which the 7 amendment or issue measure is commonly referred to or spoken 8 of.

9 (2) The <u>summary</u> substance and ballot title of a 10 constitutional amendment proposed by initiative shall be 11 prepared by the sponsor and approved by the <u>division</u> Secretary 12 of State in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to s. 13 120.54.

14 (3) The division Department of State shall give each proposed constitutional amendment a designating number for 15 convenient reference. This number designation shall appear on 16 17 the ballot. Designating numbers shall be assigned in the order of filing or certification and in accordance with rules 18 19 adopted by the division Department of State. The division 20 Department of State shall furnish the designating number, the 21 ballot title, and the substance of each amendment summary to the supervisor of elections of each county in which such 22 23 amendment is to be voted on.

24 <u>(4)</u>(3)(a) The ballot for the general election in the 25 year 2000 must contain a statement allowing voters to 26 determine whether circuit or county court judges will be 27 selected by merit selection and retention as provided in s. 28 10, Art. V of the State Constitution. The ballot in each 29 circuit must contain the statement in paragraph (c). The 30 ballot in each county must contain the statement in paragraph 31 (e).

1 (b) For any general election in which the Secretary of 2 State, for any circuit, or the supervisor of elections, for 3 any county, has certified the ballot position for an 4 initiative to change the method of selection of judges 5 pursuant to s. 10, Art. V of the State Constitution, the б ballot for any circuit must contain the statement in paragraph 7 (b)(c)or paragraph(c)(d)and the ballot for any county must contain the statement in paragraph(d) (e) or paragraph8 9 (e)(f). 10 (b)(c) In any circuit where the initiative is to 11 change the selection of circuit court judges to selection by merit selection and retention, the ballot shall state: "Shall 12 the method of selecting circuit court judges in the ... (number 13 of the circuit)... judicial circuit be changed from election 14 by a vote of the people to selection by the judicial 15 nominating commission and appointment by the Governor with 16 17 subsequent terms determined by a retention vote of the 18 people?" This statement must be followed by the word "yes" and 19 also by the word "no." 20 (c) (d) In any circuit where the initiative is to 21 change the selection of circuit court judges to election by the voters, the ballot shall state: "Shall the method of 22 selecting circuit court judges in the ... (number of the 23 24 circuit)... judicial circuit be changed from selection by the 25 judicial nominating commission and appointment by the Governor with subsequent terms determined by a retention vote of the 26 people to election by a vote of the people?" This statement 27 28 must be followed by the word "yes" and also by the word "no." 29 (d) (e) In any county where the initiative is to change

31 retention, the ballot shall state: "Shall the method of

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138

the selection of county court judges to merit selection and

1 selecting county court judges in ...(name of county)... be 2 changed from election by a vote of the people to selection by 3 the judicial nominating commission and appointment by the 4 Governor with subsequent terms determined by a retention vote 5 of the people?" This statement must be followed by the word 6 "yes" and also by the word "no."

7 (e) (f) In any county where the initiative is to change 8 the selection of county court judges to election by the 9 voters, the ballot shall state: "Shall the method of selecting 10 county court judges in ... (name of the county)... be changed 11 from selection by the judicial nominating commission and appointment by the Governor with subsequent terms determined 12 13 by a retention vote of the people to election by a vote of the people?" This statement must be followed by the word "yes" and 14 also by the word "no." 15

Section 70. Section 101.171, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 100.195, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

19 100.195 101.171 Copy of constitutional amendment to be 20 posted. -- Whenever an any amendment to the State Constitution 21 is to be voted upon at any election, the division Department 22 of State shall have printed, and shall furnish to each supervisor with of elections, a sufficient number of copies of 23 24 the amendment, and the supervisor shall have a copy thereof 25 conspicuously posted at each precinct on upon the day of election day. 26

27 Section 71. Section 101.2515, Florida Statutes, is 28 transferred, renumbered as section 100.197, Florida Statutes, 29 and amended to read:

30 <u>100.197</u> 101.2515 Translation of ballot language <u>for</u> 31 statewide issue.--Upon the request of a supervisor of

139

1 elections made no later than 60 days before prior to the date 2 of a general election, the division Department of State shall 3 provide a written translation of a statewide ballot issue in the language of any language minority group specified in the 4 5 provisions of s. 203 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as б amended, as applicable to this state. 7 Section 72. Section 100.201, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 100.201 Referendum required before issuing 9 10 bonds. --Whenever any county, district, or municipality is 11 authorized by law given power to issue bonds that which are required to be approved by referendum, such bonds shall be 12 13 issued only after they the same have been approved by a the 14 majority of the votes cast by those persons eligible to vote 15 in the such referendum. The election expenses costs of the such referendum shall be paid in whole or in part, as the case 16 17 may be, out of the county, district, or municipal treasury, as 18 appropriate. 19 Section 73. Section 100.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 100.211 Power to call bond referendum; notice required. -- The board of county commissioners or the governing 22 body authority of any district or municipality may, by 23 24 resolution, call a bond referendum under this code. In the 25 event any referendum is called to decide whether a majority of the electors participating are in favor of the issuance of 26 bonds in the county, district, or municipality, The board of 27 28 county commissioners, or the governing body authority of the 29 municipality or district, shall by resolution order the bond 30 referendum to be held in the county, district, or municipality 31

and shall give notice of the election in the manner prescribed 1 2 by s. 100.342. 3 Section 74. Section 100.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 100.221 General election laws to govern bond б referenda. -- The laws governing the holding of general 7 elections are applicable to bond referenda, except as otherwise provided in ss. 100.201-100.351. When a bond 8 9 referendum is held in a county or district, the polling places 10 for that voting in a bond referendum shall be the same as the 11 places for voting in a general election. However, elections, when a bond referendum is held in the county or district; but 12 13 when a bond referendum is held in a municipality, the polling 14 places shall be the same as in other municipal elections. Section 75. Section 100.261, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 16 17 100.261 Holding bond referenda with other 18 elections.--A Whenever any bond referendum is called, it shall 19 be lawful for any county, district, or municipality to hold 20 such bond referendum may be held on the same day as of any state, county, or municipal primary or general election, or on 21 22 the day of any election of such county, district, or municipality for any purpose other than the purpose of voting 23 24 on such bonds. If the such bond referendum is held 25 concurrently with such an a regularly scheduled election, the county, district, or municipality shall pay only its pro rata 26 share of election expenses costs directly related to the bond 27 28 referendum. However, nothing in this section does not shall 29 prohibit the holding of a special or separate bond referendum. 30 31

141

1	Section 76. Section 100.341, Florida Statutes, is
2	transferred, renumbered as section 100.266, Florida Statutes,
3	and amended to read:
4	<u>100.266</u> 100.341 Bond referendum ballotThe ballots
5	used in bond referenda shall include a printed description of
6	the issuance of bonds to be voted on as prescribed by the
7	governing body authority calling the referendum. A separate
8	statement of each issue of bonds to be approved, giving the
9	maximum principal amount of the bonds and maximum interest
10	rate thereon, together with other details necessary to inform
11	the <u>voters</u> electors , shall be printed on the ballots in
12	connection with the question "For Bonds" and "Against Bonds."
13	Section 77. Section 100.271, Florida Statutes, is
14	amended to read:
15	100.271 Inspectors, clerk, duties;Return and canvass
16	of referendum recorded
17	(1) The canvassing board for the governing body that
18	called the referendum shall canvass the returns of the
19	referendum and have the results recorded in the minutes of
20	that governing body. The recorded results must include a
21	separate finding as to the total number of votes cast in the
22	referendum, including subtotals of the number of those in
23	favor of and the number of those against the approval of the
24	bonds. In any bond referendum, unless the referendum is held
25	in connection with a regular or special state, county, or
26	municipal election, at least two inspectors and one clerk
27	shall be appointed and qualified, as in cases of general
28	elections, and they shall canvass the vote cast and make due
29	returns of same without delay.
30	(2) In any bond referendum held in a municipality
31	shall be returned to and canvassed by the governing authority
	142

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2 returns shall be made to the board of county commissioners. 3 The board of county commissioners or, in the case of a 4 municipality, the governing authority thereof, shall canvass 5 the returns and declare the result and have same recorded in б the minutes of the board of county commissioners, or, in the 7 case of a district, the certificate of declaration of result shall be recorded in the minutes of the governing authority of 8 9 such district, or, in the case of a municipality, the result 10 shall be recorded in the minutes of the governing authority of 11 the municipality. If any bond referendum is held in conjunction with a state, county, or municipal any other 12 election, however, the officials responsible for the canvass 13 of such election shall also canvass the returns of the 14 15 referendum and shall certify those returns the same to the 16 proper governing body. 17 Section 78. Section 100.281, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 100.281 Approval to issue bonds.--If Should a majority 20 of the votes cast in a bond referendum are be in favor of the 21 issuance of the bonds, then the issuance of those said bonds is deemed authorized in accordance with s. 12, Art. VII of the 22 State Constitution. If In the event less than a majority of 23 24 the votes cast in a bond referendum are opposed to those 25 voting on the issue voted in favor of the issuance of the proposed bonds, then the issuance of those specified bonds is 26 shall be deemed to have failed of approval and it is unlawful 27 28 to issue or attempt to issue those said bonds. 29 Section 79. Section 100.291, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

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143
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1	100.291 <u>Recorded</u> Record results of election prima
2	facie evidence <u>After a</u> Whenever any bond referendum <u>has been</u>
3	is called and held, and the results minutes have been recorded
4	<u>in the minutes</u> as provided in s. 100.271 <u>,and also a separate</u>
5	finding as to the total number of votes cast in the
б	referendum, both in favor and against the approval of bonds,
7	then a duly certified copy of the <u>separate</u> finding <u>of the vote</u>
8	count required by that section is shall be admissible <u>in all</u>
9	<u>state courts</u> as prima facie evidence in all state courts of
10	the truth, including the regularity, of the call, conduct, and
11	holding of the referendum at the time and place specified.
12	Section 80. Section 100.301, Florida Statutes, is
13	amended to read:
14	100.301 Refunding bonds excludedSections
15	100.201-100.351 do shall not apply to refunding bonds, and the
16	<u>term</u> wherever the word "bond" or "bonds" <u>as</u> is used in these
17	sections <u>excludes</u> it shall be construed to exclude refunding
18	bonds <u>. However,; but</u> if the statute, ordinance, or resolution
19	under which refunding bonds are authorized or are to be issued
20	requires <u>approval by</u> a referendum to determine whether such
21	refunding bonds shall be issued, the referendum may be held as
22	provided by ss. 100.201-100.351.
23	Section 81. Section 100.311, Florida Statutes, is
24	amended to read:
25	100.311 Local law governs bond election held by
26	municipalities No section of This code <u>does not</u> controlling
27	or regulating bond referenda shall be deemed to repeal or
28	modify any provision <u>of</u> contained in any local law relating to
29	bond referenda held by any municipality. The provisions of $\overline{7}$
30	but ss. 100.201-100.351 <u>are</u> shall be deemed additional and
31	supplementary to any such local law.
	144
1 Section 82. Section 100.321, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 100.321 Test suit; validation proceedings .--4 (1) Any taxpayer of a the county, district, or 5 municipality in which wherein bonds are declared to have been б authorized may, shall have the right to test the legality of 7 the referendum and of the declaration of the results result 8 thereof, by filing an action in the circuit court of the 9 county in which the referendum was held. The suit action shall 10 be brought against the county commissioners in the case of a 11 county or district referendum, or against the governing body authority of the municipality in the case of a municipal 12 13 referendum. If the In case any such referendum or the 14 declaration of the results thereof is shall be adjudged to be illegal and void in any such suit, the judgment shall have the 15 effect of nullifying the referendum. A No suit shall be 16 17 brought to test the legality validity of a any bond referendum must unless the suit shall be instituted within 60 days after 18 19 the declaration of the results of the referendum. 20 (2) If In the event proceedings are shall be filed in 21 any court to validate such the bonds after their approval by the voters, which have been voted for, then any such taxpayer 22 is required shall be bound to intervene in such validation 23 24 suit as the sole means to and contest the legality validity of 25 the holding of the referendum or the declaration of the results thereof., in which event The exclusive jurisdiction to 26 determine the legality of such referendum or the declaration 27 28 of the results thereof is shall be vested in the court hearing 29 and determining the said validation proceedings. If the said bonds in the validation proceedings are shall be held valid on 30 31 final hearing or an intervention by the taxpayer is shall be 145

1 interposed and held not to have been sustained, then the 2 judgment in the said validation proceedings is shall be final 3 and conclusive as to the legality and validity of the 4 referendum and of the declaration of the results. A thereof, 5 and no separate suit to test the legality of the referendum б and the declaration of the results is not same shall be 7 thereafter permissible thereafter. 8 Section 83. Section 100.331, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 100.331 Referendum for defeated bond issue.--If a any 11 bond referendum is called and held to approve for approving the issuance of bonds for a particular purpose and such 12 13 referendum does not result in the approval of the bonds, then no other referendum for the approval of bonds for the same 14 purpose shall be called for at least 6 months. 15 Section 84. Section 100.342, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read: 100.342 Notice of special election or referendum.--In 18 19 any special election or referendum where notice to the voters is not otherwise provided for, including any municipal 20 21 election or referendum, the election official responsible for 22 conducting the election or referendum shall provide there shall be at least 30 days' notice of the election or 23 24 referendum by publication in a newspaper of general 25 circulation in the county, district, or municipality, as appropriate the case may be. The publication shall be made at 26 least twice, once in the fifth week and once in the third week 27 28 prior to the week in which the election or referendum is to be 29 held. If there is not a no newspaper of general circulation in the county, district, or municipality, the notice must 30 31 shall be conspicuously posted in at least no less than five 146

places within the territorial limits of the county, district, 1 2 or municipality. 3 Section 85. Section 100.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 100.351 Referendum election; certificate of results to 5 б division Department of State. -- If Whenever an election is held 7 under a referendum provision of an act of the Legislature, the election officials of the governmental unit in which the 8 9 election is held shall certify the results thereof to the division Department of State, which shall enter such results 10 11 upon the official record of the act requiring such election on 12 file in the office of the Department of State. 13 Section 86. Section 100.3605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 100.3605 Conduct of municipal elections .--15 (1) The Florida Election Code, chapters 97-106, shall 16 17 govern the conduct of a municipality's election in the absence of an applicable special act, charter, or ordinance provision. 18 19 No charter or ordinance provision shall be adopted which conflicts with or exempts a municipality from any provision in 20 the Florida Election code that expressly applies to 21 22 municipalities. The governing body of a municipality may, by 23 (2) 24 ordinance, change the dates for qualifying and for the 25 election of members of the governing body of the municipality and provide for the orderly transition of office resulting 26 27 from such date changes. 28 Section 87. Section 100.361, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 100.361 Municipal recall .--30 31

1 (1) RECALL PETITIONS AND STATEMENTS **PETITION**.--Any 2 member of the governing body of a municipality or charter 3 county, hereinafter referred to in this section as "municipality," may be removed from office by the voters 4 5 electors of the municipality. However, a petition to recall a б member of the governing body of a municipality may not be 7 filed until the member has served at least one-fourth of the 8 member's term of office. If When the official represents a district and is elected only by voters electors residing in 9 10 that district, only voters electors from that district are 11 eligible to sign the petition to recall that official and are entitled to vote in the recall election. If When the official 12 13 represents a district and is elected at-large by the voters electors of the municipality, all voters electors of the 14 municipality are eligible to sign the petition to recall that 15 official and are entitled to vote in the recall election. As 16 Where used in this section, the term "district" means shall be 17 construed to mean the area or region of a municipality from 18 19 which a member of the governing body is elected by the voters 20 electors from that such area or region. Members may be removed 21 from office by the following procedure: (a) A petition entitled the "Recall Petition and 22 Statement of Grounds for Recall"shall be prepared naming the 23 24 person sought to be recalled and containing a statement of the 25 grounds for recall in not more than 200 words limited solely to the grounds specified in paragraph(c)(b). If more than 26 one member of the governing body is sought to be recalled, 27 28 whether such member is elected by the electors of a district 29 or by the electors of the municipality at-large, a separate recall petition shall be prepared for each member sought to be 30 31 recalled.

1 1. In a municipality or district of fewer than 500 2 voters electors, the petition shall be signed by at least 50 3 voters electors or by 10 percent of the total number of registered electors of the municipality or district as of the 4 5 preceding municipal election, whichever is greater. б 2. In a municipality or district of 500 or more but 7 fewer than 2,000 voters registered electors, the petition 8 shall be signed by at least 100 voters electors or by 10 percent of the total number of voters registered in electors 9 10 of the municipality or district as of the preceding municipal 11 election, whichever is greater. In a municipality or district of 2,000 or more but 12 3. fewer than 5,000 voters registered electors, the petition 13 shall be signed by at least 250 voters electors or by 10 14 percent of the total number of voters registered in electors 15 of the municipality or district as of the preceding municipal 16 17 election, whichever is greater. In a municipality or district of 5,000 or more but 18 4. 19 fewer than 10,000 voters registered electors, the petition 20 shall be signed by at least 500 voters electors or by 10 21 percent of the total number of voters registered in electors of the municipality or district as of the preceding municipal 22 election, whichever is greater. 23 24 5. In a municipality or district of 10,000 or more but 25 fewer than 25,000 voters registered electors, the petition 26 shall be signed by at least 1,000 voters electors or by 10 27 percent of the total number of voters registered in electors 28 of the municipality or district as of the preceding municipal 29 election, whichever is greater. 30 6. In a municipality or district of 25,000 or more 31 voters registered electors, the petition shall be signed by at 149 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	least 1,000 electors or by 5 percent of the total number of
2	voters registered in electors of the municipality or district
3	as of the preceding municipal election, whichever is greater.
4	(b) The voters Electors of the municipality or
5	district making charges contained in the statement of grounds
6	for recall and those <u>eligible voters</u> signing the <u>"Recall</u>
7	Petition and Statement of Grounds for Recall "recall petition
8	shall <u>constitute</u> be designated as the "committee." A specific
9	person shall be designated in the petition as chair of the
10	committee to act for the committee. Electors of the
11	municipality or district are eligible to sign the petition.
12	Signatures and oaths of witnesses shall be executed as
13	provided in paragraph $(d)(c)$. All signatures shall be
14	obtained within a period of 30 days, and the petition shall be
15	filed within 30 days after the date the first signature is
16	obtained on the petition.
17	<u>(c)</u> The grounds for removal of elected municipal
18	officials shall, for the purposes of this <u>section</u> act , be
19	limited to <u>any one or more of</u> the following and must be
20	contained in the petition:
21	1. Malfeasance <u>.</u> +
22	2. Misfeasance <u>.</u> +
23	3. Neglect of duty <u>.</u> +
24	4. Drunkenness <u>.</u> +
25	5. Incompetence <u>.</u> +
26	6. Permanent inability to perform official duties. $\dot{-}$
27	and
28	7. Conviction of a felony involving moral turpitude.
29	<u>(d)</u> Each voter elector of the municipality signing
30	a petition shall sign his or her name in ink or indelible
31	pencil as registered in the office of the supervisor of
	150
COD	TNC. Words

1 elections and indicate shall state on the petition his or her 2 place of residence and voting precinct. Each petition shall 3 contain appropriate lines for the signature, printed name, and 4 street address of the voter elector and an oath, to be 5 executed by a witness thereof, verifying the fact that the witness saw each person signing sign the counterpart of the б 7 petition, that each signature appearing thereon is the genuine 8 signature of the person it purports to be, and that the 9 petition was signed in the presence of the witness on the date 10 indicated.

11 (e)1.(d) The chair of the committee shall file the 12 petition shall be filed with the auditor or clerk of the 13 municipality or charter county, or the his or her equivalent 14 official, hereinafter referred to as "clerk". A petition 15 cannot be amended after it has been filed with the clerk., by 16 the person designated as chair of the committee, and,

17 2. When the petition is filed, the clerk shall submit 18 the such petition to the county supervisor of elections who 19 shall, within a period of not more than 30 days after the 20 petition is filed with the supervisor, determine whether the 21 petition contains the required number of valid signatures. The petition cannot be amended after it is filed with the clerk. 22 The supervisor shall be paid by the persons or committee 23 24 seeking verification the sum of 10 cents for each name checked. 25

26 (f)(e) If the supervisor determines it is determined 27 that the petition does not contain the required <u>number of</u> 28 <u>valid</u> signatures, the clerk shall so certify to the governing 29 body of the municipality or charter county and file the 30 petition without taking further action, and the matter shall 31 be at an end. No additional names may be added to the

151

petition, and the petition may shall not be used in any other proceeding.

3 (g)(f) If the supervisor determines it is determined 4 that the petition has the required number of valid signatures, 5 then the clerk shall at once serve upon the person sought to б be recalled a certified copy of the petition. Within 5 days 7 after service, the person sought to be recalled may file with the clerk a defensive statement of defense of not more than 8 200 words. The clerk shall, within 5 days, prepare a copy 9 10 sufficient number of typewritten, printed, or mimeographed 11 copies of the recall petition and defensive statement of defense, including as well as the names, addresses, and oaths 12 on the original petition, and deliver them to the person who 13 has been designated as chair of the committee and take his or 14 15 her receipt therefor. That copy Such prepared copies shall be entitled "Recall Petition and Statement of Defense" and shall 16 17 contain lines and spaces for signatures and printed names of voters, registered electors, place of residence address, 18 19 election precinct number, and date of signing, together with 20 oaths to be executed by the witnesses which conform to the provisions of paragraph(d)(c). The clerk shall deliver forms 21 22 sufficient for to carry the signatures of 30 percent of the 23 voters registered electors.

24 (h)(g) Upon receipt of the "Recall Petition and 25 Statement of Defense," the committee may circulate it them to obtain the signatures of 15 percent of the voters electors. 26 Any voter elector who signs a recall petition has shall have 27 28 the right to demand in writing that his or her name be 29 stricken from the petition. A written demand signed by the voter elector shall be filed with the clerk and upon receipt 30 31 of the demand the clerk shall strike the name of the voter

152

1 elector from the petition and place his or her initials to the 2 side of the signature stricken. However, <u>a</u> no signature may 3 <u>not</u> be stricken after the clerk has delivered the "Recall 4 Petition and <u>Statement of</u> Defense" to the supervisor of 5 elections for verification.

б (i) (h) Within 60 days after delivery of the "Recall 7 Petition and Statement of Defense" to the chair, the chair 8 shall file with the clerk the "Recall Petition and Statement 9 of Defense" that which bears the signatures of voters 10 electors. The clerk shall assemble all signed petitions, check 11 to see that each petition is properly verified by the oath of a witness, and submit such petitions to the county supervisor 12 13 of elections, who shall determine the number of valid 14 signatures, purge the names withdrawn, certify within 30 days whether 15 percent of the voters qualified electors of the 15 municipality have signed the petitions, and report his or her 16 17 findings to the governing body. The supervisor shall be paid 18 by the persons or committee seeking verification the sum of 10 19 cents for each name checked.

20 <u>(j)(i)</u> The clerk shall notify in writing the person 21 sought to be recalled, the chair of the committee, and the 22 governing body of the percentage of valid signatures. If the 23 petitions do not contain the required <u>number of</u> signatures, 24 the clerk shall report such fact to the governing body and 25 file the petitions, the proceedings shall be terminated, and 26 the petitions <u>may shall</u> not again be used <u>again</u>.

27 (k) The clerk shall preserve all papers relating to 28 the recall attempt for 2 years after they are filed. If the 29 signatures do amount to at least 15 percent of the qualified 30 electors, the clerk shall serve notice of that fact upon the 31 person sought to be recalled and deliver to the governing body

153

1 a certificate as to the percentage of qualified voters who 2 signed. 3 (2) RECALL ELECTION.--If the notice required in paragraph (1)(j) indicates that the petition contained the 4 5 required number of valid signatures, If the person designated б in the petition files with the clerk, within 5 days after the 7 last-mentioned notice, his or her written resignation, the 8 clerk shall at once notify the governing body of that fact, 9 and the resignation shall be irrevocable. The governing body 10 shall then proceed to fill the vacancy according to the 11 provisions of the appropriate law. In the absence of a resignation, the chief judge of the judicial circuit in which 12 the municipality is located shall set fix a date day for 13 holding a recall election for the removal of those not 14 resigning. The Any such election shall be held not less than 15 30 days or more than 60 days after delivery of the notice in 16 17 paragraph (1)(j)expiration of the 5-day period last-mentioned 18 and at the same time as any other general or special election 19 held within the period. *;* but If no such an election is not 20 scheduled to be held within that period, the judge shall call 21 a special recall election to be held within the period aforesaid. 22 23 (3) BALLOTS.--The ballots at the recall election shall 24 conform to the following: With respect to each person whose 25 removal is sought, the question shall be submitted: "Should Shall be removed from the office of by recall?" 26 27 Immediately Following each question there shall be printed on 28 the ballots the following two propositions in the order here 29 set forth: 30 "...(name of person)... should be removed from office."

31

154

1 "...(name of person)... should not be removed from 2 office." 3 (4) FILLING OF VACANCIES; SPECIAL ELECTIONS.--4 (a) If an election is held for the recall of members 5 elected only at-large, candidates to succeed them for the б unexpired terms shall be voted upon at the same election and 7 shall be elected in the same manner as provided by the 8 appropriate law for the election of candidates at general 9 elections. Candidates may shall not be elected to succeed any 10 particular member. If only one member is removed, the 11 candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected to fill the vacancy. If more than one member 12 13 is removed, candidates equal in number to the number of 14 members removed and receiving the next highest number of votes, in succession, shall be declared elected to fill the 15 vacancies; and, among the successful candidates, those 16 17 receiving the greatest number of votes shall be declared 18 elected for the longest terms. Cases of ties, and all other 19 matters not herein specially provided for in this section, 20 shall be determined by the rules governing elections 21 generally. (b) If an election is held for the recall of members 22 elected only from districts or for the recall of members 23 elected at-large and members elected from districts, and two 24 25 or more members are recalled, candidates to succeed them for the unexpired terms shall be voted upon at a special election 26 called by the chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the 27 28 districts are located not less than 30 days or more than 60 29 days following after the expiration of the recall election. The qualifying period, for purposes of this section, shall be 30 31 established by the chief judge of the judicial circuit after 155

1 consultation with the clerk. Any candidate seeking election to fill the unexpired term of a recalled district municipal 2 3 official shall reside in the district represented by the recalled official and qualify for office in the manner 4 5 required by law. Each candidate receiving the highest number б of votes for each office in the special district recall 7 election shall be declared elected to fill the unexpired term 8 of the recalled official. However, if at the recall election only one member is voted to be removed from office, this 9 10 paragraph does not apply and the single vacancy created shall 11 be filled by the governing body according to law. Candidates seeking election to fill a vacancy created by the removal of a 12 13 municipal official shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 106. 14 15 (c) For the purposes of this section, the qualifying period shall be established by the chief judge of the judicial 16 17 circuit after consultation with the clerk. Candidates seeking election to fill a vacancy created by the removal of a 18 19 municipal official shall qualify for office in the manner required by law and are subject to the provisions of chapter 20 21 106. When an election is held for the recall of members of the governing body composed of both members elected at-large and 22 from districts, candidates to succeed them for the unexpired 23 24 terms shall be voted upon at a special election as provided in 25 paragraph (b). 26 (d) However, in any recall election held pursuant to 27 paragraph (b) or paragraph (c), if only one member is voted to 28 be removed from office, the vacancy created by the recall 29 shall be filled by the governing body according to the 30 provisions of the appropriate law for filling vacancies. 31

156

1	(5) EFFECT OF RESIGNATIONSIf the member of the
2	governing body <u>sought to be</u> being recalled resigns from office
3	effective prior to the recall election, the remaining members
4	shall fill the vacancy created <u>as provided by</u> according to the
5	appropriate law for filling vacancies. If all of the members
6	of the governing body are sought to be recalled and all of the
7	members resign <u>effective</u> prior to the recall election, the
8	recall election shall be canceled, and a special election
9	shall be called to fill the unexpired terms of the resigning
10	members. If all of the members of the governing body are
11	sought to be recalled and any of the members resign <u>effective</u>
12	prior to the recall election, the proceedings for the recall
13	of members not resigning and the election of successors to
14	fill the unexpired terms shall continue and have the same
15	effect as though there had been no resignation.
16	(6) <u>INELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENT</u> WHEN PETITION MAY BE
17	FILEDA No petition to recall any member of the governing
18	body of a municipality shall be filed until the member has
19	served one-fourth of his or her term of office. No person
20	removed by a recall, or resigning after a petition has been
21	filed against him or her, <u>is ineligible</u> shall be eligible to
22	be appointed to the governing body within a period of 2 years
23	after the date of such recall or resignation. The clerk shall
24	preserve in his or her office all papers comprising or
25	connected with a petition for recall for a period of 2 years
26	after they were filed. This method of removing members of the
27	governing body of a municipality is in addition to such other
28	methods now or hereafter provided by the general laws of this
29	state.
30	(7) PROHIBITIONS; PENALTIES OFFENSES RELATING TO
31	PETITIONS
	157

1	<u>(a) A</u> No person <u>may not</u> shall impersonate another,
2	purposely write his or her name or residence falsely in the
3	signing of any petition for recall or forge any name thereto,
4	or sign any paper with knowledge that he or she is not a $voter$
5	qualified elector of the municipality. No expenditures for
6	campaigning for or against an officer being recalled shall be
7	made until the date on which the recall election is to be held
8	is publicly announced. The committee and the officer being
9	recalled shall be subject to chapter 106. No person shall
10	employ or pay another to accept employment or payment for
11	circulating or witnessing a recall petition. Any person
12	violating any of the provisions of this <u>subsection commits</u>
13	section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor of the second
14	degree <u>punishable</u> and shall, upon conviction, be punished as
15	provided <u>in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083</u> by law .
16	(8) APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER 106The committee and
17	the officer sought to be recalled are subject to chapter 106.
18	The committee shall register as a political committee prior to
19	obtaining signatures on any petition.
20	(9)(a) (8) INTENTIt is the intent of the Legislature
21	that the recall procedures provided in this <u>section</u> act shall
22	be uniform statewide. However, the method of removing members
23	of the governing body of a municipality provided in this
24	section is in addition to such other methods now or hereafter
25	provided by the general laws of this state. Therefore,
26	(b) Any all municipal charter <u>or</u> and special law <u>that</u>
27	is provisions which are contrary to the provisions of this
28	section is act are hereby repealed to the extent of the this
29	conflict.
30	<u>(c)</u> (9) PROVISIONS APPLICABLEThe provisions of This
31	section applies act shall apply to municipalities cities and
	158

1 charter counties regardless of whether or not they have 2 adopted recall provisions. 3 Section 88. Section 100.151, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 100.375, Florida Statutes, 4 5 and amended to read: 100.375 100.151 Special elections called by local б 7 governing bodies, notice .-- County commissioners or the governing body authority of a municipality may shall not call 8 9 a any special election until notice is given to the supervisor 10 of elections and his or her consent obtained as to a date when 11 the election may be held registration books can be available. Section 89. Section 100.391, Florida Statutes, is 12 created to read: 13 100.391 Election expenses. --14 (1) For purposes of this section, the term "election 15 expenses" includes, but is not limited to, expenditures for 16 17 all paper supplies such as envelopes, instructions to voters, oaths, affirmations, reports, ballots, ballot instructions for 18 19 absentee voters, postage, and notices to voters; advertisements for registration closings, testing of voting 20 equipment, sample ballots, and polling places; forms used to 21 qualify candidates; polling site rental and equipment delivery 22 and pickup; data-processing time and supplies; election 23 records retention; and labor, including those costs uniquely 24 25 associated with the preparation of absentee ballots, poll workers, and election-night canvass. 26 27 (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), 28 the expenses of holding all elections for federal, state, 29 county, and school district offices necessarily incurred shall 30 be paid out of the treasury of the county. 31

1(b) Whenever a special election or special primary is2held as required in s. 100.101 but is not held in conjunction3with a regularly scheduled primary or general election, each4county incurring expenses resulting from such election shall5be reimbursed by the state. Reimbursement shall be based upon6actual expenses as filed by the supervisor with the county7governing body. The division shall verify the expenses of each8such special election and each such special primary and9authorize payment for reimbursement to each county affected.10(3) Notwithstanding any special law to the contrary,11the expenses of holding a special district or community12development district election, or the district's proportionate13share of regular election expenses, as the case may be, shall14be paid out of the district's treasury. This paragraph applies15to any district, whether created by or pursuant to special or16general law, which is a special district as defined in s.17189.403(1) or a community development district as defined in18s. 190.003(6).19(4) Notwithstanding any special law to the contrary,14the expenses of holding a municipal election, or the11municipality's treasury.12(5) Notwithstanding any special law to the contrary,14the supervisor may impose an interest penalty on any amount16due and owing to him or her from a special district, community17development distr		
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 authorize payment for reimbursement to each county affected. (3) Notwithstanding any special law to the contrary, the expenses of holding a special district or community development district election, or the district's proportionate share of regular election expenses, as the case may be, shall be paid out of the district's treasury. This paragraph applies to any district, whether created by or pursuant to special or general law, which is a special district as defined in s. 189.403(1) or a community development district as defined in s. 190.003(6). (4) Notwithstanding any special law to the contrary, the expenses of holding a municipal election, or the municipality's proportionate share of regular election expenses, as the case may be, shall be paid out of the municipality's treasury. (5) Notwithstanding any special law to the contrary, the supervisor may impose an interest penalty on any amount due and owing to him or her from a special district, community development district, or municipality if payment is not made within 30 days after receipt of the bill or within 10 working days after the required time authorized by interlocal agreement. The rate of interest shall be the rate established 	7	governing body. The division shall verify the expenses of each
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30 agreement. The rate of interest shall be the rate established	28	within 30 days after receipt of the bill or within 10 working
	29	days after the required time authorized by interlocal
31 <u>under s. 55.03.</u>	30	agreement. The rate of interest shall be the rate established
	31	under s. 55.03.

1 Section 90. Sections 100.081 and 100.102, Florida 2 Statutes, are repealed. 3 Section 91. Section 101.015, Florida Statutes, is 4 transferred, renumbered as section 101.0002, Florida Statutes, 5 and amended to read: б 101.0002 101.015 Standards for voting systems.--7 The division Department of State shall adopt rules (1)8 that which establish minimum standards for hardware and 9 software for electronic and electromechanical voting systems. 10 Such rules shall contain standards for: 11 (a) Functional requirements; (b) Performance levels; 12 (c) Physical and design characteristics; 13 (d) Documentation requirements; and 14 (e) Evaluation criteria. 15 (2) Each odd-numbered year the Department of State 16 17 shall review the rules governing standards and certification of voting systems to determine the adequacy and effectiveness 18 19 of such rules in assuring that elections are fair and 20 impartial. (2)(3) The division Department of State shall adopt 21 rules to achieve and maintain the maximum degree of 22 correctness, impartiality, and efficiency of the procedures of 23 24 voting, including write-in voting, and of counting, 25 tabulating, and recording votes by voting systems used in this state. 26 27 (3)(4)(a) The division Department of State shall adopt 28 rules establishing minimum security standards for voting 29 systems. 30 Each supervisor of elections shall establish (b) 31 written procedures to ensure assure accuracy and security in 161 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

SB 606

1 his or her county, and such procedures shall be reviewed in 2 each odd-numbered year by the division Department of State. 3 (c) Each supervisor of elections shall submit any revisions to the security procedures to the division 4 5 Department of State at least 45 days before the first election б in which they are to take effect. 7 (d) Upon concluding its review of the security 8 provisions pursuant to paragraph (b) or any revision under paragraph (c), the division shall notify the supervisor of the 9 10 results. 11 (4)(5)(a) The division Department of State shall adopt rules which establish standards for provisional approval of 12 13 hardware and software for innovative use of electronic and electromechanical voting systems. Such rules shall contain 14 standards for: 15 1. Functional requirements; 16 17 2. Performance levels; 3. Physical and design characteristics; 18 19 4. Documentation requirements; 5. Evaluation criteria; 20 21 6. Audit capabilities; and 7. Consideration of prior use of a system. 22 23 (b) A voting system shall be provisionally approved 24 for a total of no more than 2 years, and the division may Department of State has the authority to revoke such approval. 25 The division may not grant provisional approval of a system 26 27 that supersedes shall not be granted by the Department of 28 State to supersede certification requirements of this section. 29 (c)1. A No provisionally approved system may not be 30 used in any election, including any municipal election, 31 without the authorization of the division Department of State. 162

1 2. An application for use of a provisionally approved system shall be submitted at least 120 days prior to the 2 3 intended use by the supervisor of elections or municipal elections official. Such application shall request 4 5 authorization for use of the system in a specific election. б Each application shall state the election, the number of 7 precincts, and the number of anticipated voters for which the 8 system is requested for use. 9 3. The division Department of State shall authorize or 10 deny authorization of the use of the provisionally approved 11 system for the specific election and shall notify the supervisor of elections or municipal elections official in 12 writing of the authorization or denial of authorization, along 13 with the reasons therefor, within 45 days after receipt of the 14 application. 15 (d) A contract for the use of a provisionally approved 16 17 system for a specific election may be entered into with the 18 approval of the division Department of State. A No contract 19 for title to a provisionally approved system may not be entered into. 20 21 (e) The use of any provisionally approved system is shall be valid for all purposes. 22 23 (6) All electronic and electromechanical voting 24 systems purchased on or after January 1, 1990, must meet the 25 minimum standards established under subsection (1). All electronic and electromechanical voting systems in use on or 26 27 after July 1, 1993, must meet the minimum standards 28 established under subsection (1) or subsection (5). 29 (5) (7) The division of Elections shall review the 30 rules governing standards and certification of voting systems 31 to certification standards and ensure that new technologies 163

1 are available for selection by boards of county commissioners 2 which meet the requirements for voting systems and meet user 3 standards. The division of Elections shall continuously review the rules voting systems certification standards to ensure 4 5 that new technologies are appropriately certified for all б elections in a timely manner and to determine the adequacy and effectiveness of such rules in assuring that elections are 7 8 fair and impartial. The division shall also develop methods to determine the will of the public with respect to voting 9 10 systems. 11 Section 92. Section 101.5606, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 18 of chapter 2001-40, Laws of Florida, is 12 transferred, renumbered as section 101.0003, Florida Statutes, 13 and amended to read: 14 15 101.0003 101.5606 Requirements for approval of 16 systems. -- A No electronic or electromechanical voting system 17 may not shall be approved by the division Department of State 18 unless it is so constructed that: 19 (1) It Permits and requires voting in secrecy. 20 (2) It Permits each voter elector to vote at any 21 election for all candidates persons and offices for whom and for which the voter elector is lawfully entitled to vote, and 22 no others; to vote for as many candidates persons for an 23 office as the voter elector is entitled to vote for; and to 24 25 vote for or against any issue question upon which the voter elector is entitled to vote. 26 27 Immediately rejects The automatic tabulating (3) 28 equipment shall be set to reject a ballot and provide the 29 elector an opportunity to correct the ballot where the number 30 of votes for an office or measure exceeds the number which the 31

164

1 voter is entitled to cast or where the tabulating equipment reads the ballot as a ballot with no votes cast. 2 3 (4) Accepts a rejected ballot pursuant to subsection (3) if a voter chooses to cast the ballot, but records no vote 4 5 for any office or issue that has been overvoted or undervoted. б For rejected ballots that voters choose to cast, the automatic 7 tabulating equipment will be set to accept the ballot and 8 reject all votes for any office or measure when the number of votes therefor exceeds the number which the voter is entitled 9 10 to cast or when the voter is not entitled to cast a vote for 11 the office or measure. (5) It Is capable of correctly counting votes. 12 13 (6) It Permits each voter at a primary election to vote only for the candidates seeking nomination by the major 14 political party in which such voter is registered, for any 15 candidate for nonpartisan office, and for any issue question 16 17 upon which the voter is entitled to vote. (7) At presidential elections it Permits each voter 18 19 elector, by one operation, to vote at a presidential election 20 for all presidential electors of a party or for all 21 presidential electors of candidates for President and Vice 22 President with no party affiliation. (8) It Provides a method for write-in voting. 23 (9) For each precinct, It is capable of accumulating a 24 count of the specific number of ballots tallied for a 25 precinct, accumulating total votes by candidate for each 26 office, and accumulating total votes for and against each 27 28 question and issue of the ballots tallied for a precinct. 29 (10) It is capable of tallying votes from ballots of 30 different political parties from the same precinct, in the 31 case of a primary election. 165

1 (11) It Is capable of automatically producing precinct 2 totals in printed, marked, or punched form, or a combination 3 thereof. 4 (12) If it is of a type that which registers votes 5 electronically, permits it will permit each voter to change 6 his or her vote for any candidate or issue upon any question 7 appearing on the official ballot up to the time that the voter 8 takes the final step to register his or her vote and to have 9 the vote computed. 10 (13) It Is capable of providing records from which the 11 operation of the voting system may be audited. (14) It Uses a precinct-count tabulation system. 12 13 (15) It Does not use an apparatus or device for the piercing of ballots by the voter. 14 Section 93. Section 101.5605, Florida Statutes, is 15 transferred, renumbered as section 101.0004, Florida Statutes, 16 17 and amended to read: 18 101.0004 101.5605 Examination and approval of 19 equipment. --20 (1) The division Department of State shall publicly 21 examine all makes of electronic or electromechanical voting systems submitted to it and determine whether the systems 22 23 comply with the requirements of s. 101.0003 s. 101.5606. 24 (2)(a) Any person owning or interested in a an 25 electronic or electromechanical voting system may submit it to 26 the division Department of State for examination. The voting 27 system vote counting segment shall be certified after a 28 satisfactory evaluation testing has been performed in 29 accordance with rules adopted by the division according to 30 electronic industry standards. This evaluation testing shall 31 include, but is not limited to, testing of all software 166

1 required for the voting system's operation; the ballot reader; the rote processor, especially in its logic and memory 2 3 components; the digital printer; the fail-safe operations; the counting center environmental requirements; and the equipment 4 5 reliability estimate. For the purpose of assisting in evaluating examining the system, the division department shall б 7 employ or contract for services of at least one individual who 8 is expert in one or more fields of data processing, mechanical engineering, and public administration and shall require from 9 10 the individual a written report of his or her examination. 11 (b) The person submitting a system for approval or the board of county commissioners of any county seeking approval 12 of a given system shall reimburse the division Department of 13 State in an amount equal to the actual costs incurred by the 14 division department in evaluating examining the system. 15 Such reimbursement shall be made whether or not the system is 16 17 approved by the division department. 18 (c) Neither the Secretary of State nor any examiner 19 shall have any pecuniary interest in any voting system 20 equipment. (d) The division Department of State shall approve or 21 disapprove any voting system submitted to it within 90 days 22 23 after the date of its initial submission of all materials 24 required by the division. 25 (3)(a) Within 30 days after completing the evaluation examination and upon approval of any electronic or 26 27 electromechanical voting system, the division Department of 28 State shall make and maintain a report that on the system, 29 together with a written or printed description and drawings 30 and photographs clearly identifies identifying the system and

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31 its the operation thereof. As soon as practicable after

167

1 completion of its evaluation such filing, the division 2 department shall send a notice of certification or 3 noncertification and, upon request, a copy of the report to the governing bodies of the respective counties of the state. 4 5 Any voting system that is not approved by the division may not б be does not receive the approval of the department shall not 7 be adopted for or used at any election. 8 (b) After a voting system has been approved by the 9 division Department of State, any change or improvement in the 10 system must is required to be approved by the division 11 department prior to the adoption of such change or improvement by any county. If any such change or improvement does not 12 13 comply with the requirements of this act, the department shall 14 suspend all sales of the equipment or system in the state 15 until the equipment or system complies with the requirements of this act. 16 17 (4) The division Department of State may at any time reevaluate reexamine any system, or any part thereof, which 18 19 has previously been approved for the purpose of updating the 20 certification of the system. Section 94. Section 101.56042, Florida Statutes, is 21 transferred, renumbered as section 101.0005, Florida Statutes, 22 and amended to read: 23 24 101.0005 101.56042 Punch card type systems 25 prohibited.--Effective September 2, 2002, A voting system that uses an apparatus or device for the piercing of ballots by the 26 voter may not be used in this state. 27 28 Section 95. Section 101.5607, Florida Statutes, is 29 transferred, renumbered as section 101.0006, Florida Statutes,

30 and amended to read:

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168

101.0006 101.5607 Division Department of State to 1 2 maintain voting system information; prepare software.--3 (1)(a) Copies of the program codes and the user and operator manuals and copies of all software and any other 4 5 information, specifications, or documentation required by the б division Department of State relating to an approved 7 electronic or electromechanical voting system and its 8 equipment must be filed with the division Department of State 9 by the supervisor of elections at the time of purchase or 10 implementation. Any such information or materials that are not 11 on file with and approved by the division Department of State, including any updated or modified materials, may not be used 12 in an election. In addition, the supervisor shall provide 13 14 copies of user and operator manuals at the request of the 15 division. (b) Within 24 hours after the completion of any logic 16 17 and accuracy test conducted pursuant to s. 101.0015 s. 18 101.5612, the supervisor of elections shall send by certified 19 mail to the division Department of State a copy of the 20 tabulation program that which was used in the logic and 21 accuracy testing. 22 (c) The division Department of State may, at any time, review the voting system of any county to ensure compliance 23 24 with this chapter the Electronic Voting Systems Act. 25 Section 119.07(3)(o) applies to all software on (d) 26 file with the division Department of State. 27 (2)(a) The division Department of State may develop 28 software for use with a an electronic or electromechanical 29 voting system. The standards and examination procedures 30 developed for software apply to all software developed by the division Department of State. 31 169

1 (b) Software prepared by the division Department of 2 State is a public record pursuant to chapter 119 and shall be 3 provided at the actual cost of duplication. Section 96. Section 101.292, Florida Statutes, as 4 5 amended by section 10 of chapter 2001-40, Laws of Florida, is б transferred, renumbered as section 101.0007, Florida Statutes, 7 and amended to read: 8 101.0007 101.292 Definitions; ss. 101.292-101.295.--As 9 used in ss. 101.0007-101.0009, the term ss. 101.292-101.295, 10 the following terms shall have the following meanings: 11 (1) "Governing body" means the board of county commissioners of a county or any other governing body 12 13 empowered by general or special act or local ordinance to 14 purchase or sell voting equipment. "Voting equipment" means electronic or 15 (2) electromechanical voting systems, voting devices, and 16 17 automatic tabulating equipment as defined in s. 97.021 s. 101.5603, as well as materials, parts, or other equipment 18 19 necessary for the operation and maintenance of such systems 20 and devices, the individual or combined retail value of which 21 is in excess of the threshold amount for CATEGORY TWO 22 purchases provided in s. 287.017. "Purchase" means a contract for the purchase, 23 (3) 24 lease, rental, or other acquisition of voting equipment. 25 Section 97. Section 101.293, Florida Statutes, is 26 transferred, renumbered as section 101.0008, Florida Statutes, 27 and amended to read: 28 101.0008 101.293 Purchase of voting equipment; 29 competitive sealed bids and proposals required .--30 (1) Any purchase of voting equipment by a governing 31 body, the individual or combined retail value of which is in 170

1 excess of the threshold amount for CATEGORY TWO purchases 2 provided in s. 287.017, by a governing body shall be by means 3 of competitive sealed bids or competitive sealed proposals 4 from at least two bidders, except under the following 5 conditions: 6 (a) If a majority of the governing body finds agrees 7 by vote that an emergency situation exists in regard to the 8 purchase of such equipment and to the extent that the 9 potential benefits derived from competitive sealed bids or 10 competitive sealed proposals are outweighed by the detrimental 11 effects of a delay in the acquisition of such equipment; or (b) If a majority of the governing body finds that 12 13 there is only but a single source from which suitable 14 equipment may be obtained. 15 If either of these exceptions apply such conditions are found 16 17 to exist, the chair of the governing body shall certify to the 18 division of Elections the circumstances justifying the 19 situation and conditions requiring an exception to the 20 competitive sealed bidding and competitive sealed proposal 21 requirements of this section. Such certification shall be 22 maintained on file by the division. 23 (2) The division of Elections of the Department of State shall adopt rules establishing establish bidding 24 25 procedures for carrying out ss. 101.0007-101.0009, which shall be followed by the provisions and the intent of ss. 26 101.292-101.295, and each governing body shall follow the 27 28 procedures so established. 29 Section 98. Section 101.294, Florida Statutes, is 30 transferred, renumbered as section 101.0009, Florida Statutes, 31 and amended to read:

171

1 101.0009 101.294 Purchase and sale of voting 2 equipment. --3 (1) The division of Elections of the Department of State shall adopt uniform rules for the purchase, use, and 4 5 sale of voting equipment in the state. A No governing body may б not shall purchase or cause to be purchased any voting 7 equipment unless such equipment has been certified for use in 8 this state by the division Department of State. 9 (2) Any governing body contemplating the purchase or 10 sale of voting equipment shall notify the Division of 11 Elections of such considerations. The division shall attempt to coordinate the sale of excess or outmoded equipment by one 12 13 county with purchases of necessary equipment by other 14 counties. 15 (3) The division shall inform the governing bodies of the various counties of the state of the availability of new 16 17 or used voting equipment and of sources available for obtaining such equipment. 18 19 Section 99. Section 101.591, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 101.0011, Florida Statutes, 20 21 and amended to read: 101.0011 101.591 Voting system audit.--22 The Legislature, upon specific appropriation and 23 (1)24 directive, may provide for an independent audit of the voting 25 system in any county. Within 30 days after its completion completing the audit, the person conducting the audit shall 26 furnish a copy of the audit to the supervisor of elections and 27 28 the board of county commissioners of the county. 29 (2) An audit conducted pursuant to subsection (1) 30 shall consist of a study and evaluation of the voting system 31 used during any primary, general, municipal, or presidential 172 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. 1 preference primary election to provide reasonable assurance 2 that the system is properly controlled, can accurately count 3 votes, provides adequate safeguards against unauthorized 4 manipulation and fraud, and complies with the requirements of 5 law and rules of the division Department of State.

б Section 100. Section 101.5612, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 101.0015, Florida Statutes, 7 8 and amended to read:

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101.0015 101.5612 Testing of tabulating equipment.--10 (1) All electronic or electromechanical voting systems 11 shall be thoroughly tested at the conclusion of maintenance and programming. Tests shall be sufficient to determine 12 13 whether that the voting system is properly programmed, the election is correctly defined on the voting system, and all of 14 15 the voting system input, output, and communication devices are 16 working properly.

17 (2) On any day not more than 10 days prior to the election day, the supervisor or municipal election official, 18 19 as applicable, of elections shall have the automatic 20 tabulating equipment publicly tested to ascertain that it the equipment will correctly count the votes cast for all offices 21 and on all issues measures. Public notice of the time and 22 place of the test shall be given at least 48 hours prior 23 24 thereto by publication once in one or more newspapers of 25 general circulation in the county or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, by posting such notice 26 27 in at least four conspicuous places in the county. The 28 supervisor or the municipal election elections official may, 29 at the time of qualifying, give written notice of the time and location of such public preelection test to each candidate 30 31 qualifying with that officer office and obtain a signed

173

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1 receipt that such notice has been given. The division 2 Department of State shall give written notice to each 3 statewide candidate at the time of qualifying, or immediately at the end of qualifying, that the tabulating voting equipment 4 5 will be tested and advise each such candidate to contact the б county supervisor of elections as to the time and location of 7 the public preelection test. The supervisor or the municipal 8 election elections official shall, at least 15 days prior to 9 an election, send written notice by certified mail to the 10 county party chair of each political party and to all 11 candidates for other than statewide office whose names appear on the ballot in the county and who did not receive written 12 notification from the supervisor or municipal election 13 elections official at the time of qualifying, stating the time 14 and location of the public preelection test of the automatic 15 tabulating equipment. At least one member of the canvassing 16 17 board shall convene, and each member of the canvassing board 18 shall certify to the accuracy of the test. For the test, the 19 canvassing board may designate one member to represent it. The 20 test shall be open to representatives of the political parties, the press, and the public. Each political party may 21 designate one person with expertise in the computer field who 22 shall be allowed in the central counting room when all tests 23 24 are being conducted and when the official votes are being 25 counted. Such designee may shall not interfere with the normal operation of the canvassing board. 26 27 (3) For electronic or electromechanical voting systems 28 configured to tabulate absentee ballots at a central or 29 regional site, the public testing shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots so produced as to 30

31 record a predetermined number of valid votes for each

174

1 candidate and on each issue measure and to include one or more 2 ballots for each office which contain overvotes have activated 3 voting positions in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating 4 5 equipment to reject such votes. If any error is detected, the б cause therefor shall be corrected and an errorless count shall 7 be made before the automatic tabulating equipment is approved. 8 The test shall be repeated and errorless results achieved immediately before the start of the official count of the 9 10 ballots and again after the completion of the official count. 11 The programs and ballots used for testing shall be sealed and retained under the custody of the county canvassing board. 12 (4)(a)1. For electronic or electromechanical voting 13 systems configured to include electronic or electromechanical 14 tabulation devices that which are distributed to the 15 precincts, all or a sample of the devices to be used in the 16

17 election shall be publicly tested. If a sample is to be tested, the sample shall consist of a random selection of at 18 19 least 5 percent or 10 of the devices, whichever is greater. 20 The test shall be conducted by processing a group of ballots, 21 causing the device to output results for the ballots processed, and comparing the output of results to the results 22 expected for the ballots processed. The group of ballots 23 24 shall be produced so as to record a predetermined number of 25 valid votes for each candidate and on each issue measure and to include for each office one or more ballots that contain 26 overvotes which have activated voting positions in excess of 27 28 the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the 29 tabulating device to reject such votes.

30 2. If any tested tabulating device is found to have an31 error in tabulation, it shall be deemed unsatisfactory. For

175

1 each device deemed unsatisfactory, the canvassing board shall 2 take steps to determine the cause of the error, shall attempt 3 to identify and test other devices that could reasonably be 4 expected to have the same error, and shall test a number of 5 additional devices sufficient to determine that all devices 6 are satisfactory. Upon deeming any device unsatisfactory, the 7 canvassing board may require all devices to be tested or may 8 declare that all devices are unsatisfactory.

9 3. If the operation or output of any tested tabulation 10 device, such as spelling or the order of candidates on a 11 report, is in error, such problem shall be reported to the 12 canvassing board. The canvassing board shall then determine 13 if the reported problem warrants its deeming the device 14 unsatisfactory.

(b) At the completion of testing under this 15 subsection, the canvassing board or its representative, the 16 17 representatives of the political parties, and the candidates or their representatives who attended the test shall witness 18 19 the resetting of each device that passed to a preelection 20 state of readiness and the sealing of each device that passed in such a manner as to secure its state of readiness until the 21 22 opening of the polls.

(c) The canvassing board or its representative shall 23 24 execute a written statement setting forth the tabulation 25 devices tested, the results of the testing, the protective counter numbers, if applicable, of each tabulation device, the 26 number of the seal securing each tabulation device at the 27 28 conclusion of testing, any problems reported to the board as a 29 result of the testing, and whether each device tested is satisfactory or unsatisfactory. 30

31

176

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1 (d) Any tabulating device deemed unsatisfactory shall 2 be reprogrammed, repaired, or replaced and shall be made 3 available for retesting. Such device must be determined by the 4 canvassing board or its representative to be satisfactory 5 before it may be used in any election. The canvassing board or б its representative shall announce at the close of the first 7 testing the date, place, and time that any unsatisfactory device will be retested or may, at the option of the board, 8 9 notify by telephone each person who was present at the first 10 testing as to the date, place, and time that the retesting 11 will occur.

(e) Records must be kept of all preelection testing of 12 13 electronic or electromechanical tabulation devices used in any election. Such records are to be present and available for 14 15 inspection and reference during public preelection testing by any person in attendance during such testing. The need of the 16 17 canvassing board for access to such records during the testing shall take precedence over the need of other attendees to 18 19 access such records so that the work of the canvassing board 20 will not be delayed or hindered. Records of testing must include, for each device, the name of each person who tested 21 the device and the date, place, time, and results of each 22 test. Records of testing shall be retained as part of the 23 24 official records of the election in which any device was used. Section 101. Section 101.001, Florida Statutes, is 25 transferred, renumbered as section 101.0031, Florida Statutes, 26 27 and amended to read: 28 101.0031 101.001 Precincts and polling places; 29 boundaries.--30 (1) The board of county commissioners in each county,

31 upon recommendation and approval of the supervisor, shall

177

1 alter or create precincts for voting in the county. Each precinct shall be numbered and, as nearly as practicable, 2 3 composed of contiguous and compact areas. The supervisor shall designate a polling place at a suitable location within each 4 5 precinct. The precinct may shall not be changed thereafter б except with the consent of the supervisor and a majority of the members of the board of county commissioners. The board of 7 8 county commissioners and the supervisor may have precinct 9 boundaries conform to municipal boundaries in accordance with 10 the provisions of s. 101.002, but, in any event, the 11 registration books shall be maintained in such a manner that there may be determined therefrom the total number of electors 12 13 in each municipality.

(2) When in any election there are fewer than 25 14 15 registered voters electors of the only political party having candidates on the ballot at any precinct, such precinct may be 16 17 combined with other adjoining precincts upon the 18 recommendation of the supervisor and the approval of the 19 county commissioners. Notice of the combination of precincts 20 shall be given in the same manner as provided in s. 101.004(2)21 s. 101.71(2).

(3) Each supervisor of elections shall maintain a 22 suitable map or series of maps drawn to a scale no smaller 23 24 than 3 miles to the inch which and clearly delineates 25 delineating all major observable features such as roads, streams, and railway lines and which shows showing the current 26 27 geographical boundaries of each precinct, representative district, and senatorial district, and other type of election 28 29 district in the county subject to the elections process in this code. The supervisor of elections shall notify the 30 31 division Secretary of State in writing within 30 days after of 178

1 any reorganization of precincts and shall furnish a copy of 2 the map showing the current geographical boundaries and 3 designation of each new precinct. (4) Within 10 days after there is any change in the 4 5 division, number, or boundaries of the precincts, or the location of the polling places, the supervisor of elections 6 7 shall make in writing an accurate description of any new or altered precincts, setting forth the boundary lines and shall 8 9 identify the location of each new or altered polling place. A 10 copy of the document describing such changes shall be posted 11 at the supervisor's office. Section 102. Section 101.71, Florida Statutes, as 12 amended by section 25 of chapter 2001-40, Laws of Florida, is 13 transferred, renumbered as section 101.004, Florida Statutes, 14 and amended to read: 15 101.004 101.71 Polling place.--16 17 (1) There shall be in each precinct in each county one polling place that is which shall be accessible to the public 18 19 on election day and is managed by an election a board of 20 inspectors and clerk of election. Only one elector shall be allowed to enter any voting booth at a time; no one except 21 inspectors shall be allowed to speak to the elector while 22 casting his or her vote; and no inspector shall speak to or 23 24 interfere with the elector concerning his or her voting, 25 except to perform the duties as such inspector. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, this 26 section shall be applicable where the computer method of 27 28 voting is in use, and adequate provision shall be made for the 29 privacy of the elector while casting his or her vote. 30 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), 31 whenever the supervisor of elections of any county determines

179

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1 that the accommodations for holding any election at a polling place designated for any precinct in the county are 2 3 unavailable or are inadequate to conduct the election for the expeditious and efficient housing and handling of voting and 4 5 voting paraphernalia, the supervisor may provide, not less б than 30 days prior to the holding of the an election, move 7 that the voting place for such precinct shall be moved to another site which shall be accessible to the public on 8 election day in said precinct or, if such is not available, to 9 10 another site which shall be accessible to the public on 11 election day in a contiguous precinct. If such action of the supervisor results in the polling voting place for two or more 12 precincts being located for the purposes of an election in one 13 building, the polling voting places for the several precincts 14 involved shall be established and maintained separate from 15 each other in that said building. When any supervisor moves 16 17 any polling place is moved pursuant to this subsection, the supervisor shall, not more than 30 days or fewer than 7 days 18 19 prior to the holding of the an election, give notice of the 20 change of the polling place for the precinct involved, with a 21 clear description of the newly designated polling voting place to which changed, at least once in a newspaper of general 22 circulation in the area said county. A notice of the change of 23 24 the polling place involved shall be mailed, at least 14 days 25 prior to an election, to each voter registered elector or to each household in which there is a voter registered elector. 26 27 (3) In cases of emergency and When time does not 28 permit compliance with subsection (2), the supervisor of 29 elections shall designate a new polling place, which shall be

31 shall post cause a notice to be posted at the old polling

180

accessible to the public on election day. The supervisor and
1 place advising the voters electors of the location of the new 2 polling place. 3 (4) Each polling place shall be conspicuously identified by a sign, on or near the premises of the polling 4 5 place, designating the polling place by precinct number. The б Such sign shall be large enough to be clearly visible from to 7 occupants of passing vehicular traffic on roadways contiguous 8 to the polling place, with letters no smaller than 3 inches 9 high, and shall be displayed at all times while the polls are 10 open on any election day. 11 (5) Public, tax-supported buildings shall be made available for use as polling places upon the request of the 12 13 supervisor of elections. Section 103. Section 101.715, Florida Statutes, is 14 transferred, renumbered as section 101.006, Florida Statutes, 15 and amended to read: 16 17 101.006 101.715 Accessibility of polling places to the 18 elderly and physically disabled handicapped. --19 (1) Each polling place shall be accessible to, and 20 usable by, elderly persons and by physically handicapped 21 persons by complying, when necessary, with the following 22 standards of accessibility: (a) Doors, entrances, and exits used to gain access 23 24 to, or egress from, the polling place shall have a minimum 25 width of 29 inches. (b) Any curb adjacent to the main entrance to a 26 27 polling place shall have curb cuts or temporary ramps. 28 (c) Any stairs necessarily used to enter the polling 29 place shall have a temporary handrail and ramp. 30 (d) At the polling place, no barrier shall impede the 31 path of the physically handicapped to the voting booth. 181

1	(2) Polling places which are of a temporary nature are
2	exempt from compliance with s. 255.21.
3	(1)(3) Each supervisor of elections shall only select
4	as polling places <u>only</u> ,sites <u>that</u> which meet the standards of
5	accessibility prescribed in the Americans with Disabilities
6	Act Accessibility Guidelines, and any exceptions to
7	accessibility guidelines, as adopted under ss. 553.501-553.513
8	subsection (1), except that the supervisor may select a site
9	not meeting the standards if:
10	(a) No acceptable and accessible site exists within
11	the precinct or other designated voting area <u>,</u> +and
12	(b) it is anticipated that the site will be brought
13	into compliance with such standards in the foreseeable future,
14	or the site will be temporarily made to comply with the
15	standards for the time during which the polls are open; or.
16	(b) The site is of a temporary nature.
17	(2)(4) Any supervisor of elections who selects as a
18	polling place a site <u>that</u> which does not meet the standards
19	prescribed in subsection (1) shall report such selection to
20	the board of county commissioners. The report <u>must</u> shall
21	expressly state that the supervisor has determined that such
22	polling place can be made accessible to, and usable by,
23	elderly persons and by physically <u>disabled</u> handicapped persons
24	in the foreseeable future by affirmative governmental action.
25	<u>(3)</u> Each board of county commissioners <u>that</u> which
26	receives a report from a supervisor pursuant to subsection(2)
27	(4) shall take affirmative action to bring the selected
28	polling place into compliance with the standards prescribed in
29	subsection (1).
30	(4) (6) Each district school board and each
31	municipality shall cooperate with the board of county
	182
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1 commissioners in its respective county in implementing the 2 provisions of this section.

3 Section 104. Section 102.014, Florida Statutes, is
4 transferred, renumbered as section 101.022, Florida Statutes,
5 and amended to read:

6 <u>101.022</u> 102.014 Poll worker recruitment and 7 training.--

(1) The supervisor of elections shall conduct training 8 9 for inspectors, clerks, and deputy sheriffs prior to each 10 primary, general, and special election for the purpose of 11 instructing such persons in their duties and responsibilities as election officials. A certificate may be issued by the 12 13 supervisor of elections to each person completing such 14 training. A No person may not shall serve as an inspector, 15 clerk, or deputy sheriff for an election unless such person has completed the training as required. A clerk may not work 16 17 at the polls unless he or she demonstrates a working knowledge of the laws and procedures relating to voter registration, 18 19 voting system operation, balloting and polling place 20 procedures, and problem-solving and conflict-resolution 21 skills.

A person who has attended previous training 22 (2) conducted within 2 years before the election may be appointed 23 24 by the supervisor to fill a vacancy on election day. If no 25 person with prior training is available to fill such vacancy, the supervisor of elections may fill such vacancy in 26 accordance with the provisions of subsection (3) from among 27 28 persons who have not received the training required by this 29 section.

30 (3) In the case of absence or refusal to act on the 31 part of any inspector or clerk at any precinct on the day of 183

1 an election, the supervisor shall appoint a replacement who 2 meets the qualifications prescribed in <u>s. 101.025(2)</u>s. 3 102.012(2). The inspector or clerk so appointed shall be a 4 member of the same political party as the clerk or inspector 5 whom he or she replaces.

6 (4) Each supervisor of elections shall be responsible 7 for training inspectors and clerks, subject to the following 8 minimum requirements:

9 (a) <u>A No clerk may not shall be entitled to</u> work at 10 the polls unless he or she has had a minimum of 6 hours of 11 training during a general election year, at least 2 hours of 12 which must occur after June 1 of that year.

(b) <u>An No inspector may not shall</u> work at the polls unless he or she has had a minimum of 3 hours of training during a general election year, at least 1 hour of which must occur after June 1 of that year.

17 (5) The division Department of State shall create a uniform polling place procedures manual and adopt the manual 18 19 by rule. Each supervisor of elections shall ensure that the 20 manual is available in hard copy or electronic form in every precinct in the supervisor's jurisdiction on election day. 21 The manual shall guide inspectors, clerks, and deputy sheriffs 22 in the proper implementation of election procedures and laws. 23 24 The manual shall be indexed by subject, and written in plain, 25 clear, unambiguous language. The manual shall provide specific examples of common problems encountered at the polls 26 on election day, and detail specific procedures for resolving 27 28 those problems. The manual shall include, without limitation: 29 (a) Regulations governing solicitation by individuals 30 and groups at the polling place; 31

SB 606

184

1	(b) Procedures to be followed with respect to voters
2	whose names are not on the precinct register;
3	(c) Proper operation of the voting system;
4	(d) Ballot handling procedures;
5	(e) Procedures governing spoiled ballots;
6	(f) Procedures to be followed after the polls close;
7	(g) Rights of voters at the polls;
8	(h) Procedures for handling emergency situations;
9	(i) Procedures for dealing with irate voters;
10	(j) The handling and processing of provisional
11	ballots; and
12	(k) Security procedures.
13	
14	The <u>division</u> Department of State shall revise the manual as
15	necessary to address new procedures in law or problems
16	encountered by voters and poll workers at the precincts.
17	(6) Supervisors of elections shall work with the
18	business and local community to develop public-private
19	programs to ensure the recruitment of skilled inspectors and
20	clerks.
21	Section 105. Section 102.012, Florida Statutes, as
22	amended by section 27 of chapter 2001-40, Laws of Florida, is
23	transferred, renumbered as section 101.025, Florida Statutes,
24	and amended to read:
25	101.025 102.012 Election boards; appointment and
26	qualification; election materials Inspectors and clerks to
27	conduct elections
28	(1) The supervisor of elections of each county, At
29	least 20 days prior to the holding of any election, <u>the</u>
30	<u>supervisor</u> shall appoint <u>one</u> two election <u>board</u> boards for
31	each precinct in the county <u>and; however, the supervisor of</u>
	185
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1 elections may, in any election, appoint additional one 2 election boards as board if the supervisor has reason to 3 believe that only one is necessary. The supervisor shall determine the number of members of each election board for the 4 5 efficient operation of the precinct. Where two or more б precincts share a polling room, the supervisor may appoint one 7 election board for all precincts at that polling room. The 8 clerk shall be in charge of, and responsible for, seeing that the election board carries out its duties and 9 10 responsibilities. Prior to the opening of the polls, each 11 member of the election board inspector and each clerk shall take and subscribe to a written an oath or affirmation, which 12 shall be written or printed, to the effect that he or she will 13 perform the duties of inspector or clerk, as applicable of 14 election, respectively, according to law and without favor or 15 prejudice to any political party, and will endeavor to prevent 16 17 all fraud, deceit, or abuse in conducting the election. The oath may be administered by any other member of the election 18 19 board and taken before an officer authorized to administer oaths or before any of the persons who are to act as 20 inspectors, one of them to swear the others, and one of the 21 others sworn thus, in turn, to administer the oath to the one 22 who has not been sworn. The oaths shall be returned to the 23 24 supervisor with the election poll list and the returns of the election to the supervisor. In all questions that may arise 25 before the members of an election board, the decision of a 26 majority of them shall decide the question. The supervisor is 27 of elections of each county shall be responsible for the 28 29 attendance of, and diligent performance of his or her duties by, each clerk and inspector. 30 31

186

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1	(2) Each member of the election board shall be able to
2	read and write the English language and shall be a $voter$
3	registered qualified elector of the county in which the member
4	is appointed or a person who has preregistered to vote,
5	pursuant to <u>s. 98.013(1)(b)s. 97.041(1)(b),</u> in the county in
6	which the member is appointed. No election board shall be
7	composed solely of members of one political party; however, in
8	any primary in which only one party has candidates appearing
9	on the ballot, all <u>members</u> clerks and inspectors may be of
10	that party. Any person whose name appears as an opposed
11	candidate for any office shall not be eligible to serve on an
12	election board.
13	(3) The supervisor shall furnish <u>the</u> inspectors of
14	election <u>board at</u> for each precinct with the <u>precinct register</u>
15	registration books divided alphabetically as will best
16	facilitate the holding of an election. The supervisor shall
17	also furnish to the inspectors of election at the polling
18	place at each precinct <u>with</u> in the supervisor's county a
19	sufficient number of forms and blanks for use on election day.
20	(4)(a) The election board of each precinct shall
21	attend the polling place by 6 a.m. of the day of the election
22	and shall arrange the furniture, stationery, and voting
23	equipment.
24	(b) An election board shall conduct the voting,
25	beginning and closing at the time set forth in s. 100.011. If
26	more than one board has been appointed, the second board
27	shall, upon the closing of the polls, come on duty and count
28	the votes cast. In such case, the first board shall turn over
29	to the second board all closed ballot boxes, registration
30	books, and other records of the election at the time the
31	boards change. The second board shall continue counting until
	187
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1 the count is complete or until 7 a.m. the next morning, and, 2 if the count is not completed at that time, the first board 3 that conducted the election shall again report for duty and 4 complete the count. The second board shall turn over to the 5 first board all ballots counted, all ballots not counted, and б all registration books and other records and shall advise the first board as to what has transpired in tabulating the 7 8 results of the election. 9 (5) In precincts in which there are more than 1,000 10 registered electors, the supervisor of elections shall appoint 11 additional election boards necessary for the election. (6) In any precinct in which there are fewer than 300 12 registered electors, it is not necessary to appoint two 13 election boards, but one such board will suffice. Such board 14 shall be composed of at least one inspector and one clerk. 15 Section 106. Section 102.021, Florida Statutes, is 16 transferred, renumbered as section 101.027, Florida Statutes, 17 and amended to read: 18 19 101.027 102.021 Compensation of inspectors, clerks, 20 and deputy sheriffs .--21 (1) Each inspector, and each clerk, of any election and each deputy sheriff serving at a precinct shall be paid 22 for such service his or her services by the supervisor of 23 24 elections, and each inspector who delivers the returns to the county seat shall receive such sums as the supervisor of 25 elections shall determine. 26 27 (2) Inspectors and clerks of election and deputy 28 sheriffs serving at the precincts may receive compensation and 29 travel expenses, as provided in s. 112.061, for attending the poll worker training required by s. 101.022 s. 102.014. 30 31

1 Section 107. Section 100.011, Florida Statutes, is 2 transferred, renumbered as section 101.033, Florida Statutes, 3 and amended to read: 4 101.033 100.011 Opening and closing of polls, all 5 elections; expenses. --6 For all elections held in this state, including (1)7 municipal, school district, and other district elections, the 8 polls shall be open from at the voting places at 7:00 a.m., on the day of the election, and shall be kept open until 7:00 9 10 p.m. on the day of the election., of the same day, and The 11 time shall be regulated by the customary time in standard use in the county seat of the locality. The clerk inspectors shall 12 announce make public proclamation of the opening and closing 13 of the polls. During the election and canvass of the votes, 14 the ballot box shall not be concealed. 15 (2) The time of opening and closing of the polls shall 16 be observed in all elections held in this state, including 17 municipal and school elections. 18 19 (3) The expenses of holding all elections for county 20 and state offices necessarily incurred shall be paid out of 21 the treasury of the county or state, as the case may be, in 22 the same manner and by the same officers as in general 23 elections. 24 (4)(a) The provisions of any special law to the 25 contrary notwithstanding, the expenses of holding a special district or community development district election, or the 26 27 district's proportionate share of regular election costs, as 28 the case may be, shall be paid out of the district's treasury 29 and in the same manner as in general elections. This 30 subsection applies to any district, whether created by or 31 pursuant to special or general law, which is a special 189

1 district as defined in s. 200.001(8)(c) or a community development district as defined in s. 190.003(6). 2 3 (b) The provisions of any special law to the contrary notwithstanding, the supervisor of elections may impose an 4 5 interest penalty on any amount due and owing to him or her б from a special district or community development district if 7 payment is not made within 30 days from receipt of the bill or 8 within 10 working days of the required time authorized by interlocal agreement. The rate of such interest shall be the 9 10 rate established pursuant to s. 55.03. 11 (c) The provisions of any special law to the contrary notwithstanding, all independent and dependent special 12 district elections, with the exception of community 13 development district elections, shall be conducted in 14 accordance with the requirements of ss. 189.405 and 189.4051. 15 Section 108. Section 101.035, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 created to read: 101.035 Duties of election board; opening polls and 18 19 conducting elections; maintenance of order; closing polls; 20 tabulating results .--21 (1) An election board at each precinct shall attend the polling place by 6 a.m. of the day of the election to 22 prepare the polling place for voting and shall open the polls 23 at the time set forth in s. 101.033 and conduct the voting in 24 accordance with the provisions of this code. 25 (2)(a) Each election board is fully authorized to 26 27 maintain order at the polls and enforce obedience to its lawful commands during an election and the canvass of the 28 29 votes. 30 (b) The sheriff shall deputize a deputy sheriff for each polling place. The deputy sheriff shall be present during 31 190

1 the time the polls are open and until the election is completed, shall be subject to all lawful commands of the 2 3 clerk or any inspector, and shall maintain good order. The deputy may summon assistance from bystanders when necessary to 4 5 maintain peace and order at the polls. (3) The election board of each precinct shall cause б 7 the voting devices to be put in order, set, adjusted, and made 8 ready for voting when delivered to the polling places. Before the opening of the polls, the election board shall compare the 9 10 ballots or the ballot information used in the voting devices 11 with the sample ballots to ensure that the names, numbers, and letters, if any, agree and shall certify thereto on forms 12 provided by the supervisor. 13 (4) A member of the election board shall periodically 14 examine the face of each voting device to determine whether 15 the device has been damaged or tampered with. 16 17 (5) The election board conducting the voting at each precinct shall close the polls at the time set forth in s. 18 19 101.033 and shall then proceed to tabulate the vote and proclaim the results as provided in the code. All ballot 20 boxes, ballots, and paper of all kinds used in the election 21 shall be sealed and immediately transmitted to the 22 supervisor's office. Precinct registers may not be placed in 23 24 the ballot boxes, but shall be returned with the other 25 materials. Section 109. Section 102.031, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 transferred, renumbered as section 101.037, Florida Statutes, 28 and amended to read: 29 101.037 102.031 Maintenance of good order at polls; 30 authorities; persons allowed in polling rooms; unlawful 31 Solicitation at the polls of voters.--

191

1	(1) Each election board shall possess full authority
2	to maintain order at the polls and enforce obedience to its
3	lawful commands during an election and the canvass of the
4	votes.
5	(2) The sheriff shall deputize a deputy sheriff for
6	each polling place who shall be present during the time the
7	polls are open and until the election is completed, who shall
8	be subject to all lawful commands of the clerk or inspectors,
9	and who shall maintain good order. The deputy may summon
10	assistance from among bystanders to aid him or her when
11	necessary to maintain peace and order at the polls.
12	<u>(1)(3)(a) A</u> No person may <u>not, during voting hours,</u>
13	enter any polling room or polling place where the polling
14	place is also a polling room <u>unless he or she is</u> , during
15	voting hours except the following:
16	<u>(a)</u> 1. An official poll watcher watchers;
17	(b)2. A member of the election board Inspectors;
18	3. Election clerks;
19	<u>(c)</u> 4. The supervisor of elections or <u>a</u> his or her
20	deputy supervisor;
21	<u>(d)</u> 5. A person Persons there to vote, <u>a person</u> persons
22	in the care of a voter, or <u>a person</u> persons caring for <u>a</u> such
23	voter;
24	<u>(e)</u> A law enforcement <u>officer</u> officers or emergency
25	services service personnel there with permission of the clerk
26	or a majority of the inspectors; or
27	<u>(f)</u> 7. A person, whether or not a registered voter, who
28	is assisting with or participating in a simulated election for
29	minors, as approved by the supervisor of elections.
30	(2)(b) The restriction in this <u>section</u> subsection does
31	not apply where the polling room is in an area commonly
	192

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traversed by the public in order to gain access to businesses 2 or homes or in an area traditionally used utilized as a public 3 area for discussion. (3)(c) A No person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or other group or organization may not solicit voters within 50 feet of the entrance to any polling place, or polling room where the polling place is also a polling room, on the day of any election. (a)1. Solicitation may shall not be restricted if: 1.a. Conducted from a separately marked area within the 50-foot zone so as not to disturb, hinder, impede, obstruct, or interfere with voter access to the polling place 12 13 or polling room entrance, + and b. the solicitation activities and subject matter are 14 clearly and easily identifiable by the voters as an activity 15 in which they may voluntarily participate; or 16 2.c. Conducted on property within the 50-foot zone which is a residence, established business, private property, 18 19 sidewalk, park, or property traditionally used utilized as a 20 public area for discussion. (b)2. Solicitation is shall not be permitted within the 50-foot zone on a public sidewalk or other similar means 22 of access to the polling room if it is clearly identifiable to 23 24 the members of the election board poll workers that the 25 solicitation is impeding, obstructing, or interfering with voter access to the polling room or polling place. 26 27 (4) (d) For the purpose of this section subsection, the 28 term "solicit" includes shall include, but is not be limited 29 to, seeking or attempting to seek any vote, fact, opinion, or

31 political or campaign material, leaflet, or handout;

193

contribution; distributing or attempting to distribute any

1 conducting a poll; seeking or attempting to seek a signature 2 on any petition; or and selling or attempting to sell any 3 item. 4 (5)(e) Each supervisor of elections shall inform the 5 clerk of each precinct of the area within which soliciting is б unlawful, based on the particular characteristics of that 7 polling place. The supervisor or the clerk may take any 8 reasonable action necessary to ensure order at the polling 9 place places which shall include: 10 (a)1. Designating a specific area for soliciting 11 pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection(3); - or (b)2. Having disruptive and unruly persons removed by 12 13 law enforcement officers from the polling room or polling place or from the 50-foot zone surrounding the polling place. 14 Section 110. Section 102.091, Florida Statutes, is 15 transferred, renumbered as section 101.039, Florida Statutes, 16 17 and amended to read: 101.039 102.091 Duty of sheriff to watch for 18 19 violations; appointment of special officers. -- The sheriff 20 shall exercise strict vigilance in the detection of any 21 violations of the code election laws and in apprehending the violators. The Governor may appoint special officers to 22 investigate alleged violations of the code election laws, when 23 24 it is deemed necessary to see that violators of the election 25 laws are apprehended and punished. Section 111. Section 102.101, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 transferred, renumbered as section 101.043, Florida Statutes, 28 and amended to read: 29 101.043 102.101 Sheriff and other officers not allowed 30 in polling place.--A No sheriff, deputy sheriff, police 31 officer, or other officer of the law is not shall be allowed 194

1 within the polling place without permission from the clerk or 2 a majority of the inspectors, except to vote cast his or her 3 ballot. Upon the failure of any of said officers to comply 4 with this provision. The clerk or an inspector the inspectors 5 or any one of them shall prepare make an affidavit for the 6 arrest of any against such officer violating this section for 7 his or her arrest.

8 Section 112. Section 101.131, Florida Statutes, is
9 transferred, renumbered as section 101.047, Florida Statutes,
10 and amended to read:

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<u>101.047</u> 101.131 Poll watchers at polls.--

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

24 (2) Each political party and each candidate requesting 25 to have poll watchers shall designate, in writing, poll watchers for each precinct prior to noon of the second Tuesday 26 preceding the election. The poll watchers for each precinct 27 28 shall be approved by the supervisor of elections on or before 29 the Tuesday before the election. The supervisor shall furnish to each clerk precinct a list of the poll watchers designated 30 31 and approved for that clerk's such precinct.

195

(3) <u>A</u> No candidate, or sheriff, deputy sheriff, police
 officer, or other law enforcement officer may <u>not</u> be
 designated as a poll watcher.

Section 113. Section 101.58, Florida Statutes, as
amended by section 23 of chapter 2001-40, Laws of Florida, is
transferred, renumbered as section 101.049, Florida Statutes,
and amended to read:

8 101.049 101.58 Supervising and observing registration 9 and election processes. -- The division Department of State may, 10 at any time it deems necessary fit; upon the petition of 5 11 percent of the voters of the affected jurisdiction registered electors; or upon the petition of any candidate, county 12 executive committee chair, state executive committee member 13 committeeman or committeewoman, or state executive committee 14 chair, appoint one or more observers deputies whose duties 15 shall be to watch observe and examine the registration and 16 17 election processes and the condition, custody, and operation of the voting system systems and equipment in any county or 18 19 municipality. The observer deputy shall have access to all 20 registration books and records as well as any other records or 21 procedures relating to the voting process. A person may not The deputy may supervise preparation of the voting equipment 22 and procedures for election, and it shall be unlawful for any 23 24 person to obstruct the observer deputy in the performance of 25 his or her duties duty. The observer deputy shall file with the division Department of State a report of his or her 26 27 findings and observations of the registration and election 28 processes in the county or municipality, and a copy of the 29 report shall also be filed with the clerk of the circuit court 30 of the said county. The compensation of observers such 31 deputies shall be set fixed by the division. Department of

196

State; and Costs incurred under this section shall be paid
 from the annual operating appropriation made to the <u>division</u>
 Department of State.

Section 114. Section 101.24, Florida Statutes, as
amended by section 9 of chapter 2001-40, Laws of Florida, is
transferred, renumbered as section 101.053, Florida Statutes,
and amended to read:

8 101.053 101.24 Ballot boxes and ballots.--Where 9 applicable, the supervisor of elections shall prepare for each 10 polling place one or more ballot boxes box of sufficient size 11 to contain all the ballots of each the particular precinct. Each, and the ballot box shall be plainly marked with the name 12 13 of the precinct for which it is intended. An additional ballot 14 box, if necessary, may be supplied to any precinct. Before each election, the supervisor shall place in the ballot box or 15 ballot transfer container as many ballots as are required in 16 17 s. 101.21. After securely sealing the ballot box or ballot transfer container, the supervisor shall send the ballot box 18 19 or ballot transfer container to the election board clerk or 20 inspector of election of the precinct in which it is to be used. During the election and canvass of the votes, the ballot 21 22 box may not be concealed. The clerk or inspector shall be placed under oath or affirmation to perform his or her duties 23 24 faithfully and without favor or prejudice to any political 25 party. Section 115. Section 101.72, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 transferred, renumbered as section 101.055, Florida Statutes, 28 and amended to read: 29 101.055 101.72 Booths.--30 (1) In any county in which voting booths or 31 compartments are used, The supervisor of elections shall

1 provide at least one voting booth or compartment for each 125 2 voters registered electors in the county. The supervisor of 3 elections shall determine the actual number of booths or compartments to be used in each precinct at each election. In 4 5 determining the number of booths or compartments to be used in 6 each precinct, the supervisor shall take into consideration 7 the traditional voting patterns of such precinct and shall 8 furnish the number of booths or compartments necessary to 9 efficiently handle efficiently the number of anticipated 10 voters electors in the precinct. Each booth or compartment 11 shall be furnished with a shelf or table for the convenience of electors in preparing their ballots and shall be so 12 arranged so that it is will be impossible for a voter one 13 elector in one compartment to see a voter an elector in 14 another in the act of marking his or her ballot. Each booth 15 voting table or shelf shall be kept supplied with conveniences 16 17 for marking the ballots, if necessary. (2) If a county utilizes a voting system which does 18 19 not require the use of a voting booth or compartment as an 20 integral part of voting, the minimum number of booths or 21 compartments need not be provided. Section 116. Section 101.041, Florida Statutes, is 22 23 transferred, renumbered as section 101.057, Florida Statutes, 24 and amended to read: 25 101.057 101.041 Secret voting.--In all elections, 26 including municipal elections held on any subject which may be 27 submitted to a vote, and for all or any state, county, 28 district, or municipal officers, the voting shall be by 29 secret, official ballot printed and distributed as provided by 30 this code, and no vote shall be received or counted in any 31 election, except as prescribed by this code. 198

1	Section 117. Section 101.045, Florida Statutes, is
2	transferred, renumbered as section 101.059, Florida Statutes,
3	and amended to read:
4	<u>101.059</u> 101.045 Where voters may vote Electors must be
5	registered in precinct; provisions for residence or name
6	change
7	(1) <u>(a) A voter may not</u> No person shall be permitted to
8	vote in any election precinct or district other than the one
9	in which the <u>voter</u> person has his or her legal residence and
10	in which the person is registered.
11	(b) A voter who has a permanent address within a
12	municipality may vote in all elections of that municipality,
13	the provisions of any special act or local charter
14	notwithstanding.
15	(c) A voter who does not have a permanent address in
16	the county, but who intends to remain a voter of the county,
17	shall be assigned to the precinct in which the office of the
18	supervisor is located. Such voter may not vote in any
19	municipal election.
20	(2) A voter who changes his or her legal residence to
21	another county in this state from the county in which he or
22	she is registered as a voter after registration is closed for
23	any general, primary, or special election may vote absentee in
24	the county of his or her former residence in that election for
25	President, Vice President, United States Senator, statewide
26	offices, and statewide issues. Such voter may not vote in the
27	county of his or her former legal residence after the general
28	election.
29	(3) A person registered to vote in this state who
30	moves to another state and is prohibited by the laws of that
31	state from voting for the offices of President and Vice
	199

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1 President of the United States may vote absentee in the county of his or her former legal residence for those offices. 2 3 However, a person temporarily residing outside the county shall be registered in the precinct in which the main office 4 5 of the supervisor, as designated by the supervisor, is located when the person has no permanent address in the county and it is the person's intention to remain a resident of Florida and of the county in which he or she is registered to vote. Such persons who are registered in the precinct in which the main 10 office of the supervisor, as designated by the supervisor, is 11 located and who are residing outside the county with no permanent address in the county shall not be registered 12 electors of a municipality and therefore shall not be 13 permitted to vote in any municipal election. 14 (2)(a) An elector who moves from the precinct within 15 the county in which the elector is registered may be permitted 16 17 to vote in the precinct to which he or she has moved his or 18 her legal residence, provided such elector completes an 19 affirmation in substantially the following form: 20 21 Change of Legal Residence of Registered 22 Voter 23 24 Under penalties for false swearing, I, ... (Name of voter)..., swear (or affirm) that the former address of my legal 25 26 residence was ... (Address of legal residence)... in the 27 municipality of, in County, Florida, and I was registered to vote in the precinct of County, 28 29 Florida; that I have not voted in the precinct of my former

registration in this election; that I now reside at 30

31 ... (Address of legal residence)... in the Municipality of

200

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Florida Senate - 2002
313-205B-02
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1, in County, Florida, and am therefore eligible to 2 vote in the precinct of County, Florida; and I 3 further swear (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally registered and entitled to vote. 4 5 6 ... (Signature of voter whose address of legal residence has 7 changed)... 8 9 (b) An elector whose name changes because of marriage 10 or other legal process may be permitted to vote, provided such 11 elector completes an affirmation in substantially the 12 following form: 13 14 Change of Name of Registered 15 Voter 16 17 Under penalties for false swearing, I, ... (New name of voter)..., swear (or affirm) that my name has been changed 18 19 because of marriage or other legal process. My former name and 20 address of legal residence appear on the registration books of 21 precinct as follows: 22 23 Address..... 24 Municipality..... 25 County..... 26 Florida, Zip..... 27 My present name and address of legal residence are as follows: 28 Name..... 29 Address..... 30 Municipality..... 31 County..... 201

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

1 ballot for the precinct in which the elector then has his or 2 her legal residence. 3 (3) When an elector's name does not appear on the 4 registration books of the election precinct in which the 5 elector is registered, the elector may have his or her name б restored if the supervisor is otherwise satisfied that the 7 elector is validly registered, that the elector's name has been erroneously omitted from the books, and that the elector 8 9 is entitled to have his or her name restored. The supervisor, 10 if he or she is satisfied as to the elector's previous 11 registration, shall allow such person to vote and shall thereafter issue a duplicate registration identification card. 12 Section 118. Section 101.657, Florida Statutes, is 13 transferred, renumbered as section 101.062, Florida Statutes, 14 and amended to read: 15 16 101.062 101.657 Early voting absentee ballots in 17 person.--(1) Notwithstanding s. 101.059, any voter qualified 18 19 and registered elector may pick up and vote a an absentee 20 ballot, when available, in person at the office of, and under 21 the supervision of, the supervisor of elections. Before receiving the ballot, the voter elector must present a Florida 22 driver's license, a Florida identification card issued under 23 24 s. 322.051, or another form of picture identification approved 25 by the division Department of State. If the voter elector fails to furnish the required identification, or if the 26 supervisor is in doubt as to the identity of the voter 27 28 elector, the supervisor must follow the procedure prescribed 29 in s. 101.103 s. 101.49. (2) As an alternative to the provisions of ss. 101.64 30 31 and 101.65, the supervisor of elections may allow an elector 203

1 to cast an absentee ballot in the main or branch office of the 2 supervisor by depositing the voted ballot in a voting device 3 used by the supervisor to collect or tabulate ballots. The 4 results or tabulation may not be made before the close of the 5 polls on election day. б (1)(a) The voter elector must provide picture 7 identification and must complete an In-Office Voter Certificate in substantially the following form: 8 9 10 IN-OFFICE VOTER CERTIFICATE 11 I, ..., am a qualified elector in this election and 12 registered voter of County, Florida. I do solemnly swear 13 or affirm that I am the person so listed on the voter 14 registration records rolls of County and that I reside at 15 the listed address. I understand that if I commit or attempt 16 17 to commit fraud in connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more than once in an election I could be 18 19 convicted of a felony of the third degree and both fined up to 20 \$5,000 and imprisoned for up to 5 years. I understand that my failure to sign this certificate and have my signature 21 witnessed invalidates my ballot. 22 23 24 25 ...(Voter's Signature)... 26 27 ...(Address)... 28 29 ...(City/State)... 30 31 ... (Name of Witness)...

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1 2 ...(Signature of Witness)... 3 4 ... (Type of identification provided)... 5 б (2)(b) Any voter elector may challenge any other voter 7 an elector seeking to cast an early absentee ballot under the provisions of s. 101.111. Any challenged ballot must be placed 8 9 and sealed in a provisional regular absentee ballot envelope, 10 and the oaths required pursuant to s. 101.111 shall be affixed 11 to the outside of the envelope. The canvassing board shall review the ballot and decide the validity of the ballot by 12 13 majority vote. 14 (3)(c) The canvass of returns for ballots cast under 15 this subsection shall be substantially the same as votes cast by voters electors in precincts, as provided in s. 102.135 s. 16 17 101.5614. The results or tabulation of early voted ballots may not be made before the close of the polls on election day. 18 19 Section 119. Section 101.063, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 20 21 101.063 Change of residence or name at polls .--22 (1) A voter who moves from one precinct to another in the county in which the voter is registered may be permitted 23 24 to vote in the precinct to which he or she has moved his or 25 her legal residence, provided the voter completes an affirmation in substantially the following form: 26 27 28 Change of Legal Residence of Voter 29 30 Under penalties for false swearing, I,...(Name of voter)..., 31 swear (or affirm) that my former address of legal residence 205

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SB 606

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

1	My present name and address of legal residence are as follows:
2	Name
3	Address
4	City
5	County
6	Florida, Zip
7	
8	And I further swear (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally
9	registered and entitled to vote.
10	
11	(Signature of voter whose name has changed)
12	(3) An affirmation required under this section, when
13	completed and presented at the precinct in which the voter is
14	entitled to vote, entitles the voter to vote as provided in
15	this section. If a voter's eligibility to vote cannot be
16	determined, he or she is entitled to vote a provisional
17	ballot, subject to the requirements and procedures in s.
18	101.083. Upon receipt of an affirmation certifying a change in
19	address of legal residence or name, the supervisor shall as
20	soon as practicable make the necessary changes in the
21	registration records of the county to indicate the change in
22	address of legal residence or name of the voter.
23	(4) Instead of the affirmation contained in subsection
24	(1) or subsection (2), a voter may complete a voter
25	registration application that indicates the change of name or
26	change of legal residence.
27	Section 120. Section 101.075, Florida Statutes, is
28	created to read:
29	101.075 Precinct registers
30	(1) A computer printout shall be used at the polls as
31	a precinct register. The precinct register shall contain the
	207

1 date of the election, the precinct number, and the following information concerning each voter of that precinct: last name, 2 3 first name, and middle name or initial; political party affiliation; residence address; registration number; date of 4 5 birth; gender; and race or ethnicity, if that information is б known to the supervisor; whether the voter needs assistance in 7 voting; and such other information as to readily identify the 8 voter. The precinct register shall also contain a space for 9 the voter's signature and a space for the initials of the 10 witnessing clerk or inspector. 11 (2) The precinct register shall be available for inspection during regular voting hours by poll watchers, 12 except that the inspector may regulate access to the precinct 13 register to ensure that such inspection does not interfere 14 with the orderly operation of the polling place. 15 Section 121. Section 101.079, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 created to read: 101.079 Signature verification upon entering polling 18 place.--19 When a person appears at the polling place to 20 (1) 21 vote, the clerk or inspector shall require the voter to present a Florida driver's license, a Florida identification 22 card issued under s. 322.051, or other form of picture 23 24 identification approved by the division. A member of the election board shall check the precinct register to determine 25 if the person is registered to vote in that precinct. 26 27 If the person's name appears on the precinct (a) register, the clerk or inspector shall require that voter to 28 29 sign his or her name on the space provided on the precinct 30 register. The clerk or inspector shall then compare that 31 signature to the signature of the identification provided by 208

200

1 the voter. If satisfied as to the identity of the voter, the clerk or inspector shall enter his or her initials on the 2 3 space provided on the precinct register next to the voter's 4 signature and allow the voter to proceed to vote. 5 (b)1. If the person's name does not appear on the б precinct register, the person may have his or her name 7 restored if the supervisor is otherwise satisfied that the 8 person is validly registered, that the person's name has been erroneously omitted from the precinct register, and that the 9 10 person is entitled to have his or her name restored. If 11 satisfied as to the person's previous registration, the supervisor shall allow the voter to vote. 12 2. If the voter's name is not in the precinct register 13 14 and his or her eligibility to vote cannot be determined, the voter is entitled to vote a provisional ballot pursuant to s. 15 16 101.083. 17 (2) If the person fails to furnish the required identification, or if the clerk or inspector is in doubt as to 18 19 the identity of the voter, the clerk or inspector shall follow the procedure prescribed in s. 101.103. 20 The inspector shall prevent any person from voting 21 (3) 22 a second time when the inspector has reason to believe that the person has voted. 23 24 Section 122. Section 101.048, Florida Statutes, is 25 transferred, renumbered as section 101.083, Florida Statutes, 26 and amended to read: 27 101.083 101.048 Provisional ballots.--(1) At all elections, a voter claiming to be properly 28 29 registered in the county and eligible to vote at the precinct 30 in the election, but whose eligibility cannot be determined, 31 shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot. Once voted, 209

1 the provisional ballot shall be placed in a secrecy envelope 2 and thereafter sealed in a provisional ballot envelope. The 3 provisional ballot shall be deposited in a ballot box. All 4 provisional ballots shall remain sealed in their envelopes for 5 return to the supervisor of elections. б (2)(a) The county canvassing board shall examine each 7 provisional ballot to determine if the person voting that ballot was entitled to vote at the precinct in the election 8 9 and that the person had not already cast a ballot in the 10 election. 11 (b)1. If it is determined that the person was registered and entitled to vote at the precinct in the 12 13 election, the canvassing board shall compare the signature on the provisional ballot envelope with the signature on the 14 voter's registration and, if it matches, shall count the 15 ballot. 16 17 2. If it is determined that the person voting the provisional ballot was not registered or entitled to vote at 18 19 the precinct in the election, the provisional ballot may shall 20 not be counted and the ballot shall remain in the envelope containing the Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate and the 21 envelope marked "Rejected as Illegal." 22 (3) The Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate shall 23 24 be in substantially the following form: 25 STATE OF FLORIDA 26 27 COUNTY OF 28 29 I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is; that my date of birth is; that I am registered to vote 30 31 and at the time I registered I resided at, in the 210

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1
   municipality of ...., in .... County, Florida; that I am a
2
    qualified voter of the county and have not voted in this
3
    election.
4
                                         ...(Signature of Voter)...
5
                                            ...(Current Address)...
б
7
    Sworn to and subscribed before me this .... day of .....,
8
    ...(year)....
9
    ... (Clerk or Inspector of Election)...
10
11
   Additional information may be provided to further assist the
    supervisor of elections in determining eligibility. If known,
12
13
   please provide the place and date that you registered to vote.
14
15
           (4)
                In counties where the voting system does not use
   utilize a paper ballot, the supervisor of elections shall
16
17
   provide the appropriate provisional ballots to each polling
18
   place.
19
           Section 123. Section 101.49, Florida Statutes, as
20
    amended by section 14 of chapter 2001-40, Laws of Florida, is
21
    transferred, renumbered as section 101.103, Florida Statutes,
    and amended to read:
22
23
           101.103 101.49 Procedure of election officers where
24
    signatures differ.--
25
           (1) Whenever any clerk or inspector reasonably, upon a
    just comparison of the signatures, doubts that the identity of
26
27
    a voter signature of any elector who presents himself or
28
   herself at the polls to vote is the same as the signature of
29
    the elector affixed in the registration book, the clerk or
    inspector shall deliver to the person an affidavit which shall
30
31 be in substantially the following form:
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SB 606

211

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1 2 STATE OF FLORIDA, 3 COUNTY OF I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is; 4 5 that I am years old; that I was born in the State of б; that I am registered to vote, and at the time I 7 registered I resided on Street, in the municipality of, County of, State of Florida; that I am a qualified 8 9 voter of the county and state aforesaid and have not voted in 10 this election. 11 ...(Signature of voter)... Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of 12 13, A. D. ...(year).... 14 ... (Clerk or inspector of election)... 15 Precinct No. County of 16 17 The person shall fill out, in his or her own (2) 18 19 handwriting or with assistance from a member of the election 20 board, the form and make an affidavit to the facts stated in 21 the filled-in form; such affidavit shall then be sworn to and subscribed before one of the inspectors or clerks of the 22 election who is authorized to administer the oath. Whenever 23 24 the affidavit is made and filed with the clerk or inspector, the person shall then be admitted to cast his or her vote, but 25 if the person fails or refuses to make out or file such 26 affidavit, then he or she shall not be permitted to vote. 27 28 Section 124. Section 101.111, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 31

1 101.111 Person desiring to vote may be challenged; 2 challenger to execute oath; oath of person challenged elector; 3 determination of challenge .--(1) When the right to vote of any person who desires 4 5 to vote is challenged questioned by any voter elector or poll б watcher, the challenge shall be made in reduced to writing 7 with an oath as provided in this section and, giving reasons 8 for the challenge, which shall be delivered to the clerk or 9 inspector. Any elector or authorized poll watcher challenging 10 an elector at an election shall execute the oath set forth 11 below: 12 OATH OF PERSON ENTERING CHALLENGE 13 14 State of Florida 15 16 County of 17 I,...(print name)..., do solemnly swear or affirm that I am 18 19 registered to vote in County, Florida; that my date of 20 birth is;my name is; that I am a member of the 21 party; that I am years old; that I was born in the state of.... or the country of that my address of legal 22 residence is on; and 23 24 that I have reason to believe that is attempting to vote 25 illegally and the reasons for my belief are as follows set 26 forth herein to wit: 27 28 29 ... (Signature of person challenging voter)... 30 31

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

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1
    Sworn and subscribed to before me this .... day of ....,
2
    ...(year)....
3
                                           ...(Clerk of election)...
4
5
           (2) Before a person who is challenged elector is
6
    permitted to vote by any officer or person in charge of
7
    admission to the polling place, the challenged person's
    elector's right to vote shall be determined in accordance with
8
    the provisions of subsection (3). The clerk or inspector
9
10
    shall immediately deliver to the person challenged elector a
11
    copy of the oath of the person entering the challenge and
    shall request that the person challenged <del>elector to</del> execute
12
    the following oath affidavit:
13
14
15
                   OATH OF PERSON CHALLENGED VOTER
16
17
    State of Florida
18
    County of ....
19
20
    I,...(print name)...do solemnly swear or affirm that I am
21
    registered to vote in precinct .... of .... County, Florida,
    and that I am not entitled to vote in any other precinct for
22
    this election; my name is ....; that I am a member of the ....
23
24
    party; that my date of birth is I am .... years old; that I
25
    was born in the state of .... or the country of ....; and that
    my address of legal residence is <del>on</del> .... <del>street, in the</del>
26
27
    municipality of ...., in this the .... precinct of .....
28
    county; that I personally made application for registration
29
    and signed my name and that I am a qualified voter, and I am
   not registered to vote in any other precinct other than the
30
31 one in which I am presently seeking to vote.
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214

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SB 606

1 ... (Signature of person challenged voter)... 2 3 Sworn and subscribed to before me this day of, 4 ...(year).... 5 ... (Clerk of election or Inspector)... б 7 Any inspector or clerk of election may administer the oath. 8 (3)(a) If the person challenged person refuses to 9 execute make and sign the oath affidavit, the clerk may not or 10 inspector shall refuse to allow that person him or her to 11 vote. If the such person challenged executes makes the oath affidavit, all members of the the inspectors and clerk of 12 election board shall examine compare the information and 13 signature to verify the accuracy of the information and the 14 authenticity of the signature. After that examination in the 15 16 affidavit with that entered on the registration books opposite 17 the person's name, and, upon such comparison of the information and the person's signature and the taking of other 18 19 evidence that which may then be offered, the board clerk and 20 inspectors shall decide by a majority vote whether the 21 challenged person challenged may vote. (b) If the challenged person challenged is unable to 22 23 fill out the oath write or sign his or her name, the clerk or 24 an inspector shall examine the precinct register to ascertain whether the person registered under the name of such person is 25 represented to have signed his or her name. If the person is 26 27 so represented, then he or she shall be denied permission to vote without further examination; but, if not, then the clerk 28 29 or one of the inspectors shall place such person under oath and orally examine him or her upon the subject matter 30 31 contained in the oath.affidavit, and,If there is any doubt 215

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

SB 606

as to the identity of such person, the clerk or inspector
 shall compare the person's appearance with the description
 entered upon the precinct register opposite the person's name.
 The clerk or inspector shall then proceed as in other cases to
 determine whether the challenged person may vote.

6 Section 125. Section 101.051, Florida Statutes, is
7 transferred, renumbered as section 101.113, Florida Statutes,
8 and amended to read:

9 <u>101.113</u> 101.051 <u>Voters</u> Electors seeking assistance in 10 casting ballots; oath to be executed; forms to be furnished.--

11 (1) A voter Any elector applying to vote in any election who is eligible for requires assistance in voting to 12 13 vote by reason of blindness, disability, or inability to read 14 or write may request the assistance of two members of the 15 election board officials or some other person of the voter's choosing to assist him or her in voting. Such person may not 16 17 be the voter's elector's own choice, other than the elector's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an officer or 18 19 agent of the voter's his or her union, to assist the elector 20 in casting his or her vote. Any such elector, Before entering 21 retiring to the voting booth, the voter may have one person of such persons read over to him or her, without suggestion or 22 interference, the titles of the offices to be filled, and the 23 24 candidates for those offices, therefor and the issues on the 25 ballot. After requesting assistance, the voter and those assisting the voter elector requests the aid of the two 26 27 election officials or the person of the elector's choice, they 28 shall proceed retire to the voting booth for the purpose of 29 marking casting the ballot elector's vote according to the voter's elector's choice. 30 31
1 (2) It is unlawful for any person to be in the voting 2 booth with the voter any elector except as provided in 3 subsection (1). 4 (3) Any person assisting a voter may not request, 5 suggest, or seek to persuade or induce the voter to vote for б or against any particular candidate or proposal. 7 (4) (4) (3) A voter casting a Any elector applying to cast 8 an absentee ballot in the office of the supervisor, in any 9 election, who requires assistance to vote by reason of 10 blindness, disability, or inability to read or write may 11 request the assistance of some person of his or her choosing. Such person may not be own choice, other than the voter's 12 elector's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an 13 officer or agent of the voter's his or her union, in casting 14 his or her absentee ballot. 15 (5) (4) In order to receive If an elector needs 16 17 assistance in voting pursuant to the provisions of this 18 section, the voter must clerk or one of the inspectors shall 19 require the elector requesting assistance in voting to take 20 the following oath: 21 22 DECLARATION TO SECURE ASSISTANCE 23 24 State of Florida 25 County of Date 26 Precinct 27 I, ... (Print name)..., swear or affirm that I am a 28 29 voter registered elector and request assistance from ... (Print 30 names)... in voting at the ... (name of election)... held on ... (date of election)... for the following reason..... 31 217

1 2 3 ...(Signature of voter)... 4 5 Sworn and subscribed to before me this day of, 6 ...(year).... 7 ... (Signature of Official Administering Oath)... 8 9 (6) If a voter is unable to execute the declaration 10 because of his or her disability or inability to read or 11 write, the official administering the oath shall do so orally, if possible, and complete the declaration and note those facts 12 13 on the declaration. 14 (5) The supervisor of elections shall deliver a 15 sufficient number of these forms to each precinct, along with 16 other election paraphernalia. 17 Section 126. Section 101.031, Florida Statutes, is 18 transferred, renumbered as section 101.115, Florida Statutes, 19 and amended to read: 20 101.115 101.031 The Voter's Bill of Rights and 21 Responsibilities Instructions for electors .--(1)(a) The division shall provide to the supervisor at 22 23 least two sets of the Voter's Bill of Rights and 24 Responsibilities for each precinct, which shall be displayed 25 at each polling place on election day. (1) The Department of State, or in case of municipal 26 27 elections the governing body of the municipality, shall print, 28 in large type on cards, instructions for the electors to use 29 in voting. It shall provide not less than two cards for each voting precinct for each election and furnish such cards to 30 31 each supervisor upon requisition. Each supervisor of 218

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SB 606

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1 elections shall send a sufficient number of these cards to the 2 precincts prior to an election. The election inspectors shall 3 display the cards in the polling places as information for 4 electors. The cards shall contain information about how to 5 vote and such other information as the Department of State may б deem necessary. The cards must also include the list of rights 7 and responsibilities afforded to Florida voters, as described 8 in subsection (2). 9 (b)(2) The supervisor of elections in each county 10 shall have posted at each polling place in the county The 11 Voter's Bill of Rights and Responsibilities shall be in the following form: 12 13 VOTER'S BILL OF RIGHTS 14 15 Each registered voter in this state has the right to: 16 17 1. Vote and have his or her vote accurately counted. 2. Cast a vote if he or she is in line when the polls 18 19 are closing. Ask for and receive assistance in voting. 20 3. Receive up to two replacement ballots if he or she 21 4. makes a mistake prior to the ballot being cast. 22 23 5. An explanation if his or her registration is in 24 question. 25 6. If his or her registration is in question, cast a provisional ballot. 26 27 7. Prove his or her identity by signing an affidavit 28 if election officials doubt the voter's identity. 29 8. Written instructions to use when voting, and, upon request, oral instructions in voting from elections officers. 30 31

1 9. Vote free from coercion or intimidation by 2 elections officers or any other person. 3 10. Vote on a voting system that is in working 4 condition and that will allow votes to be accurately cast. 5 б VOTER RESPONSIBILITIES 7 8 Each registered voter in this state has the 9 responsibility to: 10 1. Study and know candidates and issues. 11 2. Keep his or her voter address current. Know his or her precinct and its hours of 12 3. 13 operation. 14 4. Bring proper identification to the polling station. 15 5. Know how to operate voting equipment properly. 6. Treat precinct workers with courtesy. 16 17 7. Respect the privacy of other voters. Report problems or violations of election law. 18 8. 19 9. Ask questions when confused. 20 10. Check his or her completed ballot for accuracy. 21 (2)(3) Nothing in This section does not shall give rise to a legal cause of action. 22 23 (4) In case any elector, after entering the voting 24 booth, shall ask for further instructions concerning the 25 manner of voting, two election officers who are not both members of the same political party, if present, or, if not, 26 27 two election officers who are members of the same political 28 party, shall give such instructions to such elector, but no 29 officer or person assisting an elector shall in any manner request, suggest, or seek to persuade or induce any elector to 30 31 vote for or against any particular ticket, candidate,

220

amendment, question, or proposition. After giving the elector 1 2 instructions and before the elector has voted, the officers or 3 persons assisting the elector shall retire, and such elector 4 shall vote in secret. 5 Section 127. Section 101.5611, Florida Statutes, is 6 transferred, renumbered as section 101.118, Florida Statutes, 7 and amended to read: 8 101.118 101.5611 Instructions for voters to 9 electors.--10 (1)The division shall provide the supervisor with at 11 least two sets of general voting instructions for each precinct. Both sets of instructions shall be displayed at each 12 13 polling place on election day. For the instruction of voters 14 on election day, the supervisor of elections shall provide at each polling place one instruction model illustrating the 15 manner of voting with the system. Each such instruction model 16 17 shall show the arrangement of party rows, office columns, and questions to be voted on. Such model shall be located at a 18 19 place which voters must pass to reach the official voting 20 booth. (2) Before entering the voting booth each voter shall 21 22 be offered instruction in voting by use of the instruction model, and the voter shall be given ample opportunity to 23 24 operate the model by himself or herself. In instructing 25 voters, no precinct official may show partiality to any political party or candidate. 26 27 (2) (3) The supervisor of elections shall have posted 28 at each polling place a notice that reads: "A person who 29 commits or attempts to commit any fraud in connection with voting, votes a fraudulent ballot, or votes more than once in 30 31

221

1 an election can be convicted of a felony of the third degree 2 and fined up to \$5,000 and/or imprisoned for up to 5 years." 3 (3) Before entering the voting booth, each voter shall be offered instruction in the proper use of the voting system 4 5 and the manner of casting ballots. б (4) If a voter, after entering the voting booth, asks for further instruction with respect to the manner of voting, 7 8 two members of the election board who are not members of the same political party, if possible, shall give such instruction 9 10 to the voter. A member of the election board instructing a 11 voter may not suggest, or seek to persuade or induce, the voter to vote for or against any particular candidate or 12 issue. After giving the voter instruction and before the voter 13 14 has voted, the members of the election board shall leave the 15 voting booth. Section 128. Section 101.51, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read: 18 101.51 Voters Electors to occupy booth alone; time 19 allowed.--20 When a person the elector presents himself or (1) 21 herself to vote, a member of the election board official shall 22 ascertain whether the person's elector's name is in upon the precinct register of electors, and, if so, he or she shall be 23 24 allowed the elector's name appears and no challenge 25 interposes, or, if interposed, be not sustained, one of the election officials stationed at the entrance shall announce 26 the name of the elector and permit him or her to enter the 27 28 booth or compartment to cast his or her vote, allowing only 29 one elector at a time to pass through to vote, unless the person's right to vote is successfully challenged. Only one 30 voter at a time shall occupy a voting booth. A voter may not 31 222

1 allow another person in the booth, except to receive assistance as provided in s. 101.113. No elector, while 2 3 casting his or her ballot, shall occupy a booth or compartment longer than 5 minutes or be allowed to occupy a booth or 4 5 compartment already occupied or to speak with anyone, except б as provided by s. 101.051, while in the polling place. 7 (2) A voter may not occupy a booth longer than 5 8 minutes. If a voter an elector requires longer than 5 minutes, 9 he or she,then upon offering a sufficient reason,he or she 10 may be granted a longer period of time by the election board 11 officials in charge. After casting his or her vote, the elector shall at once leave the polling room by the exit 12 opening and shall not be permitted to reenter on any pretext 13 whatever.After the voter elector has voted, or declined or 14 failed to vote within 5 minutes or by the end of any 15 authorized extension of that period, he or she shall 16 17 immediately leave withdraw from the polling place and may not 18 reenter it for any reason. If the voter elector refuses to 19 leave after the time allowed lapse of 5 minutes, he or she 20 shall be removed by the election officials. 21 Section 129. Section 101.5608, Florida Statutes, is 22 transferred, renumbered as section 101.557, Florida Statutes, 23 and amended to read: 24 101.557 101.5608 Spoiled ballots Voting by electronic 25 or electromechanical method; procedures .--26 (1) Each elector desiring to vote shall be identified 27 to the clerk or inspector of the election as a duly qualified elector of such election and shall sign his or her name in ink 28 29 or indelible pencil to an identification blank, signature 30 slip, precinct register, or ballot stub on which the ballot 31 serial number may be recorded. The inspector shall compare 223

1 the signature with the signature on the identification
2 provided by the elector. If the inspector is reasonably sure
3 that the person is entitled to vote, the inspector shall
4 provide the person with a ballot.

5 (2) When an electronic or electromechanical voting
6 system utilizes a ballot card or paper ballot, the following
7 procedures shall be followed:

8 (a) After receiving a ballot from an inspector, the 9 elector shall, without leaving the polling place, retire to a 10 booth or compartment and mark the ballot. After preparing his 11 or her ballot, the elector shall place the ballot in a secrecy envelope with the stub exposed or shall fold over that portion 12 13 on which write-in votes may be cast, as instructed, so that the ballot will be deposited in the ballot box without 14 exposing the voter's choices. Before the ballot is deposited 15 in the ballot box, the inspector shall detach the exposed stub 16 17 and place it in a separate envelope for audit purposes; when a 18 fold-over ballot is used, the entire ballot shall be placed in 19 the ballot box.

20 (b) For voting systems using paper ballots, any voter 21 who spoils his or her ballot or makes an error may return the ballot to the election official and secure another ballot, 22 except that in no case shall a voter be furnished more than 23 24 three ballots. If the vote tabulation device has rejected a ballot, the ballot shall be considered spoiled and a new 25 ballot shall be provided to the voter unless the voter chooses 26 27 to cast the rejected ballot. The election official, without examining the original ballot, shall state the possible 28 29 reasons for the rejection and direct the voter to the 30 instructions instruction model provided at the precinct pursuant to s. 101.118 s. 101.5611. A spoiled ballot shall be 31

224

1 preserved, without examination, in an envelope provided for 2 that purpose. The stub shall be removed from the ballot and 3 placed in an envelope. 4 (c) The supervisor of elections shall prepare for each 5 polling place at least one ballot box to contain the ballots б of a particular precinct, and each ballot box shall be plainly 7 marked with the name of the precinct for which it is intended. 8 (3) The Department of State shall promulgate rules 9 regarding voting procedures to be used when an electronic or 10 electromechanical voting system is of a type which does not 11 utilize a ballot card or paper ballot. (4) In any election in which a write-in candidate has 12 qualified for office, the supervisor of elections shall 13 14 provide for write-in voting pursuant to rules adopted by the Division of Elections. 15 Section 130. Section 101.6101, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 reenacted to read: 101.6101 Short title.--Sections 101.6101-101.6107 may 18 19 be cited as the "Mail Ballot Election Act." 20 Section 131. Section 101.6102, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read: 101.6102 Mail ballot elections; limitations.--22 23 (1)(a) An election may be conducted by mail ballot if: 24 1. The election is a referendum election at which all 25 or a portion of the voters qualified electors of one of the following subdivisions of government are the only voters 26 27 electors eligible to vote: 28 a. Counties; b. Cities; 29 30 School districts covering no more than one county; c. 31 or

1 d. Special districts; 2 2. The governing body responsible for calling the 3 election and the supervisor of elections responsible for the conduct of the election authorize the use of mail ballots for 4 5 the election; and б 3. The division Secretary of State approves a written 7 plan for the conduct of the election, submitted by the 8 supervisor, which shall include a written timetable for the conduct of the election, submitted by the supervisor of 9 10 elections. 11 (b) In addition, An annexation referendum that which includes only voters qualified electors of one county may also 12 be voted on by mail ballot election. If a mail ballot election 13 14 is authorized for a municipal annexation referendum, the 15 provisions of ss. 101.6101-101.6107 shall control over any conflicting provisions of s. 171.0413. 16 17 (2) The following elections may not be conducted by mail ballot: 18 19 (a) An election at which any candidate is nominated, elected, retained, or recalled; or 20 (b) An election held on the same date as another 21 election, other than a mail ballot election, in which the 22 voters qualified electors of that political subdivision are 23 24 eligible to cast ballots. 25 (3) The supervisor is of elections shall be responsible for the conduct of any election held under ss. 26 27 101.6101-101.6107. 28 (4) The county canvassing board is responsible for 29 canvassing the votes of all mail ballot elections. 30 31

226

1	(5) (4) The costs of a mail ballot election shall be
2	borne by the jurisdiction initiating the calling of the
3	election, unless otherwise provided by law.
4	(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
5	prohibit the use of a mail ballot election in a municipal
6	annexation referendum requiring separate vote of the
7	registered electors of the annexing municipality and of the
8	area proposed to be annexed. If a mail ballot election is
9	authorized for a municipal annexation referendum, the
10	provisions of ss. 101.6101-101.6107 shall control over any
11	conflicting provisions of s. 171.0413.
12	Section 132. Section 101.6103, Florida Statutes, is
13	amended to read:
14	101.6103 Mail ballot election procedure
15	(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection(7)
16	(6) , the supervisor of elections shall mail all official
17	ballots with a secrecy envelope, a return mailing envelope,
18	and instructions sufficient to describe the voting process to
19	each <u>voter</u> elector entitled to vote in the election not sooner
20	than the 20th day before the election and not later than the
21	10th day before the date of the election. All such ballots
22	shall be mailed by first-class mail. Ballots shall be
23	addressed to each voter $\frac{1}{1}$ elector at the address appearing in
24	the registration records and placed in an envelope which is
25	prominently marked "Do Not Forward."
26	(2) Upon receipt of the ballot <u>,</u> the <u>voter</u> elector
27	shall mark the ballot, place it in the secrecy envelope, sign
28	the return mailing envelope supplied with the ballot, and
29	comply with the instructions provided with the ballot. The
30	voter elector shall mail, deliver, or have delivered the
31	marked ballot so that it reaches the supervisor of elections
	227

1 no later than 7 p.m. on the day of the election. The ballot 2 must be returned in the return mailing envelope. 3 (3) The return mailing envelope shall contain a 4 statement in substantially the following form: 5 б VOTER'S CERTIFICATE 7 8 I, ... (Print Name)..., do solemnly swear (or affirm) 9 that I am a qualified voter in this election and that I have 10 not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election. 11 I understand that failure to sign this certificate and give my residence address will invalidate my ballot. 12 13 ...(Signature)... ...(Residence Address)... 14 15 (4) If the ballot is destroyed, spoiled, lost, or not 16 17 received by the voter elector, the voter elector may obtain a 18 replacement ballot from the supervisor of elections as 19 provided in this subsection. A voter An elector seeking a 20 replacement ballot shall sign a sworn statement that the ballot was destroyed, spoiled, lost, or not received and 21 present such statement to the supervisor of elections prior to 22 7 p.m. on the day of the election. The supervisor of 23 24 elections shall keep a record of each replacement ballot provided under this subsection. 25 (5) A ballot shall be counted only if: 26 27 (a) It is returned in the return mailing envelope; 28 The voter's elector's signature has been verified (b) 29 as provided in this subsection(6); and 30 (c) It is received by the supervisor of elections not 31 later than 7 p.m. on the day of the election. 228

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1 (6) The supervisor of elections shall verify the 2 signature of each voter elector on the return mailing envelope 3 with the signature on the voter's elector's registration 4 records. Such verification may commence at any time prior to 5 the canvass of votes. The supervisor of elections shall б safely keep the ballot unopened in the supervisor's his or her 7 office until the county canvassing board canvasses the vote. If the supervisor of elections determines that a voter an 8 9 elector to whom a replacement ballot has been issued under 10 subsection (4) has voted more than once, the canvassing board 11 shall determine which ballot, if any, is to be counted. (7)(6) With respect to absentee voters absent electors 12 13 overseas and other absentee voters entitled to vote in the 14 election, the supervisor of elections shall mail a an official 15 ballot with a secrecy envelope, a return mailing envelope, and instructions sufficient to describe the voting process to each 16 17 such voter elector on a date sufficient to allow the voter such elector time to vote in the election and to have his or 18 19 her marked ballot reach the supervisor by 7 p.m. on the day of 20 the election. 21 Section 133. Section 101.6104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 101.6104 Challenge of votes.--If any voter elector 23 24 present for the canvass of votes believes that any ballot is 25 illegal due to any defect apparent on the voter's certificate, 26 the voter elector may, at any time before the ballot is removed from the envelope, file with the canvassing board a 27 28 protest against the canvass of such ballot, specifying the 29 reason he or she believes the ballot to be illegal. A No challenge based upon any defect on the voter's certificate may 30 31

SB 606

229

not shall be accepted after the ballot has been removed from 1 2 the return mailing envelope. 3 Section 134. Section 101.6105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 101.6105 Absentee voting. -- The provisions of the б election code relating to absentee voting and absentee ballots shall apply to elections under ss. 101.6101-101.6107 only 7 8 insofar as they do not conflict with the provisions of ss. 101.6101-101.6107. 9 10 Section 135. Section 101.6106, Florida Statutes, is 11 reenacted to read: 101.6106 Application of other election laws.--All laws 12 13 that are applicable to general elections are applicable to 14 mail ballot elections to the extent applicable. Section 136. Section 101.6107, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 16 17 101.6107 Division Department of State to adopt 18 rules.--The division Department of State shall adopt rules 19 governing the procedures and forms necessary to implement ss. 20 101.6101-101.6107. 21 Section 137. Section 101.62, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 23 101.62 Request for absentee ballots.--24 (1)(a) The supervisor may accept a request for an 25 absentee ballot from a voter an elector in person or in 26 writing. One request is shall be deemed sufficient to receive an absentee ballot for all elections that which are held 27 28 within a calendar year, unless the voter elector or the 29 voter's elector's designee indicates at the time the request is made the elections for which the voter elector desires to 30 31 receive an absentee ballot. Such request may be considered 230

1 canceled when any first-class mail sent by the supervisor to 2 the voter elector is returned as undeliverable. 3 (b) The supervisor may accept a written or telephonic 4 request for an absentee ballot from the voter elector, or, if 5 directly instructed by the voter elector, a member of the voter's elector's immediate family, or the voter's elector's б 7 legal guardian. For purposes of this section, the term "immediate family" has the same meaning as specified in 8 9 paragraph(3)(d)(4)(b). The person making the request must disclose: 10 11 1. The name of the voter elector for whom the ballot is requested; 12 13 2. The voter's elector's address; 14 3. The voter's elector's date of birth; 15 4. The requester's name; The requester's address; 16 5. 17 6. The requester's driver's license number, if 18 available; 19 7. The requester's relationship to the voter elector; 20 and 21 The requester's signature (written requests only). 8. 22 (2) If a request for an absentee ballot is received after the Friday before the election by the supervisor of 23 24 elections from an absent elector overseas, the supervisor 25 shall send a notice to the elector acknowledging receipt of his or her request and notifying the elector that the ballot 26 will not be forwarded due to insufficient time for return of 27 28 the ballot by the required deadline. 29 (2) (3) For each request for an absentee ballot 30 received, the supervisor shall record the date the request was 31 made, the date the absentee ballot was delivered or mailed, 231

1 the date the ballot was received by the supervisor, and such other information the supervisor considers he or she may deem 2 3 necessary. This information is shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and shall be made 4 5 available to or reproduced only for a canvassing board, an б election official, a political party or official thereof, a 7 candidate who has filed qualification papers and is opposed in an upcoming election, and registered political committees or 8 9 registered committees of continuous existence, for political 10 purposes only.

11 (4)(a) To each absent qualified elector overseas who has requested an absentee ballot, the supervisor of elections 12 shall, not fewer than 35 days before the first primary 13 election, mail an absentee ballot. Not fewer than 45 days 14 before the second primary and general election, the supervisor 15 of elections shall mail an advance absentee ballot to those 16 17 persons requesting ballots for such elections. The advance absentee ballot for the second primary shall be the same as 18 19 the first primary absentee ballot as to the names of 20 candidates, except that for any offices where there are only two candidates, those offices and all political party 21 22 executive committee offices shall be omitted. Except as provided in s. 99.063(4), the advance absentee ballot for the 23 24 general election shall be as specified in s. 101.151, except 25 that in the case of candidates of political parties where nominations were not made in the first primary, the names of 26 the candidates placing first and second in the first primary 27 28 election shall be printed on the advance absentee ballot. The 29 advance absentee ballot or advance absentee ballot information 30 booklet shall be of a different color for each election and 31 also a different color from the absentee ballots for the first

232

31

1 primary, second primary, and general election. The supervisor 2 shall mail an advance absentee ballot for the second primary 3 and general election to each qualified absent elector for whom 4 a request is received until the absentee ballots are printed. 5 The supervisor shall enclose with the advance second primary б absentee ballot and advance general election absentee ballot 7 an explanation stating that the absentee ballot for the election will be mailed as soon as it is printed; and, if both 8 9 the advance absentee ballot and the absentee ballot for the 10 election are returned in time to be counted, only the absentee 11 ballot will be counted. The Department of State may prescribe by rule the requirements for preparing and mailing absentee 12 ballots to absent qualified electors overseas. 13 14 (3)(b) As soon as the remainder of the absentee 15 ballots are printed, the supervisor shall provide an absentee ballot by one of the following means to each voter who has 16 17 requested an absentee elector by whom a request for that ballot has been made by one of the following means: 18 19 (a)1. By nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail 20 to the voter's elector's current mailing address on file with 21 the supervisor, unless the voter elector specifies in the 22 request that: 1.a. The voter elector is absent from the county and 23 24 does not plan to return before the day of the election; 25 2.b. The voter elector is temporarily unable to occupy

26 the residence because of hurricane, tornado, flood, fire, or 27 other emergency or natural disaster; or 28 <u>3.c.</u> The <u>voter</u> elector is in a hospital, 29 assisted-living facility, nursing home, short-term medical or 30 rehabilitation facility, or correctional facility,

233

in which case the supervisor shall mail the ballot by
 nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail to any other
 address the voter elector specifies in the request.

4 (b)^{2.} By forwardable mail to <u>a voter</u> voters who <u>is</u> are
5 entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the Uniformed and
6 Overseas Citizens Voting Act.

7 (c)^{3.} By personal delivery to the <u>voter</u> elector, upon 8 presentation of the identification required in <u>s. 101.062</u> s. 9 101.657.

10 (d) 4. By delivery to a designee on election day or up 11 to 4 days prior to the day of an election. Any voter elector may designate in writing a person to pick up the ballot for 12 the voter elector; however, the person designated may not pick 13 up more than two absentee ballots per election, other than the 14 designee's own ballot, except that additional ballots may be 15 picked up for members of the designee's immediate family. For 16 17 purposes of this section, the term "immediate family" means 18 the designee's spouse or the parent, child, grandparent, or 19 sibling of the designee or of the designee's spouse. The 20 designee shall provide to the supervisor the written 21 authorization by the voter elector and a picture identification of the designee and must complete an affidavit. 22 The designee shall state in the affidavit that the designee is 23 24 authorized by the voter elector to pick up that ballot and 25 shall indicate if the voter elector is a member of the designee's immediate family and, if so, the relationship. 26 The division department shall prescribe the form of the affidavit. 27 28 If the supervisor is satisfied that the designee is authorized 29 to pick up the ballot and that the signature of the voter elector on the written authorization matches the signature of 30 31

234

1 the voter elector on file, the supervisor shall give the 2 ballot to that designee for delivery to the voter elector. 3 (5) In the event that the Elections Canvassing Commission is unable to certify the results of an election for 4 5 a state office in time to comply with subsection (4), the б Department of State is authorized to prescribe rules for a 7 ballot to be sent to absent electors overseas. 8 (4) (4) (6) Nothing other than the materials necessary to 9 vote absentee shall be mailed or delivered with any absentee 10 ballot. 11 Section 138. Section 101.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 13 101.64 Delivery of absentee ballots; envelopes; 14 form.--The supervisor shall enclose with each absentee 15 (1)16 ballot two envelopes: a secrecy envelope, into which the 17 absentee voter absent elector shall enclose his or her marked ballot; and a mailing envelope, into which the absentee voter 18 19 absent elector shall then place the secrecy envelope, which 20 shall be addressed to the supervisor and also bear on the back 21 side a certificate in substantially the following form: 22 Note: Please Read Instructions Carefully Before 23 24 Marking Ballot and Completing Voter's Certificate. 25 VOTER'S CERTIFICATE 26 I,, do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a 27 28 qualified and registered voter of County, Florida, and 29 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 30 31 any fraud in connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, 235 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 or vote more than once in an election, I can be convicted of a 2 felony of the third degree and fined up to \$5,000 and/or 3 imprisoned for up to 5 years. I also understand that failure 4 to sign this certificate and have my signature properly 5 witnessed will invalidate my ballot. б 7 ... (Voter's Signature)... ...(Date)... 8 9 Note: Your Signature Must Be Witnessed By One Witness 18 Years 10 of Age or Older as provided in item 8 of the Instruction 11 Sheet. 12 13 I swear or affirm that the voter signed this Voter's 14 Certificate in my presence. 15 16 ...(Signature of Witness)... 17 18 ...(Address)... 19 ...(City/State)... 20 21 (2) The certificate shall be arranged on the back of the mailing envelope so that the lines for the signatures of 22 the absentee voter absent elector and the attesting witness 23 24 are across the seal of the envelope; however, no statement 25 shall appear on the envelope which indicates that a signature of the voter or witness must cross the seal of the envelope. 26 27 The absentee voter absent elector and the attesting witness 28 shall execute the certificate on the envelope. 29 Section 139. Section 101.65, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

1 101.65 Instructions to absentee voters absent electors. -- The supervisor shall enclose with each absentee 2 3 ballot separate printed instructions in substantially the 4 following form: 5 б READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MARKING BALLOT. 1. VERY IMPORTANT. In order to ensure that your 7 8 absentee ballot will be counted, it should be completed and returned as soon as possible so that it can reach the 9 10 supervisor of elections of the county in which your precinct 11 is located no later than 7 p.m. on the day of the election. Mark your ballot in secret as instructed on the 12 2. 13 ballot. You must mark your own ballot unless you are unable to 14 do so because of blindness, disability, or inability to read 15 or write. 16 3. Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy 17 envelope. 4. Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed 18 19 mailing envelope which is addressed to the supervisor. 20 Seal the mailing envelope and completely fill out 5. 21 the Voter's Certificate on the back of the mailing envelope. 6. VERY IMPORTANT. In order for your absentee ballot 22 23 to be counted, you must sign your name on the line above 24 (Voter's Signature). 25 7. VERY IMPORTANT. If you are an overseas voter, you must include the date you signed the Voter's Certificate on 26 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 31 Certificate. No candidate may serve as an attesting witness. 237

1 9. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed 2 mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if 3 mailed. 10. FELONY NOTICE. It is a felony under Florida law to 4 5 accept any gift, payment, or gratuity in exchange for your б vote for a candidate. It is also a felony under Florida law to 7 vote in an election using a false identity or false address, to vote more than once in an election, or to vote under any 8 9 other circumstances making your ballot false or fraudulent. 10 Section 140. Section 101.655, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 101.655 Supervised voting by absentee voters absent 12 13 electors in certain facilities.--(1) The supervisor of elections of a county shall 14 15 provide supervised voting for absentee voters absent electors residing in any assisted living facility, as defined in s. 16 17 400.402, or nursing home facility, as defined in s. 400.021, within that county at the request of any administrator of such 18 19 a facility. Such request for supervised voting in the facility 20 shall be made by submitting a written request to the 21 supervisor of elections no later than 21 days prior to the election for which that request is submitted. The request 22 shall specify the name and address of the facility and the 23 24 names name of the voters electors who wish to vote absentee in 25 that election. If the request contains the names of fewer than five voters, the supervisor of elections is not required 26 27 to provide supervised voting. 28 (2) The supervisor of elections may, in the absence of 29 a request from the administrator of a facility, provide for 30 supervised voting in the facility for those persons who have 31 requested absentee ballots. The supervisor of elections shall 238

notify the administrator of the facility that supervised
 voting will occur.

3 (3) The supervisor of elections shall, in cooperation
4 with the administrator of the facility, select a date and time
5 when the supervised voting will occur.

б (4) The supervisor of elections shall designate 7 supervised voting teams to provide the services prescribed by 8 this section. Each supervised voting team shall include at 9 least two persons. Each supervised voting team must include 10 representatives of more than one political party; however, in 11 any primary election to nominate party nominees in which only one major political party has candidates appearing on the 12 13 ballot, all supervised voting team members may be of that 14 political party. A No candidate may not provide supervised voting services. 15

(5) The supervised voting team shall deliver the 16 17 ballots to the respective absentee voters absent electors, and each member of the team shall jointly supervise the voting of 18 19 the ballots. If any voter elector requests assistance in 20 voting, the oath prescribed in s. 101.113 s. 101.051 shall be completed and the voter elector may receive the assistance of 21 two members of the supervised voting team or some other person 22 of the voter's choosing elector's choice to assist the voter 23 24 elector in casting the elector's ballot.

(6) Before providing assistance, the supervised voting team shall disclose to the <u>voter</u> elector that the ballot may be retained to vote at a later time and that the <u>voter</u> elector has the right to seek assistance in voting from some other person of the <u>voter's choosing</u> elector's choice without the presence of the supervised voting team.

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239

(7) If any voter elector declines to vote a ballot or 1 is unable to vote a ballot, the supervised voting team shall 2 3 mark the ballot "refused to vote" or "unable to vote." (8) After the ballots have been voted or marked in 4 5 accordance with the provisions of this section, the supervised б voting team shall deliver the ballots to the supervisor of 7 elections, who shall retain them pursuant to s. 101.725 s. 8 101.67. Section 101.661, Florida Statutes, is 9 Section 141. 10 amended to read: 11 101.661 Voting absentee ballots.--All voters electors must personally mark or designate their choices on the 12 absentee ballot, except: 13 14 (1) Voters Electors who require assistance to vote because of blindness, disability, or inability to read or 15 16 write. Such voter, who may have some person of the voter's 17 choosing elector's choice, other than the voter's elector's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an officer or 18 19 agent of the voter's elector's union, mark the voter's 20 elector's choices or assist the voter elector in marking his or her choices on the ballot. 21 22 (2) As otherwise provided in s. 101.113 s. 101.051 or s. 101.655. 23 24 Section 142. Section 101.665, Florida Statutes, is 25 transferred, renumbered as section 101.6931, Florida Statutes, 26 and amended to read: 27 101.6931 101.665 Administration of oaths; military 28 personnel, federal employees, and other absentee 29 registrants. -- For the purposes of this code, oaths may be administered and attested by any commissioned officer in the 30 31 active service of the Armed Forces, any member of the Merchant 240

1	Marine of the United States designated for this purpose by the
2	Secretary of Commerce, any civilian official empowered by
3	state or federal law to administer oaths, any supervisor of
4	elections, deputy supervisor of elections, or employee of the
5	supervisor at the supervisor's express direction of elections
6	when designated by the supervisor of elections, or any
7	civilian employee designated by the head of any department or
8	agency of the United States, except when this code requires an
9	oath to be administered and attested by another official
10	specifically named.
11	Section 143. Section 101.694, Florida Statutes, is
12	amended to read:
13	101.694 Mailing of ballots <u>after</u> upon receipt of
14	federal postcard application
15	(1) <u>After</u> Upon receipt of a federal postcard
16	application for an absentee ballot executed by a person whose
17	registration is in order or whose application is sufficient to
18	register or update the registration of that person, the
19	supervisor shall mail to the applicant a ballot, when $rac{\mathrm{if}}{\mathrm{f}}$ the
20	ballots are available for mailing .
21	(2) <u>After</u> Upon receipt of a federal postcard
22	application for an absentee ballot executed by a person whose
23	registration is not in order and whose application is
24	insufficient to register or update the registration of that
25	person, the supervisor shall follow the procedure set forth in
26	<u>s. 98.039</u> s. 97.073 .
27	(3) There shall be printed across the face of Each
28	envelope in which a ballot is sent to a federal postcard
29	applicant, or is returned by such applicant to the supervisor,
30	<u>shall have</u> two parallel horizontal red bars, each one-quarter
31	inch wide, extending from one side of the envelope to the
	241

1 other side, with an intervening space of one-quarter inch, the 2 top bar to be 1 1/4 inches from the top of the envelope, and 3 with the words "Official Election Balloting Material-via Air Mail," or similar language, between the bars. There shall be 4 5 printed in the upper right corner of each such envelope, in a б box, the words "Free of U. S. Postage, including Air Mail." All other specifications shall printing on the face of each 7 8 envelope shall be in red, and there shall be printed in red in 9 the upper left corner of each ballot envelope an appropriate 10 inscription or blanks for return address of sender. 11 Additional specifications may be prescribed by rule of the division of Elections upon recommendation of the presidential 12 designee under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee 13 Voting Act. Otherwise, the envelopes shall be the same as 14 those used in sending ballots to, or receiving them from, 15 other absentee voters. 16 17 (4) Cognizance shall be taken of the fact that 18 absentee ballots and other materials such as instructions and 19 envelopes are to be carried via air mail, and, to the maximum 20 extent possible, such ballots and materials shall be reduced in size and weight of paper. The same ballot shall be used, 21 22 however, as is used by other absentee voters. Section 144. Section 100.025, Florida Statutes, is 23 24 transferred, renumbered as section 101.6945, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 25 101.6945 100.025 Voters Citizens residing overseas; 26 27 notice of elections.--A voter citizen of this state who is 28 residing overseas may notify the supervisor of elections in 29 the county where he or she is registered of his or her overseas address and e-mail address, if available. ; and, 30 31 thereafter, The supervisor shall notify such voter at each 242

1 <u>address provided</u> citizen at least 90 days prior to <u>each</u>
2 regular primary and general <u>election</u> elections and when
3 possible prior to any special election so that such <u>voter</u>
4 citizen may follow the procedures for absentee voting provided
5 by law.

Section 145. Section 101.6951, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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101.6951 State write-in ballot.--

9 (1) An overseas voter may request, not earlier than 10 180 days before a general election, a state write-in absentee 11 ballot from the supervisor of elections in the county of registration. In order to receive a state write-in ballot, the 12 13 voter shall state that due to military or other contingencies 14 that preclude normal mail delivery, the voter cannot vote an absentee ballot during the normal absentee voting period. 15 State write-in absentee ballots shall be made available to 16 17 voters 90 to 180 days prior to a general election. The division Department of State shall prescribe by rule the form 18 19 of the state write-in ballot.

(2) In completing the ballot, the overseas voter may designate his or her choice by writing in the name of the candidate or by writing in the name of a political party, in which case the ballot must be counted for the candidate of that political party, if there is such a party candidate on the ballot.

(3) Any abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor
variation in the form of the name of a candidate or a
political party must be disregarded in determining the
validity of the ballot if there is a clear indication on the
ballot that the voter has made a definite choice.

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243

1	(4) The state write-in ballot shall contain all
2	offices, federal, state, and local, for which the voter would
3	otherwise be entitled to vote.
4	Section 146. Section 101.6952, Florida Statutes, is
5	amended to read:
6	101.6952 Absentee ballots for overseas voters
7	(1)(a) At least 35 days before the first primary
8	election, the supervisor must mail an absentee ballot to each
9	overseas voter who has made a proper request for an absentee
10	ballot. At least 45 days before the second primary and general
11	election, the supervisor must mail an advance absentee ballot
12	to such persons requesting absentee ballots for those
13	elections.
14	1. The advance absentee ballot for the second primary
15	shall be the same as the first primary absentee ballot as to
16	the names of candidates, except that for any offices where
17	there are only two candidates, those offices and all major
18	political party executive committee offices shall be omitted.
19	2. The advance absentee ballot for the general
20	election shall be the same as the regular general election
21	ballot, except as provided in s. 99.063(4) and, except where
22	major political party nominations were not made in the first
23	primary, the names of the candidates placing first and second
24	in the first primary election shall be printed on the advance
25	ballot.
26	(b) The advance absentee ballot shall be of a
27	different color for each election and also a different color
28	from the absentee ballots for the first primary, second
29	primary, and general election.
30	(c) The supervisor shall mail an advance absentee
31	ballot for the second primary and general election to each
	244

244

1 overseas voter for whom a request is received until the regular absentee ballots are printed. The supervisor shall 2 3 enclose with the advance second primary absentee ballot and 4 advance general election absentee ballot an explanation 5 stating that the absentee ballot for the election will be б mailed as soon as it is printed, and, if both the advance 7 absentee ballot and the regular absentee ballot for the 8 election are returned in time to be counted, only the regular absentee ballot will be counted. 9 10 (d) The division shall prescribe rules for a ballot to 11 be sent to overseas voters if the Elections Canvassing Commission is unable to certify the results of an election for 12 a state office in time to comply with the provisions of this 13 14 subsection. (2) (1) If an overseas voter's request for an absentee 15 ballot includes an e-mail address, the supervisor of elections 16 17 shall inform the voter of the names of candidates who will be on the ballots via electronic transmission. The supervisor of 18 19 elections shall e-mail to the voter the list of candidates for 20 the primary and general election not later than 30 days before 21 each election. (3) Unless an absentee ballot is able to be 22 transmitted pursuant to s. 101.697, if a request for an 23 24 absentee ballot is received after the Friday before the 25 election by the supervisor from an overseas voter, the supervisor shall send a notice to the voter acknowledging 26 27 receipt of his or her request and notifying the voter that the 28 ballot will not be forwarded due to insufficient time for the 29 return of the ballot by the required deadline. 30 (4) (4) (2) For absentee ballots received from overseas 31 voters, there is a presumption that the envelope was mailed on 245

1 the date stated and witnessed on the outside of the return 2 envelope, regardless of the absence of a postmark on the 3 mailed envelope or the existence of a postmark date that is 4 later than the date of the election.

5 Section 147. Section 101.697, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read:

7 101.697 Electronic transmission of election 8 materials.--The division Department of State shall adopt rules 9 to authorize a supervisor of elections to accept a request for 10 an 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 148. Section 101.698, Florida Statutes, is 17 reenacted to read:

101.698 Absentee voting in emergency situations.--If a 18 19 national or local emergency or other situation arises which 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 24 forces, including state National Guard and reserve components, 25 the Elections Canvassing Commission may adopt by emergency rules such special procedures or requirements necessary to 26 facilitate absentee voting by those persons directly affected 27 28 who are otherwise eligible to vote in the election. 29 Section 149. Section 101.69, Florida Statutes, is

30 transferred, renumbered as section 101.699, Florida Statutes,
31 and amended to read:

1	<u>101.699</u> 101.69 Voting in person; return of absentee
2	ballot The provisions of This code does not shall not be
3	construed to prohibit a voter who has requested an absentee
4	ballot for an election any elector from voting in person at
5	the <u>voter's</u> elector's precinct on the day of <u>the</u> an election
6	if he or she returns the absentee notwithstanding that the
7	elector has requested an absentee ballot for that election.
8	An elector who has received an absentee ballot, but desires to
9	vote in person, shall return the ballot, whether voted or not,
10	to the election board in <u>his or her</u> the elector's precinct.
11	The returned ballot shall be marked "canceled" by the board
12	and placed with other canceled ballots. However, if the $voter$
13	elector is unable to return the ballot, the <u>voter</u> elector may
14	vote a provisional ballot as provided in <u>s. 101.083</u> s.
15	101.048 .
16	Section 150. Section 101.67, Florida Statutes, is
17	transferred, renumbered as section 101.725, Florida Statutes,
18	and amended to read:
19	<u>101.725</u> 101.67 Safekeeping of mailed ballots; deadline
20	for receiving absentee ballots
21	(1) The supervisor of elections shall <u>ensure the</u>
22	safety of all safely keep in his or her office any envelopes
23	received containing marked <u>absentee</u> ballots of absent
24	electors, and he or she shall, before the canvassing of the
25	election returns, deliver the envelopes to the county
26	canvassing board along with <u>the</u> his or her file or list kept
27	regarding <u>those</u> said ballots.
28	(2) <u>To be counted, an absentee ballot</u> All marked
29	absent electors' ballots to be counted must be received by the
30	supervisor by 7 p.m. the day of the election. Any absentee
31	ballot All ballots received thereafter shall be marked with
	247
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1 the time and date of receipt and filed in the supervisor's 2 office. 3 Section 151. Section 101.545, Florida Statutes, is 4 transferred, renumbered as section 101.727, Florida Statutes, 5 and amended to read: 101.727 101.545 Retention and destruction of certain б 7 election materials.--All ballots, forms, and other election materials shall be retained in the custody of the supervisor 8 9 of elections in accordance with the schedule approved by the 10 Division of Library and Information Services of the department 11 of State. All unused ballots, forms, and other election materials may, with the approval of the department of State, 12 13 be destroyed by the supervisor after the election for which 14 such ballots, forms, or other election materials were to be 15 used. Section 152. Section 101.731, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read: 101.731 Elections emergencies.--18 19 (1) SHORT TITLE.--This section Sections 101.731-101.74 20 may be cited as the "Elections Emergency Act." 21 (2) DEFINITION.--As used in this section, the term 22 emergency" means any occurrence, or threat thereof, whether accidental, intentional, or due to natural causes, in war or 23 24 in peace, which results or may result in substantial injury or 25 harm to the population or substantial damage to or loss of property to the extent that it will prohibit an election 26 27 official's ability to conduct a safe and orderly election. 28 (3) INTENT.--Because of the existing and continuing 29 possibility of an emergency or common disaster occurring before or during a regularly scheduled or special election and 30 31 in order to ensure maximum citizen participation in the

248

1 electoral process, provide a safe and orderly procedure for persons seeking to exercise their right to vote, generally 2 3 minimize to whatever degree possible a person's exposure to danger during declared states of emergency, and protect the 4 5 integrity of the electoral process, it is found and declared б to be necessary to designate a procedure for the emergency 7 suspension or delay and rescheduling of elections. 8 (4) ELECTIONS EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY PLAN. --9 The Governor may, upon issuance of an executive (a) 10 order declaring a state of emergency or impending emergency, 11 suspend or delay an election. The Governor may take such action independently or at the request of the Secretary of 12 State, a supervisor from a county affected by the emergency 13 14 circumstances, or a municipal clerk from a municipality affected by the emergency circumstances. 15 The Governor, upon consultation with the Secretary 16 (b) 17 of State, shall reschedule any election suspended or delayed due to an emergency. The election shall be held within 10 days 18 19 after the date of the suspended or delayed election or as soon thereafter as is practicable. Notice of the election shall be 20 published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation 21 in the affected area and, where practicable, broadcast as a 22 public service announcement on radio and television stations 23 24 at least 1 week prior to the date the election is to be held. 25 (c) The division shall adopt, by rule, an elections emergency contingency plan that shall give specific direction 26 27 to state and local election officials when an election has 28 been suspended or delayed due to an emergency. The contingency 29 plan shall be statewide in scope and shall address, but not be 30 limited to: 31

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1	1. Providing a procedure for state and local election
2	officials to follow when an election has been suspended or
3	delayed to ensure notice of the suspension or delay to the
4	proper authorities, the voters, the communications media, poll
5	workers, and the custodians of polling places.
6	2. Providing a procedure for the orderly conduct of a
7	rescheduled election, whether municipal, county, district, or
8	statewide in scope; coordinating those efforts with the
9	appropriate election official and the members of the governing
10	body holding such election, if appropriate; and working with
11	the appropriate emergency management officials in determining
12	the safety of existing polling places or designating
13	additional polling places.
14	3. Providing a procedure for the release and
15	certification of election returns to the division for
16	elections suspended or delayed and subsequently rescheduled
17	under this section.
18	(5) TEMPORARY CHANGE OF POLLING PLACE IN CASE OF
19	EMERGENCYIn case of an emergency existing in any precinct
20	at the time of the holding of any election, the supervisor may
21	establish, at any safe and convenient point outside such
22	precinct, an additional polling place for the voters of that
23	precinct to vote. The registration records of the affected
24	precinct shall be used at the newly established polling place.
25	Section 153. Section 100.241, Florida Statutes, is
26	transferred, renumbered as section 101.77, Florida Statutes,
27	and amended to read:
28	<u>101.77</u> 100.241 Freeholder voting; election; penalties
29	for ineligible persons who vote as freeholders
30	(1) In any election or referendum in which only voters
31	electors who are freeholders are qualified to vote, the
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COD	ING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

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precinct registers regular registration books covering the precincts located within the geographical area in which the 3 election or referendum is to be held shall be used. (2) Qualification and registration of voters electors participating in the such an election or referendum shall be the same as prescribed for voting in other elections under this code., and, In addition, each voter such elector shall submit proof by affidavit made before an inspector that the voter elector is a freeholder who is a voter qualified elector residing in the county, district, or municipality in which the 11 election or referendum is to be held. (3) Each voter registered elector who makes a sworn 12 affidavit of ownership to the inspectors, giving either a 13 legal description, address, or location of property in the 14 voter's elector's name which is not wholly exempt from 15 taxation, shall be entitled to vote in the election or 16 referendum and shall be considered a freeholder. (4) The actual costs of conducting the such 19 freeholders'election or referendum shall be paid by the 20 county, district, or municipality requiring the election or 21 referendum same to be held. 22 (5) It is unlawful for any A person may not to vote in any county, district, or other election or referendum that 23 24 which is limited to voters a vote of the electors who are 25 freeholders, unless such person is a freeholder and a voter qualified elector. Any person who violates the provisions of 26 this subsection commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 27 28 first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 29 775.083. 30 Section 154. Sections 101.002, 101.017, 101.21, 101.22, 101.23, Florida Statutes; section 101.34, Florida 31

251

Statutes, as amended by section 11 of chapter 2001-40, Laws of 1 Florida; sections 101.5601 and 101.5602, Florida Statutes; 2 3 section 101.5603, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 15 of chapter 2001-40, Laws of Florida; section 101.5604, Florida 4 5 Statutes, as amended by section 16 of chapter 2001-40, Laws of б Florida; and sections 101.5610, 101.5613, 101.5615, 101.635, 7 101.663, 101.732, 101.733, 101.74, and 101.75, Florida 8 Statutes, are repealed. Section 101.5614, Florida Statutes, as 9 Section 155. 10 amended by section 22 of chapter 2001-40, Laws of Florida, is 11 transferred, renumbered as section 102.135, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 12 13 102.135 101.5614 Canvass of returns.--14 (1) In precincts in which an electronic or electromechanical voting system is used, As soon as the polls 15 are closed, the election board shall secure the voting devices 16 17 against further voting. The election board shall thereafter, open the ballot box in the presence of members of the public 18 19 desiring to witness the proceedings, and count the number of voted ballots, unused ballots, provisional ballots, and 20 spoiled ballots to ascertain whether such number corresponds 21 with the number of ballots issued by the supervisor. If there 22 is a difference, this fact shall be reported in writing to the 23 24 county canvassing board together with the reasons, therefor if known. The total number of voted ballots shall be entered on 25 the forms provided. The proceedings of the election board at 26 the precinct after the polls have closed shall be open to the 27 28 public; however, no person except a member of the election 29 board shall touch any ballot or ballot container or interfere with or obstruct the orderly count of the ballots. 30 31

252
1 (2) The division Department of State shall, in accordance with s. 101.0002 s. 101.015, adopt rules that 2 3 provide safeguards for the counting of votes at a precinct and at a central or regional location. 4 5 (3) The results of ballots tabulated at precinct б locations may be transmitted to the main computer system for 7 the purpose of compilation of complete returns. The security 8 quidelines for transmission of returns shall conform to rules 9 adopted by the division Department of State pursuant to s. 10 101.0002 s. 101.015. 11 (4) If ballot cards are used, and separate write-in ballots or envelopes for casting write-in votes are used, 12 write-in ballots or the envelopes on which write-in ballots 13 have been cast shall be serially numbered, starting with the 14 number one, and the same number shall be placed on the ballot 15 card of the voter. This process may be completed at either 16 17 the precinct by the election board or at the central counting location. For each ballot or ballot and ballot envelope on 18 19 which write-in votes have been cast, the canvassing board 20 shall compare the write-in votes with the votes cast on the 21 ballot card; if the total number of votes for any office exceeds the number allowed by law, a notation to that effect, 22 specifying the office involved, shall be entered on the back 23 24 of the ballot card or in a margin if voting areas are printed on both sides of the ballot card. Such votes shall not be 25 counted. All valid votes shall be tallied by the canvassing 26 27 board. 28 (4) (4) (5) If any paper ballot card of the type for which 29 the offices and measures are not printed directly on the card 30 is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted

253

31 by the automatic tabulating equipment, a true duplicate copy

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1 shall be made of the damaged ballot card in the presence of 2 witnesses and substituted for the damaged ballot. Likewise, a 3 duplicate ballot card shall be made of a defective ballot 4 containing an overvoted race or a marked ballot in which every 5 race is undervoted which shall not include all valid the 6 invalid votes. All duplicate ballot cards shall be clearly 7 labeled "duplicate," bear a serial number which shall be 8 recorded on the damaged or defective ballot card, and be counted in lieu of the damaged or defective ballot. If any 9 10 ballot card of the type for which offices and measures are 11 printed directly on the card is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating 12 13 equipment, a true duplicate copy may be made of the damaged ballot card in the presence of witnesses and in the manner set 14 forth above, or the valid votes on the damaged ballot card may 15 be manually counted at the counting center by the canvassing 16 17 board, whichever procedure is best suited to the system used. If any paper ballot is damaged or defective so that it cannot 18 19 be counted properly by the automatic tabulating equipment, the 20 ballot shall be counted manually at the counting center by the 21 canvassing board. The totals for all such ballots or ballot cards counted manually shall be added to the totals for the 22 several precincts or election districts. No vote shall be 23 24 declared invalid or void if there is a clear indication on the ballot that the voter has made a definite choice as determined 25 by the canvassing board, based on rules adopted by the 26 27 division pursuant to s. 102.144(5). All duplicate ballots shall be clearly labeled "duplicate," bear a serial number 28 that is recorded on the defective ballot, and shall be counted 29 in lieu of the defective ballot.After duplicating a ballot, 30 31 the defective ballot shall be placed in an envelope provided

254

for that purpose, and the duplicate ballot shall be tallied
 with the other ballots for that precinct.

3 <u>(5)(6)</u> If there is no clear indication on the ballot 4 that the voter has made a definite choice for an office or 5 <u>issue ballot measure</u>, the <u>voter's elector's</u> ballot <u>may shall</u> 6 not be counted for that office or <u>issue measure</u>, but the 7 ballot <u>may shall</u> not be invalidated as to those names or 8 <u>issues that measures which</u> are properly marked.

9 <u>(6)(7)</u> Absentee ballots may be counted by automatic tabulating equipment if they have been marked in a manner which will enable them to be properly counted by such equipment.

13 (7) (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 provisional ballots, shall constitute the official return of 16 17 the election upon certification by the canvassing board. Upon 18 completion of the count, the returns shall be open to the 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 21 in lieu of the posting of returns at individual precincts.

(8)(9) Any supervisor of elections, deputy supervisor 22 of elections, canvassing board member, election board member, 23 24 or election employee who releases the results of any election prior to the closing of the polls on election day commits a 25 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 26 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 27 28 Section 156. Section 102.141, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 102.141 County canvassing board; duties .--31

255

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1 (1) The county canvassing board shall be composed of 2 the supervisor of elections; a county court judge, who shall 3 act as chair; and the chair of the board of county 4 commissioners. If In the event any member of the county 5 canvassing board is unable to serve, is a candidate who has б opposition in the election being canvassed, or is an active 7 participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate who 8 has opposition in the election being canvassed, such member 9 shall be replaced as follows: 10 (a) If no county court judge is able or qualified to 11 serve or if all are disqualified, the chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall appoint 12 as a substitute member a voter qualified elector of the county 13 14 who is not a candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the campaign 15 or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the election 16 17 being canvassed. In such event, the members of the county 18 canvassing board shall meet and elect a chair. 19 (b) If the supervisor of elections is unable to serve or is disqualified, the chair of the board of county 20 21 commissioners shall appoint as a substitute member a member of the board of county commissioners who is not a candidate with 22 opposition in the election being canvassed and who is not an 23 24 active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any 25 candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed. However, the supervisor, however, shall act in an advisory 26 27 capacity to the canvassing board. 28 (c) If the chair of the board of county commissioners 29 is unable to serve or is disqualified, the board of county commissioners shall appoint as a substitute member one of its 30 31 members who is not a candidate with opposition in the election 256

being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the
 campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the
 election being canvassed.

(d) If a substitute member cannot be appointed as 4 5 provided elsewhere in this subsection, the chief judge of the б judicial circuit in which the county is located shall appoint 7 as a substitute member a voter qualified elector of the county who is not a candidate with opposition in the election being 8 9 canvassed and who is not an active participant in the campaign 10 or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the election 11 being canvassed.

The county canvassing board shall meet in a 12 (2) 13 building accessible to the public in the county where the election occurred at a time and place to be designated by the 14 supervisor of elections to publicly canvass the absentee 15 electors ballots as provided for in s. 102.143 s. 101.68 and 16 17 provisional ballots as provided by s. 101.083 s. 101.048. 18 Public notice of the time and place at which the county 19 canvassing board shall meet to canvass the absentee electors' 20 ballots and provisional ballots shall be given at least 48 21 hours prior thereto by publication once in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county or, if there 22 is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, by 23 24 posting such notice in at least four conspicuous places in the county. As soon as the absentee electors ballots and the 25 provisional ballots are canvassed, the board shall proceed to 26 publicly canvass the vote given each candidate, nominee, 27 28 constitutional amendment, or other issue measure submitted to 29 the voters electorate of the county, as shown by the returns then on file in the office of the supervisor of elections and 30 31 the office of the county court judge.

257

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1 (3) The canvass, except the canvass of absentee ballot 2 electors' returns and the canvass of provisional ballots, 3 shall be made from the returns and certificates of the 4 inspectors and the clerk as signed and filed by them with the 5 county court judge and supervisor., respectively, and The б county canvassing board may shall not change the number of 7 votes cast for a candidate, nominee, constitutional amendment, or other measure submitted to the electorate of the county, 8 9 respectively, in any polling place, as shown by the returns. 10 All returns shall be made to the board on or before 2 a.m. of 11 the day following the any primary, general, special, or other election. 12 13 (4) If the returns from any precinct are missing, if

there are any omissions on the returns from any precinct, or 14 if there is an obvious error on the any such returns from any 15 precinct, the canvassing board shall order a recount of the 16 17 returns from such precinct. Before canvassing such returns, 18 the canvassing board shall examine the tabulation of the 19 ballots cast in such precinct and determine whether the 20 returns correctly reflect the votes cast. If there is a discrepancy between the returns and the tabulation of the 21 ballots cast, the tabulation of the ballots cast shall be 22 presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed 23 24 accordingly.

25 <u>(5)(4)</u> The canvassing board shall submit unofficial 26 returns to the <u>division</u> Department of State for each federal, 27 statewide, state, or multicounty office or <u>issue ballot</u> 28 measure no later than noon on the day after <u>the</u> any primary, 29 general, special, or other election.

 $\frac{(6)(5)}{(5)}$ If the county canvassing board determines that the unofficial returns may contain a counting error in which

258

1 the vote tabulation system failed to count votes that were 2 properly marked in accordance with the instructions on the 3 ballot, the county canvassing board shall:

4 (a) Correct the error and recount the affected ballots5 with the vote tabulation system; or

6 (b) Request that the <u>division</u> Department of State 7 verify the tabulation software. When the <u>division</u> Department 8 of State verifies such software, the <u>division</u> department shall 9 compare the software used to tabulate the votes with the 10 software filed with the <u>division</u> department pursuant to <u>s.</u> 11 101.0006 s. 101.5607 and check the election parameters.

(7) (7) (6) If the unofficial returns reflect that a 12 13 candidate for any office was defeated or eliminated by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such 14 office, that a candidate for retention to a judicial office 15 was retained or not retained by one-half of a percent or less 16 17 of the votes cast on the question of retention, or that an issue a measure appearing on the ballot was approved or 18 19 rejected by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on 20 such issue measure, the board responsible for certifying the results of the vote on such office race or issue measure shall 21 22 order a recount of the votes cast with respect to such office or issue measure. A recount need not be ordered with respect 23 24 to the returns for any office, however, if the candidate or 25 candidates defeated or eliminated from contention for such office by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for 26 such office request in writing that a recount not be made. 27 28 (a) In counties with voting systems that use ballot 29 cards or paper ballots, each canvassing board responsible for conducting a recount shall put each ballot through the 30 31 automatic tabulating equipment for each precinct in which the

259

1 office or issue appeared on the ballot and determine whether 2 the returns correctly reflect the votes cast. Immediately 3 before the start of the recount and after completion of the 4 count, a test of the tabulating equipment shall be conducted 5 as provided in s. 101.0015 s. 101.5612. If the test indicates б no error, the recount tabulation of the ballots cast shall be 7 presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed 8 accordingly. If an error is detected, the cause therefor 9 shall be ascertained and corrected and the recount repeated, 10 as necessary. The canvassing board shall immediately report 11 the error to the division, along with the cause of the error and the corrective measures being taken, to the Department of 12 13 State. No later than 11 days after the election, the canvassing board shall file a separate incident report with 14 the division Department of State,detailing the resolution of 15 the matter and identifying any measures that will avoid a 16 17 future recurrence of the error.

(b) In counties with voting systems that do not use 18 19 ballot cards or paper ballots, each canvassing board 20 responsible for conducting a recount shall examine the counters on the precinct tabulators to ensure that the total 21 of the returns on the precinct tabulators equals the overall 22 election return. If there is a discrepancy between the overall 23 24 election return and the counters of the precinct tabulators, 25 the counters of the precinct tabulators are shall be presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed accordingly. 26

(c) The canvassing board shall submit a second set of unofficial returns to the <u>division</u> Department of State for each federal, statewide, state, or multicounty office or <u>issue</u> ballot measure no later than noon on the second day after any election in which a recount was conducted pursuant to this

260

1 subsection. If the canvassing board is unable to complete the 2 recount prescribed in this subsection by the deadline, the 3 second set of unofficial returns submitted by the canvassing board shall be identical to the initial unofficial returns and 4 5 the submission shall also include a detailed explanation of б why it was unable to timely complete the recount. However, the 7 canvassing board shall complete the recount prescribed in this 8 subsection, along with any manual recount prescribed in s. 9 102.144 s. 102.166, and certify election returns in accordance 10 with the requirements of this chapter.

(7) The canvassing board may employ such clerical help to assist with the work of the board as it deems necessary, with at least one member of the board present at all times, until the canvass of the returns is completed. The clerical help shall be paid from the same fund as inspectors and other necessary election officials.

(8) At the same time that the results of an election 17 are certified to the division Department of State, the county 18 19 canvassing board shall file a report with the division of 20 Elections on the conduct of the election. The report shall contain information relating to any problems incurred as a 21 result of equipment malfunctions either at the precinct level 22 or at a counting location, any difficulties or unusual 23 24 circumstances encountered by an election board or the 25 canvassing board, and any other additional information that which the canvassing board feels should be made a part of the 26 official election record. Such reports shall be maintained on 27 file in the division of Elections and shall be available for 28 29 public inspection. The division shall use utilize the reports submitted by the canvassing boards to determine what problems 30 31 may be likely to occur in other elections and disseminate such

261

1 information, along with possible solutions, to the supervisors 2 of elections. 3 Section 157. Section 101.68, Florida Statutes, is 4 transferred, renumbered as section 102.143, Florida Statutes, 5 and amended to read: б 102.143 101.68 Canvassing of absentee ballot .--7 (1) Upon receipt of an absentee The supervisor of the 8 county where the absent elector resides shall receive the 9 voted ballot, at which time the supervisor may compare the 10 signature of the voter elector on the voter's certificate with 11 the signature of the voter elector in the registration records books to determine whether the voter elector is duly 12 13 registered in the county and may record on the voter's 14 elector's registration record certificate that the voter 15 elector has voted. The supervisor shall ensure that safely keep the ballot remains unopened in his or her office until 16 17 the county canvassing board canvasses the vote. 18 (2)(a) The county canvassing board may begin the 19 canvassing of absentee ballots at 7 a.m. on the fourth day 20 before the election, but not later than noon on the day 21 following the election. In addition, for any county using 22 electronic tabulating equipment, The processing of absentee ballots through the automatic such tabulating equipment may 23 24 begin at 7 a.m. on the fourth day before the election. 25 However, notwithstanding any such authorization to begin canvassing or otherwise processing absentee ballots early, no 26 27 result shall be released until after the closing of the polls 28 on election day. Any supervisor of elections, deputy 29 supervisor of elections, canvassing board member, election board member, or election employee who releases the results of 30 31 a canvassing or processing of absentee ballots prior to the

262

closing of the polls on election day commits a felony of the
 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
 775.083, or s. 775.084.

4 (b) To ensure that all absentee ballots to be counted
5 by the canvassing board are accounted for, the canvassing
6 board shall compare the number of ballots in its possession
7 with the number of requests for ballots received to be counted
8 according to the supervisor's file or list.

(c)1. The canvassing board shall, if the supervisor 9 10 has not already done so, compare the signature of the voter 11 elector on the voter's certificate with the signature of the voter elector in the registration records books to see that 12 the voter elector is duly registered in the county and to 13 14 determine the legality of that absentee ballot. An absentee ballot shall be considered illegal if it does not include the 15 signature of the voter elector, as shown by the registration 16 17 records, and the signature and address of an attesting witness. However, an absentee ballot shall not be considered 18 19 illegal if the signature of the voter elector or attesting 20 witness does not cross the seal of the mailing envelope. If the canvassing board determines that any ballot is illegal, a 21 member of the board shall, without opening the envelope, mark 22 across the face of the envelope: "rejected as illegal." 23 The 24 envelope and the ballot contained therein shall be preserved 25 in the manner in which other voted that official ballots voted are preserved. 26

27 2. If any <u>voter</u> elector or candidate present believes 28 that an absentee ballot is illegal due to a defect apparent on 29 the voter's certificate, he or she may, at any time before the 30 ballot is removed from the envelope, file with the canvassing 31 board a protest against the canvass of that ballot, specifying

263

1 the precinct, the ballot, and the reason he or she believes 2 the ballot to be illegal. A challenge based upon a defect in 3 the voter's certificate may not be accepted after the ballot 4 has been removed from the mailing envelope.

5 (d) The canvassing board shall record the ballot upon б the proper record, unless the ballot has been previously 7 recorded by the supervisor. The mailing envelopes shall be 8 opened and the secrecy envelopes shall be mixed so as to make 9 it impossible to determine which secrecy envelope came out of 10 which signed mailing envelope; however, in any county in which 11 an electronic or electromechanical voting system is used, the ballots may be sorted by ballot styles and the mailing 12 13 envelopes may be opened and the secrecy envelopes mixed separately for each ballot style. The votes on absentee 14 ballots shall be included in the total vote of the county. 15

16 (3) The supervisor or the chair of the county 17 canvassing board shall, after the board convenes, have custody 18 of the absentee ballots until a final <u>certification</u> 19 proclamation is made as to the total vote received by each 20 candidate.

21 (4) The supervisor of elections shall, on behalf of the county canvassing board, notify each voter elector whose 22 ballot was rejected as illegal because of a difference between 23 24 the voter's elector's signature on the ballot and that on the 25 voter's elector's voter registration record. The supervisor shall mail a voter registration application to the voter 26 27 elector to be completed indicating the voter's elector's 28 current signature. This section does not prohibit the 29 supervisor from providing additional methods for updating a voter's an elector's signature. 30

31

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1 Section 158. Section 102.166, Florida Statutes, is 2 transferred, renumbered as section 102.144, Florida Statutes, 3 and amended to read: 102.144 102.166 Manual recounts.--4 5 (1) If the second set of unofficial returns pursuant б to s. 102.141 indicates that a candidate for any office was 7 defeated or eliminated by one-quarter of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office, that a candidate for retention 8 9 to a judicial office was retained or not retained by 10 one-quarter of a percent or less of the votes cast on the 11 question of retention, or that an issue a measure appearing on the ballot was approved or rejected by one-quarter of a 12 13 percent or less of the votes cast on such issue measure, the board responsible for certifying the results of the vote on 14 15 such race or issue measure shall order a manual recount of the overvotes and undervotes cast in the entire geographic 16 17 jurisdiction of such office or issue ballot measure. (2)(a) If the second set of unofficial returns 18 19 pursuant to s. 102.141 indicates that a candidate for any 20 office was defeated or eliminated by between one-quarter and one-half of a percent of the votes cast for such office, that 21 a candidate for retention to judicial office was retained or 22 not retained by between one-quarter and one-half of a percent 23 24 of the votes cast on the question of retention, or that an 25 issue a measure appearing on the ballot was approved or rejected by between one-quarter and one-half of a percent of 26 27 the votes cast on such issue measure, any such candidate, the 28 political party of such candidate, or any political committee 29 that supports or opposes such issue ballot measure is entitled to a manual recount of the overvotes and undervotes cast in 30 31 the entire geographic jurisdiction of such office or issue if

265

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ballot measure, provided that a request for a manual recount is made by 5 p.m. on the second day after the election.

(b) For federal, statewide, state, and multicounty races and ballot issues, requests for a manual recount shall be made in writing to the state Elections Canvassing Commission. For all other races and ballot issues, requests for a manual recount shall be made in writing to the county canvassing board.

9 (c) Upon receipt of a proper and timely request, the 10 Elections Canvassing Commission or county canvassing board 11 shall immediately order a manual recount of overvotes and 12 undervotes in all affected jurisdictions.

13 (3)(a) Any hardware or software used to identify and sort overvotes and undervotes for a given race or issue ballot 14 15 measure must be certified by the division Department of State as part of the voting system pursuant to s. 101.0002 s. 16 17 101.015. Any such hardware or software must be capable of 18 simultaneously counting votes. For certified voting systems, 19 the division department shall certify such hardware or software by July 1, 2002. If the division department is 20 unable to certify such hardware or software for a certified 21 voting system by July 1, 2002, the division department shall 22 adopt rules prescribing procedures for identifying and sorting 23 24 such overvotes and undervotes. The division's department's 25 rules may provide for the temporary use of hardware or software whose sole function is identifying and sorting 26 27 overvotes and undervotes.

(b) This subsection does not preclude the <u>division</u>
department from certifying hardware or software after July 1,
2002.

31

266

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1 (c) Overvotes and undervotes shall be identified and 2 sorted while recounting ballots pursuant to s. 102.141, if the 3 hardware or software for this purpose has been certified or 4 the division's department's rules so provide. 5 (4) Any manual recount shall be open to the public. б (5)(a) A vote for a candidate or issue ballot measure 7 shall be counted if there is a clear indication on the ballot 8 that the voter has made a definite choice. 9 (b) The division Department of State shall adopt 10 specific rules for each certified voting system prescribing 11 what constitutes a "clear indication on the ballot that the voter has made a definite choice." The rules may not: 12 13 Exclusively provide that the voter must properly 1. mark or designate his or her choice on the ballot; or 14 2. Contain a catch-all provision that fails to 15 identify specific standards, such as "any other mark or 16 17 indication clearly indicating that the voter has made a definite choice." 18 19 (6) Procedures for a manual recount are as follows: 20 The county canvassing board shall appoint as many (a) 21 counting teams of at least two voters electors as is necessary 22 to manually recount the ballots. A counting team must have, when possible, members of at least two political parties. A 23 24 candidate involved in the race shall not be a member of the 25 counting team. (b) If a counting team is unable to determine whether 26 27 the ballot contains a clear indication that the voter has made 28 a definite choice, the ballot shall be presented to the county 29 canvassing board for a determination. (c) The division Department of State shall adopt 30 31 detailed rules prescribing additional recount procedures for 267

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

SB 606

1 each certified voting system which shall be uniform to the 2 extent practicable. The rules shall address, at a minimum, the 3 following areas: 4 1. Security of ballots during the recount process; 5 2. Time and place of recounts; б 3. Public observance of recounts; 7 4. Objections to ballot determinations; 5. Record of recount proceedings; and 8 9 6. Procedures relating to candidate and petitioner 10 representatives. 11 Section 159. Section 100.181, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 102.145, Florida Statutes, 12 and amended to read: 13 14 102.145 100.181 Determination of person elected.--The 15 person receiving the highest number of votes cast in a general or special election for an office shall be elected to the 16 17 If In case two or more persons receive an equal and office. 18 highest number of votes for the same office, such persons 19 shall draw lots to determine who shall be elected to the office. 20 21 Section 160. Section 102.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 23 102.151 County canvassing board to issue certificates; 24 supervisor to give notice to division Department of 25 State. -- The county canvassing board shall make and sign duplicate certificates containing the total number of votes 26 27 cast for each office and person nominated or elected, the 28 names of persons for whom such votes were cast, and the number 29 of votes cast for each candidate for that office or nominee. One of the such certificates which relates to offices for 30 31 which the candidates or nominees have been voted for in more 268

1 than one county shall be immediately transmitted to the 2 division Department of State, and a duplicate shall be the 3 second copy filed in the supervisor's office. The supervisor 4 shall transmit to the division Department of State, 5 immediately after the county canvassing board has canvassed 6 the returns of the election, a list containing the names and 7 mailing addresses of all county and district officers 8 nominated or elected and, the office for which each was 9 nominated or elected, and the mailing address of each. 10 Section 161. Section 102.112, Florida Statutes, is 11 transferred, renumbered as section 102.153, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 12 13 102.153 102.112 Deadline for submission of county 14 returns to the Division of Elections Department of State .--(1) The county canvassing board or a majority thereof 15 shall file the county returns for the election of a federal or 16 17 state officer and for and against each statewide issue with the division Department of State immediately after 18 19 certification of the election results. (2) Returns must be filed by 5 p.m. on the 7th day 20 21 following a primary election and by 5 p.m. on the 11th day following the general election. 22 23 (3) If the returns are not received by the division 24 department by the time specified, such returns shall be ignored and the results on file at that time shall be 25 certified by the Elections Canvassing Commission department. 26 (4) If the returns are not received by the division 27 department due to an emergency, as defined in s. 101.731 s. 28 29 101.732, the Elections Canvassing Commission shall determine 30 the deadline by which the returns must be received. 31

SB 606

269

1 Section 162. Section 102.155, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 102.155 Certificate of election. -- The supervisor shall 4 give a certificate of election to each any person the election 5 of whom is certified as elected by the county canvassing board б a certificate of the person's election. The division 7 Department of State shall give a certificate of election to each any person the election of whom is certified as elected 8 9 by the Elections Canvassing Commission state canvassing board 10 a certificate of the person's election. The certificate of 11 election is which is issued to any person shall be prima facie evidence of the election of such person. 12 Section 163. Section 102.111, Florida Statutes, is 13 transferred, renumbered as section 102.159, Florida Statutes, 14 and amended to read: 15 102.159 102.111 Elections Canvassing Commission .--16 17 (1)(a) The Elections Canvassing Commission shall 18 consist of the Governor and two members of the Cabinet 19 selected by the Governor. If a member of the Elections 20 Canvassing Commission is unable to serve for any reason, the Governor shall appoint a remaining member of the Cabinet. If 21 there is a further vacancy, the remaining members of the 22 commission shall agree on another elected official to fill the 23 24 vacancy. The Elections Canvassing Commission shall, as soon as 25 the official results are compiled from all counties, certify the returns of the election and determine and declare who has 26 been elected for each federal, state, and multicounty office 27 28 and which statewide issues have passed. 29 (b)(2) The division of Elections shall provide the staff services required by the Elections Canvassing 30 31 Commission.

1	(2) The Elections Canvassing Commission shall prepare
2	and sign a certificate of the results of the election for
3	presidential electors and federal officers and a separate
4	certificate of the results of the election for state officers
5	and statewide issues. Each certificate shall be written and
6	contain the total number of votes cast for each candidate for
7	each office and for and against each issue. Both certificates
8	shall be recorded by the division.
9	(3) If the Elections Canvassing Commission is unable
10	to determine the true vote for any office, nomination,
11	constitutional amendment, or other issue presented to the
12	voters, the commission shall so certify and may not include
13	the returns in its determination, canvass, and declaration. In
14	determining the true vote, the Elections Canvassing Commission
15	may not look beyond the county returns. The division shall
16	file all returns, together with other documents and papers,
17	received by it or the commission.
18	Section 164. Section 102.168, Florida Statutes, is
19	amended to read:
20	102.168 Contest of election
21	(1) The venue for contesting a nomination or election
22	or the results of an issue is the county in which the
23	candidate qualified or the county in which the issue was
24	submitted to the voters or, if the election or issue covered
25	more than one county, then Leon County.
26	(2) (1) Except as provided in s. 102.171, the
27	certification of election or nomination of any person to
28	office, or of the result on any <u>issue</u> question submitted by
29	referendum, may be contested in the circuit court by any
30	unsuccessful candidate for such office or nomination thereto
31	
	051

271

or by any voter elector qualified to vote in the election 1 related to such candidacy, or by any taxpayer, respectively. 2 3 (3)(2) Such contestant shall file a complaint, together with the fees prescribed in chapter 28, with the 4 5 clerk of the circuit court within 10 days after midnight of б the date the last county canvassing board empowered to canvass 7 the returns certifies the results of the election being 8 contested. (4) (4) (3) The complaint shall set forth the grounds on 9 10 which the contestant intends to establish his or her right to 11 such office or set aside the result of the election on an issue a submitted referendum. The grounds for contesting an 12 13 election under this section are: (a) Misconduct, fraud, or corruption on the part of 14 15 any election official or any member of the canvassing board sufficient to change or place in doubt the result of the 16 17 election. (b) Ineligibility of the successful candidate for the 18 19 nomination or office in dispute. 20 (c) Receipt of a number of illegal votes or rejection of a number of legal votes sufficient to change or place in 21 doubt the result of the election. 22 (d) Proof that any voter elector, election official, 23 24 or canvassing board member was given or offered a bribe or 25 reward in money, property, or any other thing of value for the purpose of procuring the successful candidate's nomination or 26 27 election or determining the result on any issue question 28 submitted by referendum. 29 (5)(4) The canvassing board or Elections Canvassing 30 Commission shall be the proper party defendant, and the

31 successful candidate shall be an indispensable party to any

272

action brought to contest the election or nomination of a
 candidate.

3 <u>(6)(5)</u> A statement of the grounds of contest may not 4 be rejected, nor the proceedings dismissed, by the court for 5 any want of form if the grounds of contest provided in the 6 statement are sufficient to clearly inform the defendant of 7 the particular proceeding or cause for which the nomination or 8 election is contested.

9 (7) (7) (6) A copy of the complaint shall be served upon 10 the defendant and any other person named therein in the same 11 manner as in other civil cases under the laws of this state. Within 10 days after the complaint has been served, the 12 13 defendant must file an answer admitting or denying the allegations on which the contestant relies or stating that the 14 defendant has no knowledge or information concerning the 15 allegations, which shall be deemed a denial of the 16 17 allegations, and must state any other defenses, in law or fact, on which the defendant relies. If an answer is not filed 18 19 within the time prescribed, the defendant may not be granted a 20 hearing in court to assert any claim or objection that is 21 required by this subsection to be stated in an answer.

(8)(7) Any candidate, voter qualified elector, or 22 taxpayer presenting such a contest to a circuit judge is 23 24 entitled to an immediate hearing. However, the court in its 25 discretion may limit the time to be consumed in taking testimony, with a view therein to the circumstances of the 26 matter and to the proximity of any succeeding election. 27 28 (9)(a) If a judgment is entered finding the contestant 29 entitled to the office, and if the adverse party has been 30 commissioned or has entered upon the duties thereof or is 31 holding the office, then a judgment of ouster shall be entered

273

1 against such party. Upon presentation of a certified copy of the judgment of ouster to the Governor, the Governor shall 2 3 revoke such commission and commission the person found in the 4 judgment to be entitled to the office. 5 If a judgment is entered setting aside an issue, (b) б the election with respect to such issue is void. 7 Section 165. Section 102.169, Florida Statutes, is 8 reenacted to read: 9 102.169 Quo warranto not abridged. -- Nothing in this 10 code shall be construed to abrogate or abridge any remedy that 11 may now exist by quo warranto, but in such case the proceeding prescribed in s. 102.168 shall be an alternative or cumulative 12 remedy. 13 Section 102.171, Florida Statutes, is 14 Section 166. amended to read: 15 102.171 Contest of election to Legislature. -- The 16 17 jurisdiction to hear any contest of the election of a member to either house of the Legislature is vested in the applicable 18 19 house, as each house, pursuant to s. 2, Art. III of the State 20 Constitution, is the sole judge of the qualifications, elections, and returns of its members. Therefore, the 21 certification of election of any person to the office of 22 member of either house of the Legislature may only be 23 24 contested in the applicable house by an unsuccessful candidate 25 for such office, in accordance with the rules of that house. This section does not apply to any contest of the nomination 26 of any person for the office of member of either house of the 27 28 Legislature at any primary or special primary election in 29 which only those voters qualified electors who are registered members of the political party holding such primary election 30 31 may vote, as provided for in s. 5(b), Art. VI of the State

274

1 Constitution. This section does apply to any contest of a 2 primary or special primary election for the office of member 3 of either house of the Legislature in which all voters qualified electors may vote, as provided for in s. 5(b), Art. 4 5 VI of the State Constitution, and the recipient of the most б votes is deemed to be elected according to applicable law. 7 Section 167. Section 101.572, Florida Statutes, is 8 transferred, renumbered as section 102.177, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 9 10 102.177 101.572 Public inspection of ballots.--The 11 official ballots and ballot cards received from election boards and removed from absentee ballot mailing envelopes 12 13 shall be open for public inspection or examination while in 14 the custody of the supervisor of elections or the county canvassing board at any reasonable time, under reasonable 15 16 conditions. + However, a person no persons other than the 17 supervisor, an employee of the supervisor, of elections or his 18 or her employees or a member of the county canvassing board 19 may not shall handle any official ballot or ballot card. The 20 supervisor of elections shall make a reasonable effort to notify all candidates whose names appear on the such ballots 21 or ballot cards by telephone or otherwise of the time and 22 place of the or ballot cards by telephone or otherwise of the 23 24 time and place of the inspection or examination. All such 25 candidates, or their representatives, shall be allowed to be present during the inspection or examination. 26 27 Section 168. Section 101.595, Florida Statutes, is 28 transferred, renumbered as section 102.181, Florida Statutes, 29 and amended to read: 30 102.181 101.595 Analysis and reports of voter error.--31

275

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1	(1) No later than December 15 of each general election
2	year, the supervisor of elections in each county shall report
3	on voter errors to the <u>division the total number of overvotes</u>
4	and undervotes in the first race appearing on the ballot
5	pursuant to s. $100.094(2)$ Department of State, along with the
б	likely reasons for <u>such overvotes and undervotes</u> the errors
7	and other information as may be useful in evaluating the
8	performance of the voting system and identifying problems with
9	ballot design and instructions which may have contributed to
10	voter confusion.
11	(2) The <u>division</u> Department of State , upon receipt of
12	such information, shall prepare a public report on the
13	performance of each type of voting system. The report must
14	contain, but 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; and
20	(c) Recommendations for correcting any problems
21	identified.
22	(3) The <u>division</u> Department of State shall submit the
23	report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
24	Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 31 of each
25	year following a general election.
26	Section 169. <u>Sections 102.061, 102.071, 102.121,</u>
27	102.131, 102.1682, and 102.1685, Florida Statutes, are
28	repealed.
29	Section 170. Section 103.101, Florida Statutes, is
30	transferred, renumbered as section 103.001, Florida Statutes,
31	and amended to read:
	276

103.001 103.101 Presidential preference primary.--1 2 (1) Each major political party other than a minor 3 political party shall, on the second Tuesday in March in each 4 year the number of which is a multiple of 4, elect one person 5 to be the candidate for nomination of such party for President б of the United States or select delegates to the national 7 nominating convention, as provided by party rule. 8 There shall be a Presidential Candidate Selection (2) 9 Committee composed of the Secretary of State, who shall be a 10 nonvoting chair; the Speaker of the House of Representatives; 11 the President of the Senate; the minority leader of each house of the Legislature; and the chair of each major political 12 13 party required to have a presidential preference primary under 14 this section. (a) By December 31 of the year preceding the Florida 15 presidential preference primary, each major political party 16 17 shall submit to the Secretary of State a list of its 18 presidential candidates to be placed on the presidential preference primary ballot or candidates entitled to have delegates appear on the presidential preference primary ballot. The Secretary of State shall prepare and publish a

19 20 21 list of the names of the presidential candidates submitted. 22 The Secretary of State shall submit such list of names of 23 24 presidential candidates to the selection committee on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January each year a 25 presidential preference primary election is held. Each person 26 designated as a presidential candidate shall have his or her 27 28 name appear, or have his or her delegates' names appear, on 29 the presidential preference primary ballot unless all committee members of the same political party as the candidate 30 31 agree to delete such candidate's name from the ballot. The

277

1 selection committee shall meet in Tallahassee on the first 2 Tuesday after the first Monday in January each year a 3 presidential preference primary is held. The selection 4 committee shall publicly announce and submit to the division 5 Department of State no later than 5 p.m. on the following day 6 the names of presidential candidates who shall have their 7 names appear, or who are entitled to have their delegates' 8 names appear, on the presidential preference primary ballot. 9 The division Department of State shall immediately notify each 10 presidential candidate designated by the committee. Such 11 notification shall be in writing, by registered mail, with return receipt requested. 12

13 (b) Any presidential candidate whose name does not 14 appear on the list submitted to the Secretary of State may 15 request that the selection committee place his or her name on 16 the ballot. Such request shall be made in writing to the 17 Secretary of State no later than the second Tuesday after the 18 first Monday in January.

19 (c) If a presidential candidate makes a request that 20 the selection committee reconsider placing the candidate's 21 name on the ballot, the selection committee will reconvene no 22 later than the second Thursday after the first Monday in 23 January to reconsider placing the candidate's name on the 24 ballot. The Department of State shall immediately notify such 25 candidate of the selection committee's decision.

(3) A candidate's name shall be printed on the
presidential preference primary ballot unless the candidate
submits to the Department of State, prior to the second
Tuesday after the first Monday in January, an affidavit
stating that he or she is not now, and does not presently
intend to become, a candidate for President at the upcoming

278

1 nominating convention. If a candidate withdraws pursuant to 2 this subsection, the division Department of State shall notify 3 the state executive committee that the candidate's name will 4 not be placed on the ballot. The division Department of State 5 shall, no later than the third Tuesday after the first Monday б in January, certify to each supervisor of elections the name 7 of each candidate for major political party nomination to be 8 printed on the ballot.

9 (4) The names of candidates for major political party nominations for President of the United States shall be 10 11 printed in alphabetical order on the official ballots for the presidential preference primary. Such primary election and 12 13 shall be conducted marked, counted, canvassed, returned, and proclaimed in the same manner and under the same conditions, 14 so far as they are applicable, as in other state elections. 15 If party rule requires the delegates' names to be printed on 16 17 the official presidential preference primary ballot, the name of the presidential candidates for that political party may 18 19 not be printed separately, but the ballot may reflect the 20 presidential candidate to whom the delegate is pledged. If, however, a major political party has only one presidential 21 candidate, neither the name of the candidate nor the names of 22 the candidate's delegates shall be printed on the ballot. 23 24 (5) The state executive committee of each major 25 political party, by rule adopted at least 120 days prior to the presidential preference primary election, shall determine 26 27 the number, and establish procedures to be followed in the

28 selection, of delegates and delegate alternates from among

29 each candidate's supporters. A copy of such any rule adopted

30 by the executive committee shall be filed with the division

31 Department of State within 7 days after its adoption and shall

279

1 become a public record. The division Department of State shall 2 review the procedures and shall notify the state executive 3 committee of each major political party of any ballot 4 limitations. The division Department of State may adopt 5 promulgate rules governing for the orderly preparation conduct б of the presidential preference primary ballot. 7 (6) Delegates must qualify no later than the second 8 Friday in January in the manner provided by party rule. 9 (7) All delegates shall be allocated as provided by 10 party rule. 11 (8) All names of candidates or delegates shall be listed as directed by the division Department of State. 12 Section 171. Section 103.021, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 103.021 Nomination for Presidential electors; 15 nomination and certification; vacancy. -- Candidates for 16 17 presidential electors shall be nominated in the following 18 manner: 19 (1) The Governor shall nominate the presidential 20 electors of each political party and may. He or she shall 21 nominate only the presidential electors recommended by the state executive committee of the respective political party. 22 Each presidential such elector of a political party shall be a 23 24 voter qualified elector of the party he or she represents and 25 shall have who has taken an oath that he or she will vote for the candidates of the political party that he or she is 26 27 nominated to represent. The Governor shall certify to the 28 division Department of State on or before September 1 of, in 29 each presidential election year, the names of a number of presidential electors for each political party equal to the 30 31

280

number of senators and representatives to which this state is
 entitled has in Congress.

3 (2) The names of the presidential electors may shall 4 not be printed on the general election ballot., but The names 5 of the actual candidates for President and Vice President for б whom the presidential electors will vote if elected shall be 7 printed on the general election ballot in the order in which 8 the party of which the candidate is a nominee polled the 9 highest number of votes for Governor in the last general 10 election.

11 (3) Candidates for President and Vice President with no party affiliation may have their names printed on the 12 general election ballot ballots if a petition is signed by 1 13 14 percent of the voters registered electors of this state, as shown by the compilation by the division Department of State 15 for the last preceding general election. A separate petition 16 17 from each county for which signatures are solicited shall be submitted to the supervisor of elections of the respective 18 19 county no later than July 15 of each presidential election 20 year. The supervisor shall check the names and, on or before 21 the date of the first primary, shall certify the number shown as voters registered electors of the county. The supervisor 22 shall be paid by the person requesting the certification the 23 24 cost of checking the petitions as prescribed in s. 99.097. The supervisor shall then forward the certificate to the 25 division, Department of State which shall determine whether or 26 not the percentage factor required in this section has been 27 28 If so When the percentage factor required in this met. 29 section has been met, the division Department of State shall order the names of the candidates for whom the petition was 30 31 circulated to be included on the ballot and shall permit the 281

1 required number of persons to be certified as presidential 2 electors in the same manner as party candidates. 3 (4)(a) A minor party that is affiliated with a 4 national political party holding a national convention to 5 nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the б United States may have the names of its candidates for 7 President and Vice President of the United States printed on 8 the general election ballot by filing with the division 9 Department of State a certificate naming the candidates for 10 President and Vice President and listing the required number 11 of persons to serve as presidential electors. Notification to the division Department of State under this subsection shall 12 13 be made by September 1 of the year in which the election is 14 held. When the division Department of State has been so notified, it shall order the names of the candidates nominated 15 by the minor party to be included on the ballot and shall 16 17 permit the required number of persons to be certified as 18 presidential electors in the same manner as other party 19 candidates.

20 (b) A minor party that is not affiliated with a 21 national party holding a national convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United 22 States may have the names of its candidates for President and 23 24 Vice President printed on the general election ballot if a 25 petition is signed by 1 percent of the voters registered electors of this state, as shown by the division's compilation 26 by the Department of State for the preceding general election. 27 28 A separate petition from each county for which signatures are 29 solicited shall be submitted to the supervisors of elections of the respective county no later than July 15 of each 30 31 presidential election year. The supervisor shall check the 282

1 names and, on or before the date of the first primary, shall 2 certify the number shown as voters registered electors of the 3 county. The supervisor shall be paid by the person requesting the certification the cost of checking the petitions as 4 5 prescribed in s. 99.097. The supervisor shall then forward б the certificate to the division Department of State, which 7 shall determine whether or not the percentage factor required 8 in this section has been met. If so When the percentage 9 factor required in this section has been met, the division 10 Department of State shall order the names of the candidates 11 for whom the petition was circulated to be included on the ballot and shall permit the required number of persons to be 12 13 certified as presidential electors in the same manner as other party candidates. 14 (5) Persons seeking to qualify for election as 15 write-in candidates for President and Vice President of the 16 17 United States shall have a space provided on the general election ballot for their names to be written in by filing an 18 19 oath with the division at any time after the 50th day, but before noon of the 46th day, prior to the date of the first 20 21 primary in the year in which a presidential election is held. The division shall prescribe the form to be used in 22 administering the oath. Write-in candidates shall file with 23 24 the division a certificate naming the required number of 25 persons to serve as presidential electors. Write-in candidates for President and Vice President are not entitled to have 26 27 their names printed on the ballot. 28 (6)(5) Except as otherwise provided in s. 103.051(2), 29 if When for any reason a person nominated or otherwise certified elected as a presidential elector is unable to serve 30 31 because of death, incapacity, or otherwise, the Governor may

283

31

appoint a person to fill such vacancy by appointing a person who possesses the qualifications required for the elector to have been nominated or otherwise certified in the first instance. Such person shall file with the Governor an oath that he or she will support the same candidates for President and Vice President that the person who is unable to serve was committed to support.

8 Section 172. Section 103.011, Florida Statutes, is
9 transferred, renumbered as section 103.024, Florida Statutes,
10 and amended to read:

11 103.024 103.011 Presidential electors; election Electors of President and Vice President. -- Electors of 12 President and Vice President, known as presidential electors, 13 shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday 14 in November of each year the number of which is a multiple of 15 4. Votes cast for the actual candidates for President and 16 17 Vice President shall be counted as votes cast for the presidential electors supporting such candidates. The 18 19 Elections Canvassing Commission Department of State shall certify as elected the presidential electors of the candidates 20 for President and Vice President who receive the highest 21 number of votes. 22 Section 173. Section 103.051, Florida Statutes, is 23 24 amended to read: 25 103.051 Presidential Congress sets meeting dates of electors; meeting date, place, and duties; filling of 26 27 vacancies; compensation .--28 (1) The presidential electors certified for a 29 presidential election shall, at noon on the day set which is 30

directed by Congress to elect a President and Vice President,

284

1 meet at Tallahassee and perform the duties required of them by 2 the Constitution and laws of the United States. 3 (2)(a) Each presidential elector shall, before 10 a.m. 4 on the day set by Congress to elect a President and Vice 5 President, give notice to the Governor that he or she is in б Tallahassee and ready to perform the duties of presidential 7 elector. The Governor shall deliver to the presidential 8 electors present a certificate of the names of all 9 presidential electors certified for that election. If one or 10 more presidential electors are absent, the electors present 11 shall elect by ballot, in the presence of the Governor, a person or persons to fill such vacancy or vacancies. 12 (b) If any more than the number of persons required to 13 14 fill each vacancy under paragraph (a) receive the highest and an equal number of votes, the election of those receiving such 15 highest and equal number of votes shall be determined by lot 16 17 drawn by the Governor in the presence of the presidential electors attending; otherwise, those, to the number required, 18 19 receiving the highest number of votes, shall be considered 20 elected to fill the vacancy. (3) Each presidential elector shall be reimbursed for 21 travel expenses, as provided in s. 112.061, from the elector's 22 place of residence to Tallahassee and back. Such expenses 23 24 shall be paid upon approval of the Governor. The amounts 25 necessary to meet the requirements of this subsection shall be included in the legislative budget request by the Governor. If 26 27 the amounts appropriated for this purpose are insufficient, 28 the Executive Office of the Governor may release the necessary 29 amounts from the deficiency appropriation. 30 Section 174. Section 103.081, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

285

103.081 Use of political party name; political 1 2 advertising. --3 (1) A No person may not shall use the name, 4 abbreviation, or symbol of any political party, the name, 5 abbreviation, or symbol of which is filed with the division б Department of State, in political advertising in newspapers, 7 other publications, on handbills, or on radio or television, 8 or in any other form of advertising in connection with any 9 political activities in support of a candidate of any other 10 political party, unless such person shall first obtains obtain 11 the written permission of the chair of the state executive committee of the political party the name, abbreviation, or 12 13 symbol of which is to be used. 14 (2) A No person or group may not of persons shall use 15 the name, abbreviation, or symbol of any political party, as the name, abbreviation, or symbol of which is filed with the 16 17 division Department of State, in connection with any club, 18 group, association, or organization of any kind unless such 19 person or group first obtains the written approval and permission of the chair of have been given in writing by the 20 21 state executive committee of the political such party. This subsection does shall not apply to county executive committees 22 of such political parties and to organizations that which are 23 24 chartered by the national executive committee of the political 25 party the name, abbreviation, or symbol of which is to be used, or to organizations that have been using the name of any 26 political party and which organizations have been in existence 27 28 and organized on a statewide basis for a period of 10 years. 29 Section 175. Section 103.091, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 103.091 Political parties.--31 286

1 (1) Any group may become a political party of this state by filing with the division a certificate listing the 2 3 name of the organization and the names of its current officers, including the members of its state executive 4 5 committee, and a copy of its constitution, bylaws, rules, and б bond required pursuant to s. 103.121(3). (2) (1) Each political party of the state shall be 7 8 represented by a state executive committee. County executive committees and other committees may be established in 9 10 accordance with the rules of the state executive committee. A 11 political party may provide for the selection of its national committee and its state and county executive committees in 12 such manner as it deems proper. Unless otherwise provided by 13 party rule, the county executive committee of each political 14 party shall consist of at least two members, a man and a 15 woman, from each precinct, who shall be called the precinct 16 17 committeeman and committeewoman. For counties divided into 40 or more precincts, the state executive committee may adopt a 18 19 district unit of representation for its such county executive 20 committees. Upon adoption of a district unit of 21 representation, the state executive committee shall request the supervisor of elections of that county, with approval of 22 the board of county commissioners, to provide for election 23 24 districts as nearly equal in number of registered voters as possible. Each committee member county committeeman or 25 committeewoman shall be a resident of the precinct or district 26 27 from which he or she was is elected. 28 (3) (2) The state executive committee of a political 29 party may by resolution provide a method of election of 30 national committee members committeemen and national 31 committeewomen and of nomination of presidential electors, if 287

1 such <u>political</u> party is entitled to a place on the ballot as 2 otherwise provided for presidential electors, and may provide 3 also for the election of delegates and alternates to national 4 conventions.

5 (4)(a) By March 1 of each year following a б presidential election, the state executive committee of each political party shall file with the division Department of 7 8 State the names and addresses of its chair, vice chair, secretary, treasurer, and members as well as and shall file a 9 10 copy of its constitution, bylaws, and rules and regulations 11 with the Department of State. Also by March 1 of each year following a presidential election, each county executive 12 committee of a political party shall file with the party's 13 14 state executive committee and with the county supervisor of elections the names and addresses of its chair, vice chair, 15 secretary, treasurer, officers and members. 16 17 (b) Any change or amendment to the documents filed under this subsection must be filed with the filing officer 18 19 within 10 days after the change or amendment is adopted.

20 (5)(4) A major Any political party other than a minor 21 political party may by rule provide for the membership of its state or county executive committee and county executive 22 committees to be elected for 4-year terms at the first primary 23 election in each year a presidential election is held, which-24 25 The terms shall begin commence on the first day of the month following the each presidential general election. ; but The 26 names of candidates for political party offices may shall not 27 28 be placed on the ballot at any other election other than the 29 first primary election. The results of an such election to 30 fill political party offices shall be determined by a 31 plurality of the votes cast. Voters In such event, electors

288
1 seeking to qualify for a political party such office shall do 2 so with the division Department of State or supervisor of 3 elections not earlier than noon of the 57th day, or later than noon of the 53rd day, preceding the first primary election. 4 5 The outgoing chair of each county executive committee shall, б within 30 days after the committee members take office, hold 7 an organizational meeting of all newly elected members for the 8 purpose of electing officers. The chair of each state executive committee shall, within 60 days after the committee 9 10 members take office, hold an organizational meeting of all 11 newly elected members for the purpose of electing officers.

(6)(5) If a In the event no county committee member 12 13 committeeman or committeewoman is not elected, or if a vacancy 14 occurs from any other cause in any county executive committee, the county chair shall call a meeting of the county executive 15 committee, by due notice to all members, and the vacancy shall 16 17 be filled by a majority vote of those members present at a 18 meeting at which there is a quorum is present. Such vacancy 19 shall be filled by a qualified member of the political party 20 residing in the district where the vacancy occurred and for 21 the unexpired portion of the term.

 $\frac{(7)(6)(a)}{1}$. In addition to the members provided for in subsection (1), each county executive committee shall include all members of the Legislature who are residents of the county and members of their respective political party and who shall be known as at-large <u>committee members</u> committeemen and committeewomen.

28 (b)1.2. Each state executive committee shall include, 29 as at-large <u>committee members</u> committeemen and committeewomen, 30 all members of the United States Congress representing the 31 State of Florida who are members of the political party;-all 289

1 statewide elected officials who are members of the party; - and 2 the President of the Senate or the Minority Leader in the 3 Senate; , and the Speaker of the House of Representatives or 4 the Minority Leader in the House of Representatives, whichever 5 is a member of the political party; - and 20 members of the б Legislature who are members of the political party. Ten of 7 the legislators shall be appointed with the concurrence of the state chair of the respective political party, as follows: 8 9 five to be appointed by the President of the Senate; five by 10 the Minority Leader in the Senate; five by the Speaker of the 11 House of Representatives; and five by the Minority Leader in the House. 12

13 2.3. When a political party allows any member of the 14 state executive committee to have more than one vote per 15 person, other than by proxy, in a matter coming before the state executive committee, the 20 members of the Legislature 16 17 appointed under subparagraph 1. may 2. shall not be appointed to the state executive committee and the following elected 18 19 officials who are members of that political party shall be 20 appointed and shall have the following votes:

a. Governor: a number equal to 15 percent of <u>the</u>
votes cast by state executive <u>committee members</u> committeemen
and committeewomen;

b. Lieutenant Governor: a number equal to 5 percent
of the votes cast by state executive <u>committee members</u>
committeemen and committeewomen;

27 c. Each member of the United States Senate 28 representing the state: a number equal to 10 percent of the 29 votes cast by state executive <u>committee members</u> committeemen 30 and committeewomen;

31

290

1 d. Secretary of State: a number equal to 5 percent of 2 the votes cast by state executive committee members 3 committeemen and committeewomen; e. Attorney General: a number equal to 5 percent of 4 5 the votes cast by state executive committee members committeemen and committeewomen; б 7 f. Comptroller: a number equal to 5 percent of the 8 votes cast by state executive committee members committeemen and committeewomen; 9 10 Treasurer: a number equal to 5 percent of the α. 11 votes cast by state executive committee members committeemen and committeewomen; 12 13 h. Commissioner of Agriculture: a number equal to 5 percent of the votes cast by state executive committee members 14 committeemen and committeewomen; 15 i. Commissioner of Education: a number equal to 5 16 17 percent of the votes cast by state executive committee members committeemen and committeewomen; 18 j. President of the Senate: a number equal to 10 19 20 percent of the votes cast by state executive committee members committeemen and committeewomen; 21 k. Minority leader of the Senate: a number equal to 22 10 percent of the votes cast by state executive committee 23 24 members committeemen and committeewomen; Speaker of the House of Representatives: a number 25 1. 26 equal to 10 percent of the votes cast by state executive 27 committee members committeemen and committeewomen; 28 Minority leader of the House of Representatives: a m. 29 number equal to 10 percent of the votes cast by state 30 executive committee members committeemen and committeewomen; 31 and

1	n. Each member of the United States House of
2	Representatives representing the state: a number equal to 1
3	percent of the votes cast by state executive committee members
4	committeemen and committeewomen.
5	<u>3.4.</u> a. The governing body of each state executive
6	committee as defined by party rule shall include as at-large
7	committee members committeemen and committeewomen all
8	statewide elected officials who are members of <u>the</u> such
9	political party; up to four members of the United States
10	Congress representing the state who are members of <u>the</u> such
11	political party and who shall be appointed by the state chair
12	on the basis of geographic representation; the permanent
13	presiding officer selected by the members of each house of the
14	Legislature who are members of <u>the</u> such political party; and
15	the minority leader selected by the members of each house of
16	the Legislature who are members of <u>the</u> such political party.
17	b. All members of the governing body shall have one
18	vote per person.
19	4.(7) Members of the state executive committee or
20	governing body may vote by proxy.
21	(8) The conducting of official business in connection
22	with one's public office constitutes good and sufficient
23	reason for failure to attend county or state executive
24	committee meetings or a meeting of the governing body.
25	Section 176. Section 103.121, Florida Statutes, is
26	amended to read:
27	103.121 Powers and duties of executive committees
28	(1)(a) Each state executive committee and county
29	executive committee of a political party shall have the power
30	and duty:
31	
	292

292

1 1. To adopt a constitution by two-thirds vote of the 2 full committee. 3 To adopt such bylaws as it considers may deem 2. necessary by majority vote of the full committee. 4 5 To conduct its meetings according to generally 3. б accepted parliamentary practice. 7 To make party nomination when required by law. 4. 8 5. To conduct campaigns for party nominees. 9 6. To raise and expend party funds. Such funds may 10 not be expended or committed to be expended except after 11 written authorization by the chair of the state or county executive committee. 12 13 7. To file the bond required by subsection (3). 14 (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), the county executive committee shall receive payment of party 15 assessments upon candidates to be voted for in a single county 16 17 except state senators and members of the House of 18 Representatives and representatives to the Congress of the 19 United States; and the state executive committees shall 20 receive all other party assessments authorized. All party 21 assessments shall be 2 percent of the annual salary of the office sought by the respective candidate. All such party 22 committee assessments shall be remitted to the state executive 23 24 committee of the appropriate political party and distributed in accordance with subsection (6). 25 26 (c) The state executive committee of each political 27 party shall use two-thirds of that portion of the filing fee 28 remitted to the committee by the supervisors for the purpose 29 of promoting the candidacy of the political party's candidates 30 for county offices and its candidates for membership in the 31 Legislature.

293

1 (2) The state executive committee shall by resolution 2 recommend candidates for presidential electors and deliver a 3 certified copy thereof to the Governor prior to September 1 of 4 each presidential election year.

5 (3) The chair and the treasurer of an executive б committee of any political party are shall be accountable for the funds of such committee and jointly liable for their 7 8 proper expenditure for authorized purposes only. The chair 9 and the treasurer of the state executive committee of any 10 political party shall furnish a adequate bond of at least, but 11 not less than \$10,000, conditioned upon the faithful performance by such party officers of their duties and for the 12 13 faithful accounting for party funds which shall come into their hands. ; and The chair and treasurer of a county 14 executive committee of a political party shall furnish a 15 adequate bond of at least, but not less than \$5,000, 16 17 conditioned as is the bond required of the chair and treasurer of a state executive committee aforesaid. A bond for the 18 19 chair and the treasurer of the state executive committee of a 20 political party shall be filed with the division Department of 21 State. A bond for the chair and treasurer of a county executive committee shall be filed with the supervisor of 22 elections. The funds of each such state executive committee 23 24 shall be publicly audited at the end of each calendar year and 25 a copy of such audit furnished to the division Department of State for its examination prior to April 1 of the ensuing 26 27 year. When filed with the Department of State, copies of such 28 audit shall be public documents. The treasurer of each county 29 executive committee shall maintain adequate records evidencing 30 receipt and disbursement of all party funds received by the 31 treasurer him or her, and such records shall be publicly

294

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

audited at the end of each calendar year and a copy of such
 audit filed with the supervisor of elections and the state
 executive committee prior to April 1 of the ensuing year.

4 (4) <u>A</u> Any chair or treasurer of a state or county
5 executive committee of any political party who knowingly
6 misappropriates, or makes an unlawful expenditure of, or a
7 false or improper accounting for, the funds of such committee
8 <u>commits</u> is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable
9 as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

10 (5)(a) The central committee or other equivalent 11 governing body of each state executive committee shall adopt a rule which governs the time and manner in which the respective 12 13 county executive committees of such political party may endorse, certify, screen, or otherwise recommend one or more 14 candidates for such party's nomination for election. 15 Upon adoption, such rule shall provide the exclusive method by 16 17 which a county executive committee may so endorse, certify, 18 screen, or otherwise recommend. No later than the date on which qualifying for public office begins pursuant to s. 19 20 99.061, the chair of each county executive committee shall 21 notify in writing the supervisor in writing of elections of his or her county whether the county executive committee has 22 endorsed or intends to endorse, certify, screen, or otherwise 23 24 recommend candidates for nomination pursuant to party rule. A 25 copy of such notification shall be provided to the division Secretary of State and to the chair of the appropriate state 26 executive committee. Any county executive committee that 27 endorses or intends to endorse, certify, screen, or otherwise 28 29 recommend one or more candidates for nomination shall forfeit all party assessments that which would otherwise be returned 30 31 to the county executive committee + and, notwithstanding

295

1 paragraph (1)(b), such assessments shall be remitted instead to the state executive committee of such party, the provisions 2 3 of paragraph (1)(b) to the contrary notwithstanding. No such Funds so remitted to the state executive committee may not 4 5 shall be paid, returned, or otherwise disbursed to the county б executive committee under any circumstances. Any county 7 executive committee that is in violation of any party rule after receiving the party assessment shall remit such party 8 9 assessment to the state executive committee.

10 (b) Any state executive committee that endorses or 11 intends to endorse, certify, screen, or otherwise recommend one or more candidates for nomination shall forfeit all party 12 13 assessments that which would otherwise be returned to the 14 state executive committee; and such assessments shall be remitted instead to the General Revenue Fund of the state. 15 Any state executive committee that is in violation of this 16 17 section after receiving the party assessment shall remit such party assessment to the General Revenue Fund of the state. 18

19 (6) The state chair of each state executive committee 20 shall return the 2-percent committee assessment for county 21 candidates to the appropriate county executive committees only 22 upon receipt of a written statement that such county executive committee chooses not to endorse, certify, screen, or 23 24 otherwise recommend one or more candidates for such party's 25 nomination for election and upon the state chair's determination that the county executive committee is in 26 compliance with all Florida statutes and all state party 27 28 rules, bylaws, constitutions, and requirements. 29 Section 177. Section 103.131, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

1 103.131 Political party offices deemed vacant in 2 certain cases.--A Every political party office is shall be 3 deemed vacant under any of in the following circumstances 4 cases: 5 (1) By the Death of the incumbent. б (2) By his or her Resignation of the incumbent. 7 By his or her Removal of the incumbent. (3) 8 Failure of the incumbent By his or her ceasing to (4) 9 remain a resident be an inhabitant of the state, district, or 10 precinct for which the incumbent was he or she shall have been 11 elected or appointed. 12 (5) By his or her Refusal of the person elected or 13 appointed to accept the office. 14 (6) The Conviction of the incumbent for a of any 15 felony. (7) The decision of a competent tribunal declaring 16 17 void his or her election or appointment, and his or her 18 removal by said tribunal. 19 (8) By his or her Failure of the incumbent to attend, without good and sufficient reason, three consecutive 20 21 meetings, regular or called, of the committee of which he or she is a member. 22 23 Section 178. Section 103.141, Florida Statutes, is 24 amended to read: 25 103.141 Removal of state or county executive committee 26 member for violation of oath .--27 (1)(a) If a Where the county executive committee by at 28 least a two-thirds majority vote of the members of the 29 committee, attending a meeting held after due notice has been given and at which meeting a quorum is present, determines 30 31 that an incumbent county executive committee member is to be 297

guilty of an offense involving a violation of the <u>committee</u> member's oath of office, <u>the committee</u> said member so violating his or her oath shall be removed from office and the office shall be deemed vacant.

5 (b) A committee member who has been removed under б paragraph (a) may, within 10 days after the removal, file 7 Provided, however, if the county committee wrongfully removes a county committee member and the committee member so 8 9 wrongfully removed files suit in the circuit court alleging 10 that the his or her removal was wrongful. If the court finds 11 that the removal was wrongful and wins said suit, the committee member shall be restored to office and the county 12 13 committee shall pay the costs incurred by the wrongfully removed committee member in bringing the suit, including 14 reasonable attorney's fees. 15

(c)(2) Either The county or state executive committee 16 17 may is empowered to take judicial action in chancery against a 18 county committee member for alleged violation of the committee 19 member's oath of office in the circuit court of the county in which that committee member is a voter.an elector; provided, 20 However, that the state executive committee may take such 21 22 judicial action only when a county executive committee refuses to take such judicial action within 10 days after a charge is 23 24 made. Procedure shall be as in other cases in chancery, and If 25 the court finds shall find as fact that the defendant did violate his or her oath of office, it shall enter a decree 26 removing the defendant from the county executive committee. 27 28 If either such executive committee brings suit in the circuit 29 court for the removal of a county committee member and loses the said suit, the such committee shall pay the court costs 30 31

1 incurred in the such suit by the committee member, including 2 reasonable attorney's fees. 3 (2)(a) The state executive committee may take judicial action in chancery in the circuit court of the county in which 4 5 a state committee member is a voter to remove a state б committee member from office for a violation of the committee 7 member's oath of office. The procedure shall be as in other 8 cases in chancery and, if the court finds as fact that the 9 defendant did violate his or her oath of office, it shall 10 enter a decree removing the defendant from the state executive 11 committee. (b) If a charge of violating the committee member's 12 oath of office is made against a member of the state executive 13 committee and the state executive committee fails to take 14 15 judicial action within 10 days after a charge is made, the county executive committee in the county from which the state 16 17 committee member is elected may seek such committee member's removal in the circuit court of that county in the manner and 18 19 according to the procedure set forth in paragraph (a). (c) If either the county or state executive committee 20 seeks the removal of a state executive committee member as 21 provided in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) and loses the suit, 22 the committee bringing the suit shall pay the court costs 23 24 incurred by the committee member in defending the suit, 25 including reasonable attorney's fees. Sections 103.022, 103.061, 103.062, 26 Section 179. 27 103.071, and 103.151, Florida Statutes, are repealed. Section 180. Section 104.005, Florida Statutes, is 28 29 created to read: 30 31

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104.005 Applicability of chapter to municipal elections. -- For purposes of this chapter, the term "election" includes municipal elections. Section 181. Section 104.24, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 104.007, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 104.007 104.24 Penalty for assuming name.--A person may not, in connection with any part of the election process, fraudulently use call himself or herself, or fraudulently pass by, any other name other than the name by which the person is registered or fraudulently use the name of another in voting. Any person who violates this section commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Section 182. Section 104.185, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 104.009, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 104.009 104.185 Petitions; knowingly signing more than once; signing another person's name or a fictitious name. --(1) A person who knowingly signs a petition or petitions for a candidate, a minor political party, or an issue more than one time commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. (2) A person who signs another person's name or a fictitious name to any petition to secure ballot position for

25 fictitious name to any petition to secure ballot position for 26 a candidate, a minor political party, or an issue commits a 27 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 28 775.082 or s. 775.083. 29 Section 183. Section 104.011, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read:

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1 104.011 False swearing; submission of false voter 2 registration information. --3 (1) Any A person who willfully swears or affirms 4 falsely to any oath or affirmation, or willfully procures 5 another person to swear or affirm falsely, to an oath or б affirmation relating to, in connection with or arising out of 7 voting or elections commits a felony of the third degree, 8 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 9 10 (2) Any A person who willfully submits any false voter 11 registration information commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 12 13 Section 184. Section 104.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 104.012 Consideration for registration; interference 15 with registration; soliciting registrations for compensation; 16 17 alteration of registration application .--18 (1) Any person who gives any pecuniary or other 19 benefit anything of value that is redeemable in cash to 20 another any person in consideration for such other person's 21 registering to vote his or her becoming a registered voter commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 22 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. This section does 23 24 shall not apply be interpreted, however, to exclude such 25 services as transportation costs to or from the place of registration or the costs of taking care of another while the 26 27 person is absent to register baby-sitting in connection with 28 the absence of an elector from home for registering. 29 (2) Any A person who by bribery, menace, threat, or 30 other corruption, directly or indirectly, influences, 31 deceives, or deters or attempts to influence, deceive, or 301

1 deter any person in the free exercise of that person's right 2 to register to vote at any time, upon the first conviction, 3 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 4 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and, upon any 5 subsequent conviction, commits a felony of the second degree, б punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 7 775.084. Any A person who solicits or pays may not solicit 8 (3) 9 or pay another person to solicit voter registrations for 10 compensation that is based upon the number of registrations 11 obtained. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as 12 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 13 (4) A person who alters the voter registration 14 application of any other person, without the other person's 15 knowledge and consent, commits a felony of the third degree, 16 17 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 18 19 Section 185. Section 104.0515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 104.0515 Voting rights; deprivation of, or interference with, prohibited; penalty .--22

(1) Notwithstanding any law, ordinance, regulation, 23 24 custom, or usage to the contrary, any citizen All citizens of 25 this state who is are otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people in this state or in any district, 26 county, city, town, municipality, school district, or other 27 28 subdivision of this state is shall be entitled and allowed to 29 vote at all such elections without regard distinction according to race, color, or previous condition of servitude, 30 31

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Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

notwithstanding any law, ordinance, regulation, custom, 1 2 usage to the contrary. 3 (2) A No person acting under color of law may not shall: 4 5 In determining whether any individual is qualified (a) 6 under law to vote in any election, apply any standard, 7 practice, or procedure different from the standards, 8 practices, or procedures applied under law to other individuals within the same political subdivision who have 9 10 been found to be qualified to vote; or 11 (b) Deny the right of any individual to vote in any election because of an error or omission on any record or 12 paper relating to any application, registration, or other act 13 requisite to voting, if such error or omission is not material 14 in determining whether such individual is qualified under law 15 to vote in such election. This paragraph applies shall apply 16 17 to absentee ballots only if there is a pattern or history of 18 discrimination on the basis of race, color, or previous 19 condition of servitude in regard to absentee ballots. 20 (3) A No person, whether acting under color of law or 21 otherwise, may not shall intimidate, threaten, or coerce, or attempt to intimidate, threaten, or coerce, any other person 22 for the purpose of interfering with the right of such other 23 24 person to vote or not to vote as that person chooses may 25 choose, or for the purpose of causing such other person to vote for, or not vote for, any candidate or issue for any 26 office at any general, special, or primary election held 27 28 solely or in part for the purpose of selecting or electing any 29 such candidate. 30 (4) A political subdivision of this state may not 31 impose or apply a No voting qualification or prerequisite to 303

1 voting, or a and no standard, practice, or procedure, for the 2 purpose of denying or abridging shall be imposed or applied by 3 any political subdivision of this state to deny or abridge the right of any citizen to vote on account of race or color. 4 5 (5) Any person who violates any provision the б provisions of this section commits is guilty of a felony of 7 the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 8 775.083, or s. 775.084. Section 186. Section 104.061, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 amended to read: 11 104.061 Corruptly influencing voting .--(1) Any person who Whoever by bribery, menace, threat, 12 or other corruption whatsoever, either directly or indirectly, 13 attempts to influence, deceive, or deter a voter any elector 14 in voting or interferes with the voter him or her in the free 15 exercise of the voter's elector's right to vote at any 16 17 election commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084 for the 18 19 first conviction, and a felony of the second degree, 20 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 21 775.084, for any subsequent conviction. 22 (2) A No person may not shall directly or indirectly give or promise anything of value to another person with the 23 24 intention of buying such person's or another person's 25 intending thereby to buy that person's or another's vote or with the intention of to corruptly influencing influence that 26 27 person or another person in casting his or her vote. Any 28 person who violates this subsection commits is guilty of a 29 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 30 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. However, this subsection 31 does shall not apply to the serving of food to be consumed at

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1 a political rally or meeting or to any item valued at \$10 or 2 less of nominal value which is used as a political 3 advertisement, including a campaign message designed to be 4 worn by a person. 5 Section 187. Section 104.081, Florida Statutes, is б amended to read: 7 104.081 Threats of employers to control votes of 8 employees. -- An employer may not It is unlawful for any person 9 having one or more persons in his or her service as employees 10 to discharge or threaten to discharge any employee in his or 11 her service for voting or not voting for any candidate or 12 issue in any election, state, county, or municipal, for any candidate or measure submitted to a vote of the people. 13 Any 14 person who violates the provisions of this section commits is 15 guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 16 17 Section 188. Section 104.045, Florida Statutes, is 18 transferred, renumbered as section 104.0911, Florida Statutes, 19 and amended to read: 20 104.0911 104.045 Vote selling.--Any person who: (1) Corruptly offers to vote for or against, or to 21 refrain from voting for or against, any candidate or issue in 22 any election in return for pecuniary or other benefit; or 23 24 (2) Accepts a pecuniary or other benefit in exchange 25 for a promise to vote for or against, or to refrain from voting for or against, any candidate or issue in any election, 26 27 28 commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable 29 as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 30 31

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1 Section 189. Section 104.041, Florida Statutes, is 2 transferred, renumbered as section 104.0912, Florida Statutes, 3 and amended to read: 4 104.0912 104.041 Fraud in connection with casting 5 vote.--6 (1) A Any person may not perpetrate or attempt 7 perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate, or aid in the 8 perpetration of, any fraud in connection with the casting of 9 any vote, including, but not limited to: 10 (a) Willfully placing any marked ballot in the ballot 11 box except a ballot properly voted by a voter. (b) Willfully intermingling ballots that have not been 12 13 duly received during the election with ballots that are voted by the voters. 14 (c) Willfully voting at any election where the person 15 casting the ballot knows that he or she is not qualified to 16 17 vote in that election. 18 (d) Knowingly voting or attempting to vote a 19 fraudulent ballot or knowingly soliciting another person to 20 vote or attempt to vote a fraudulent ballot. 21 (e) Willfully voting or attempting to vote both in person and by absentee ballot at the same election. 22 23 (2) Any person who violates this section commits cast, 24 to be cast, or attempted to be cast, is guilty of a felony of 25 the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 26 27 Section 190. Section 104.047, Florida Statutes, is 28 transferred, renumbered as section 104.0915, Florida Statutes, 29 and amended to read: 30 104.0915 104.047 Absentee ballots and voting; 31 violations.--

SB 606

306

1	(1) Any person who provides or offers to provide, and
2	any person who accepts, a pecuniary or other benefit in
3	exchange for distributing, ordering, requesting, collecting,
4	delivering, or otherwise physically possessing absentee
5	ballots, except as <u>authorized in this code, commits</u> provided
б	in ss. 101.6105-101.694, is guilty of a felony of the third
7	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or
8	s. 775.084.
9	(2) Except as provided in s. 101.62 or s. 101.655, any
10	person who requests an absentee ballot on behalf of <u>a voter</u>
11	<u>commits</u> an elector is guilty of a felony of the third degree,
12	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
13	775.084.
14	(3) Any person who marks or designates a choice on the
15	ballot of another person or changes or attempts to change the
16	<u>choice</u> , except as provided in <u>s. 101.113</u> s. 101.051 , s.
17	101.655, or s. 101.661, <u>commits</u> is guilty of a felony of the
18	third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
19	775.083, or s. 775.084.
20	Section 191. Section 104.101, Florida Statutes, is
21	amended to read:
22	104.101 Failure to assist officers at pollsAny
23	person summoned by the sheriff or deputy sheriff who fails or
24	refuses to assist <u>such officer</u> him or her in maintaining <u>order</u>
25	the peace at the polls <u>commits</u> is guilty of a misdemeanor of
26	the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
27	775.083.
28	Section 192. Section 104.19, Florida Statutes, is
29	amended to read:
30	104.19 Using stickers or rubber stamps or carrying
31	certain items in voting booth; penalty
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COD	ING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

1	(1)(a) <u>A</u> It is unlawful for any person <u>voting</u> casting
2	a ballot at any election <u>may not</u> to use stickers or rubber
3	stamps or to carry into <u>the</u> a voting booth any mechanical
4	device, paper, or memorandum <u>that</u> which might be used to
5	affect adversely the normal election process.
6	(b) In <u>voting for</u> casting a write-in <u>candidate</u> ballot ,
7	the <u>voter</u> elector shall <u>mark</u> cast the <u>ballot</u> same in his or
8	her own handwriting or in the handwriting of an authorized
9	person aiding him or her.
10	(2) Any person who violates the provisions of this
11	section <u>commits</u> is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second
12	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
13	Section 193. Section 104.20, Florida Statutes, is
14	amended to read:
15	104.20 Ballot not to be seen, and other offensesAny
16	voter elector who, except as provided by $law:$
17	(1) Allows his or her ballot to be seen by <u>another</u> any
18	person;
19	(2) Takes or removes, or attempts to take or remove,
20	any ballot from the polling place before the close of the
21	polls;
22	(3) Places any mark on his or her ballot by which it
23	may be identified;
24	(4) Remains longer than the specified time allowed by
25	law in the booth or compartment after having been notified
26	that his or her time has expired;
27	(5) Endeavors to induce any <u>other voter</u> elector to
28	show how <u>such voter</u> he or she voted;
29	(6) Aids or attempts to aid any <u>other voter</u> elector
30	unlawfully; or
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1 (7) Prints or procures to be printed, or possesses one 2 or more has in his or her possession, any copies of any ballot 3 prepared to be voted, 4 5 commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, б punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 7 Section 194. Section 104.26, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 104.26 Penalty for destroying ballot or booth, 10 etc.--Except as authorized by the supervisor, deputy 11 supervisor, or member of the election board, any person who wrongfully, during or before an election, removes, tears down, 12 13 destroys, or defaces any ballot, booth, compartment, or other convenience provided for the purpose of enabling a voter the 14 elector to vote prepare his or her ballot, including or any 15 card posted for the instruction of the voter, commits is 16 17 guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 18 19 Section 195. Section 104.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 104.30 Voting system; unlawful possession; 22 tampering.--23 (1) Except as authorized by the supervisor, deputy 24 supervisor, or member of the election board, any unauthorized 25 person who unlawfully has possession of any voting system, components, or key thereof commits is guilty of a misdemeanor 26 of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or 27 s. 775.083. 28 29 (2) Any person who tampers or attempts to tamper with or destroy any voting system or equipment with the intention 30 31 of interfering with the election process or the results 309

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thereof commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Section 196. Section 101.341, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 12 of chapter 2001-40, Laws of Florida, is transferred, renumbered as section 104.302, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 104.302 101.341 Prohibited activities by Voting system custodians and deputy custodians; business interests .--(1) A No voting system custodian or deputy custodian or other employee of the supervisor of elections, whose which employee's duties are primarily involved with the preparation, maintenance, or repair of the voting equipment of a voting system, may not accept employment or any form of consideration from any person or business entity involved in the purchase, repair, or sale of any voting equipment for any voting system unless such employment has the prior written approval of the supervisor of elections of the county by which such person is employed. (2) Any person who violates violating the provisions of this section commits 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. Section 197. Section 101.295, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 104.303, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 104.303 101.295 Voting system purchases Penalties for

29 violation.--Any member of a governing body who which purchases

30 or sells voting equipment in violation of the provisions of

31 ss. 101.292-101.295, which member knowingly votes to purchase

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1 or sell voting equipment in violation of ss. 101.0007-101.0009, and such voting equipment is purchased or 2 3 sold, commits the provisions of ss. 101.292-101.295, is guilty 4 of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided 5 in by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Such act constitutes, and б shall be subject to suspension from office on the grounds of malfeasance in office. 7 Section 198. Section 104.23, Florida Statutes, is 8 9 transferred, renumbered as section 104.304, Florida Statutes, 10 and amended to read: 11 104.304 104.23 Disclosing how voter elector votes. -- Any election official or person assisting any voter 12 13 elector who willfully discloses how any voter elector voted, 14 except upon trial in court, commits is guilty of a felony of 15 the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 16 17 Section 199. Section 104.051, Florida Statutes, is 18 transferred, renumbered as section 104.305, Florida Statutes, 19 and amended to read: 20 104.305 104.051 Violations; neglect of duty; corrupt 21 practices.--22 (1) Any official who willfully violates any of the provisions of this election code shall be excluded from the 23 24 polls. Any election official who is excluded shall be replaced 25 as provided in this code. (1) (1) (2) Any official who willfully refuses or 26 willfully neglects to perform a duty his or her duties as 27 28 prescribed by this election code commits is guilty of a 29 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 30 775.082 or s. 775.083. 31

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<u>(2)</u> Any official who <u>fraudulently or corruptly</u>
performs \underline{a} his or her duty as prescribed by this election code
commits fraudulently or corruptly is guilty of a felony of the
third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
775.083, or s. 775.084.
(3)(4) Any supervisor, deputy supervisor, or election
employee who attempts to influence or interfere with <u>a voter</u>
casting any elector voting a ballot commits a felony of the
third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
775.083, or s. 775.084.
Section 200. Section 104.22, Florida Statutes, is

transferred, renumbered as section 104.306, Florida Statutes, 12 and amended to read: 13

104.306 104.22 Stealing and destroying election 14 records or materials, etc., of election. -- Any person who 15 steals; who is guilty of stealing, willfully and wrongfully 16 17 breaks, destroys, mutilates, defaces; who breaking, destroying, mutilating, defacing, or unlawfully moves, 18 19 secures, or detains moving or securing and detaining the whole 20 or any part of any ballot box, or any record tally sheet or 21 copy thereof, any returns, or any other paper or document provided for; or who fraudulently makes any entry or 22 alteration in any record tally sheet or copy thereof therein 23 24 except as provided by law, or who permits any other person so 25 to do so, commits, is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 26 27 775.084. Section 201. Section 104.071, Florida Statutes, is 28

29 transferred, renumbered as section 104.307, Florida Statutes, 30 and amended to read:

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1 104.307 104.071 Remuneration by candidate for 2 services, support, etc.; penalty.--3 (1) A candidate or a It is unlawful for any person supporting such a candidate may not, or for any candidate, in 4 5 order to aid or promote the nomination or election of such candidate in any election, directly or indirectly to: б 7 (a) Promise to appoint another person, or promise to 8 secure or aid in securing the appointment, nomination, or 9 election of another person, to any public or private position, 10 or to any position of honor, trust, or emolument. This 11 paragraph does not apply to any person, except one who has publicly announced or defined what his or her choice or 12 13 purpose will be in relation to any election in which he or she may be called to take part, if elected. 14 (b) Give, or promise to give, pay, or loan, any money 15 or other thing of value to the owner, editor, publisher, or 16 17 agent, of a newspaper or other communications medium any communication media, as well as newspapers, to advocate or 18 19 oppose, through such medium media, any candidate for nomination or election to office in any election or any 20 21 candidate for election, and no such owner, editor, or agent may not shall give, solicit, or accept such a payment or 22 In addition, an It shall likewise be unlawful for any 23 reward. owner, editor, publisher, or agent of any poll-taking or 24 25 poll-publishing concern may not to advocate or oppose through such poll any candidate for nomination or election to office 26 27 in any election or any candidate for election in return for 28 the giving of or promising to give, pay, or loan any money or 29 other thing of value to the said owner, editor, publisher, or 30 agent of any poll-taking or poll-publishing concern. 31

313

1 (c) Give, pay, expend, or contribute any money or 2 other thing of value for the furtherance of the candidacy of 3 any other candidate. (d) Furnish, give, or deliver to another person any 4 5 money or other thing of value for any purpose prohibited by б the election laws. 7 8 This subsection does shall not prohibit a candidate from 9 furnishing to other candidates complimentary tickets to such 10 the candidate's campaign fund raiser to other candidates. 11 (2) A candidate may give his or her own personal or business funds to another candidate, so long as the 12 contribution is not given in exchange for a promise or 13 expectation that the recipient will directly or indirectly do 14 anything to aid or promote the candidacy of the contributor 15 which the recipient would not have otherwise done. 16 17 (3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, 18 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and from 19 and after conviction shall be disqualified to hold office. 20 21 Section 202. Section 104.271, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 104.308, Florida 22 23 Statutes, and amended to read: 24 104.308 104.271 False or malicious charges against, or false statements about, opposing candidates; penalty .--25 26 (1) Any candidate who, in a primary election or other 27 election, willfully charges an opposing candidate 28 participating in such election with a violation of any 29 provision of this code, which charge is known by the candidate making such charge to be false or malicious, commits is guilty 30 31 of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 314

1 775.082,or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084 and, in addition, after 2 conviction shall be disqualified to hold office. 3 (2) Any candidate who, in a primary election or other election, with actual malice makes or causes to be made any 4 5 statement about an opposing candidate which is false commits б is quilty of a violation of this code. An aggrieved candidate may file a complaint with the Florida Elections Commission 7 8 pursuant to s. 106.25. The commission shall adopt rules to provide an expedited hearing of complaints filed under this 9 10 subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 11 commission shall assess a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 against any candidate found in violation of this subsection, 12 which shall be deposited in to the account of the General 13 14 Revenue Fund of the state. Section 203. Section 104.31, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 16 17 104.31 Political activities of state, county, and municipal officers and employees .--18 19 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an 20 No officer or employee of the state, or of any county or 21 municipality, may not thereof, except as hereinafter exempted from provisions hereof, shall: 22 (a) Use his or her official authority or influence for 23 24 the purpose of interfering with an election or a nomination to 25 of office or coercing or influencing another person's vote or affecting the result thereof; or. 26 27 (b) Directly or indirectly coerce or attempt to 28 coerce, command, or advise any other officer or employee to 29 pay, lend, or contribute any part of his or her salary, or any money, or anything else of value to any political party, 30 31 committee, organization, agency, or person for political 315

purposes. <u>However</u>, nothing in this paragraph or in any county or municipal charter or ordinance shall prohibit an employee from suggesting to another employee in a noncoercive manner that he or she may voluntarily contribute to a fund <u>that</u> which is administered by a <u>political</u> party, committee, organization, agency, person, labor union, or other employee organization for political purposes.

8 (c) Directly or indirectly coerce or attempt to 9 coerce, command, and advise any such officer or employee as to 10 where he or she might purchase commodities or to interfere in 11 any other way with the personal right of said officer or 12 employee.

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The provisions of This section does shall not be construed so 14 as to prevent any person from becoming a candidate for and 15 actively campaigning for any elective office in this state. 16 17 All such persons shall retain the right to vote as they may choose and to express their opinions on all political subjects 18 19 and candidates. The provisions of Paragraph (a) does shall not 20 be construed so as to limit the political activity in an a 21 general, special, primary, bond, referendum, or other election of any kind or nature, of elected officials or candidates for 22 public office in the state or of any county or municipality 23 thereof; and the provisions of paragraph (a) does shall not be 24 construed so as to limit the political activity in general or 25 special elections of the officials appointed as the heads or 26 27 directors of state administrative agencies, boards, 28 commissions, or committees or of the members of state boards, 29 commissions, or committees, whether they are be salaried, 30 nonsalaried, or reimbursed for expense. In the event of a dual 31 capacity of any member of a state board, commission, or

316

1 committee, any restrictive provisions applicable to either 2 capacity shall apply. The provisions of Paragraph (a) does 3 shall not be construed so as to limit the political activity 4 in an a general, special, primary, bond, referendum, or other 5 election of any kind or nature of the Governor, the elected б members of the Governor's Cabinet, or the members of the 7 Legislature. Paragraph The provisions of paragraphs (b) 8 applies and (c) shall apply to the activities of all officers 9 and employees of the state or of any county or municipality 10 thereof, whether the officer is elected, appointed, or 11 otherwise employed, and or whether the activity is shall be in 12 connection with an a primary, general, special, bond, referendum, or other election of any kind or nature. 13 14 (2) Any person who violates violating the provisions of this section commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 15 first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 16 17 775.083. (3) Nothing contained in this section or in any county 18 19 or municipal charter prohibits shall be deemed to prohibit any 20 public employee from expressing his or her opinions on any 21 candidate or issue or from participating in any political campaign during the employee's off-duty hours, so long as such 22 activities are not in conflict with the provisions of 23 24 subsection (1) or s. 110.233. Section 204. Section 104.42, Florida Statutes, is 25 transferred, renumbered as section 104.315, Florida Statutes, 26 27 and amended to read: 28 104.315 104.42 Fraudulent registration and illegal 29 voting; investigation .--30 (1) The supervisor of elections is authorized to 31 investigate fraudulent registrations and illegal voting and to 317 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 report his or her findings to the local state attorney and the 2 Florida Elections Commission. 3 (2) The board of county commissioners in any county 4 may appropriate funds to the supervisor of elections for the 5 purpose of investigating fraudulent registrations and illegal б voting. 7 Section 205. Section 104.39, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 104.39 Witnesses as to violations. -- Any person who 10 violates any provision of this code shall be a competent 11 witness against any other person so violating the code and may be compelled to attend and testify in the same manner as any 12 other person. The testimony given may shall not be used in 13 14 any prosecution or criminal proceeding against the person so 15 testifying, except in a prosecution for perjury. Section 206. Section 104.43, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read: 104.43 Grand juries; special investigation.--If 18 19 convened during a campaign preceding an election, the grand 20 jury in any circuit shall, upon the request of any candidate or qualified voter, make a special investigation when it 21 22 convenes during a campaign preceding any election day to determine whether there is any violation of any provision the 23 provisions of this code, and shall return an indictment if 24 indictments when sufficient ground is found. 25 Section 207. Section 104.41, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 transferred and renumbered as section 104.455, Florida 28 Statutes, to read: 29 104.455 104.41 Violations not otherwise provided 30 for .-- Any violation of this code not otherwise provided for is 31

318

1 a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 2 3 Section 208. Sections 104.013, 104.031, 104.091, 104.11, 104.13, 104.15, 104.16, 104.17, 104.18, 104.21, 4 5 104.29, and 104.32, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 6 Section 209. Chapter 97, Florida Statutes, is retitled 7 'Definitions; Election Officials and Offices"; chapter 98, 8 Florida Statutes, is retitled "Voter Registration"; chapter 9 99, Florida Statutes, is retitled "Candidates and Qualifying"; 10 chapter 100, Florida Statutes, is retitled "General, Primary, 11 Special, Bond, Referendum, and Municipal Elections"; chapter 102, Florida Statutes, is retitled "Canvassing Elections"; and 12 chapter 103, Florida Statutes, is retitled "Presidential 13 14 Preference Primary; Presidential Electors; Political Parties; Executive Committees." 15 Section 210. Section 15.21, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read: 15.21 Initiative petitions; s. 3, Art. XI, State 18 19 Constitution .-- The Secretary of State shall immediately submit 20 an initiative petition to the Attorney General if the sponsor 21 has: 22 (1)Registered as a political committee pursuant to s. 23 106.03;24 (2) Submitted the ballot title, substance, and text of 25 the proposed revision or amendment to the Secretary of State pursuant to ss. 100.192 and 100.194 ss. 100.371 and 101.161; 26 27 and Obtained a letter from the Division of Elections 28 (3) 29 confirming that the sponsor has submitted to the appropriate supervisors for verification, and the supervisors have 30 31 verified, forms signed and dated equal to 10 percent of the 319

1 number of electors statewide and in at least one-fourth of the 2 congressional districts required by s. 3, Art. XI of the State 3 Constitution. 4 Section 211. Subsection (1) of section 16.061, Florida 5 Statutes, is amended to read: б 16.061 Initiative petitions.--7 (1) The Attorney General shall, within 30 days after 8 receipt of a proposed revision or amendment to the State 9 Constitution by initiative petition from the Secretary of 10 State, petition the Supreme Court, requesting an advisory 11 opinion regarding the compliance of the text of the proposed amendment or revision with s. 3, Art. XI of the State 12 13 Constitution and the compliance of the proposed ballot title and substance with s. 100.194 s. 101.161. The petition may 14 15 enumerate any specific factual issues which the Attorney General believes would require a judicial determination. 16 17 Section 212. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 106.087, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 106.087 Independent expenditures; contribution limits; 20 restrictions on political parties, political committees, and 21 committees of continuous existence .--(1)(a) As a condition of receiving a rebate of filing 22 fees and party assessment funds pursuant to s. 99.061(2), s. 23 24 99.092(1), s. 99.103,or s. 103.121(1)(b), the chair or 25 treasurer of a state or county executive committee shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in writing. During the 26 qualifying period for state candidates and prior to 27 28 distribution of such funds, a printed copy of the oath or 29 affirmation shall be filed with the Secretary of State and shall be substantially in the following form: 30 31

1 State of Florida 2 County of.... 3 Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths, 4 personally appeared ... (name)..., to me well known, who, being 5 sworn, says that he or she is the ...(title)... of the 6 ... (name of party)... ... (state or specified county)... 7 executive committee; that the executive committee has not made, either directly or indirectly, an independent 8 9 expenditure in support of or opposition to a candidate or 10 elected public official in the prior 6 months; that the 11 executive committee will not make, either directly or indirectly, an independent expenditure in support of or 12 13 opposition to a candidate or elected public official, through and including the upcoming general election; and that the 14 executive committee will not violate the contribution limits 15 applicable to candidates under s. 106.08(2), Florida Statutes. 16 17 ... (Signature of committee officer)... 18 ...(Address)... 19 20 Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of, 21 ...(year)..., at County, Florida. 22 ... (Signature and title of officer administering oath)... Section 213. Section 125.82, Florida Statutes, is 23 24 amended to read: 25 125.82 Charter adoption by ordinance.--(1) As a supplemental and alternative way to the 26 provisions of ss. 125.60-125.64, inclusive, the board of 27 28 county commissioners may propose by ordinance a charter 29 consistent with the provisions of this part and provide for a special election pursuant to the procedures established in s. 30 31 100.194 s. 101.161(1) with notice published as provided in s. 321

1 100.342. The time period provided in s. 125.64 does not apply 2 to the proposal of a charter by ordinance under this section. 3 (2) Any charter proposed under this section which was adopted by vote of the electors at an election conducted and 4 5 noticed in conformance with the requirements of ss. 100.342 б and 100.194 101.161(1) is hereby ratified. 7 Section 214. Subsection (2) of section 196.141, 8 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 196.141 Homestead exemptions; duty of property 10 appraiser.--11 (2) The property appraiser shall examine each referral, of a person registering to vote at an address 12 13 different from the one where the person has filed for a homestead exemption, which has been provided by a supervisor 14 of elections pursuant to s. 97.045 s. 98.015. The property 15 appraiser shall initiate procedures to terminate a person's 16 17 homestead exemption and assess back taxes, if appropriate, if 18 the person claiming such exemption is not entitled to the 19 exemption under law. 20 Section 215. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (3), paragraph (b) of subsection 21 (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (6), and paragraph (b) of 22 subsection (7) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, are 23 24 amended to read: 25 212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds. -- It is the 26 27 legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a 28 discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida 29 Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types 30 31 of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be 322

1	impered; the maximum length of time the subtra may be impered
⊥ 2	imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter
3	approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may
4	be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature
5	may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative
6	procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.
7	(2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX
8	(b) A statement which includes a brief general
9	description of the projects to be funded by the surtax and
10	which conforms to the requirements of <u>s. 100.194</u> s. 101.161
11	shall be placed on the ballot by the governing authority of
12	any county which enacts an ordinance calling for a referendum
13	on the levy of the surtax or in which the governing bodies of
14	the municipalities representing a majority of the county's
15	population adopt uniform resolutions calling for a referendum
16	on the surtax. The following question shall be placed on the
17	ballot:
18	
19	FOR thecent sales tax
20	AGAINST thecent sales tax
21	
22	(3) SMALL COUNTY SURTAX
23	(b) A statement that includes a brief general
24	description of the projects to be funded by the surtax and
25	conforms to the requirements of <u>s. 100.194</u> s. 101.161 shall be
26	placed on the ballot by the governing authority of any county
27	that enacts an ordinance calling for a referendum on the levy
28	of the surtax for the purpose of servicing bond indebtedness.
29	The following question shall be placed on the ballot:
30	
31	FOR thecent sales tax
	323

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1	AGAINST thecent sales tax
2	
3	(4) INDIGENT CARE AND TRAUMA CENTER SURTAX
4	(b) If the ordinance is conditioned on a referendum, a
5	statement that includes a brief and general description of the
6	purposes to be funded by the surtax and that conforms to the
7	requirements of <u>s. 100.194</u> s. 101.161 shall be placed on the
8	ballot by the governing body of the county. The following
9	questions shall be placed on the ballot:
10	
11	FOR THE CENTS TAX
12	AGAINST THECENTS TAX
13	
14	(6) SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY SURTAX
15	(b) The resolution shall include a statement that
16	provides a brief and general description of the school capital
17	outlay projects to be funded by the surtax. If applicable, the
18	resolution must state that the district school board has been
19	recognized by the State Board of Education as having a Florida
20	Frugal Schools Program. The statement shall conform to the
21	requirements of <u>s. 100.194</u> s. 101.161 and shall be placed on
22	the ballot by the governing body of the county. The following
23	question shall be placed on the ballot:
24	
25	FOR THECENTS TAX
26	AGAINST THECENTS TAX
27	
28	(7) VOTER-APPROVED INDIGENT CARE SURTAX
29	(b) A statement that includes a brief and general
30	description of the purposes to be funded by the surtax and
31	that conforms to the requirements of <u>s. 100.194</u> s. 101.161
	324

shall be placed on the ballot by the governing body of the 1 2 county. The following questions shall be placed on the ballot: 3 FOR THE. . . . CENTS TAX 4 5 AGAINST THE. . . . CENTS TAX б Section 216. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of 7 section 236.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 236.32 Procedures for holding and conducting school 9 district millage elections .--10 (2) FORM OF BALLOT.--11 (b) The school board shall provide the wording of the substance of the measure and the ballot title in the 12 resolution calling for the election. The wording of the ballot 13 must conform to the provisions of s. 100.194 s. 101.161. 14 15 Section 217. Subsection (2) of section 418.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 418.302 Governing body of mobile home park recreation 18 district.--19 (2) The ordinance creating the district shall specify 20 the date of the election. Notice of the election, setting 21 forth the names of the persons proposed as trustees of the 22 district, shall be given by the supervisor of elections by mail addressed to each qualified elector not less than 15 days 23 24 before the date of the election. Such notice shall also be 25 published one time at least 10 days prior to the election in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county. 26 Ιf no such newspaper is published in the county, the supervisor 27 28 of elections shall cause written or printed notices of the 29 election to be posted in five public places within the district. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 100.0992 s. 30 31 101.20, the publication of a sample ballot is not required. 325

Florida Senate - 2002 313-205B-02

1	Section 218. This act shall take effect January 1,
2	2003.
3	
4	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
5	SENATE SUMMARY
6	Revises and updates various provisions of the Florida Election Code. (See bill for details.)
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SB 606