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HB 1859 2003
A bill to be entitled

An act relating to elections; amending s. 97.021, F.S.; providing a definition of "early voting"; amending s.

101.5612, F.S.; providing for testing of the automatic tabulating equipment prior to the commencement of early

voting; amending s. 101.5613, F.S.; providing for the

examination of the voting device and ballot information during early voting; amending s. 101.64, F.S.; eliminating

the witness on absentee ballots; revising the Voter's

Certificate; amending ss. 101.6103, 101.65, and 101.68,

F.S., to conform; amending s. 101.657, F.S.; revising

provisions relating to voting an absentee ballot in person to provide for early voting; requiring the Department of

State to establish by rule minimum standards for operation

of early voting locations; amending ss. 101.62 and

102.141, F.S., to conform; amending s. 102.014, F.S.;

requiring the Department of State to establish by rule

minimum standards for poll workers; encouraging county

governments to reassign county employees as poll workers;

requiring the supervisors of elections to work to recruit

high school and college students as poll workers;

requiring the Department of State to develop a statewide

program to recruit poll workers; amending s. 125.01, F.S.;

conforming a cross reference; repealing s. 20, ch. 2002-

281, Laws of Florida, relating to a future amendment of s.

125.01, F.S., to conform; amending ss. 99.061 and 105.031,

F.S.; providing for earlier qualifying for nomination or

election to public office; amending ss. 99.095, 99.0955,

and 99.096, F.S.; providing for earlier filing of the oath

to qualify by the alternative method; amending ss. 100.061



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and 100.091, F.S.; providing for earlier primary elections; amending s. 106.07, F.S.; providing for additional campaign finance reporting periods; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Subsections (8) through (39) of section 97.021, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (9) through (40), respectively, and a new subsection (8) is added to said section, to read:
- 97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term:
- (8) "Early voting" means casting a ballot prior to election day at a location designated by the supervisor of elections and depositing the voted ballot in the tabulation system.
- Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 101.5612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 101.5612 Testing of tabulating equipment. --
- commencement of early voting as provided in s. 101.657 election day, the supervisor of elections shall have the automatic tabulating equipment publicly tested to ascertain that the equipment will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all measures. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be given at least 48 hours prior thereto by publication once in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, by posting such notice in at

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least four conspicuous places in the county. The supervisor or the municipal elections official may, at the time of qualifying, give written notice of the time and location of such public preelection test to each candidate qualifying with that office and obtain a signed receipt that such notice has been given. The Department of State shall give written notice to each statewide candidate at the time of qualifying, or immediately at the end of qualifying, that the voting equipment will be tested and advise each such candidate to contact the county supervisor of elections as to the time and location of the public preelection test. The supervisor or the municipal elections official shall, at least 15 days prior to the commencement of early voting as provided in s. 101.657 an election, send written notice by certified mail to the county party chair of each political party and to all candidates for other than statewide office whose names appear on the ballot in the county and who did not receive written notification from the supervisor or municipal elections official at the time of qualifying, stating the time and location of the public preelection test of the automatic tabulating equipment. The canvassing board shall convene, and each member of the canvassing board shall certify to the accuracy of the test. For the test, the canvassing board may designate one member to represent it. The test shall be open to representatives of the political parties, the press, and the public. Each political party may designate one person with expertise in the computer field who shall be allowed in the central counting room when all tests are being conducted and when the official votes are being counted. Such designee shall not interfere with the normal operation of the canvassing board.



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90	Section 3. Section 101.5613, Florida Statutes, is amended
91	to read:
92	101.5613 Examination of equipment during votingA member
93	of the election board or, for the purposes of early voting
94	pursuant to s. 101.657, a representative of the supervisor of
95	elections shall occasionally examine the face of the voting
96	device and the ballot information to determine that the device
97	and the ballot information have not been damaged or tampered
98	with.
99	Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 101.6103, Florida
100	Statutes, is amended to read:
101	101.6103 Mail ballot election procedure
102	(3) The return mailing envelope shall contain a statement
103	in substantially the following form:
104	
105	VOTER'S CERTIFICATE
106	
107	I, (Print Name), do solemnly swear (or affirm)
108	that I am a qualified voter in this election and that I have not
109	and will not vote more than one ballot in this election.
110	I understand that failure to sign this certificate and give
111	my residence address will invalidate my ballot. <u>I also</u>
112	understand that my signature will be verified against the
113	signature on my voter registration record and that if my
114	signatures do not match, my ballot will not count.
115	(Signature)
116	(Residence Address)
117	
118	Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section
119	101.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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101.62 Request for absentee ballots.--

(4)

- (b) As soon as the remainder of the absentee ballots are printed, the supervisor shall provide an absentee ballot to each elector by whom a request for that ballot has been made by one of the following means:
- 1. By nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail to the elector's current mailing address on file with the supervisor, unless the elector specifies in the request that:
- a. The elector is absent from the county and does not plan to return before the day of the election;
- b. The elector is temporarily unable to occupy the residence because of hurricane, tornado, flood, fire, or other emergency or natural disaster; or
- c. The elector is in a hospital, assisted-living facility, nursing home, short-term medical or rehabilitation facility, or correctional facility,

- in which case the supervisor shall mail the ballot by nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail to any other address the elector specifies in the request.
- 2. By forwardable mail to voters who are entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Voting Act.
- 3. By personal delivery to the elector, upon presentation of a Florida driver's license, a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051, or another form of picture identification approved by the Department of State the identification required in s. 101.657.

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By delivery to a designee on election day or up to 4 days prior to the day of an election. Any elector may designate in writing a person to pick up the ballot for the elector; however, the person designated may not pick up more than two absentee ballots per election, other than the designee's own ballot, except that additional ballots may be picked up for members of the designee's immediate family. For purposes of this section, "immediate family" means the designee's spouse or the parent, child, grandparent, or sibling of the designee or of the designee's spouse. The designee shall provide to the supervisor the written authorization by the elector and a picture identification of the designee and must complete an affidavit. The designee shall state in the affidavit that the designee is authorized by the elector to pick up that ballot and shall indicate if the elector is a member of the designee's immediate family and, if so, the relationship. The department shall prescribe the form of the affidavit. If the supervisor is satisfied that the designee is authorized to pick up the ballot and that the signature of the elector on the written authorization matches the signature of the elector on file, the supervisor shall give the ballot to that designee for delivery to the elector.

Section 6. Section 101.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 101.64 Delivery of absentee ballots; envelopes; form.--
- (1) The supervisor shall enclose with each absentee ballot two envelopes: a secrecy envelope, into which the absent elector shall enclose his or her marked ballot; and a mailing envelope, into which the absent elector shall then place the secrecy envelope, which shall be addressed to the supervisor and also

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<b>-</b> 179	HB 1859 2003 bear on the back side a certificate in substantially the
180	following form:
181	
182	Note: Please Read Instructions Carefully Before
183	Marking Ballot and Completing Voter's Certificate.
184	
185	VOTER'S CERTIFICATE
186	I,, do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a qualified
187	and registered voter of County, Florida, and that I have
188	not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election. I
189	understand that if I commit or attempt to commit any fraud in
190	connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more
191	than once in an election, I can be convicted of a felony of the
192	third degree and fined up to \$5,000 and/or imprisoned for up to
193	5 years. I <del>also</del> understand that failure to sign this certificate
194	and have my signature properly witnessed will invalidate my
195	ballot. I also understand that my signature will be verified
196	against the signature on my voter registration record and that if
197	my signatures do not match, my ballot will not count.
198	
199	(Date) (Voter's Signature)
200	
201	Note: Your Signature Must Be Witnessed By One Witness 18 Years
202	of Age or Older as provided in item 8 of the Instruction Sheet.
203	
204	I swear or affirm that the voter signed this Voter's Certificate
205	in my presence.
206	
207	(Signature of Witness)
208	

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... (Address) ...
... (City/State) ...

- (2) The certificate shall be arranged on the back of the mailing envelope so that the <u>line lines</u> for the <u>signature</u> signatures of the absent elector <u>is and the attesting witness</u> are across the seal of the envelope; however, no statement shall appear on the envelope which indicates that a signature of the voter or witness must cross the seal of the envelope. The absent elector and the attesting witness shall execute the certificate on the envelope.
- Section 7. Section 101.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 101.65 Instructions to absent electors.--The supervisor shall enclose with each absentee ballot separate printed instructions in substantially the following form:

- READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MARKING BALLOT.
- 1. VERY IMPORTANT. In order to ensure that your absentee ballot will be counted, it should be completed and returned as soon as possible so that it can reach the supervisor of elections of the county in which your precinct is located no later than 7 p.m. on the day of the election.
- 2. Mark your ballot in secret as instructed on the ballot. You must mark your own ballot unless you are unable to do so because of blindness, disability, or inability to read or write.
- 3. Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy envelope.
- 4. Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed mailing envelope which is addressed to the supervisor.

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- 5. Seal the mailing envelope and completely fill out the Voter's Certificate on the back of the mailing envelope.
- 6. VERY IMPORTANT. In order for your absentee ballot to be counted, you must sign your name on the line above (Voter's Signature). Your signature on the Voter's Certificate will be verified against the signature on your voter registration record. If the signatures do not match, your ballot will not count.
- 7. VERY IMPORTANT. If you are an overseas voter, you must include the date you signed the Voter's Certificate on the line above (Date) or your ballot may not be counted.
- 8. VERY IMPORTANT. In order for your absentee ballot to be counted, it must include the signature and address of a witness 18 years of age or older affixed to the Voter's Certificate. No candidate may serve as an attesting witness.
- 8.9. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed.
- 9.10. FELONY NOTICE. It is a felony under Florida law to accept any gift, payment, or gratuity in exchange for your vote for a candidate. It is also a felony under Florida law to vote in an election using a false identity or false address, or under any other circumstances making your ballot false or fraudulent.
- Section 8. Section 101.657, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 101.657 Early voting <del>absentee ballots in person</del>.--
- (1) Any qualified and registered elector may pick up and vote an absentee ballot in person at the office of, and under the supervision of, the supervisor of elections. Before receiving the ballot, the elector must present a Florida driver's license, a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051, or another form of picture identification approved by

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the Department of State. If the elector fails to furnish the required identification, or if the supervisor is in doubt as to the identity of the elector, the supervisor must follow the procedure prescribed in s. 101.49.

(1)(2) As an alternative to the provisions of ss. 101.64 and 101.65. The supervisor of elections shall may allow an elector to vote early cast an absentee ballot in the main or branch office of the supervisor by depositing the voted ballot in a voting device used by the supervisor to collect or tabulate ballots. The results or tabulation may not be made before the close of the polls on election day.

(a) The elector must provide picture identification and must complete an <u>Early Voting In-Office</u> Voter Certificate in substantially the following form:

## EARLY VOTING IN-OFFICE VOTER CERTIFICATE

1,, am a qualified elector in this election and registered
voter of County, Florida. I do solemnly swear or affirm
that I am the person so listed on the voter registration rolls
of County and that I reside at the listed address. I
understand that if I commit or attempt to commit fraud in
connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more
than once in an election I could be convicted of a felony of the
third degree and both fined up to \$5,000 and imprisoned for up
to 5 years. I understand that my failure to sign this
certificate <del>and have my signature witnessed</del> invalidates my
ballot.



HB 1859 2003 299 (Voter's Signature) ... 300 (Address) ... 301 . . . 302 ... (City/State) ... 303 304 (Name of Witness) 305 306 (Signature of Witness) ... 307 308 ... (Type of identification provided) ... 309 310 Any elector may challenge an elector seeking to vote 311 early cast an absentee ballot under the provisions of s. 312 101.111. Any challenged voter <del>ballot</del> must vote <del>be placed in</del> a 313 provisional regular absentee ballot envelope. The canvassing 314 board shall review the ballot and decide the validity of the 315 ballot by majority vote. 316 The canvass of returns for ballots cast under this 317 subsection shall be substantially the same as votes cast by 318 electors in precincts, as provided in s. 101.5614. 319 The Department of State shall adopt a rule establishing 320 minimum standards for the operation of early voting locations. 321 The rule shall include, but not be limited to, the following: 322 (a) Days and hours of operation. 323 (b) Security of voted ballots. 324 (c) Transmittal of returns or ballots and election 325 materials to the canvassing board. 326 Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 327 101.68, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 328

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101.68 Canvassing of absentee ballot.--

(2)

- The canvassing board shall, if the supervisor has not already done so, compare the signature of the elector on the voter's certificate with the signature of the elector in the registration books to see that the elector is duly registered in the county and to determine the legality of that absentee ballot. An absentee ballot shall be considered illegal if it does not include the signature of the elector, as shown by the registration records, and the signature and address of an attesting witness. However, an absentee ballot shall not be considered illegal if the signature of the elector or attesting witness does not cross the seal of the mailing envelope. If the canvassing board determines that any ballot is illegal, a member of the board shall, without opening the envelope, mark across the face of the envelope: "rejected as illegal." The envelope and the ballot contained therein shall be preserved in the manner that official ballots voted are preserved.
- 2. If any elector or candidate present believes that an absentee ballot is illegal due to a defect apparent on the voter's certificate, he or she may, at any time before the ballot is removed from the envelope, file with the canvassing board a protest against the canvass of that ballot, specifying the precinct, the ballot, and the reason he or she believes the ballot to be illegal. A challenge based upon a defect in the voter's certificate may not be accepted after the ballot has been removed from the mailing envelope.

Section 10. Section 102.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.014 Poll worker recruitment and training.--

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- (1) The supervisor of elections shall conduct training for inspectors, clerks, and deputy sheriffs prior to each primary, general, and special election for the purpose of instructing such persons in their duties and responsibilities as election officials. A certificate may be issued by the supervisor of elections to each person completing such training. No person shall serve as an inspector, clerk, or deputy sheriff for an election unless such person has completed the training as required. A clerk may not work at the polls unless he or she demonstrates a working knowledge of the laws and procedures relating to voter registration, voting system operation, balloting and polling place procedures, and problem-solving and conflict-resolution skills.
- (2) The Department of State shall, by rule, establish minimum standards that each potential poll worker must meet prior to being allowed to work at the polls. Such rules shall, at a minimum, require each poll worker to demonstrate that he or she has a working knowledge of the laws and procedures for the position that he or she is to perform at the polls on election day.
- (3)(2) A person who has attended previous training conducted within 2 years before the election may be appointed by the supervisor to fill a vacancy on election day. If no person with prior training is available to fill such vacancy, the supervisor of elections may fill such vacancy in accordance with the provisions of subsection (4) (3) from among persons who have not received the training required by this section.
- (4)(3) In the case of absence or refusal to act on the part of any inspector or clerk at any precinct on the day of an election, the supervisor shall appoint a replacement who meets



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the qualifications prescribed in s. 102.012(2). The inspector or clerk so appointed shall be a member of the same political party as the clerk or inspector whom he or she replaces.

- $\underline{(5)}$ (4) Each supervisor of elections shall be responsible for training inspectors and clerks, subject to the following minimum requirements:
- (a) No clerk shall be entitled to work at the polls unless he or she has had a minimum of 3 hours of training prior to each election.
- (b) No inspector shall work at the polls unless he or she has had a minimum of 2 hours of training prior to each election.
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection, the first and second primary elections shall be considered one election.
- (6)(5) The Department of State shall create a uniform polling place procedures manual and adopt the manual by rule. Each supervisor of elections shall ensure that the manual is available in hard copy or electronic form in every precinct in the supervisor's jurisdiction on election day. The manual shall guide inspectors, clerks, and deputy sheriffs in the proper implementation of election procedures and laws. The manual shall be indexed by subject, and written in plain, clear, unambiguous language. The manual shall provide specific examples of common problems encountered at the polls on election day, and detail specific procedures for resolving those problems. The manual shall include, without limitation:
- (a) Regulations governing solicitation by individuals and groups at the polling place;
- (b) Procedures to be followed with respect to voters whose names are not on the precinct register;
  - (c) Proper operation of the voting system;



HB 1859 2003 419 (d) Ballot handling procedures; Procedures governing spoiled ballots; (e) 420 Procedures to be followed after the polls close; (f) 421 422 (q) Rights of voters at the polls; Procedures for handling emergency situations; 423 (h) (i)Procedures for dealing with irate voters; 424 The handling and processing of provisional ballots; 425 (j) and 426 Security procedures. (k) 427 428 429 The Department of State shall revise the manual as necessary to address new procedures in law or problems encountered by voters 430 and poll workers at the precincts. 431 Supervisors of elections shall work with the 432 business and local community to develop public-private programs 433 to ensure the recruitment of skilled inspectors and clerks. 434 (8) The Department of State shall develop a mandatory, 435 statewide, and uniform program for training poll workers on 436 issues of etiquette and sensitivity with respect to voters 437 having a disability. The program must consist of approximately 1 438 hour of the required number of hours set forth in paragraph 439  $(5)(a) \frac{(4)(a)}{(5)(a)}$ . The program must be conducted locally by each 440 supervisor of elections, who shall periodically certify to the 441 Department of State whether each poll worker has completed the 442 program. The supervisor of elections shall contract with a 443 recognized disability-related organization, such as a center for 444 independent living, family network on disabilities, deaf service 445 bureau, or other such organization, to develop and assist with 446 training the trainers in the disability sensitivity programs. 447 The program must include actual demonstrations of obstacles 448

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confronted by disabled persons during the voting process, including obtaining access to the polling place, traveling through the polling area, and using the voting system.

- (9) County governments are encouraged to assist the supervisor of elections by reassigning county employees to serve as poll workers on election day.
- (10) Supervisors of elections shall work with high schools, community colleges, and universities to recruit high school and college students to serve as poll workers.
- (11) The Department of State shall develop a statewide program to encourage citizens of the state to serve as poll workers.
- Section 11. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 102.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 102.141 County canvassing board; duties .--
- (2) The county canvassing board shall meet in a building accessible to the public in the county where the election occurred at a time and place to be designated by the supervisor of elections to publicly canvass the absentee electors' ballots as provided for in s. 101.68 and provisional ballots as provided by s. 101.048. Public notice of the time and place at which the county canvassing board shall meet to canvass the absentee electors' ballots and provisional ballots shall be given at least 48 hours prior thereto by publication once in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, by posting such notice in at least four conspicuous places in the county. As soon as the absentee electors' ballots and the provisional ballots are canvassed, the board shall proceed to publicly canvass the vote given each candidate, nominee, constitutional



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amendment, or other measure submitted to the electorate of the county, as shown by the returns then on file in the office of the supervisor of elections and the office of the county court judge from the precincts and from the early voting locations.

The canvass, except the canvass of absentee electors' returns and the canvass of provisional ballots, shall be made from the returns and certificates of the inspectors as signed and filed by them with the county court judge and supervisor, respectively, and the county canvassing board shall not change the number of votes cast for a candidate, nominee, constitutional amendment, or other measure submitted to the electorate of the county, respectively, in any polling place, as shown by the returns. All returns shall be made to the board on or before 2 a.m. of the day following any primary, general, special, or other election. If the returns from any precinct or early voting location are missing, if there are any omissions on the returns from any precinct or early voting location, or if there is an obvious error on any such returns, the canvassing board shall order a recount of the returns from such precinct or early voting location. Before canvassing such returns, the canvassing board shall examine the tabulation of the ballots cast in such precinct or early voting location and determine whether the returns correctly reflect the votes cast. If there is a discrepancy between the returns and the tabulation of the ballots cast, the tabulation of the ballots cast shall be presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed accordingly.

Section 12. Paragraph (y) of subsection (1) of section 125.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.01 Powers and duties.--



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(1) The legislative and governing body of a county shall have the power to carry on county government. To the extent not inconsistent with general or special law, this power includes, but is not restricted to, the power to:

- (y) Place questions or propositions on the ballot at any primary election, general election, or otherwise called special election, when agreed to by a majority vote of the total membership of the legislative and governing body, so as to obtain an expression of elector sentiment with respect to matters of substantial concern within the county. No special election may be called for the purpose of conducting a straw ballot. Any election costs, as defined in s. 97.021(9), associated with any ballot question or election called specifically at the request of a district or for the creation of a district shall be paid by the district either in whole or in part as the case may warrant.
- Section 13. <u>Section 20 of chapter 2002-281, Laws of Florida, is repealed.</u>
- Section 14. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 99.061, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 99.061 Method of qualifying for nomination or election to federal, state, county, or district office.--
- (1) The provisions of any special act to the contrary notwithstanding, each person seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a federal, state, or multicounty district office, other than election to a judicial office as defined in chapter 105 or the office of school board member, shall file his or her qualification papers with, and pay the qualifying fee, which shall consist of the filing fee and election assessment, and party assessment, if any has been levied, to, the Department of

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State, or qualify by the alternative method with the Department of State, at any time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, which shall be as follows: the 120th day prior to the first primary, but not later than noon of the 116th day prior to the date of the first primary, for persons seeking to qualify for nomination or election to federal office; and noon of the 64th 50th day prior to the first primary, but not later than noon of the 60th 46th day prior to the date of the first primary, for persons seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a state or multicounty district office.

The provisions of any special act to the contrary notwithstanding, each person seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a county office, or district or special district office not covered by subsection (1), shall file his or her qualification papers with, and pay the qualifying fee, which shall consist of the filing fee and election assessment, and party assessment, if any has been levied, to, the supervisor of elections of the county, or shall qualify by the alternative method with the supervisor of elections, at any time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, which shall be the 64th 50th day prior to the first primary or special district election, but not later than noon of the 60th 46th day prior to the date of the first primary or special district election. However, if a special district election is held at the same time as the second primary or general election, qualifying shall be the 50th day prior to the first primary, but not later than noon of the 46th day prior to the date of the first primary. Within 30 days after the closing of qualifying time, the supervisor of elections shall remit to the secretary of the state executive committee of the political party to which the candidate belongs the amount of



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the filing fee, two-thirds of which shall be used to promote the candidacy of candidates for county offices and the candidacy of members of the Legislature.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 99.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

99.095 Alternative method of qualifying .--

A person seeking to qualify for nomination to any office may qualify to have his or her name placed on the ballot for the first primary election by means of the petitioning process prescribed in this section. A person qualifying by this alternative method shall not be required to pay the qualifying fee or party assessment required by this chapter. A person using this petitioning process shall file an oath with the officer before whom the candidate would qualify for the office stating that he or she intends to qualify by this alternative method for the office sought. If the person is running for an office which will be grouped on the ballot with two or more similar offices to be filled at the same election, the candidate must indicate in his or her oath for which group or district office he or she is running. The oath shall be filed at any time after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November January of the year immediately preceding the year in which the first primary is held, but prior to the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought. The Department of State shall prescribe the form to be used in administering and filing such oath. No signatures shall be obtained by a candidate on any nominating petition until the candidate has filed the oath required in this section. If the person is running for an office which will be grouped on the ballot with two or more similar offices to be filled at the same election and the petition does



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not indicate the group or district office for which the person is running, the signatures obtained on such petition will not be counted.

Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 99.0955, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

99.0955 Candidates with no party affiliation; name on general election ballot.--

(3)(a) A candidate with no party affiliation may, in lieu of paying the qualifying fee, qualify for office by the alternative method prescribed in this subsection. A candidate using this petitioning process shall file an oath with the officer before whom the candidate would qualify for the office stating that he or she intends to qualify by this alternative method. If the person is running for an office that requires a group or district designation, the candidate must indicate the designation in his or her oath. The oath shall be filed at any time after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November January of the year immediately preceding the year in which the election is held, but before the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought. The Department of State shall prescribe the form to be used in administering and filing the oath. Signatures may not be obtained by a candidate on any petition until the candidate has filed the oath required in this subsection. Upon receipt of the written oath from a candidate, the qualifying officer shall provide the candidate with petition forms in sufficient numbers to facilitate the gathering of signatures. If the candidate is running for an office that requires a group or district designation, the petition must indicate that designation or the signatures obtained on the petition will not be counted.



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Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 99.096, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

99.096 Minor party candidates; names on ballot.--

(3)(a) A minor party candidate may, in lieu of paying the qualifying fee and party assessment, qualify for office by the alternative method prescribed in this subsection. A candidate using this petitioning process shall file an oath with the officer before whom the candidate would qualify for the office stating that he or she intends to qualify by this alternative method. If the person is running for an office that requires a group or district designation, the candidate must indicate the designation in his or her oath. The oath must be filed at any time after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November January of the year immediately preceding the year in which the election is held, but before the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought. The Department of State shall prescribe the form to be used in administering and filing the oath. Signatures may not be obtained by a candidate on any petition until the candidate has filed the oath required in this section. Upon receipt of the written oath from a candidate, the qualifying officer shall provide the candidate with petition forms in sufficient numbers to facilitate the gathering of signatures. If the candidate is running for an office that requires a group or district designation, the petition must indicate that designation or the signatures on such petition will not be counted.

Section 18. Section 100.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

100.061 First primary election. -- In each year in which a general election is held, a first primary election for



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nomination of candidates of political parties shall be held on the Tuesday 15 9 weeks prior to the general election. Each candidate receiving a majority of the votes cast in each contest in the first primary election shall be declared nominated for such office. A second primary election shall be held as provided by s. 100.091 in every contest in which a candidate does not receive a majority.

Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 100.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

100.091 Second primary election. --

(1) In each year in which a general election is held, a second primary election for nomination of candidates of political parties where nominations were not made in the first primary election shall be held on the Tuesday 8 + 100 weeks prior to the general election.

Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 105.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

105.031 Qualification; filing fee; candidate's oath; items required to be filed.--

(1) TIME OF QUALIFYING.--Except for candidates for judicial office, nonpartisan candidates for multicounty office shall qualify with the Division of Elections of the Department of State and nonpartisan candidates for countywide or less than countywide office shall qualify with the supervisor of elections. Candidates for judicial office other than the office of county court judge shall qualify with the Division of Elections of the Department of State, and candidates for the office of county court judge shall qualify with the supervisor of elections of the county. Candidates for judicial office shall qualify no earlier than noon of the 120th day, and no later than

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noon of the 116th day, before the first primary election. Candidates for the office of school board member shall qualify no earlier than noon of the 64th 50th day, and no later than noon of the 60th 46th day, before the first primary election. Filing shall be on forms provided for that purpose by the Division of Elections and furnished by the appropriate qualifying officer. Any person seeking to qualify by the alternative method, as set forth in s. 105.035, if the person has submitted the necessary petitions by the required deadline and is notified after the fifth day prior to the last day for qualifying that the required number of signatures has been obtained, shall be entitled to subscribe to the candidate's oath and file the qualifying papers at any time within 5 days from the date he or she is notified that the necessary number of signatures has been obtained. Any person other than a write-in candidate who qualifies within the time prescribed in this subsection shall be entitled to have his or her name printed on the ballot.

Section 21. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.07 Reports; certification and filing. --

(1) Each campaign treasurer designated by a candidate or political committee pursuant to s. 106.021 shall file regular reports of all contributions received, and all expenditures made, by or on behalf of such candidate or political committee. Reports shall be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter from the time the campaign treasurer is appointed, except that, if the 10th day following the end of a calendar quarter occurs on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report shall be filed on the next following day which is not

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a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Quarterly reports shall include all contributions received and expenditures made during the calendar quarter which have not otherwise been reported pursuant to this section.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), following the last day of qualifying for office, the reports shall be filed on the 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the first primary and on the 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the second primary and general election, for a candidate who is opposed in seeking nomination or election to any office, for a political committee, or for a committee of continuous existence.
- (b) Following the last day of qualifying for office, any statewide candidate who has requested to receive contributions from the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund or any statewide candidate in a race with a candidate who has requested to receive contributions from the trust fund shall file reports on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, and 32nd, 39th, and 46th days prior to the first primary and general elections, and on the 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th, 32nd, and 39th days prior to the second primary.
  - Section 22. This act shall take effect January 1, 2004.

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