1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to elections; amending s. 97.021, F.S.; redesignating "paper ballot" as "marksense ballot"; 3 defining the term "early voting"; redefining the term 4 5 "voting system"; amending s. 97.052, F.S.; providing an 6 additional purpose for statewide voter registration 7 applications and revising who may reproduce such 8 applications; amending s. 99.061, F.S.; revising 9 references relating to obtaining ballot position; amending 10 s. 99.095, F.S.; revising procedures for qualification by petition; amending s. 99.0955, F.S.; revising method of 11 12 qualification by candidates with no party affiliation; 13 amending s. 99.096, F.S.; revising method of qualification 14 by minor party candidates; amending s. 100.011, F.S.; 15 providing that electors in line to vote at the closing of 16 the polls must be allowed to vote; amending s. 100.111, 17 F.S.; revising procedures to be followed in the event of a 18 vacancy in nomination; amending s. 101.015, F.S.; requiring supervisors of elections to include written 19 20 procedures for early voting in their accuracy and security procedures and to submit any revisions to those security 21 22 procedures within a specified period before early voting 23 commences; amending s. 101.031, F.S.; revising requirements regarding the furnishing of instructions for 24 electors; amending ss. 101.048 and 101.049, F.S.; 25 providing for voting of provisional ballots by persons 26 27 with disabilities; revising a reference; amending s. 101.131, F.S.; authorizing political parties to have a 28

Page 1 of 92

certain number of at-large poll watchers; revising

30

31

32

33

34

3536

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50 51

52

53

54

55

56

57 58

provisions for designation of poll watchers; amending s. 101.151, F.S.; revising specifications for ballots; amending s. 101.171, F.S.; providing for copies of constitutional amendments to be provided in poster or booklet form; amending s. 101.253, F.S.; prescribing duties of the supervisor of elections with respect to ballots in cases of vacancy in nomination; amending s. 101.294, F.S.; prohibiting governing bodies from deploying uncertified voting equipment; prohibiting vendors of voting equipment from providing uncertified voting systems or their components or upgrades; requiring vendors of voting equipment to provide certifications that voting systems or their components or upgrades have been certified; amending s. 101.295, F.S.; providing penalties for providing voting systems or their components or upgrades in violation of law; amending s. 101.5606, F.S.; conforming terminology; providing an additional requirement for voting systems; amending s. 101.5608, F.S.; conforming terminology; amending s. 101.5612, F.S.; providing for testing of tabulating equipment prior to commencement of early voting and notice thereof; amending s. 101.5613, F.S.; specifying person responsible for examination of equipment for purposes of early voting; amending s. 101.595, F.S.; revising duties of the supervisor of elections with respect to reporting undervotes and overvotes; amending s. 101.6103, F.S.; allowing the canvassing of mail ballots to begin at 7 a.m. on the fourth day before the election; prohibiting the release of results prior to 7 p.m. on the day of the

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86 87

election; providing penalties; amending s. 101.62, F.S.; deleting a provision relating to the duty of supervisors of elections with respect to requests for absentee ballots from overseas voters received after the Friday before the election; revising requirements for the mailing of absentee and advance absentee ballots; correcting a reference; amending s. 101.64, F.S.; revising the Voter's Certificate for absent electors to remove the requirement of an attesting witness; requiring absentee voters voting pursuant to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act to use a standard oath as prescribed by federal law; amending s. 101.65, F.S.; revising the instructions to absent electors to remove the requirement of an attesting witness; amending s. 101.657, F.S.; authorizing and providing requirements for early voting; providing for designation of certain facilities as early voting sites; amending s. 101.68, F.S.; removing the requirement of the signature of an attesting witness for an absentee ballot to be considered legal; amending s. 101.6921, F.S.; revising the instructions for special absentee ballots for certain first-time voters to remove the requirement of an attesting witness; amending s. 101.6923, F.S.; providing that the special absentee ballot instructions for certain first-time voters shall be substantially in a specified form; revising the Voter's Certificate for special absentee ballots for certain first-time voters to remove the requirement of an attesting witness; amending s. 101.694, F.S.; revising specifications for absentee envelopes printed for overseas voters; amending s.

88

89

90

91 92

93

94

95

96

97

98 99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108 109

110

111

112

113114

115

116

101.6952, F.S., relating to absentee ballots received from overseas voters, to conform; amending s. 101.697, F.S.; requiring the Department of State to determine the security of electronic transmissions of certain election materials prior to rule adoption; amending s. 102.012, F.S.; providing for a single election board for each precinct; amending s. 102.071, F.S.; deleting the requirement that the certificate of results be prepared in triplicate; amending s. 102.111, F.S.; allowing the Elections Canvassing Commission to delegate the authority to order recounts to the chief election officer; amending s. 102.141, F.S.; deleting the requirement that the canvass be filed with the county court judge; clarifying responsibility for ordering recounts; deleting the requirement for test of the tabulating equipment at the completion of the recount; extending the deadline for reporting results of the machine recount; amending s. 102.168, F.S.; revising provisions with respect to the time for contesting an election; declaring the county canvassing board and the Elections Canvassing Commission indispensable and proper parties in contested elections; amending s. 105.031, F.S.; exempting write-in candidates for the office of school board member from payment of the qualifying fee; amending s. 105.035, F.S.; revising procedures for qualifying as a candidate for judicial or school board office by petition; amending s. 106.011, F.S.; defining the term "eliminated candidate"; amending s. 106.021, F.S.; providing exceptions to a prohibition against making certain contributions or expenditures in

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142143

144

145

connection with a campaign or activities of a political committee; authorizing reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with a campaign or activities of a political committee; requiring disclosure of the names and addresses of persons reimbursed from a campaign account; providing for retroactive operation; amending s. 106.023, F.S.; providing that the execution and filing of the statement of candidate does not in and of itself create a presumption that a violation of ch. 106 or ch. 104, F.S., is a willful violation; amending s. 106.04, F.S.; reducing the fine for late filing of campaign finance reports by committees of continuous existence for the first 3 days; providing for deposit of fine proceeds into the General Revenue Fund; amending s. 106.07, F.S.; revising requirements for filing campaign reports; revising requirements with respect to timely filing of mailed reports; requiring the reporting of the primary purposes of certain expenditures made indirectly through a campaign treasurer for certain goods and services; expanding grounds for appealing or disputing a fine; requiring the Florida Elections Commission to consider mitigating and aggravating circumstances in determining the amount of a fine, if any, to be waived for late-filed reports; providing for deposit of certain fine proceeds into the General Revenue Fund; limiting investigation of alleged late filing violations; providing for electronic filing of reports; allowing electronic receipts to be used as proof of filing; creating s. 106.0705, F.S.; providing for electronic filing of campaign treasurer's reports;

Page 5 of 92

146

147

148

149 150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171172

173

174

providing standards and guidelines; providing penalties; amending s. 106.075, F.S.; revising requirements with respect to reporting loans; amending s. 106.08, F.S.; prohibiting candidates from expending funds from their campaign accounts to obtain endorsements; providing penalties; amending s. 106.087, F.S.; exempting committees of continuous existence from certain prohibitions with respect to independent expenditures; amending s. 106.09, F.S.; prohibiting acceptance of certain contributions made by money order; providing penalties; amending s. 106.11, F.S.; revising provisions relating to reporting use of debit cards; amending s. 106.141, F.S.; providing for deposit into the General Revenue Fund of reimbursed election assessments; amending s. 106.25, F.S.; requiring sworn complaints to be based upon personal knowledge or independent research of the complainant; restricting the alleged violations the commission may investigate to those specifically contained within a sworn complaint; providing restrictions on subsequent complaints based on the same facts or allegations as a prior complaint; authorizing respondents and complainants and their counsels to attend hearings at which probable cause is determined; requiring prior notice; permitting a brief oral statement; specifying bases for determining probable cause; amending s. 106.29, F.S.; revising provisions relating to reports by political parties; providing that the proceeds of funds assessed against political parties for the late filing of reports shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; providing for determination of fine for electronically

filed reports; amending s. 191.005, F.S.; requiring certain candidates for commissioner of an independent special fire control district to conduct their campaigns in accordance with ch. 106, F.S.; providing an exception; amending s. 287.057, F.S.; exempting certain voter education activities from competitive-solicitation requirements; requiring voting systems to meet certain requirements by a date certain; amending s. 22, ch. 2002-281, Laws of Florida; revising effective dates applicable to provisions in such law; repealing s. 98.181, F.S., relating to the supervisor of elections making up indexes or records; repealing s. 101.635, F.S., relating to distribution of blocks of printed ballots; repealing s. 102.061, F.S., relating to duties of election boards; repealing s. 106.085, F.S., relating to independent expenditure notice requirements; repealing s. 106.144, F.S., relating to filing of statements by certain groups and organizations intending to make or making political advertisements endorsing or opposing candidates or issues; providing applicability of changes to provisions of ch. 106, F.S., to pending and future cases before the Florida Elections Commission; providing effective dates.

196197

198

175

176

177

178179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

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

199

200

201

202

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 97.021, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsections (8) through (37) are renumbered as subsections (9) through (38), respectively, a new

Page 7 of 92

subsection (8) is added to said section, and present subsection (38) is renumbered as subsection (39) and amended, to read:

- 97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term:
- (3) "Ballot" or "official ballot" when used in reference to:
- (a) "Marksense Paper ballots" means that printed sheet of paper, used in conjunction with an electronic or electromechanical vote tabulation voting system, containing the names of candidates, or a statement of proposed constitutional amendments or other questions or propositions submitted to the electorate at any election, on which sheet of paper an elector casts his or her vote.
- (b) "Electronic or electromechanical devices" means a ballot that is voted by the process of electronically designating, including by touchscreen, or marking with a marking device for tabulation by automatic tabulating equipment or data processing equipment.
- (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.
- (39)(38) "Voting system" means a method of casting and processing votes that functions wholly or partly by use of electromechanical or electronic apparatus or by use of marksense paper ballots and includes, but is not limited to, the procedures for casting and processing votes and the programs, operating manuals, supplies tabulating cards, printouts, and other software necessary for the system's operation.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 97.052, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

- 97.052 Uniform statewide voter registration application.--
- (1) The department shall prescribe a uniform statewide voter registration application for use in this state.
- (a) The uniform statewide voter registration application must be accepted for any one or more of the following purposes:
  - 1. Initial registration.
  - 2. Change of address.
  - 3. Change of party affiliation.
- 242 4. Change of name.

234

235236

237

238

239

240

241

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

- 5. Replacement of voter registration identification card.
- 6. Signature update.
- (b) The department is responsible for printing the uniform statewide voter registration application and the voter registration application form prescribed by the Federal Election Commission pursuant to the National Voter Registration Act of 1993. The applications and forms must be distributed, upon request, to the following:
  - 1. Individuals seeking to register to vote.
- 2. Individuals or groups conducting voter registration programs. A charge of 1 cent per application shall be assessed on requests for 10,000 or more applications.
  - 3. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
  - 4. Voter registration agencies.
  - 5. Armed forces recruitment offices.
  - 6. Qualifying educational institutions.
- 7. Supervisors, who must make the applications and forms available in the following manner:

Page 9 of 92

a. By distributing the applications and forms in their offices to any individual or group.

- b. By distributing the applications and forms at other locations designated by each supervisor.
- c. By mailing the applications and forms to applicants upon the request of the applicant.
- (c) The uniform statewide voter registration application may be reproduced by any of the entities described in paragraph (b) private individual or group, provided the reproduced application is in the same format as the application prescribed under this section.
- Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 99.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 99.061 Method of qualifying for nomination or election to federal, state, county, or district office.--
- (7)(a) In order for a candidate to be qualified, the following items must be received by the filing officer by the end of the qualifying period:
- 1. A properly executed check drawn upon the candidate's campaign account in an amount not less than the fee required by s. 99.092 or, in lieu thereof, as applicable, the copy of the notice of obtaining ballot position pursuant to s. 99.095, or the undue burden oath authorized pursuant to s. 99.0955, or s. 99.096. If a candidate's check is returned by the bank for any reason, the filing officer shall immediately notify the candidate and the candidate shall, the end of qualifying notwithstanding, have 48 hours from the time such notification is received, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, to pay the fee with a cashier's check purchased from funds of

the campaign account. Failure to pay the fee as provided in this subparagraph shall disqualify the candidate.

- 2. The candidate's oath required by s. 99.021, which must contain the name of the candidate as it is to appear on the ballot; the office sought, including the district or group number if applicable; and the signature of the candidate, duly acknowledged.
- 3. The loyalty oath required by s. 876.05, signed by the candidate and duly acknowledged.
- 4. If the office sought is partisan, the written statement of political party affiliation required by s. 99.021(1)(b).
- 5. The completed form for the appointment of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository, as required by  $s.\ 106.021.$
- 6. The full and public disclosure or statement of financial interests required by subsection (4).
- Section 4. Effective January 1, 2005, section 99.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - (Substantial rewording of section. See s.
- 309 99.095, F.S., for present text.)

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300 301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

312

313314

315

316

317

318

- 310 99.095 Petition process in lieu of qualifying fee and party assessment.--
  - (1) A person seeking to qualify as a candidate for any office is not required to pay the qualifying fee or party assessment required by this chapter if he or she meets the petition requirements of this section.
  - (2)(a) A candidate shall obtain the signatures of voters in the geographical area represented by the office sought equal to at least 1 percent of the total number of voters of that

Page 11 of 92

geographical area, as shown by the compilation by the department
for the last preceding general election. No signatures may be
obtained until the candidate has filed the appointment of
campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository
pursuant to s. 106.021.

- (b) The format of the petition shall be prescribed by the division and shall be used by candidates to reproduce petitions for circulation. If the candidate is running for an office that requires a group or district designation, the petition must indicate that designation or the signatures are not valid. A separate petition is required for each candidate.
- (3) Each petition must be submitted before noon of the 28th day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought to the supervisor of elections of the county in which such petition was circulated. Each supervisor shall check the signatures on the petitions to verify their status as voters in the county, district, or other geographical area represented by the office sought. No later than the 7th day prior to the first day of the qualifying period, the supervisor shall certify the number of valid signatures.
- (4)(a) Certifications for candidates for federal, state, or multicounty district office shall be submitted to the division. The division shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained and shall notify the candidate.
- (b) For candidates for county or district office not covered by paragraph (a), the supervisor shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained and shall notify the candidate.

(5) If the required number of signatures has been obtained, the candidate is eligible to qualify pursuant to s. 99.061.

Section 5. Effective January 1, 2005, section 99.0955, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 99.0955 Candidates with no party affiliation; name on general election ballot.--
- (1) Each person seeking to qualify for election as a candidate with no party affiliation shall file his or her qualifying qualification papers and pay the qualifying fee, or qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095, alternative method prescribed in subsection (3) with the officer and during the times and under the circumstances prescribed in s. 99.061. Upon qualifying, the candidate is entitled to have his or her name placed on the general election ballot.
- affiliation shall consist of a filing fee and an election assessment. The amount of the filing fee is 3 percent of the annual salary of the office sought. The amount of the election assessment is 1 percent of the annual salary of the office sought. The election assessment shall be deposited into the Elections Commission Trust Fund. Filing fees paid to the Department of State shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund of the state. Filing fees paid to the supervisor of elections shall be deposited into the general revenue fund of the county.
- (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

2004

HB 1971

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385 386

387

388

389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

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 January of 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.

- (b) A candidate shall obtain the signatures of a number of qualified electors in the geographical entity represented by the office sought equal to 1 percent of the registered electors of the geographical entity represented by the office sought, as shown by the compilation by the Department of State for the preceding general election.
- (c) Each petition must be submitted before noon of the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought, to the supervisor of elections of the county

for which such petition was circulated. Each supervisor to whom a petition is submitted shall check the signatures on the petition to verify their status as electors in the county, district, or other geographical entity represented by the office sought. Before the first day for qualifying, the supervisor shall certify the number shown as registered electors.

- (d)1. Certifications for candidates for federal, state, or multicounty district office shall be submitted to the Department of State. The Department of State shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the ballot and shall notify the candidate.
- 2. For candidates for county or district office not covered by subparagraph 1., the supervisor of elections shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the ballot and shall notify the candidate.
- (e) If the required number of signatures has been obtained, the candidate shall, during the time prescribed for qualifying for office, submit a copy of the notice received under paragraph (d) and file his or her qualifying papers and the oath prescribed by s. 99.021 with the qualifying officer.
- Section 6. Effective January 1, 2005, section 99.096, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 99.096 Minor party candidates; names on ballot .--
- (1) The executive committee of a minor political party shall, no later than noon of the third day prior to the first day of the qualifying period prescribed for federal candidates, submit to the Department of State a list of federal candidates

2004

HB 1971

435

436

437

438439

440

441

442443

444

445446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

nominated by the party to be on the general election ballot. and No later than noon of the third day prior to the first day of the qualifying period for state candidates, the executive committee of a minor party must submit to the Department of State the official list of the state, multicounty, and county respective candidates nominated by that party to be on the ballot in the general election to the filing officer for each of the candidates. The Department of State shall notify the appropriate supervisors of elections of the name of each minor party candidate eligible to qualify before such supervisor. The official list of nominated candidates may not be changed by the party after having been filed with the filing officers 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.

(2) Each person seeking to qualify for election as a candidate of a minor party shall file his or her <u>qualifying</u> <del>qualification</del> papers with, and pay the qualifying fee and, if one has been levied, the party assessment, or qualify by the <u>petition process pursuant to s. 99.095</u> alternative method <u>prescribed in subsection (3)</u>, with the officer and at the times and under the circumstances provided in s. 99.061.

(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

HB 1971

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 January of 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.

(b) A candidate shall obtain the signatures of a number of qualified electors in the geographical entity represented by the office sought equal to 1 percent of the registered electors in the geographical entity represented by the office sought, as shown by the compilation by the Department of State for the last preceding general election.

(c) Each petition shall be submitted prior to noon of the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought to the supervisor of elections of the county for which the petition was circulated. Each supervisor to whom a petition is submitted shall check the signatures on the petition to verify their status as electors in the county, district, or

HB 1971

other geographical entity represented by the office sought.

Before the first day for qualifying, the supervisor shall

certify the number shown as registered electors.

- (d)1. Certifications for candidates for federal, state, or multicounty district office shall be submitted to the Department of State. The Department of State shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the ballot and shall notify the candidate.
- 2. For candidates for county or district office not covered by subparagraph 1., the supervisor of elections shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the ballot and shall notify the candidate.
- (e) If the required number of signatures has been obtained, the candidate shall, during the prescribed time for qualifying for office, submit a copy of the notice received under paragraph (d) and file his or her qualifying papers and the oath prescribed by s. 99.021 with the qualifying officer.
- (4) A minor party candidate whose name has been submitted pursuant to subsection (1) and who has qualified for office is entitled to have his or her name placed on the general election ballot.
- Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 100.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 100.011 Opening and closing of polls, all elections; expenses.--
- (1) The polls shall be open at the voting places at 7:00 a.m., on the day of the election, and shall be kept open until

7:00 p.m., of the same day, and the time shall be regulated by the customary time in standard use in the county seat of the locality. The inspectors shall make public proclamation of the opening and closing of the polls. During the election and canvass of the votes, the ballot box shall not be concealed. Any elector in line at the official closing of the polls shall be allowed to cast a vote in that election.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 100.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

100.111 Filling vacancy.--

532 (4)

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548549

550

If the vacancy in nomination occurs later than (b) September 15, or if the vacancy in nomination occurs with respect to a candidate of a minor political party which has obtained a position on the ballot, no special primary election shall be held and the Department of State shall notify the chair of the appropriate state, district, or county political party executive committee of such party; and, within 7 days, the chair shall call a meeting of his or her executive committee to consider designation of a nominee to fill the vacancy. The name of any person so designated shall be submitted to the Department of State within 14 days after of notice to the chair in order that the person designated may have his or her name printed or otherwise placed on the ballot of the ensuing general election, but in no event shall the supervisor of elections be required to place on a ballot a name submitted less than 21 days prior to the election. If the name of the new nominee is submitted after the ballots have been printed or programmed into the machines and the supervisor of elections is not able to reprint or reprogram

the ballots or otherwise strike the former nominee's name and insert the new nominee's name vacancy occurs less than 21 days prior to the election, the person designated by the political party will replace the former party nominee even though the former party nominee's name will be on the ballot. Any ballots cast for the former party nominee will be counted for the person designated by the political party to replace the former party nominee. If there is no opposition to the party nominee, the person designated by the political party to replace the former party nominee will be elected to office at the general election. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "district political party executive committee" means the members of the state executive committee of a political party from those counties comprising the area involving a district office.

Section 9. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (4) of section 101.015, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

101.015 Standards for voting systems.--

(4)

- (b) Each supervisor of elections shall establish written procedures to assure accuracy and security in his or her county, including procedures related to early voting pursuant to s.

  101.657. and Such procedures shall be reviewed in each odd-numbered year by the Department of State.
- (c) Each supervisor of elections shall submit any revisions to the security procedures to the Department of State at least 45 days before early voting commences pursuant to s.

  101.657 in an the first election in which they are to take effect.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 101.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.031 Instructions for electors. --

- (1) The Department of State, or in case of municipal elections the governing body of the municipality, shall print, in large type on cards, instructions for the electors to use in voting. It shall provide not less than two cards for each voting precinct for each election and furnish such cards to each supervisor upon requisition. Each supervisor of elections shall send a sufficient number of these cards to the precincts prior to an election. The election inspectors shall display the cards in the polling places as information for electors. The cards shall contain information about how to vote and such other information as the Department of State may deem necessary. The cards must also include the list of rights and responsibilities afforded to Florida voters, as described in subsection (2).
- Section 11. Effective January 1, 2006, subsections (2) and (4) of section 101.048, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

  101.048 Provisional ballots.--
- (2)(a) The county canvassing board shall examine each Provisional Ballot <u>Voter's Certificate and Affirmation envelope</u> to determine if the person voting that ballot was entitled to vote at the precinct where the person cast a vote in the election and that the person had not already cast a ballot in the election.
- (b)1. If it is determined that the person was registered and entitled to vote at the precinct where the person cast a vote in the election, the canvassing board shall compare the signature on the Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate and

Page 21 of 92

<u>Affirmation</u> envelope with the signature on the voter's registration and, if it matches, shall count the ballot.

- 2. If it is determined that the person voting the provisional ballot was not registered or entitled to vote at the precinct where the person cast a vote in the election, the provisional ballot shall not be counted and the ballot shall remain in the envelope containing the Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate and Affirmation and the envelope shall be marked "Rejected as Illegal."
- (4) Notwithstanding subsections (1)-(3) In counties where the voting system does not utilize a paper ballot, the supervisor of elections may, and for persons with disabilities shall, provide the appropriate provisional ballot to the voter by electronic means which meet the requirements of s. 101.56062 as provided for by the certified voting system. Each person casting a provisional ballot by electronic means shall, prior to casting his or her ballot, complete the Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate and Affirmation as provided in subsection (3).
- Section 12. Effective January 1, 2006, subsection (5) of section 101.049, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 101.049 Provisional ballots; special circumstances.--
- (5) As an alternative, provisional ballots cast pursuant to this section may, and for persons with disabilities shall, be cast in accordance with the provisions of s. 101.048(4).
- Section 13. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 101.131, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 101.131 Watchers at polls.--

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

(2) Each political party and each candidate requesting to have poll watchers shall designate, in writing, poll watchers for each polling room precinct prior to noon of the second Tuesday preceding the election. Each political party may designate at least five additional at-large poll watchers, or one additional at-large poll watcher for every 10,000 registered voters, whichever is greater, who shall be approved and have access to all polling rooms. The poll watchers for each precinct shall be approved by the supervisor of elections on or before the Tuesday before the election. The supervisor shall furnish to each polling room precinct a list of the poll watchers designated and approved for such polling room and a list of atlarge poll watchers approved for all polling rooms precinct.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 101.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.151 Specifications for ballots.--

(1) <u>Marksense</u> <u>Paper</u> ballots shall be printed on paper of such thickness that the printing cannot be distinguished from the back <u>and shall meet the specifications of the voting system</u> which will be used to read the ballots.

Section 15. Section 101.171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

posted. --Whenever any amendment to the State Constitution is to be voted upon at any election, the Department of State shall have printed, and shall furnish to each supervisor of elections, a sufficient number of copies of the amendment either in poster or booklet form, and the supervisor shall have a copy thereof conspicuously posted or available at each precinct upon the day of election.

Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 101.253, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 101.253 When names not to be printed on ballot.--
- (3) <u>In the event ballots are printed or programmed into</u>

  the machines prior to the death, resignation, removal, or

  withdrawal of a candidate, the supervisor of elections, at his or

  her discretion, may:
- (a) Strike the name of the candidate and, if necessary, insert the name of the new nominee;
  - (b) Reprint or reprogram the ballot; or
- (c) Provide notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, post a notice in each voting booth, and provide an insert with each absentee ballot mailed to a voter explaining the consequences of a vote for the former candidate. In no case shall the supervisor be required to print on the ballot a name

Page 24 of 92

HB 1971

of the new nominee.

which is submitted less than 21 days prior to the election. In the event the ballots are printed 21 days or more prior to the election, the name of any candidate whose death, resignation, removal, or withdrawal created a vacancy in office or nomination shall be stricken from the ballot with a rubber stamp or appropriate printing device, and the name of the new nominee shall be inserted on the ballot in a like manner. The supervisor

Section 17. Section 101.294, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

may, as an alternative, reprint the ballots to include the name

- 101.294 Purchase and sale of voting equipment.--
- (1) The Division of Elections of the Department of State shall adopt uniform rules for the purchase, use, and sale of voting equipment in the state. No governing body shall purchase, or cause to be purchased, or deploy any voting equipment unless such equipment has been certified for use in this state by the Department of State.
- (2) Any governing body contemplating the purchase or sale of voting equipment shall notify the Division of Elections of such considerations. The division shall attempt to coordinate the sale of excess or outmoded equipment by one county with purchases of necessary equipment by other counties.
- (3) The division shall inform the governing bodies of the various counties of the state of the availability of new or used voting equipment and of sources available for obtaining such equipment.
- (4) No vendor of voting equipment shall provide an uncertified voting system, voting system component, or voting

722 system upgrade to a governing body or supervisor of elections in
 723 this state.

- (5) Prior to or in conjunction with providing a voting system, voting system component, or voting system upgrade, the vendor shall provide the governing body or supervisor of elections with a sworn certification that the voting system, voting system component, or voting system upgrade being provided has been certified by the Division of Elections.
- Section 18. Section 101.295, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 101.295 Penalties for violation.--

- (1) Any member of a governing body which purchases or sells voting equipment in violation of the provisions of ss. 101.292-101.295, which member knowingly votes to purchase or sell voting equipment in violation of the provisions of ss. 101.292-101.295, commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and shall be subject to suspension from office on the grounds of malfeasance.
- (2) Any vendor of voting equipment, chief executive officer of such a vendor, or vendor representative who provides a voting system, voting system component, or voting system upgrade in violation of the provisions of this chapter commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- Section 19. Subsection (4) of section 101.5606, Florida Statutes, is amended, and, effective January 1, 2006, subsection (16) is added to said section, to read:

101.5606 Requirements for approval of systems.--No electronic or electromechanical voting system shall be approved by the Department of State unless it is so constructed that:

- (4) For systems using <u>marksense</u> paper ballots, it accepts a rejected ballot pursuant to subsection (3) if a voter chooses to cast the ballot, but records no vote for any office that has been overvoted or undervoted.
- (16) All electronic voter interface devices are capable of allowing voters to cast both regular and provisional ballots while allowing the elections administrator to preserve the secrecy of voted ballots.

Section 20. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 101.5608, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 101.5608 Voting by electronic or electromechanical method; procedures.--
- (2) When an electronic or electromechanical voting system utilizes a ballot card or <a href="marksense">marksense</a> paper ballot, the following procedures shall be followed:
- (a) After receiving a ballot from an inspector, the elector shall, without leaving the polling place, retire to a booth or compartment and mark the ballot. After preparing his or her ballot, the elector shall place the ballot in a secrecy envelope with the stub exposed or shall fold over that portion on which write-in votes may be cast, as instructed, so that the ballot will be deposited in the ballot box without exposing the voter's choices. Before the ballot is deposited in the ballot box, the inspector shall detach the exposed stub and place it in a separate envelope for audit purposes; when a fold-over ballot is used, the entire ballot shall be placed in the ballot box.

(b) Any voter who spoils his or her ballot or makes an error may return the ballot to the election official and secure another ballot, except that in no case shall a voter be furnished more than three ballots. If the vote tabulation device has rejected a ballot, the ballot shall be considered spoiled and a new ballot shall be provided to the voter unless the voter chooses to cast the rejected ballot. The election official, without examining the original ballot, shall state the possible reasons for the rejection and shall provide instruction to the voter pursuant to s. 101.5611. A spoiled ballot shall be preserved, without examination, in an envelope provided for that purpose. The stub shall be removed from the ballot and placed in an envelope.

- (c) The supervisor of elections shall prepare for each polling place at least one ballot box to contain the ballots of a particular precinct, and each ballot box shall be plainly marked with the name of the precinct for which it is intended.
- (3) The Department of State shall promulgate rules regarding voting procedures to be used when an electronic or electromechanical voting system is of a type which does not utilize a ballot card or marksense paper ballot.
- Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 101.5612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 101.5612 Testing of tabulating equipment. --
- (2) On any day not more than 10 days prior to the 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

Page 28 of 92

808

809

810

811812

813

814

815

816

817

818

819

820

821

822

823

824

825

826

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834

835836

HB 1971 2004 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 the such notice in at 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 the such public preelection test to each candidate qualifying with that office and obtain a signed receipt that the 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. The Such designee shall not interfere with the normal operation of the canvassing board.

Section 22. Section 101.5613, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.5613 Examination of equipment during voting.—A member of the election board or, for purposes of early voting pursuant to s. 101.657, a representative of the supervisor of elections, shall occasionally examine the face of the voting device and the ballot information to determine that the device and the ballot information have not been damaged or tampered with.

Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 101.595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.595 Analysis and reports of voting problems.--

(1) No later than December 15 of each general election year, the supervisor of elections in each county shall report to the Department of State the total number of overvotes and undervotes in either the presidential or the gubernatorial race, whichever is applicable the first race appearing on the ballot pursuant to s. 101.151(2), along with the likely reasons for such overvotes and undervotes and other information as may be useful in evaluating the performance of the voting system and identifying problems with ballot design and instructions which may have contributed to voter confusion.

Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 101.6103, Florida
Statutes, is amended, subsection (6) is renumbered as subsection
(7), and a new subsection (6) is added to said section, to read:
101.6103 Mail ballot election procedure.--

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7) (6), the supervisor of elections shall mail all official ballots with a secrecy envelope, a return mailing envelope, and instructions sufficient to describe the voting process to each elector entitled to vote in the election not sooner than the 20th day before the election and not later than the 10th day before the date of the election. All such ballots shall be mailed by first-class mail. Ballots shall be addressed to each elector at the address appearing in the registration records and placed in an envelope which is prominently marked "Do Not Forward."
- (6) The canvassing board may begin the canvassing of mail ballots at 7 a.m. on the fourth day before the election, including processing the ballots through the tabulating equipment. However, no results shall be released until after 7 p.m. on the day of the election. Any canvassing board member or election employee who releases any result prior to 7 p.m. on the day of the election commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (7)(6) With respect to absent electors overseas entitled to vote in the election, the supervisor of elections shall mail an official ballot with a secrecy envelope, a return mailing envelope, and instructions sufficient to describe the voting process to each such elector on a date sufficient to allow such elector time to vote in the election and to have his or her

marked ballot reach the supervisor by 7 p.m. on the day of the election.

- Section 25. Section 101.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 101.62 Request for absentee ballots. --

- (1)(a) The supervisor may accept a request for an absentee ballot from an elector in person or in writing. Except as provided in s. 101.694, one request shall be deemed sufficient to receive an absentee ballot for all elections which are held within a calendar year, unless the elector or the elector's designee indicates at the time the request is made the elections for which the elector desires to receive an absentee ballot. Such request may be considered canceled when any first-class mail sent by the supervisor to the elector is returned as undeliverable.
- (b) The supervisor may accept a written or telephonic request for an absentee ballot from the elector, or, if directly instructed by the elector, a member of the elector's immediate family, or the elector's legal guardian. For purposes of this section, the term "immediate family" has the same meaning as specified in paragraph (3)(4)(b). The person making the request must disclose:
- 1. The name of the elector for whom the ballot is requested;
  - 2. The elector's address;
  - 3. The elector's date of birth;
  - 4. The requester's name;
  - 5. The requester's address;
  - 6. The requester's driver's license number, if available;

Page 32 of 92

7. The requester's relationship to the elector; and

- 8. The requester's signature (written requests only).
- (2) If a request for an absentee ballot is received after the Friday before the election by the supervisor of elections from an absent elector overseas, the supervisor shall send a notice to the elector acknowledging receipt of his or her request and notifying the elector that the ballot will not be forwarded due to insufficient time for return of the ballot by the required deadline.
- (2)(3) For each request for an absentee ballot received, the supervisor shall record the date the request was made, the date the absentee ballot was delivered or mailed, the date the ballot was received by the supervisor, and such other information he or she may deem necessary. This information shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and shall be made available to or reproduced only for a canvassing board, an election official, a political party or official thereof, a candidate who has filed qualification papers and is opposed in an upcoming election, and registered political committees or registered committees of continuous existence, for political purposes only.
- (3)(4)(a) To each absent qualified elector overseas who has requested an absentee ballot, the supervisor of elections shall, not fewer than 35 days before the first primary election, mail an absentee ballot. Not fewer than 45 days before the second primary and general election, the supervisor of elections shall mail an absentee ballot. If the regular absentee ballots are not available, the supervisor shall mail an advance absentee ballot to those persons requesting ballots for such elections.

950

951

952

953954

955

956

957

958

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967

968

969

970

971

972

973974

975

976

977

978

The advance absentee ballot for the second primary shall be the same as the first primary absentee ballot as to the names of candidates, except that for any offices where there are only two candidates, those offices and all political party executive committee offices shall be omitted. Except as provided in s. 99.063(4), the advance absentee ballot for the general election shall be as specified in s. 101.151, except that in the case of candidates of political parties where nominations were not made in the first primary, the names of the candidates placing first and second in the first primary election shall be printed on the advance absentee ballot. The advance absentee ballot or advance absentee ballot information booklet shall be of a different color for each election and also a different color from the absentee ballots for the first primary, second primary, and general election. The supervisor shall mail an advance absentee ballot for the second primary and general election to each qualified absent elector for whom a request is received until the absentee ballots are printed. The supervisor shall enclose with the advance second primary absentee ballot and advance general election absentee ballot an explanation stating that the absentee ballot for the election will be mailed as soon as it is printed; and, if both the advance absentee ballot and the absentee ballot for the election are returned in time to be counted, only the absentee ballot will be counted. The Department of State may prescribe by rule the requirements for preparing and mailing absentee ballots to absent qualified electors overseas.

(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

  <u>Absentee</u> Voting Act.
- 3. By personal delivery to the elector, upon presentation of the identification required in s. 101.657.
- 4. 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

Page 35 of 92

to the elector.

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

(4)(5) In the event that the Elections Canvassing Commission is unable to certify the results of an election for a state office in time to comply with subsection (3) (4), the Department of State is authorized to prescribe rules for a ballot to be sent to absent electors overseas.

supervisor shall give the ballot to that designee for delivery

- (5) (6) Nothing other than the materials necessary to vote absentee shall be mailed or delivered with any absentee ballot.
- Section 26. 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

Page 36 of 92

	HB 1971 2004
1037	envelope, which shall be addressed to the supervisor and also
1038	bear on the back side a certificate in substantially the
1039	following form:
1040	
1041	Note: Please Read Instructions Carefully Before
1042	Marking Ballot and Completing Voter's Certificate.
1043	
1044	VOTER'S CERTIFICATE
1045	I,, do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a qualified
1046	and registered voter of County, Florida, and that I have
1047	not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election. I
1048	understand that if I commit or attempt to commit any fraud in
1049	connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more
1050	than once in an election, I can be convicted of a felony of the
1051	third degree and fined up to \$5,000 and/or imprisoned for up to
1052	5 years. I also understand that failure to sign this certificate
1053	and have my signature properly witnessed will invalidate my
1054	ballot.
1055	
1056	(Date) (Voter's Signature)
1057	
1058	Note: Your Signature Must Be Witnessed By One Witness 18 Years
1059	of Age or Older as provided in the Instruction Sheet.
1060	
1061	I swear or affirm that the voter signed this Voter's Certificate
1062	<del>in my presence.</del>
1063	
1064	(Signature of Witness)
1065	

Page 37 of 92

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

HB 1971 ... (Address) ...

envelope.

- (2) The certificate shall be arranged on the back of the mailing envelope so that the lines for the <u>signature signatures</u> of the absent elector <u>is</u> and the attesting witness are across the seal of the envelope; however, no statement shall appear on the envelope which indicates that a signature of the voter <del>or</del> witness must cross the seal of the envelope. The absent elector and the attesting witness shall execute the certificate on the
  - (3) In lieu of the Voter's Certificate provided in this section, the supervisor of elections shall provide each person voting absentee under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens

    Absentee Voting Act with the standard oath prescribed by the presidential designee.

Section 27. 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. Mark only the number of candidates or issue choices for a race as indicated on the ballot. If you are allowed to "Vote for One" candidate and you vote for more than one candidate, your vote in that race will not be counted.
- 4. Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy envelope.

- 5. Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed mailing envelope which is addressed to the supervisor.
- 6. Seal the mailing envelope and completely fill out the Voter's Certificate on the back of the mailing envelope.
- 7. VERY IMPORTANT. In order for your absentee ballot to be counted, you must sign your name on the line above (Voter's Signature).
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.
- 9.10. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed.
- 10.11. 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

HB 1971

in an election using a false identity or false address, or under

any other circumstances making your ballot false or fraudulent.

1124

1125

1126

1127

1128

1129

1130

1131

1132

1133

1134

1135

1136

1137

1138

1139

1140

1141

1142

1143

1144

1145

1146

1147

1148

1149

1150

Section 28. Section 101.657, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.657 Early voting absentee ballots in person. --

(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 current and valid picture identification as provided in s. 97.0535(3)(a). 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. If the elector who fails to furnish the required identification is a first-time voter who registered by mail and has not provided the required identification to the supervisor of elections prior to voting, the elector shall be allowed to vote a provisional ballot. The canvassing board shall compare the signature on the provisional ballot envelope with the signature on the voter's registration and, if the signatures match, shall count the ballot.

(1)(a)(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. In order for a branch office to be used for early voting, it shall be a full-service facility of the supervisor and shall have been designated as such at least 1 year prior to the

HB 1971 2004 1151 election. The supervisor may designate any city hall or public 1152 library as an early voting site; however, if so designated, the site must be geographically located so as to provide all voters 1153 in the county an equal opportunity to cast a ballot, insofar as 1154 1155 is practicable. The results or tabulation may not be made before 1156 the close of the polls on election day. 1157 (b) Early voting shall begin on the 15th day before an 1158 election and end on the day before an election. For purposes of a special election held pursuant to s. 100.101, early voting 1159 shall begin on the 8th day before an election and end on the day 1160 before an election. Early voting shall be provided for at least 1161 8 hours per day during the applicable periods and may be 1162 1163 provided on weekend days. 1164 (2)(a) The elector must provide identification as required 1165 in subsection (1) and must complete an Early Voting In-Office 1166 Voter Certificate in substantially the following form: 1167 1168 EARLY VOTING IN-OFFICE VOTER CERTIFICATE 1169 1170 I, \_\_\_\_\_, am a qualified elector in this election and registered voter of \_\_\_\_\_ County, Florida. I do solemnly swear or affirm 1171 1172 that I am the person so listed on the voter registration rolls of \_\_\_\_\_ County and that I reside at the listed address. I 1173 1174 understand that if I commit or attempt to commit fraud in 1175 connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more 1176 than once in an election I could be convicted of a felony of the 1177 third degree and both fined up to \$5,000 and imprisoned for up to 5 years. I understand that my failure to sign this 1178

```
HB 1971
                                                                        2004
1179
      certificate and have my signature witnessed invalidates my
1180
      ballot.
1181
1182
1183
          (Voter's Signature) ...
1184
1185
          (Address) ...
1186
1187
       ... (City/State) ...
1188
1189
            <del>(Name of Witness)</del>
1190
1191
            (Signature of Witness)
1192
1193
            (Type of identification provided)
1194
1195
                 Any elector may challenge an elector seeking to vote
1196
      early <del>cast an absentee ballot</del> under the provisions of s.
1197
      101.111. Any challenged voter ballot must vote be placed in a
1198
      provisional regular absentee ballot envelope. The canvassing
1199
      board shall review the ballot and decide the validity of the
1200
      ballot by majority vote.
1201
                 The canvass of returns for ballots cast under this
1202
      subsection shall be substantially the same as votes cast by
1203
      electors in precincts, as provided in s. 101.5614.
1204
            Section 29. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
1205
      101.68, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1206
            101.68 Canvassing of absentee ballot .--
1207
            (2)
```

Page 42 of 92

1208

1209

1210

12111212

1213

1214

12151216

1217

1218

1219

1220

1221

1222

1223

1224

1225

1226

1227

1228

1229

1230

1231

1232

1233

1234

1235

1236

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.

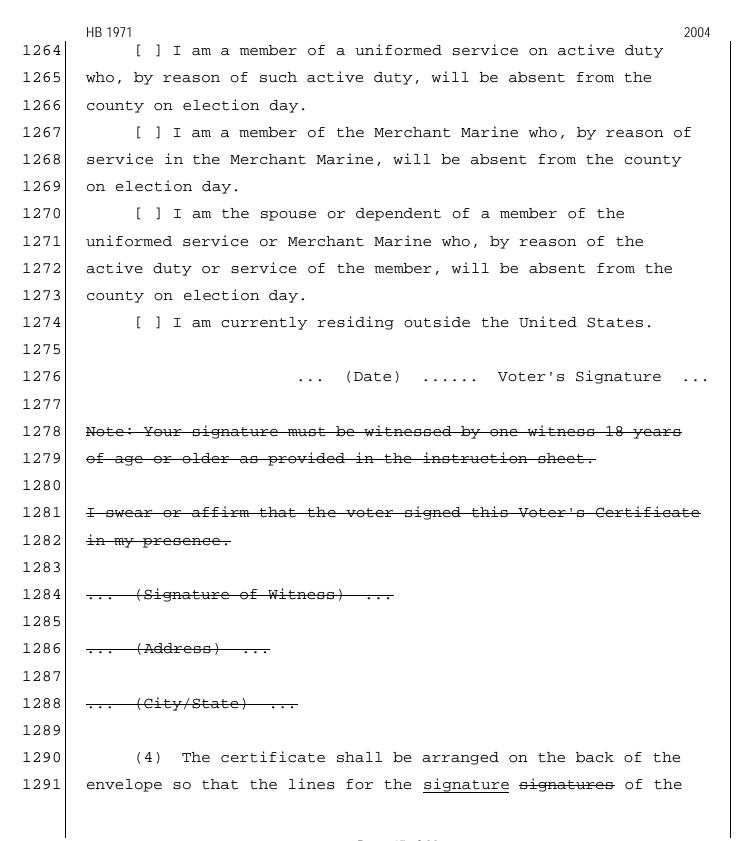
Section 30. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 101.6921, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

101.6921 Delivery of special absentee ballot to certain first-time voters.--

HB 1971 2004 1237 The Voter's Certificate shall be in substantially the (3) 1238 following form: 1239 1240 Note: Please Read Instructions Carefully Before Marking Ballot 1241 and Completing Voter's Certificate 1242 1243 VOTER'S CERTIFICATE 1244 1245 I, , do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a qualified and registered voter of \_\_\_\_\_ County, Florida, and that I have 1246 not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election. I 1247 1248 understand that if I commit or attempt to commit any fraud in 1249 connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more 1250 than once in an election, I can be convicted of a felony of the 1251 third degree and fined up to \$5,000 and/or imprisoned for up to 1252 5 years. I also understand that failure to sign this certificate 1253 and have my signature properly witnessed will invalidate my 1254 ballot. I understand that unless I meet one of the exemptions 1255 below, I must provide a copy of a current and valid 1256 identification as provided in the instruction sheet to the 1257 supervisor of elections in order for my ballot to count. 1258 I further certify that I am exempt from the requirements to 1259 furnish a copy of a current and valid identification with my 1260 ballot because of one or more of the following (check all that 1261 apply): [ ] I am 65 years of age or older. 1262 1263 [ ] I have a permanent or temporary physical disability.

Page 44 of 92

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



Page 45 of 92

HB 1971 2004 absent elector is and the attesting witness are across the seal

1293 of the envelope.

- Section 31. Subsection (2) of section 101.6923, Florida 1295 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1296 101.6923 Special absentee ballot instructions for certain 1297 first-time voters.--
  - (2) A voter covered by this section shall be provided with the following printed instructions with his or her absentee ballot in substantially the following form:

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MARKING YOUR BALLOT. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY CAUSE YOUR BALLOT NOT TO COUNT.

- 1. 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 date 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. Mark only the number of candidates or issue choices for a race as indicated on the ballot. If you are allowed to "Vote for One" candidate and you vote for more than one, your vote in that race will not be counted.
- 4. Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy envelope and seal the envelope.

Page 46 of 92

5. Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed envelope bearing the Voter's Certificate. Seal the envelope and completely fill out the Voter's Certificate on the back of the envelope.

a. You must sign your name on the line above (Voter's Signature).

- b. You must have your signature witnessed. Have the witness sign above (Signature of Witness) and include his or her address. No candidate may serve as an attesting witness.
- $\underline{\text{b.e.}}$  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.
- 6. Unless you meet one of the exemptions in Item 7., you must make a copy of one of the following forms of identification:
- a. Identification which must include your name and photograph: current and valid Florida driver's license; Florida identification card issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; United States passport; employee badge or identification; buyer's club identification card; debit or credit card; military identification; student identification; retirement center identification; neighborhood association identification; entertainment identification; or public assistance identification; or
- b. Identification which shows your name and current residence address: current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or government document (excluding voter identification card).

7. The identification requirements of Item 6. do not apply if you meet one of the following requirements:

a. You are 65 years of age or older.

- b. You have a temporary or permanent physical disability.
- c. You are a member of a uniformed service on active duty who, by reason of such active duty, will be absent from the county on election day.
- d. You are a member of the Merchant Marine who, by reason of service in the Merchant Marine, will be absent from the county on election day.
- e. You are the spouse or dependent of a member referred to in paragraph c. or paragraph d. who, by reason of the active duty or service of the member, will be absent from the county on election day.
  - f. You are currently residing outside the United States.
- 8. Place the envelope bearing the Voter's Certificate into the mailing envelope addressed to the supervisor. Insert a copy of your identification in the mailing envelope. DO NOT PUT YOUR IDENTIFICATION INSIDE THE SECRECY ENVELOPE WITH THE BALLOT OR INSIDE THE ENVELOPE WHICH BEARS THE VOTER'S CERTIFICATE OR YOUR BALLOT WILL NOT COUNT.
- 9. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed.
- 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.

1376 Section 32. Subsection (3) of section 101.694, Florida 1377 Statutes, is amended to read:

101.694 Mailing of ballots upon receipt of federal postcard application.--

1378

1379

1380

1381

1382

1383

1384

1385

1386

1387

1388

1389

1390

1391

1392

1393

1394

1395

1396

1397

1398

1399

1400

1401

1402

1403

Absentee envelopes printed for overseas voters shall (3) meet the specifications as determined by the Division of Elections in conjunction with the Federal Voting Assistance Program of the United States Department of Defense and the United States Postal Service. There shall be printed across the face of each envelope in which a ballot is sent to a federal postcard applicant, or is returned by such applicant to the supervisor, two parallel horizontal red bars, each one-quarter inch wide, extending from one side of the envelope to the other side, with an intervening space of one-quarter inch, the top bar to be 1\*/4 inches from the top of the envelope, and with the words "Official Election Balloting Material-via Air Mail," or similar language, between the bars. There shall be printed in the upper right corner of each such envelope, in a box, the words "Free of S. Postage, including Air Mail." All printing on the face of each envelope shall be in red, and there shall be printed in red in the upper left corner of each ballot envelope an appropriate inscription or blanks for return address of sender. Additional specifications may be prescribed by rule of the Division of Elections upon recommendation of the presidential designee under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act. Otherwise, the envelopes shall be the same as those used in sending ballots to, or receiving them from, other absentee voters.

Section 33. Subsection (2) of section 101.6952, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 101.6952 Absentee ballots for overseas voters.--
- (2) For absentee ballots received from overseas voters, there is a presumption that the envelope was mailed on the date stated and witnessed on the outside of the return envelope, regardless of the absence of a postmark on the mailed envelope or the existence of a postmark date that is later than the date of the election.
- Section 34. Section 101.697, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 101.697 Electronic transmission of election materials.—The Department of State shall adopt rules to authorize a supervisor of elections to accept a request for an absentee ballot and a voted absentee ballot by facsimile machine or other electronic means from overseas voters, if the department can be assured that the security of the transmission of the ballot is able to be established. The rules must provide that in order to accept a voted ballot, the verification of the voter must be established, the security of the transmission must be established, and each ballot received must be recorded.
- Section 35. Section 102.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 102.012 Inspectors and clerks to conduct elections.--
- (1) The supervisor of elections of each county, at least 20 days prior to the holding of any election, shall appoint an two election board boards for each precinct in the county+ however, the supervisor of elections may, in any election, appoint one election board if the supervisor has reason to

Page 50 of 92

1433 believe that only one is necessary. The clerk shall be in charge 1434 of, and responsible for, seeing that the election board carries out its duties and responsibilities. Each inspector and each 1435 clerk shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation, which 1436 1437 shall be written or printed, to the effect that he or she will 1438 perform the duties of inspector or clerk of election, 1439 respectively, according to law and will endeavor to prevent all 1440 fraud, deceit, or abuse in conducting the election. The oath may be taken before an officer authorized to administer oaths or 1441 1442 before any of the persons who are to act as inspectors, one of 1443 them to swear the others, and one of the others sworn thus, in turn, to administer the oath to the one who has not been sworn. 1444 1445 The oaths shall be returned with the poll list and the returns 1446 of the election to the supervisor. In all questions that may 1447 arise before the members of an election board, the decision of a 1448 majority of them shall decide the question. The supervisor of 1449 elections of each county shall be responsible for the attendance 1450 and diligent performance of his or her duties by each clerk and 1451 inspector.

(2) Each member of the election board shall be able to read and write the English language and shall be a registered qualified elector of the county in which the member is appointed or a person who has preregistered to vote, pursuant to s. 97.041(1)(b), in the county in which the member is appointed. No election board shall be composed solely of members of one political party; however, in any primary in which only one party has candidates appearing on the ballot, all clerks and inspectors may be of that party. Any person whose name appears

1452

1453

1454

1455

1456

1457

1458

1459

 $$\operatorname{HB}\xspace 1971}$  as an opposed candidate for any office shall not be eligible to

1462 serve on an election board.

(3) The supervisor shall furnish inspectors of election for each precinct with the registration books divided alphabetically as will best facilitate the holding of an election. The supervisor shall also furnish to the inspectors of election at the polling place at each precinct in the supervisor's county a sufficient number of forms and blanks for use on election day.

(4)<del>(a)</del> The election board of each precinct shall attend the polling place by 6 a.m. of the day of the election and shall arrange the furniture, stationery, and voting equipment.

(b) The An election board shall conduct the voting, beginning and closing at the time set forth in s. 100.011. If more than one board has been appointed, the second board shall, upon the closing of the polls, come on duty and count the votes cast. In such case, the first board shall turn over to the second board all closed ballot boxes, registration books, and other records of the election at the time the boards change. The second board shall continue counting until the count is complete or until 7 a.m. the next morning, and, if the count is not completed at that time, the first board that conducted the election shall again report for duty and complete the count. The second board shall turn over to the first board all ballots counted, all ballots not counted, and all registration books and other records and shall advise the first board as to what has transpired in tabulating the results of the election.

(5) In precincts in which there are more than 1,000 registered electors, the supervisor of elections shall appoint additional election boards necessary for the election.

1488

1489

1490

1491

1492

1493 1494

1495

1496

1497

1498

1499

1500

1501

1502

1503

1504

1505

1506

1507

1508

1509

1510

1511

1512

1513

1514

1515

1516

(6) In any precinct in which there are fewer than 300 registered electors, it is not necessary to appoint two election boards, but one such board will suffice. Such board shall be composed of at least one inspector and one clerk.

Section 36. Section 102.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.071 Tabulation of votes and proclamation of results where ballots are used .-- The election board shall post at the polls, for the benefit of the public, the results of the voting for each office or other item on the ballot as the count is completed. Upon completion of all counts in all races, a certificate triplicate certificates of the results shall be drawn up by the inspectors and clerk at each precinct upon a form provided by the supervisor of elections which shall contain the name of each person voted for, for each office, and the number of votes cast for each person for such office; and, if any question is submitted, the certificate shall also contain the number of votes cast for and against the question. The certificate shall be signed by the inspectors and clerk, and one of the certificates shall be delivered without delay by one of the inspectors, securely sealed, to the supervisor for immediate publication; the duplicate copy of the certificate shall be delivered to the county court judge; and the remaining copy shall be enclosed in the ballot box together with the oaths of inspectors and clerks. All the ballot boxes, ballots, ballot stubs, memoranda, and papers of all kinds used in the election

HB 1971
shall also be transmitted, <u>after being</u> sealed by the inspectors,

to with the certificates of result of the election to be filed

in the supervisor's office. Registration books and the poll
lists shall not be placed in the ballot boxes but shall be
returned to the supervisor.

Section 37. Subsection (3) is added to section 102.111, Florida Statutes, to read:

102.111 Elections Canvassing Commission. --

(3) The Elections Canvassing Commission may delegate to the chief election officer the authority to order recounts pursuant to ss. 102.141(6) and 102.166.

Section 38. Subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), and (8) of section 102.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

102.141 County canvassing board; duties .--

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 are missing, if there are any omissions on the returns from any precinct, or if there is an obvious error on any such returns, the canvassing board shall order a retabulation recount of the returns from such precinct. Before canvassing such returns, the

canvassing board shall examine the tabulation of the ballots cast in such precinct 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.

- (4) The canvassing board shall submit unofficial returns on forms or formats provided by the division to the Department of State for each federal, statewide, state, or multicounty office or ballot measure no later than noon on the second day after any primary, general, special, or other election. Such returns shall include the canvass of all ballots as required by subsection (2).
- (5) If the county canvassing board determines that the unofficial returns may contain a counting error in which the vote tabulation system failed to count votes that were properly marked in accordance with the instructions on the ballot, the county canvassing board shall:
- (a) Correct the error and <u>retabulate</u> <del>recount</del> the affected ballots with the vote tabulation system; or
- (b) Request that the Department of State verify the tabulation software. When the Department of State verifies such software, the department shall compare the software used to tabulate the votes with the software filed with the department pursuant to s. 101.5607 and check the election parameters.
- (6) If the unofficial returns reflect that a candidate for any office was defeated or eliminated by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office, that a candidate for retention to a judicial office was retained or not retained by

Page 55 of 92

HB 1971

one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on the question of retention, or that a measure appearing on the ballot was approved or rejected by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on such measure, the board responsible for certifying the results of the vote on such race or measure shall order a recount of the votes cast with respect to such office or measure. The county canvassing board is the board responsible for ordering county and local recounts. The Elections Canvassing Commission is the board responsible for ordering federal, state,

and multicounty recounts. A recount need not be ordered with

or candidates defeated or eliminated from contention for such

office by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for

such office request in writing that a recount not be made.

respect to the returns for any office, however, if the candidate

ballots, Each canvassing board responsible for conducting a recount shall put each <u>marksense</u> ballot through automatic tabulating equipment and determine whether the returns correctly reflect the votes cast. If any <u>marksense</u> paper ballot is physically damaged so that it cannot be properly counted by the automatic tabulating equipment during the recount, a true duplicate shall be made of the damaged ballot pursuant to the procedures in s. 101.5614(5). Immediately before the start of the recount and after completion of the count, a test of the tabulating equipment shall be conducted as provided in s. 101.5612. If the test indicates no error, the recount tabulation of the ballots cast shall be presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed accordingly. If an error is detected, the cause therefor shall be ascertained and corrected and the

recount repeated, as necessary. The canvassing board shall immediately report the error, along with the cause of the error and the corrective measures being taken, to the Department of State. No later than 11 days after the election, the canvassing board shall file a separate incident report with the Department of State, detailing the resolution of the matter and identifying any measures that will avoid a future recurrence of the error.

- ballots, Each canvassing board responsible for conducting a recount where touchscreen ballots were used shall examine the counters on the precinct tabulators to ensure that the total of the returns on the precinct tabulators equals the overall election return. If there is a discrepancy between the overall election return and the counters of the precinct tabulators, the counters of the precinct tabulators shall be presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed accordingly.
- (c) The canvassing board shall submit a second set of unofficial returns on forms or formats provided by the division to the Department of State for each federal, statewide, state, or multicounty office or ballot measure no later than noon on the fourth third day after any election in which a recount was conducted pursuant to this subsection. If the canvassing board is unable to complete the recount prescribed in this subsection by the deadline, the second set of unofficial returns submitted by the canvassing board shall be identical to the initial unofficial returns and the submission shall also include a detailed explanation of why it was unable to timely complete the recount. However, the canvassing board shall complete the recount prescribed in this subsection, along with any manual

recount prescribed in s. 102.166, and certify election returns in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

1635

1636

1637

1638

1639

1640

1641

1642

1643

1644 1645

1646

1647

1648

1649

1650

1651

1652

1653

1654

1655

1656

1657

1658

1659

1660

1661

- (d) The Department of State shall adopt detailed rules prescribing additional recount procedures for each certified voting system, which shall be uniform to the extent practicable.
- (8) At the same time that the official results of an election are certified to the Department of State, the county canvassing board shall file a report with the Division of Elections on the conduct of the election. The report shall contain information relating to any problems incurred as a result of equipment malfunctions either at the precinct level or at a counting location, any difficulties or unusual circumstances encountered by an election board or the canvassing board, and any other additional information which the canvassing board feels should be made a part of the official election record. Such reports shall be maintained on file in the Division of Elections and shall be available for public inspection. The division shall utilize the reports submitted by the canvassing boards to determine what problems may be likely to occur in other elections and disseminate such information, along with possible solutions, to the supervisors of elections.
- Section 39. Section 102.168, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.168 Contest of election.--

(1) Except as provided in s. 102.171, the certification of election or nomination of any person to office, or of the result on any question submitted by referendum, may be contested in the circuit court by any unsuccessful candidate for such office or nomination thereto or by any elector qualified to vote in the

Page 58 of 92

election related to such candidacy, or by any taxpayer, respectively.

- (2) Such contestant shall file a complaint, together with the fees prescribed in chapter 28, with the clerk of the circuit court within 10 days after midnight of the date the last county canvassing board responsible for certifying the results officially empowered to canvass the returns certifies the results of the election being contested.
- (3) The complaint shall set forth the grounds on which the contestant intends to establish his or her right to such office or set aside the result of the election on a submitted referendum. The grounds for contesting an election under this section are:
- (a) Misconduct, fraud, or corruption on the part of any election official or any member of the canvassing board sufficient to change or place in doubt the result of the election.
- (b) Ineligibility of the successful candidate for the nomination or office in dispute.
- (c) Receipt of a number of illegal votes or rejection of a number of legal votes sufficient to change or place in doubt the result of the election.
- (d) Proof that any elector, election official, or canvassing board member was given or offered a bribe or reward in money, property, or any other thing of value for the purpose of procuring the successful candidate's nomination or election or determining the result on any question submitted by referendum.

(4) The <u>county</u> canvassing board or <u>Elections Canvassing</u>

Commission shall be <u>an indispensable and the proper party</u>

defendant <u>in county and local elections</u>; the <u>Elections</u>

Canvassing Commission shall be an indispensable and proper party

defendant in federal, state, and multicounty races; and the successful candidate shall be an indispensable party to any action brought to contest the election or nomination of a candidate.

- (5) A statement of the grounds of contest may not be rejected, nor the proceedings dismissed, by the court for any want of form if the grounds of contest provided in the statement are sufficient to clearly inform the defendant of the particular proceeding or cause for which the nomination or election is contested.
- (6) A copy of the complaint shall be served upon the defendant and any other person named therein in the same manner as in other civil cases under the laws of this state. Within 10 days after the complaint has been served, the defendant must file an answer admitting or denying the allegations on which the contestant relies or stating that the defendant has no knowledge or information concerning the allegations, which shall be deemed a denial of the allegations, and must state any other defenses, in law or fact, on which the defendant relies. If an answer is not filed within the time prescribed, the defendant may not be granted a hearing in court to assert any claim or objection that is required by this subsection to be stated in an answer.
- (7) Any candidate, qualified elector, or taxpayer presenting such a contest to a circuit judge is entitled to an immediate hearing. However, the court in its discretion may

Page 60 of 92

limit the time to be consumed in taking testimony, with a view therein to the circumstances of the matter and to the proximity of any succeeding election.

1722

1723

1724

1725

1726

1727

1728

1729

1730

1731

1732

1733

17341735

1736

1737

1738

1739

1740

1741

17421743

1744

1745

1746

1747

Section 40. Subsection (3) of section 105.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

QUALIFYING FEE. -- Each candidate qualifying for election to a judicial office or the office of school board member, except write-in judicial or school board candidates, shall, during the time for qualifying, pay to the officer with whom he or she qualifies a qualifying fee, which shall consist of a filing fee and an election assessment, or qualify by the alternative method. The amount of the filing fee is 3 percent of the annual salary of the office sought. The amount of the election assessment is 1 percent of the annual salary of the office sought. The Department of State shall forward all filing fees to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Elections Commission Trust Fund. The supervisor of elections shall forward all filing fees to the Elections Commission Trust Fund. The election assessment shall be deposited into the Elections Commission Trust Fund. The annual salary of the office for purposes of computing the qualifying fee shall be computed by multiplying 12 times the monthly salary authorized for such office as of July 1 immediately preceding the first day of qualifying. This subsection shall not apply to candidates qualifying for retention to judicial office.

Page 61 of 92

Section 41. Effective January 1, 2005, section 105.035,

Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

105.035 Alternative method of qualifying for certain judicial offices and the office of school board member.--

1748

1749

1750

1751

1752

1753

1754

1755

1756

1757

17581759

1760

1761

1762

1763

1764

1765

1766

1767

1768

1769

1770

1771

1772

1773

1774

- A person seeking to qualify for election to the office of circuit judge or county court judge or the office of school board member may qualify for election to such office 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 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. Such oath shall be filed at any time after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of the year in which the election is held, but prior to the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought. The form of such oath shall be prescribed by the Division of Elections. No signatures shall be obtained until the person has filed the oath prescribed in this subsection.
- (2) Upon receipt of a written oath from a candidate, the qualifying officer shall provide The candidate with a petition format shall be prescribed by the Division of Elections and shall to be used by the candidate to reproduce petitions for circulation. If the candidate 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's petition must indicate, prior to the obtaining of registered electors' signatures, for which group or district office the candidate is running.

1776

1777

1778

1779

1780

1781

1782

1783

1784

1785

1786

1787

1788

1789

1790

1791

1792

1793

1794

1795

1796

1797

1798

1799

1800

1801

1802

1803

1804

(3) Each candidate for election to a judicial office or the office of school board member shall obtain the signature of a number of qualified electors equal to at least 1 percent of the total number of registered electors of the district, circuit, county, or other geographic entity represented by the office sought as shown by the compilation by the Department of State for the last preceding general election. A separate petition shall be circulated for each candidate availing himself or herself of the provisions of this section. No signatures may be obtained until the candidate has filed the appointment of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository pursuant to s. 106.021.

(4)(a) Each candidate seeking to qualify for election to the office of circuit judge or the office of school board member from a multicounty school district pursuant to this section shall file a separate petition from each county from which signatures are sought. Each petition shall be submitted, prior to noon of the 28th 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought, to the supervisor of elections of the county for which such petition was circulated. Each supervisor of elections to whom a petition is submitted shall check the signatures on the petition to verify their status as electors of that county and of the geographic area represented by the office sought. No later than the 7th day prior to the first date for qualifying, the supervisor shall certify the number shown as registered electors and submit such certification to the Division of Elections. The division shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the

1805

1806

1807

1808

1809

1810

1811

1812

1813

1814

1815

1816

1817

1818

1819

1820 1821

1822

1823

1824

1825

1826

1827

1828

1829

1830

1831

1832

1833

ballot and shall notify the candidate. If the required number of signatures has been obtained, the candidate shall, during the time prescribed for qualifying for office, submit a copy of such notice and file his or her qualifying papers and oath prescribed in s. 105.031 with the Division of Elections. Upon receipt of the copy of such notice and qualifying papers, the division shall certify the name of the candidate to the appropriate supervisor or supervisors of elections as having qualified for the office sought.

Each candidate seeking to qualify for election to the (b) office of county court judge or the office of school board member from a single county school district pursuant to this section shall submit his or her petition, prior to noon of the 28th 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought, to the supervisor of elections of the county for which such petition was circulated. The supervisor shall check the signatures on the petition to verify their status as electors of the county and of the geographic area represented by the office sought. No later than the 7th day prior to the first date for qualifying, the supervisor shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the ballot and shall notify the candidate. If the required number of signatures has been obtained, the candidate shall, during the time prescribed for qualifying for office, submit a copy of such notice and file his or her qualifying papers and oath prescribed in s. 105.031 with the qualifying officer. Upon receipt of the copy of such notice and qualifying papers, such candidate shall be entitled to have his or her name printed on the ballot.

Section 42. Subsection (18) is added to section 106.011, 1835 Florida Statutes, to read:

- 106.011 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
- (18) "Eliminated candidate" means a candidate for elected office who failed to receive a sufficient number of votes to be certified as the winner of an election or as a runoff candidate in an election. Candidates who file a timely contest of an election as provided for in s. 102.168 shall not be considered eliminated for the purposes of receiving contributions and making expenditures solely for the purpose of paying legal fees and costs associated with the candidate's contest of the election.
- Section 43. (1) Subsection (3) of section 106.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 106.021 Campaign treasurers; deputies; primary and secondary depositories.--
- (3) Except for independent expenditures, No contribution or expenditure, including contributions or expenditures of a candidate or of the candidate's family, shall be directly or indirectly made or received in furtherance of the candidacy of any person for nomination or election to political office in the state or on behalf of any political committee except through the duly appointed campaign treasurer of the candidate or political committee, subject to the following exceptions: ; however,
  - (a) Independent expenditures;
- (b) Reimbursements to a candidate or any other individual may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in connection with the

Page 65 of 92

1863 campaign or activities of the political committee for travel, 1864 food and beverage, office supplies, and mementos expressing 1865 gratitude to campaign supporters by a check drawn upon the 1866 campaign account and reported pursuant to s. 106.07(4). After 1867 July 1, 2004, the full name and address of each person to whom the candidate or other individual made payment for which 1868 1869 reimbursement was made by check drawn upon the campaign account 1870 shall be reported pursuant to s. 106.07(4), together with the

- (c) Expenditures made indirectly through a treasurer for goods or services, such as communications media placement or procurement services, campaign signs, insurance, or other expenditures that include multiple integral components as part of the expenditure and reported pursuant to s. 106.07(4)(a)13.; or
- (d) In addition, Expenditures may be made directly by any political committee or political party regulated by chapter 103 for obtaining time, space, or services in or by any communications medium for the purpose of jointly endorsing three or more candidates, and any such expenditure shall not be considered a contribution or expenditure to or on behalf of any such candidates for the purposes of this chapter.
- (2) The amendment to s. 106.021(3)(b), Florida Statutes, made by this section shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2002.
- Section 44. Section 106.023, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1890 106.023 Statement of candidate.--

purpose of such payment;

1871

1872

18731874

1875

1876

1877

1878

1879

1880

1881

1882

1883

1884

1885

1886

1887

1888

HB 1971 2004 1891 Each candidate must file a statement with the 1892 qualifying officer within 10 days after filing the appointment 1893 of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository, 1894 stating that the candidate has read and understands the 1895 requirements of this chapter. Such statement shall be provided 1896 by the filing officer and shall be in substantially the 1897 following form: 1898 1899 STATEMENT OF CANDIDATE 1900 I, \_\_\_\_\_, candidate for the office of \_\_\_\_\_, have received, 1901 1902 read, and understand the requirements of Chapter 106, Florida 1903 Statutes. 1904 1905 (Signature of candidate) ..... (Date) 1906 Willful failure to file this form is a violation of ss. 1907 1908 106.19(1)(c) and 106.25(3), F.S. 1909 (2) The execution and filing of the statement of candidate 1910 does not in and of itself create a presumption that any 1911 violation of this chapter or chapter 104 is a willful violation 1912 as defined in s. 106.37. 1913 Section 45. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 1914 106.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1915 106.04 Committees of continuous existence.--(8)(a) Any committee of continuous existence failing to 1916 1917 file a report on the designated due date shall be subject to a fine. The fine shall be \$50 per day for the first 3 days late 1918 1919 and, thereafter, \$500 per day for each late day, not to exceed

Page 67 of 92

25 percent of the total receipts or expenditures, whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. The fine shall be assessed by the filing officer, and the moneys collected shall be deposited in the <a href="Maintenance-Bernalle Elections">General Revenue Elections</a>
Commission Trust Fund. No separate fine shall be assessed for failure to file a copy of any report required by this section.

Section 46. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of subsection (8) of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.07 Reports; certification and filing. --

1920

1921

1922

19231924

1925

1926

1927

1928

1929

1930

1931

1932

1933

1934

1935

1936

1937

1938

1939

1940

1941

1942 1943

1944

1945

1946

1947

1948

(2)(a) All reports required of a candidate by this section shall be filed with the officer before whom the candidate is required by law to qualify. All candidates who file with the Department of State shall file the original and one copy of their reports. In addition, a copy of each report for candidates for other than statewide office who qualify with the Department of State shall be filed with the supervisor of elections in the county where the candidate resides. Reports shall be filed not later than 5 p.m. of the day designated; however, any report postmarked by the United States Postal Service no later than midnight of the day designated shall be deemed to have been filed in a timely manner. Any report received by the filing officer within 5 days after the designated due date that was delivered by the United States Postal Service shall be deemed timely filed unless it has a postmark that indicates that the report was mailed after the designated due date. A certificate of mailing obtained from and dated by the United States Postal Service at the time of mailing, or a receipt from an established

courier company, which bears a date on or before the date on which the report is due, shall be proof of mailing in a timely manner. Reports shall contain information of all previously unreported contributions received and expenditures made as of the preceding Friday, except that the report filed on the Friday immediately preceding the election shall contain information of all previously unreported contributions received and expenditures made as of the day preceding that designated due date. All such reports shall be open to public inspection.

- (4)(a) Each report required by this section shall contain:
- 1. The full name, address, and occupation, if any of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for such committee or candidate within the reporting period, together with the amount and date of such contributions. For corporations, the report must provide as clear a description as practicable of the principal type of business conducted by the corporation. However, if the contribution is \$100 or less or is from a relative, as defined in s. 112.312, provided that the relationship is reported, the occupation of the contributor or the principal type of business need not be listed.
- 2. The name and address of each political committee from which the reporting committee or the candidate received, or to which the reporting committee or candidate made, any transfer of funds, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers.
- 3. Each loan for campaign purposes to or from any person or political committee within the reporting period, together with the full names, addresses, and occupations, and principal places of business, if any, of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of such loans.

4. A statement of each contribution, rebate, refund, or other receipt not otherwise listed under subparagraphs 1. through 3.

- 5. The total sums of all loans, in-kind contributions, and other receipts by or for such committee or candidate during the reporting period. The reporting forms shall be designed to elicit separate totals for in-kind contributions, loans, and other receipts.
- 6. The full name and address of each person to whom expenditures have been made by or on behalf of the committee or candidate within the reporting period; the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure; and the name and address of, and office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf such expenditure was made. However, expenditures made from the petty cash fund provided by s. 106.12 need not be reported individually.
- 7. The full name and address of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salary, or reimbursement for authorized expenses as provided in s. 106.021(3) has been made and which is not otherwise reported, including the amount, date, and purpose of such expenditure. However, expenditures made from the petty cash fund provided for in s. 106.12 need not be reported individually.
- 8. The total amount withdrawn and the total amount spent for petty cash purposes pursuant to this chapter during the reporting period.
- 9. The total sum of expenditures made by such committee or candidate during the reporting period.

10. The amount and nature of debts and obligations owed by or to the committee or candidate, which relate to the conduct of any political campaign.

- 11. A copy of each credit card statement which shall be included in the next report following receipt thereof by the candidate or political committee. Receipts for each credit card purchase shall be retained by the treasurer with the records for the campaign account.
- 12. The amount and nature of any separate interest-bearing accounts or certificates of deposit and identification of the financial institution in which such accounts or certificates of deposit are located.
- 13. The primary purposes of an expenditure made indirectly through a campaign treasurer pursuant to s. 106.021(3) for goods and services such as communications media placement or procurement services, campaign signs, insurance, and other expenditures that include multiple components as part of the expenditure. The primary purpose of an expenditure shall be that purpose, including integral and directly related components, that comprises 80 percent of such expenditure.
- (8)(a) Any candidate or political committee failing to file a report on the designated due date shall be subject to a fine as provided in paragraph (b) for each late day, and, in the case of a candidate, such fine shall be paid only from personal funds of the candidate. The fine shall be assessed by the filing officer and the moneys collected shall be deposited:
- 1. In the <u>General Revenue</u> <u>Elections Commission Trust</u> Fund, in the case of a candidate for state office or a political committee that registers with the Division of Elections; or

2. In the general revenue fund of the political subdivision, in the case of a candidate for an office of a political subdivision or a political committee that registers with an officer of a political subdivision.

No separate fine shall be assessed for failure to file a copy of any report required by this section.

- appeal or dispute the fine, based upon, but not limited to, unusual circumstances surrounding the failure to file on the designated due date, and may request and shall be entitled to a hearing before the Florida Elections Commission, which shall have the authority to waive the fine in whole or in part. The Florida Elections Commission must consider the mitigating and aggravating circumstances contained in s. 106.265(1) when determining the amount of a fine, if any, to be waived. Any such request shall be made within 20 days after receipt of the notice of payment due. In such case, the candidate or chair of the political committee shall, within the 20-day period, notify the filing officer in writing of his or her intention to bring the matter before the commission.
- (d) The appropriate filing officer shall notify the Florida Elections Commission of the repeated late filing by a candidate or political committee, the failure of a candidate or political committee to file a report after notice, or the failure to pay the fine imposed. The commission shall investigate only those alleged late filing violations specifically identified by the filing officer and as set forth in the notification. Any other alleged violations must be

Page 72 of 92

separately stated and reported by the division to the commission under s. 106.25(2).

Section 47. Effective January 1, 2005, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, and paragraph (b) of subsection (2), subsection (3), and paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of said section, are amended to read:

106.07 Reports; certification and filing. --

2064

2065

2066

2067

2068

2069

2070

2071

2072

2073

2074

2075

2076

2077

2078

20792080

2081

2082

2083

2084

2085

2086

2087

2088

2089

2091

2092

(2)(a) All reports required of a candidate by this section shall be filed with the officer before whom the candidate is required by law to qualify. All candidates who file with the Department of State shall file the original and one copy of their reports pursuant to s. 106.0705. In addition, a copy of each report for candidates for other than statewide office who qualify with the Department of State shall be filed with the supervisor of elections in the county where the candidate resides. Except as provided in s. 106.0705, reports shall be filed not later than 5 p.m. of the day designated; however, any report postmarked by the United States Postal Service no later than midnight of the day designated shall be deemed to have been filed in a timely manner. Any report received by the filing officer within 5 days after the designated due date that was delivered by the United States Postal Service shall be deemed timely filed unless it has a postmark that indicates that the report was mailed after the designated due date. A certificate of mailing obtained from and dated by the United States Postal Service at the time of mailing, or a receipt from an established courier company, which bears a date on or before the date on which the report is due, shall be proof of mailing in a timely

Page 73 of 92

manner. Reports shall contain information of all previously unreported contributions received and expenditures made as of the preceding Friday, except that the report filed on the Friday immediately preceding the election shall contain information of all previously unreported contributions received and expenditures made as of the day preceding that designated due date. All such reports shall be open to public inspection.

- (b)1. Any report which is deemed to be incomplete by the officer with whom the candidate qualifies shall be accepted on a conditional basis, and the campaign treasurer shall be notified by registered mail as to why the report is incomplete and be given 3 days from receipt of such notice to file an addendum to the report providing all information necessary to complete the report in compliance with this section. Failure to file a complete report after such notice constitutes a violation of this chapter.
- 2. In lieu of the notice by registered mail as required in subparagraph 1., the qualifying officer may notify the campaign treasurer by telephone that the report is incomplete and request the information necessary to complete the report. If, however, such information is not received by the qualifying officer within 3 days after of the telephone request therefor, notice shall be sent by registered mail as provided in subparagraph 1.
- (3) Reports required of a political committee shall be filed with the agency or officer before whom such committee registers pursuant to s. 106.03(3) and shall be subject to the same filing conditions as established for candidates' reports. Only committees that file with the Department of State shall file the original and one copy of their reports. Incomplete

reports by political committees shall be treated in the manner provided for incomplete reports by candidates in subsection (2).

(8)

2124

2125

2126

2127

2128

2129

2130

2131

2132

2133

2134

2135

2136

2137

2138

2139

2140

2141

2142

2143

2144

2145

2146

2147

- (b) Upon determining that a report is late, the filing officer shall immediately notify the candidate or chair of the political committee as to the failure to file a report by the designated due date and that a fine is being assessed for each late day. The fine shall be \$50 per day for the first 3 days late and, thereafter, \$500 per day for each late day, not to exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or expenditures, whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. However, for the reports immediately preceding each primary and general election, the fine shall be \$500 per day for each late day, not to exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or expenditures, whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. For reports required under s. 106.141(7), the fine is \$50 per day for each late day, not to exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or expenditures, whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. Upon receipt of the report, the filing officer shall determine the amount of the fine which is due and shall notify the candidate or chair. The filing officer shall determine the amount of the fine due based upon the earliest of the following:
  - 1. When the report is actually received by such officer.
  - 2. When the report is postmarked.
  - 3. When the certificate of mailing is dated.
- 4. When the receipt from an established courier company is dated.

HB 1971 2004

2150 5. When the electronic receipt issued pursuant to s. 2151 106.0705 is dated.

2152 2153

2154

2155

2156

2157

2158 2159

2160

2163

2164

2165

2166

2167

2168

2169

2170

2171

2172

2173

2174

2175

2176

2177

2178

Such fine shall be paid to the filing officer within 20 days after receipt of the notice of payment due, unless appeal is made to the Florida Elections Commission pursuant to paragraph (c). In the case of a candidate, such fine shall not be an allowable campaign expenditure and shall be paid only from personal funds of the candidate. An officer or member of a political committee shall not be personally liable for such

fine. Section 48. Effective January 1, 2005, section 106.0705, 2161 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 2162

106.0705 Electronic filing of campaign treasurer's reports.--

- (1) As used in this section, "electronic filing system" means an Internet system for recording and reporting campaign finance activity by reporting period.
- (2)(a) Each candidate who is required to file reports pursuant to s. 106.07 with the division must file such reports with the division by means of the division's electronic filing system.
- (b) Each political committee, committee of continuous existence, or state executive committee that is required to file reports with the division under s. 106.04, s. 106.07, or s. 106.29, as applicable, must file such reports with the division by means of the division's electronic filing system.
- (c) Each person or organization that is required to file reports with the division under s. 106.071 must file such

Page 76 of 92

2179 reports with the division by means of the division's electronic filing system.

2181

2182

2183

2184

2185

2186

2187

2188

2189

2190

2191

2192

21932194

2195

2196

2197

2198

2199

2200

2201

2202

2203

2204

2205

- (3) Reports filed pursuant to this section shall be completed and filed through the electronic filing system not later than midnight of the day designated. Reports not filed by midnight of the day designated are late filed and are subject to the penalties under s. 106.04(8), s. 106.07(8), or s. 106.29(3), as applicable.
- (4) Each report filed pursuant to this section is considered to be under oath by the candidate and treasurer or the chair and treasurer, whichever is applicable, and such persons are subject to the provisions of s. 106.04(4)(d), s. 106.07(5), or s. 106.29(2), as applicable. Persons given a secure sign-on to the electronic filing system are responsible for protecting such from disclosure and are responsible for all filings using such credentials, unless they have notified the division that their credentials have been compromised.
- (5) The electronic filing system developed by the division must:
  - (a) Be based on access by means of the Internet.
- (b) Be accessible by anyone with Internet access using standard web-browsing software.
- (c) Provide for direct entry of campaign finance information as well as upload of such information from campaign finance software certified by the division.
- (d) Provide a method that prevents unauthorized access to electronic filing system functions.
- 2206 (6) The division shall adopt rules pursuant to ss.
  2207 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section and provide for

HB 1971 2004 2208 the reports required to be filed pursuant to this section. Such 2209 rules shall, at a minimum, provide: 2210 (a) Alternate filing procedures in case the division's 2211 electronic filing system is not operable. 2212 (b) For the issuance of an electronic receipt to the 2213 person submitting the report indicating and verifying that the 2214 report has been filed. 2215 Section 49. Effective January 1, 2005, section 106.075, 2216 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2217 106.075 Elected officials; report of personal loans made 2218 in year preceding election; limitation on contributions to pay 2219 personal loans.--(1) A person who is elected to office must report all 2220 2221 personal loans, exceeding \$500 in value, made to him or her and 2222 used for campaign purposes, and made in the 12 months preceding 2223 his or her election to office, to the filing officer. The report 2224 must be made, in the manner prescribed by the Department of 2225 State, within 10 days after being elected to office. 2226 Any person who makes a contribution to an individual 2227 to pay all or part of a personal loan incurred, in the 12 months 2228 preceding the election, to be used for the individual's 2229 campaign, may not contribute more than the amount which is allowed in s. 106.08(1). 2230 2231 Section 50. Effective January 1, 2005, paragraph (d) is

106.08 Contributions; limitations on.--

|2235| (5)

read:

2232

2233

2234

added to subsection (5) of section 106.08, Florida Statutes, to

(d) Candidates may not make expenditures from their campaign accounts for the purpose of receiving or obtaining an endorsement from any person, group, or organization.

Section 51. Effective January 1, 2005, subsection (2) of section 106.087, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.087 Independent expenditures; contribution limits; restrictions on political parties and, political committees, and committees of continuous existence.--

- (2)(a) Any political committee or committee of continuous existence that accepts the use of public funds, equipment, personnel, or other resources to collect dues from its members agrees not to make independent expenditures in support of or opposition to a candidate or elected public official. However, expenditures may be made for the sole purpose of jointly endorsing three or more candidates.
- (b) Any political committee or committee of continuous existence that violates this subsection is liable for a civil fine of up to \$5,000 to be determined by the Florida Elections Commission or the entire amount of the expenditures, whichever is greater.
- Section 52. Effective January 1, 2005, section 106.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 106.09 Cash contributions and <u>contributions</u> <del>contribution</del> by cashier's check or money order <del>checks</del>.--
- (1) A person may not make or accept a cash contribution or contribution by means of a cashier's check <u>or money order</u> in excess of \$100.
- (2)(a) Any person who makes or accepts a contribution in excess of \$100 in violation of this section commits a

Page 79 of 92

misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 2266 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(b) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes or accepts a contribution in excess of \$5,000 in violation of this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 53. Effective January 1, 2005, subsection (2) of section 106.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 106.11 Expenses of and expenditures by candidates and political committees.—Each candidate and each political committee which designates a primary campaign depository pursuant to s. 106.021(1) shall make expenditures from funds on deposit in such primary campaign depository only in the following manner, with the exception of expenditures made from petty cash funds provided by s. 106.12:
- (2)(a) For purposes of this section, debit cards are considered bank checks, if:
- 1. Debit cards are obtained from the same bank that has been designated as the candidate's or political committee's primary campaign depository.
- 2. Debit cards are issued in the name of the treasurer, deputy treasurer, or authorized user and state "Campaign Account of ... (name of candidate or political committee) ...."
- 3. No more than three debit cards are requested and issued.
- 4. Before a debit card is used, a list of all persons authorized to use the card is filed with the <u>filing officer</u> division.

5. All debit cards issued to a candidate's campaign or a political committee expire no later than midnight of the last day of the month of the general election.

- 6. The person using the debit card does not receive cash as part of, or independent of, any transaction for goods or services.
  - 7. All receipts for debit card transactions contain:
  - a. The last four digits of the debit card number.
  - b. The exact amount of the expenditure.
  - c. The name of the payee.

2296

2297

2298

2299

2300

2301

2302

2303

2304

2307

2308

2309

2310

23112312

2313

2314

2315

23162317

2318

2319

2320

2321

- d. The signature of the campaign treasurer, deputy treasurer, or authorized user.
- e. The exact purpose for which the expenditure is authorized.

Any information required by this subparagraph but not included on the debit card transaction receipt may be handwritten on, or attached to, the receipt by the authorized user before submission to the treasurer.

- (b) Debit cards are not subject to the requirements of paragraph (1)(b).
- Section 54. Subsection (6) of section 106.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 106.141 Disposition of surplus funds by candidates.--
  - (6) Prior to disposing of funds pursuant to subsection (4) or transferring funds into an office account pursuant to subsection (5), any candidate who filed an oath stating that he or she was unable to pay the election assessment or fee for verification of petition signatures without imposing an undue

Page 81 of 92

2322

2323

2324

2325

2326

2327

2328

2329

2330

2331

2332

2333

2334

2335

2336

2337

2338

2339

2340

2341

2342

2343

2344

2345

2346

2347

2348

2349

2350

burden on his or her personal resources or on resources otherwise available to him or her, or who filed both such oaths, or who qualified by the alternative method and was not required to pay an election assessment, shall reimburse the state or local governmental entity, whichever is applicable, for such waived assessment or fee or both. Such reimbursement shall be made first for the cost of petition verification and then, if funds are remaining, for the amount of the election assessment. If there are insufficient funds in the account to pay the full amount of either the assessment or the fee or both, the remaining funds shall be disbursed in the above manner until no funds remain. All funds disbursed pursuant to this subsection shall be remitted to the qualifying officer. Any reimbursement for petition verification costs which are reimbursable by the state shall be forwarded by the qualifying officer to the state for deposit in the General Revenue Fund. All reimbursements for the amount of the election assessment shall be forwarded by the qualifying officer to the Department of State for deposit in the General Revenue Elections Commission Trust Fund.

Section 55. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 106.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 106.25 Reports of alleged violations to Florida Elections Commission; disposition of findings.--
- (2) The commission shall investigate all violations of this chapter and chapter 104, but only after having received either a sworn complaint or information reported to it <u>under this subsection</u> by the Division of Elections. Any person, other than the division, having information of any violation of this chapter or chapter 104 shall file a sworn complaint with the

Page 82 of 92

HB 1971 2004 commission. Such sworn complaint shall be based upon personal

2353

2354

2355

2356

2357

2358 2359

2360

2361

2365

2366

2367

2368

2369

2370

2371

2372

2373

2374

2375

2376

2377

2378

2379

2351 2352 knowledge or independent research of the complainant. The commission shall investigate only those alleged violations specifically contained within the sworn complaint. If any complainant fails to allege all violations that arise from the facts or allegations alleged in a complaint, the commission shall be barred from investigating a subsequent complaint from such complainant that is based upon such facts or allegations that were raised or could have been raised in the first complaint. Such sworn complaint shall state whether a complaint of the same violation has been made to any state attorney. 2362 Within 5 days after receipt of a sworn complaint, the commission 2363 shall transmit a copy of the complaint to the alleged violator. 2364 All sworn complaints alleging violations of the Florida Election Code over which the commission has jurisdiction shall be filed with the commission within 2 years after of the alleged violations. The period of limitations is tolled on the day a sworn complaint is filed with the commission.

The commission shall undertake a preliminary investigation to determine if the facts alleged in a sworn complaint or a matter initiated by the division constitute probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred. The respondent, the complainant, and their respective counsels shall be permitted to attend the hearing at which the probable cause determination is made. Notice of the hearing shall be sent to the respondent and the complainant at least 14 days prior to the date of the hearing. The respondent and his or her counsel shall be permitted to make a brief oral statement in the nature of oral argument to the commission before the probable cause

2380 determination. The commission's determination shall be based 2381 upon the investigator's report, the complaint, and staff 2382 recommendations, as well as any written statements submitted by 2383 the respondent and any oral statements made at the hearing. No 2384 testimony or other evidence shall be accepted at the hearing. 2385 Upon completion of the preliminary investigation, the commission 2386 shall, by written report, find probable cause or no probable cause to believe that this chapter or chapter 104 has been 2387

- (a) If no probable cause is found, the commission shall dismiss the case and the case shall become a matter of public record, except as otherwise provided in this section, together with a written statement of the findings of the preliminary investigation and a summary of the facts which the commission shall send to the complainant and the alleged violator.
- (b) If probable cause is found, the commission shall so notify the complainant and the alleged violator in writing. All documents made or received in the disposition of the complaint shall become public records upon a finding by the commission.

In a case where probable cause is found, the commission shall make a preliminary determination to consider the matter or to refer the matter to the state attorney for the judicial circuit in which the alleged violation occurred.

Section 56. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 106.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.29 Reports by political parties; restrictions on contributions and expenditures; penalties.--

2388

2389

2390

2391

2392

2393

2394

2395

2396

2397

2398

2399

2400

2401

2402

2403

2404

24052406

2407

violated.

(3)(a) Any state or county executive committee failing to file a report on the designated due date shall be subject to a fine as provided in paragraph (b) for each late day. The fine shall be assessed by the filing officer, and the moneys collected shall be deposited in the <u>General Revenue</u> Elections Commission Trust Fund.

Section 57. Effective January 1, 2005, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 106.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.29 Reports by political parties; restrictions on contributions and expenditures; penalties.--

(3)

2408

2409

2410

2411

2412

2413

2414

2415

2416

2417

2418

24192420

2421

2422

2423

2424

2425

2426

2427

2428

2429

2430

2431

2432

2433

2434

2435

2436

(b) Upon determining that a report is late, the filing officer shall immediately notify the chair of the executive committee as to the failure to file a report by the designated due date and that a fine is being assessed for each late day. The fine shall be \$1,000 for a state executive committee, and \$50 for a county executive committee, per day for each late day, not to exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or expenditures, whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. However, if an executive committee fails to file a report on the Friday immediately preceding the general election, the fine shall be \$10,000 per day for each day a state executive committee is late and \$500 per day for each day a county executive committee is late. Upon receipt of the report, the filing officer shall determine the amount of the fine which is due and shall notify the chair. The filing officer shall determine the amount of the fine due based upon the earliest of the following:

- 1. When the report is actually received by such officer.
  - 2. When the report is postmarked.

- 3. When the certificate of mailing is dated.
- 4. When the receipt from an established courier company is dated.
- 2442 <u>5. When the electronic receipt issued pursuant to s.</u> 2443 106.0705 is dated.

Such fine shall be paid to the filing officer within 20 days after receipt of the notice of payment due, unless appeal is made to the Florida Elections Commission pursuant to paragraph (c). An officer or member of an executive committee shall not be personally liable for such fine.

Section 58. Subsection (1) of section 191.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

191.005 District boards of commissioners; membership, officers, meetings.--

(1)(a) With the exception of districts whose governing boards are appointed collectively by the Governor, the county commission, and any cooperating city within the county, the business affairs of each district shall be conducted and administered by a five-member board. All three-member boards existing on the effective date of this act shall be converted to five-member boards, except those permitted to continue as a three-member board by special act adopted in 1997 or thereafter. The board shall be elected in nonpartisan elections by the electors of the district. Except as provided in this act, such elections shall be held at the time and in the manner prescribed by law for holding general elections in accordance with s.

189.405(2)(a) and (3), and each member shall be elected for a term of 4 years and serve until the member's successor assumes office. Candidates for the board of a district shall qualify with the county supervisor of elections in whose jurisdiction the district is located. If the district is a multicounty district, candidates shall qualify with the Department of State. All candidates may qualify by paying a filing fee of \$25 or by obtaining the signatures of at least 25 registered electors of the district on petition forms provided by the supervisor of elections which petitions shall be submitted and checked in the same manner as petitions filed by nonpartisan judicial candidates pursuant to s. 105.035.

(b) Each candidate who collects or expends campaign contributions shall conduct his or her campaign for commissioner of an independent special fire control district in accordance with the provisions of chapter 106. However, candidates who receive no contributions and make no other expenditures except for petition verification or the \$25 filling fee may be exempt from the provisions of chapter 106 requiring the establishment of bank accounts and the appointment of campaign treasurers, as long as they have no opposition. If opposition is confirmed by the qualifying officer at the close of the qualifying period, opposed candidates shall open a campaign account, designate a campaign treasurer within 5 days after the end of qualifying, and be responsible for all other requirements of chapter 106.

 $\underline{(c)}$ (b)1. At the next general election following the effective date of this act, or on or after the effective date of a special act or general act of local application creating a new district, the members of the board shall be elected by the

2495

2496

2497

2498

2499

2500

2501

2502

2503

2504

2505

2506

2507

2508

2509

2510

2511

2512

2513

2514

2515

2516

2517

2518

2519

2520

2521

25222523

electors of the district in the manner provided in this section. The office of each member of the board is designated as being a seat on the board, distinguished from each of the other seats by a numeral: 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5. The numerical seat designation does not designate a geographical subdistrict unless such subdistrict exists on the effective date of this act, in which case the candidates must reside in the subdistrict, and only electors of the subdistrict may vote in the election for the member from that subdistrict. Each candidate for a seat on the board shall designate, at the time the candidate qualifies, the seat on the board for which the candidate is qualifying. The name of each candidate who qualifies for election to a seat on the board shall be included on the ballot in a way that clearly indicates the seat for which the candidate is a candidate. The candidate for each seat who receives the most votes cast for a candidate for the seat shall be elected to the board.

- 2. If, on the effective date of this act, a district presently in existence elects members of its board, the next election shall be conducted in accordance with this section, but this section does not require the early expiration of any member's term of office by more than 60 days.
- 3. If, on the effective date of this act, a district does not elect the members of its board, the entire board shall be elected in accordance with this section. However, in the first election following the effective date of this act, seats 1, 3, and 5 shall be designated for 4-year terms and seats 2 and 4 shall be designated for 2-year terms.
- 4. If, on the effective date of this act, the district has an elected three-member board, one of the two seats added by

this act shall, for the first election following the effective date of this act, be designated for a 4-year term and the other for a 2-year term, unless the terms of the three existing seats all expire within 6 months of the first election following the effective date of this act, in which case seats 1, 3, and 5 shall be designated for 4-year terms and seats 2 and 4 shall be designated for 2-year terms.

- 5. If the district has an elected three-member board designated to remain three members by special act adopted in 1997 or thereafter, the terms of the board members shall be staggered. In the first election following the effective date of this act, seats 1 and 3 shall be designated for 4-year terms, and seat 2 for a 2-year term.
- (d)(e) The board of any district may request the local legislative delegation that represents the area within the district to create by special law geographical subdistricts for board seats. Any board of five members or larger elected on a subdistrict basis as of the effective date of this act shall continue to elect board members from such previously designated subdistricts, and this act shall not require the elimination of board seats from such boards.
- Section 59. Paragraph (f) of subsection (5) of section 287.057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 287.057 Procurement of commodities or contractual services.--
- (5) When the purchase price of commodities or contractual services exceeds the threshold amount provided in s. 287.017 for CATEGORY TWO, no purchase of commodities or contractual services may be made without receiving competitive sealed bids,

Page 89 of 92

competitive sealed proposals, or competitive sealed replies unless:

- (f) The following contractual services and commodities are not subject to the competitive-solicitation requirements of this section:
  - 1. Artistic services.

- 2. Academic program reviews.
- 3. Lectures by individuals.
- 4. Auditing services.
- 5. Legal services, including attorney, paralegal, expert witness, appraisal, or mediator services.
- 6. Health services involving examination, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, medical consultation, or administration.
- 7. Services provided to persons with mental or physical disabilities by not-for-profit corporations which have obtained exemptions under the provisions of s. 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code or when such services are governed by the provisions of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-122. However, in acquiring such services, the agency shall consider the ability of the vendor, past performance, willingness to meet time requirements, and price.
- 8. Medicaid services delivered to an eligible Medicaid recipient by a health care provider who has not previously applied for and received a Medicaid provider number from the Agency for Health Care Administration. However, this exception shall be valid for a period not to exceed 90 days after the date of delivery to the Medicaid recipient and shall not be renewed by the agency.
  - 9. Family placement services.

Page 90 of 92

10. Prevention services related to mental health, including drug abuse prevention programs, child abuse prevention programs, and shelters for runaways, operated by not-for-profit corporations. However, in acquiring such services, the agency shall consider the ability of the vendor, past performance, willingness to meet time requirements, and price.

- 11. Training and education services provided to injured employees pursuant to s. 440.49(1).
  - 12. Contracts entered into pursuant to s. 337.11.
- 13. Services or commodities provided by governmental agencies.
- 14. Voter education activities of the Department of State or the supervisors of elections, either individually or in the aggregate or with their respective professional associations.

Section 60. (1) All electronic and electromechanical voting systems certified after July 1, 2005, must meet the requirements of s. 101.56062, Florida Statutes, except paragraph (1)(d).

- (2) Any purchase of a voting system by any county, municipality, or the state after July 1, 2004, must include a contract for future upgrades and sufficient equipment to meet the requirements of ss. 101.5606 and 101.56062, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act.
- (3) All electronic and electromechanical voting systems in use on or after January 1, 2006, must be certified to meet and be deployed in a configuration which meets the requirements of ss. 101.5606 and 101.56062, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act.

Page 91 of 92

2610 Section 61. Section 22 of chapter 2002-281, Laws of 2611 Florida, is amended to read:

Section 22. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, sections 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, and 19 of this act shall take effect January 1, 2005, and section 12 of this act shall take effect the earlier of January 1, 2006, or one year after the legislature adopts the general appropriations act specifically appropriating to the Department of State, for distribution to the counties, \$8.7 million or such other amounts as it determines and appropriates for the specific purpose of funding this act.

Section 62. <u>Sections 98.181, 101.635, 102.061, 106.085,</u> and 106.144, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 63. To provide for uniformity of the proceedings, both the procedural and substantive amendments to the provisions of chapter 106, Florida Statutes, by this act shall apply to all cases before the Florida Elections Commission pending on or filed on or after the effective date of this act.

Section 64. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Page 92 of 92