1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to elections; amending s. 97.021, F.S.; 3 redesignating "paper ballot" as "marksense ballot"; defining the term "early voting"; redefining the term "voting system"; 4 5 amending s. 97.052, F.S.; providing an additional purpose for 6 statewide voter registration applications and revising who may 7 reproduce such applications; amending s. 99.061, F.S.; revising 8 references relating to obtaining ballot position; amending s. 9 99.095, F.S.; revising procedures for qualification by petition; amending s. 99.0955, F.S.; revising method of qualification by 10 candidates with no party affiliation; amending s. 99.096, F.S.; 11 revising method of qualification by minor party candidates; 12 13 amending s. 100.011, F.S.; providing that electors in line to 14 vote at the closing of the polls must be allowed to vote; 15 amending s. 100.111, F.S.; revising procedures to be followed in 16 the event of a vacancy in nomination; amending s. 101.015, F.S.; requiring supervisors of elections to include written procedures 17 18 for early voting in their accuracy and security procedures and to submit any revisions to those security procedures within a 19 20 specified period before early voting commences; amending s. 101.031, F.S.; revising requirements regarding the furnishing of 21 22 instructions for electors; amending ss. 101.048 and 101.049, F.S.; providing for voting of provisional ballots by persons 23 with disabilities; revising a reference; amending s. 101.131, 24 F.S.; authorizing political parties to have a certain number of 25 at-large poll watchers; revising provisions for designation of 26 27 poll watchers; amending s. 101.151, F.S.; revising specifications for ballots; amending s. 101.171, F.S.; providing 28 29 for copies of constitutional amendments to be provided in poster

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57 58 HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 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 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

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86 87 HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 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. 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

HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 88 order recounts to the chief election officer; amending s. 89 102.141, F.S.; deleting the requirement that the canvass be filed with the county court judge; clarifying responsibility for 90 ordering recounts; deleting the requirement for test of the 91 92 tabulating equipment at the completion of the recount; extending 93 the deadline for reporting results of the machine recount; 94 amending s. 102.168, F.S.; revising provisions with respect to 95 the time for contesting an election; declaring the county canvassing board and the Elections Canvassing Commission 96 indispensable and proper parties in contested elections; 97 amending s. 105.031, F.S.; exempting write-in candidates for the 98 office of school board member from payment of the qualifying 99 100 fee; amending s. 105.035, F.S.; revising procedures for 101 qualifying as a candidate for judicial or school board office by 102 petition; amending s. 106.011, F.S.; defining the term 103 "eliminated candidate"; amending s. 106.021, F.S.; providing 104 exceptions to a prohibition against making certain contributions 105 or expenditures in connection with a campaign or activities of a 106 political committee; authorizing reimbursement of expenses 107 incurred in connection with a campaign or activities of a political committee; requiring disclosure of the names and 108 109 addresses of persons reimbursed from a campaign account; providing for retroactive operation; amending s. 106.023, F.S.; 110 providing that the execution and filing of the statement of 111 112 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; 113 114 amending s. 106.04, F.S.; reducing the fine for late filing of 115 campaign finance reports by committees of continuous existence 116 for the first 3 days; providing for deposit of fine proceeds

HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 117 into the General Revenue Fund; amending s. 106.07, F.S.; 118 revising requirements for filing campaign reports; revising requirements with respect to timely filing of mailed reports; 119 requiring the reporting of the primary purposes of certain 120 121 expenditures made indirectly through a campaign treasurer for 122 certain goods and services; expanding grounds for appealing or 123 disputing a fine; requiring the Florida Elections Commission to 124 consider mitigating and aggravating circumstances in determining the amount of a fine, if any, to be waived for late-filed 125 reports; providing for deposit of certain fine proceeds into the 126 General Revenue Fund; limiting investigation of alleged late 127 128 filing violations; providing for electronic filing of reports; 129 allowing electronic receipts to be used as proof of filing; 130 creating s. 106.0705, F.S.; providing for electronic filing of 131 campaign treasurer's reports; providing standards and 132 quidelines; providing penalties; amending s. 106.075, F.S.; 133 revising requirements with respect to reporting loans; amending s. 106.08, F.S.; prohibiting candidates from expending funds 134 135 from their campaign accounts to obtain endorsements; providing 136 penalties; amending s. 106.087, F.S.; exempting committees of 137 continuous existence from certain prohibitions with respect to 138 independent expenditures; amending s. 106.09, F.S.; prohibiting acceptance of certain contributions made by money order; 139 providing penalties; amending s. 106.11, F.S.; revising 140 provisions relating to reporting use of debit cards; amending s. 141 106.141, F.S.; providing for deposit into the General Revenue 142 143 Fund of reimbursed election assessments; amending s. 106.25, 144 F.S.; restricting the alleged violations the commission may 145 investigate to those specifically contained within a sworn

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HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 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. 106.265, F.S.; providing liability of complainants for costs and reasonable attorney's fees under certain circumstances; providing for civil actions to collect such costs and fees; 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.

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

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
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.
  - 4. Change of name.

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- 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

231 1993. The applications and forms must be distributed, upon 232 request, to the following:

- 1. Individuals seeking to register to vote.
- 234 2. Individuals or groups conducting voter registration 235 programs. A charge of 1 cent per application shall be assessed 236 on requests for 10,000 or more applications.
  - 3. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
  - 4. Voter registration agencies.

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- 5. Armed forces recruitment offices.
- 6. Qualifying educational institutions.
- 7. Supervisors, who must make the applications and forms available in the following manner:
- 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.

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286 6. The full and public disclosure or statement of

- 6. The full and public disclosure or statement of financial interests required by subsection (4).
- Section 4. Effective January 1, 2005, section 99.095, 289 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 290 (Substantial rewording of section. See s.
- 291 99.095, F.S., for present text.)

- 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 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

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HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 315 in which such petition was circulated. Each supervisor shall 316 check the signatures on the petitions to verify their status as 317 voters in the county, district, or other geographical area 318 represented by the office sought. No later than the 7th day 319 prior to the first day of the qualifying period, the supervisor 320 shall certify the number of valid signatures. 321 (4)(a) Certifications for candidates for federal, state, or multicounty district office shall be submitted to the 322 323 division. The division shall determine whether the required 324 number of signatures has been obtained and shall notify the 325 candidate. 326 (b) For candidates for county or district office not 327 covered by paragraph (a), the supervisor shall determine whether 328 the required number of signatures has been obtained and shall 329 notify the candidate. 330 (5) If the required number of signatures has been obtained, the candidate is eligible to qualify pursuant to s. 331 332 99.061. Section 5. Effective January 1, 2005, section 99.0955, 333 334 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 335 99.0955 Candidates with no party affiliation; name on 336 general election ballot .--337 Each person seeking to qualify for election as a 338 candidate with no party affiliation shall file his or her 339 qualifying qualification papers and pay the qualifying fee, or qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095, 340 341 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.

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- 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 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

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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.

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- (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 .--
- 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 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.

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- (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 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

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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 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

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487 obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the 488 ballot and shall notify the candidate. 489 (e) If the required number of signatures has been 490 obtained, the candidate shall, during the prescribed time for 491 qualifying for office, submit a copy of the notice received 492 under paragraph (d) and file his or her qualifying papers and 493 the oath prescribed by s. 99.021 with the qualifying officer. 494 (4) A minor party candidate whose name has been submitted 495 pursuant to subsection (1) and who has qualified for office is 496 entitled to have his or her name placed on the general election 497 ballot. 498 Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 100.011, Florida 499 Statutes, is amended to read: 500 100.011 Opening and closing of polls, all elections; 501 expenses. --502 The polls shall be open at the voting places at 7:00 (1)a.m., on the day of the election, and shall be kept open until 503 504 7:00 p.m., of the same day, and the time shall be regulated by 505 the customary time in standard use in the county seat of the 506 locality. The inspectors shall make public proclamation of the 507 opening and closing of the polls. During the election and 508 canvass of the votes, the ballot box shall not be concealed. Any 509 elector in line at the official closing of the polls shall be 510 allowed to cast a vote in that election. 511 Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 512 100.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 513 100.111 Filling vacancy. --514 (4)

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If the vacancy in nomination occurs later than 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.--

550 (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 <u>early voting commences pursuant to s.</u>

  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 Affirmation 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

<u>shall</u>, provide the appropriate provisional ballot to the voter by electronic means <u>which meet the requirements of s. 101.56062</u> 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

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.--

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(3).

(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.

Each political party and each candidate requesting to (2) 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

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

101.151 Specifications for ballots.--

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(1) <u>Marksense</u> Paper 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:

101.171 Copy of constitutional amendment to be 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

HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 conspicuously posted <u>or available</u> 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 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 may, as an alternative, reprint the ballots to include the name of the new nominee.

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

101.294 Purchase and sale of voting equipment. --

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(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, ex 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 system upgrade to a governing body or supervisor of elections in 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.

743 Section 20. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 101.5608, 744 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 <u>marksense</u> 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

772 purpose. The stub shall be removed from the ballot and placed in 773 an envelope.

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- (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. --

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 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

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HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 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

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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;
- 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

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916 information he or she may deem necessary. This information shall

917 be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1)

918 and shall be made available to or reproduced only for a

919 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

923 political purposes only.

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To each absent qualified elector overseas who (3)<del>(4)</del>(a) 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. 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

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- 947 ballot for the second primary and general election to each
- 948 qualified absent elector for whom a request is received until
- 949 the absentee ballots are printed. The supervisor shall enclose
- 950 with the advance second primary absentee ballot and advance
- 951 general election absentee ballot an explanation stating that the
- 952 absentee ballot for the election will be mailed as soon as it is
- 953 printed; and, if both the advance absentee ballot and the
- 954 absentee ballot for the election are returned in time to be
- 955 counted, only the absentee ballot will be counted. The
- 956 Department of State may prescribe by rule the requirements for
- 957 preparing and mailing absentee ballots to absent qualified
- 958 electors overseas.

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- 959 (b) As soon as the remainder of the absentee ballots are 960 printed, the supervisor shall provide an absentee ballot to each 961 elector by whom a request for that ballot has been made by one 962 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,

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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 Absentee Voting Act.
- 3. By personal delivery to the elector, upon presentation of the identification required in s. 101.657.
- By delivery to a designee on election day or up to 4 days prior to the day of an election. Any elector may designate in writing a person to pick up the ballot for the elector; however, the person designated may not pick up more than two absentee ballots per election, other than the designee's own ballot, except that additional ballots may be picked up for members of the designee's immediate family. For purposes of this section, "immediate family" means the designee's spouse or the parent, child, grandparent, or sibling of the designee or of the designee's spouse. The designee shall provide to the supervisor the written authorization by the elector and a picture identification of the designee and must complete an affidavit. The designee shall state in the affidavit that the designee is authorized by the elector to pick up that ballot and shall indicate if the elector is a member of the designee's immediate family and, if so, the relationship. The department shall prescribe the form of the affidavit. If the supervisor is satisfied that the designee is authorized to pick up the ballot and that the signature of the elector on the written authorization matches the signature of the elector on file, the

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HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 1003 supervisor shall give the ballot to that designee for delivery 1004 to the elector. 1005 (4) In the event that the Elections Canvassing 1006 Commission is unable to certify the results of an election for a 1007 state office in time to comply with subsection (3) (4), the 1008 Department of State is authorized to prescribe rules for a 1009 ballot to be sent to absent electors overseas. 1010 (5)<del>(6)</del> Nothing other than the materials necessary to vote absentee shall be mailed or delivered with any absentee ballot. 1011 1012 Section 26. Section 101.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1013 101.64 Delivery of absentee ballots; envelopes; form.--1014 1015 The supervisor shall enclose with each absentee ballot 1016 two envelopes: a secrecy envelope, into which the absent elector shall enclose his or her marked ballot; and a mailing envelope, 1017 1018 into which the absent elector shall then place the secrecy 1019 envelope, which shall be addressed to the supervisor and also 1020 bear on the back side a certificate in substantially the 1021 following form: 1022 1023 Note: Please Read Instructions Carefully Before 1024 Marking Ballot and Completing Voter's Certificate. 1025 1026 VOTER'S CERTIFICATE I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a qualified 1027 and registered voter of County, Florida, and that I have 1028 1029 not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election. I understand that if I commit or attempt to commit any fraud in 1030

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connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more

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

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| 1032 | than once in an election, I can be convicted of a felony of the          |
| 1033 | third degree and fined up to \$5,000 and/or imprisoned for up to         |
| 1034 | 5 years. I also understand that failure to sign this certificate         |
| 1035 | and have my signature properly witnessed will invalidate my              |
| 1036 | ballot.  |
| 1037 |  |
| 1038 | (Date) (Voter's Signature)   |
| 1039 |  |
| 1040 | Note: Your Signature Must Be Witnessed By One Witness 18 Years           |
| 1041 | of Age or Older as provided in the Instruction Sheet.                    |
| 1042 |  |
| 1043 | I swear or affirm that the voter signed this Voter's Certificate         |
| 1044 | <del>in my presence.</del>   |
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| 1046 | (Signature of Witness)   |
| 1047 |  |
| 1048 | (Address)  |
| 1049 | (City/State)   |
| 1050 |  |
| 1051 | (2) The certificate shall be arranged on the back of the                 |
| 1052 | mailing envelope so that the lines for the signature signatures          |
| 1053 | of the absent elector $is$ and the attesting witness are across          |
| 1054 | the seal of the envelope; however, no statement shall appear on          |
| 1055 | the envelope which indicates that a signature of the voter <del>or</del> |
| 1056 | witness must cross the seal of the envelope. The absent elector          |
| 1057 | and the attesting witness shall execute the certificate on the           |
| 1058 | envelope.  |
| 1059 | (3) In lieu of the Voter's Certificate provided in this                  |
| 1060 | section, the supervisor of elections shall provide each person           |

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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.

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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 in an election using a false identity or false address, or under any other circumstances making your ballot false or fraudulent.
- 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

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HB 1971, Engrossed 1 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

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(1)(a)<del>(2)</del> 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 election. The supervisor may designate any city hall or public library as an early voting site; however, if so designated, the site must be geographically located so as to provide all voters in the county an equal opportunity to cast a ballot, insofar as is practicable. The results or tabulation may not be made before the close of the polls on election day.

Early voting shall begin on the 15th day before an election and end on the day before an election. For purposes of a special election held pursuant to s. 100.101, early voting shall begin on the 8th day before an election and end on the day before an election. Early voting shall be provided for at least 8 hours per day during the applicable periods and may be provided on weekend days.

match, shall count the ballot.

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                    The elector must provide identification as required
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      in subsection (1) and must complete an Early Voting In-Office
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      Voter Certificate in substantially the following form:
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                   EARLY VOTING IN-OFFICE VOTER CERTIFICATE
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      I, _____, am a qualified elector in this election and registered
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      voter of _____ County, Florida. I do solemnly swear or affirm
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      that I am the person so listed on the voter registration rolls
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      of _____ County and that I reside at the listed address. I
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      understand that if I commit or attempt to commit fraud in
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      connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more
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      than once in an election I could be convicted of a felony of the
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      third degree and both fined up to $5,000 and imprisoned for up
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      to 5 years. I understand that my failure to sign this
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      certificate and have my signature witnessed invalidates my
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      ballot.
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       ... (Voter's Signature) ...
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       ... (Address) ...
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      ... (City/State) ...
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         (Name of Witness) ...
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      ... (Signature of Witness)
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... (Type of identification provided) ...

- (b) Any elector may challenge an elector seeking to <u>vote</u>

  <u>early cast an absentee ballot</u> under the provisions of s.

  101.111. Any challenged <u>voter</u> ballot must <u>vote</u> be placed in a

  <u>provisional regular absentee</u> ballot envelope. The canvassing

  board shall review the ballot and decide the validity of the

  ballot by majority vote.
- (c) The canvass of returns for ballots cast under this subsection shall be substantially the same as votes cast by electors in precincts, as provided in s. 101.5614.
- Section 29. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 101.68, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 101.68 Canvassing of absentee ballot.--

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(c)1. 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

HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 1204 and the ballot contained therein shall be preserved in the 1205 manner that official ballots voted are preserved. 1206 If any elector or candidate present believes that an 1207 absentee ballot is illegal due to a defect apparent on the 1208 voter's certificate, he or she may, at any time before the 1209 ballot is removed from the envelope, file with the canvassing 1210 board a protest against the canvass of that ballot, specifying 1211 the precinct, the ballot, and the reason he or she believes the 1212 ballot to be illegal. A challenge based upon a defect in the 1213 voter's certificate may not be accepted after the ballot has 1214 been removed from the mailing envelope. Section 30. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 101.6921, 1215 1216 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1217 101.6921 Delivery of special absentee ballot to certain 1218 first-time voters.--1219 (3) The Voter's Certificate shall be in substantially the 1220 following form: 1221 1222 Note: Please Read Instructions Carefully Before Marking Ballot 1223 and Completing Voter's Certificate 1224 1225 VOTER'S CERTIFICATE 1226 1227 I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a qualified and registered voter of \_\_\_\_\_ County, Florida, and that I have 1228 not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election. I 1229 1230 understand that if I commit or attempt to commit any fraud in

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connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more

than once in an election, I can be convicted of a felony of the

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HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 1233 third degree and fined up to \$5,000 and/or imprisoned for up to 1234 5 years. I also understand that failure to sign this certificate and have my signature properly witnessed will invalidate my 1235 ballot. I understand that unless I meet one of the exemptions 1236 1237 below, I must provide a copy of a current and valid 1238 identification as provided in the instruction sheet to the 1239 supervisor of elections in order for my ballot to count. 1240 I further certify that I am exempt from the requirements to 1241 furnish a copy of a current and valid identification with my 1242 ballot because of one or more of the following (check all that 1243 apply): 1244 [ ] I am 65 years of age or older. 1245 [ ] I have a permanent or temporary physical disability. 1246 [ ] I am a member of a uniformed service on active duty 1247 who, by reason of such active duty, will be absent from the 1248 county on election day. 1249 [ ] I am a member of the Merchant Marine who, by reason of service in the Merchant Marine, will be absent from the county 1250 1251 on election day. 1252 [ ] I am the spouse or dependent of a member of the 1253 uniformed service or Merchant Marine who, by reason of the 1254 active duty or service of the member, will be absent from the 1255 county on election day. 1256 [ ] I am currently residing outside the United States. 1257 1258 ... (Date) ..... Voter's Signature 1259 Note: Your signature must be witnessed by one witness 18 years 1260 1261 of age or older as provided in the instruction sheet.

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HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 1262 1263 I swear or affirm that the voter signed this Voter's Certificate 1264 in my presence. 1265 1266 ... (Signature of Witness) ... 1267 1268 <del>(Address) ...</del> 1269 1270 ... (City/State) ... 1271 1272 The certificate shall be arranged on the back of the 1273 envelope so that the lines for the signature signatures of the 1274 absent elector is and the attesting witness are across the seal 1275 of the envelope. 1276 Section 31. Subsection (2) of section 101.6923, Florida 1277 Statutes, is amended to read: 1278 101.6923 Special absentee ballot instructions for certain 1279 first-time voters.--1280 (2) A voter covered by this section shall be provided with 1281 the following printed instructions with his or her absentee 1282 ballot in substantially the following form: 1283 1284 READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MARKING YOUR 1285 BALLOT. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY CAUSE YOUR 1286 BALLOT NOT TO COUNT. 1287 1288 In order to ensure that your absentee ballot will be counted, it should be completed and returned as soon as possible 1289 1290 so that it can reach the supervisor of elections of the county

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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.
- 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

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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

- 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.

assistance identification; or

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- 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

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HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 INSIDE THE ENVELOPE WHICH BEARS THE VOTER'S CERTIFICATE OR YOUR

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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.
- Section 32. Subsection (3) of section 101.694, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 101.694 Mailing of ballots upon receipt of federal postcard application.--
- (3) Absentee envelopes printed for overseas voters shall 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<sup>+</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 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 U. 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

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

101.6952 Absentee ballots for overseas voters.--

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.

1407 Section 35. Section 102.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 102.012 Inspectors and clerks to conduct elections.--
- 1410 The supervisor of elections of each county, at least 1411 20 days prior to the holding of any election, shall appoint an 1412 two election board boards for each precinct in the county; 1413 however, the supervisor of elections may, in any election, 1414 appoint one election board if the supervisor has reason to 1415 believe that only one is necessary. The clerk shall be in charge of, and responsible for, seeing that the election board carries 1416 1417 out its duties and responsibilities. Each inspector and each clerk shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation, which 1418 shall be written or printed, to the effect that he or she will 1419 1420 perform the duties of inspector or clerk of election, 1421 respectively, according to law and will endeavor to prevent all 1422 fraud, deceit, or abuse in conducting the election. The oath may 1423 be taken before an officer authorized to administer oaths or 1424 before any of the persons who are to act as inspectors, one of them to swear the others, and one of the others sworn thus, in 1425 1426 turn, to administer the oath to the one who has not been sworn. 1427 The oaths shall be returned with the poll list and the returns 1428 of the election to the supervisor. In all questions that may arise before the members of an election board, the decision of a 1429 1430 majority of them shall decide the question. The supervisor of 1431 elections of each county shall be responsible for the attendance and diligent performance of his or her duties by each clerk and 1432 1433 inspector.
  - (2) Each member of the election board shall be able to read and write the English language and shall be a registered

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qualified elector of the county in which the member is appointed or a person who has preregistered to vote, pursuant to s.

- 1438 97.041(1)(b), in the county in which the member is appointed. No
- 1439 election board shall be composed solely of members of one
- 1440 political party; however, in any primary in which only one party
- 1441 has candidates appearing on the ballot, all clerks and
- inspectors may be of that party. Any person whose name appears
- as an opposed candidate for any office shall not be eligible to
- 1444 serve on an election board.
- 1445 (3) The supervisor shall furnish inspectors of election
- 1446 for each precinct with the registration books divided
- 1447 alphabetically as will best facilitate the holding of an
- 1448 election. The supervisor shall also furnish to the inspectors of
- 1449 election at the polling place at each precinct in the
- 1450 supervisor's county a sufficient number of forms and blanks for
- 1451 use on election day.
- (4) (4) (a) The election board of each precinct shall attend
- the polling place by 6 a.m. of the day of the election and shall
- 1454 arrange the furniture, stationery, and voting equipment.
- 1455 (b) The An election board shall conduct the voting,
- 1456 beginning and closing at the time set forth in s. 100.011. If
- 1457 more than one board has been appointed, the second board shall,
- 1458 upon the closing of the polls, come on duty and count the votes
- 1459 cast. In such case, the first board shall turn over to the
- 1460 second board all closed ballot boxes, registration books, and
- 1461 other records of the election at the time the boards change. The
- 1462 second board shall continue counting until the count is complete
- 1463 or until 7 a.m. the next morning, and, if the count is not
- 1464 completed at that time, the first board that conducted the

HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 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.

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- (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.
- (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 shall also be transmitted, after being 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,

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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

1528 canvassing board shall examine the tabulation of the ballots

1529 cast in such precinct and determine whether the returns

1530 correctly reflect the votes cast. If there is a discrepancy

1531 between the returns and the tabulation of the ballots cast, the

tabulation of the ballots cast shall be presumed correct and

1533 such votes shall be canvassed accordingly.

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- (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  $\underline{\text{retabulate}}$   $\underline{\text{recount}}$  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.

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- 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 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 respect to the returns for any office, however, if the candidate or candidates defeated or eliminated from contention for such office by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office request in writing that a recount not be made.
- 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

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.

any measures that will avoid a future recurrence of the error.

(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 <u>fourth</u> 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

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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.

- (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.
- 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 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.

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- (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 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.
- 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.--
- (3) 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.

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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.--

- 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.

- (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 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.

(b) Each candidate seeking to qualify for election to the 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

HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 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

1815 be entitled to have his or her name printed on the ballot.

Section 42. Subsection (18) is added to section 106.011, 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

HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 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 campaign or activities of the political committee for travel, food and beverage, office supplies, and mementos expressing gratitude to campaign supporters by a check drawn upon the campaign account and reported pursuant to s. 106.07(4). After July 1, 2004, the full name and address of each person to whom the candidate or other individual made payment for which reimbursement was made by check drawn upon the campaign account shall be reported pursuant to s. 106.07(4), together with the purpose of such payment;
- (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.

| ı    | HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004                                       |
|------|---|
| 1867 | (2) The amendment to s. 106.021(3)(b), Florida Statutes,        |
| 1868 | made by this section shall operate retroactively to January 1,  |
| 1869 | <u>2002.</u>  |
| 1870 | Section 44. Section 106.023, Florida Statutes, is amended       |
| 1871 | to read:  |
| 1872 | 106.023 Statement of candidate                                  |
| 1873 | (1) Each candidate must file a statement with the               |
| 1874 | qualifying officer within 10 days after filing the appointment  |
| 1875 | of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository,   |
| 1876 | stating that the candidate has read and understands the         |
| 1877 | requirements of this chapter. Such statement shall be provided  |
| 1878 | by the filing officer and shall be in substantially the         |
| 1879 | following form:   |
| 1880 |   |
| 1881 | STATEMENT OF CANDIDATE  |
| 1882 |   |
| 1883 | I,, candidate for the office of, have received,                 |
| 1884 | read, and understand the requirements of Chapter 106, Florida   |
| 1885 | Statutes.   |
| 1886 |   |
| 1887 | (Signature of candidate) (Date)                                 |
| 1888 |   |
| 1889 | Willful failure to file this form is a violation of ss.         |
| 1890 | 106.19(1)(c) and 106.25(3), F.S.                                |
| 1891 | (2) The execution and filing of the statement of candidate      |
| 1892 | does not in and of itself create a presumption that any         |
| 1893 | violation of this chapter or chapter 104 is a willful violation |
| 1894 | as defined in s. 106.37.  |
|      |   |

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Section 45. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 106.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.04 Committees of continuous existence.--

- (8)(a) Any committee of continuous existence failing to 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 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. The fine shall be assessed by the filing officer, and the moneys collected shall be deposited in the General Revenue Elections 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. --
- (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

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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

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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 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. --

(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 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

HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 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).

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(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

HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 2125 filing officer shall determine the amount of the fine due based 2126 upon the earliest of the following: 2127 1. When the report is actually received by such officer. 2128 2. When the report is postmarked. 2129 3. When the certificate of mailing is dated. 2130 When the receipt from an established courier company is 2131 dated. 2132 When the electronic receipt issued pursuant to s. 2133 106.0705 is dated. 2134 2135 Such fine shall be paid to the filing officer within 20 days 2136 after receipt of the notice of payment due, unless appeal is 2137 made to the Florida Elections Commission pursuant to paragraph 2138 (c). In the case of a candidate, such fine shall not be an 2139 allowable campaign expenditure and shall be paid only from 2140 personal funds of the candidate. An officer or member of a 2141 political committee shall not be personally liable for such 2142 fine. 2143 Section 48. Effective January 1, 2005, section 106.0705, 2144 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 2145 106.0705 Electronic filing of campaign treasurer's 2146 reports.--(1) As used in this section, "electronic filing system" 2147 2148 means an Internet system for recording and reporting campaign 2149 finance activity by reporting period. 2150 (2)(a) Each candidate who is required to file reports

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pursuant to s. 106.07 with the division must file such reports

with the division by means of the division's electronic filing

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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 reports with the division by means of the division's electronic filing system.
- (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.
- 2181 (b) Be accessible by anyone with Internet access using 2182 standard web-browsing software.

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(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.
- (6) The division shall adopt rules pursuant to ss.

  120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section and provide for the reports required to be filed pursuant to this section. Such rules shall, at a minimum, provide:
- (a) Alternate filing procedures in case the division's electronic filing system is not operable.
- (b) For the issuance of an electronic receipt to the person submitting the report indicating and verifying that the report has been filed.
- Section 49. Effective January 1, 2005, section 106.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 106.075 Elected officials; report of <u>personal</u> loans made in year preceding election; limitation on contributions to pay <u>personal</u> loans.--
- (1) A person who is elected to office must report all personal loans, exceeding \$500 in value, made to him or her and used for campaign purposes, and made in the 12 months preceding his or her election to office, to the filing officer. The report must be made, in the manner prescribed by the Department of State, within 10 days after being elected to office.
- (2) Any person who makes a contribution to an individual to pay all or part of a <u>personal</u> loan incurred, in the 12 months preceding the election, to be used for the individual's

HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 2211 campaign, may not contribute more than the amount which is 2212 allowed in s. 106.08(1). 2213 Section 50. Effective January 1, 2005, paragraph (d) is 2214 added to subsection (5) of section 106.08, Florida Statutes, to 2215 read: 2216 106.08 Contributions; limitations on.--2217 (5) 2218 (d) Candidates may not make expenditures from their 2219 campaign accounts for the purpose of receiving or obtaining an endorsement from any person, group, or organization. 2220 2221 Section 51. Effective January 1, 2005, subsection (2) of 2222 section 106.087, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2223 106.087 Independent expenditures; contribution limits; 2224 restrictions on political parties and, political committees, and 2225 committees of continuous existence. --2226 (2)(a) Any political committee or committee of continuous 2227 existence that accepts the use of public funds, equipment, 2228 personnel, or other resources to collect dues from its members 2229

- 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:

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2240 106.09 Cash contributions and <u>contributions</u> <del>contribution</del> 2241 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 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 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.

2267 Debit cards are issued in the name of the treasurer, 2. 2268 deputy treasurer, or authorized user and state "Campaign Account 2269 of ... (name of candidate or political committee)

- No more than three debit cards are requested and issued.
- Before a debit card is used, a list of all persons 2273 authorized to use the card is filed with the filing officer 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.
  - 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:
    - The last four digits of the debit card number. a.
    - b. The exact amount of the expenditure.
    - The name of the payee. c.

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- The signature of the campaign treasurer, deputy d. treasurer, or authorized user.
- 2287 The exact purpose for which the expenditure is 2288 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.
- 2294 (b) Debit cards are not subject to the requirements of 2295 paragraph (1)(b).

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Section 54. Subsection (6) of section 106.141, Florida 2297 Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 106.141 Disposition of surplus funds by candidates.--
- 2299 Prior to disposing of funds pursuant to subsection (4) 2300 or transferring funds into an office account pursuant to 2301 subsection (5), any candidate who filed an oath stating that he 2302 or she was unable to pay the election assessment or fee for 2303 verification of petition signatures without imposing an undue 2304 burden on his or her personal resources or on resources 2305 otherwise available to him or her, or who filed both such oaths, 2306 or who qualified by the alternative method and was not required 2307 to pay an election assessment, shall reimburse the state or 2308 local governmental entity, whichever is applicable, for such 2309 waived assessment or fee or both. Such reimbursement shall be 2310 made first for the cost of petition verification and then, if 2311 funds are remaining, for the amount of the election assessment. 2312 If there are insufficient funds in the account to pay the full 2313 amount of either the assessment or the fee or both, the 2314 remaining funds shall be disbursed in the above manner until no 2315 funds remain. All funds disbursed pursuant to this subsection 2316 shall be remitted to the qualifying officer. Any reimbursement 2317 for petition verification costs which are reimbursable by the state shall be forwarded by the qualifying officer to the state 2318 for deposit in the General Revenue Fund. All reimbursements for 2319 the amount of the election assessment shall be forwarded by the 2320 qualifying officer to the Department of State for deposit in the 2321 2322 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.--

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- 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 under this subsection 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 commission. 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. Within 5 days after receipt of a sworn complaint, the commission shall transmit a copy of the complaint to the alleged violator. 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.
- (4) 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 determination. The commission's determination shall be based upon the investigator's report, the complaint, and staff recommendations, as well as any written statements submitted by the respondent and any oral statements made at the hearing. No testimony or other evidence shall be accepted at the hearing. Upon completion of the preliminary investigation, the commission shall, by written report, find probable cause or no probable cause to believe that this chapter or chapter 104 has been violated.
- (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

HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 2382 refer the matter to the state attorney for the judicial circuit 2383 in which the alleged violation occurred. 2384 Section 56. Subsection (5) is added to section 106.265, 2385 Florida Statutes, to read: 2386 106.265 Civil penalties.--2387 (5) In any case in which the commission determines that a 2388 person has filed a complaint against another person with a 2389 malicious intent to injure the reputation of the person 2390 complained against by filing the complaint with knowledge that 2391 the complaint contains one or more false allegations or with 2392 reckless disregard for whether the complaint contains false 2393 allegations of fact material to a violation of this chapter or 2394 chapter 104, the complainant shall be liable for costs and 2395 reasonable attorney's fees incurred in the defense of the person 2396 complained against, including the costs and reasonable 2397 attorney's fees incurred in proving entitlement to and the 2398 amount of costs and fees. If the complainant fails to pay such 2399 costs and fees voluntarily within 30 days following such finding 2400 by the commission, the commission shall forward such information 2401 to the Department of Legal Affairs, which shall bring a civil 2402 action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the 2403 amount of such costs and fees awarded by the commission. 2404 Section 57. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 2405 106.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2406 106.29 Reports by political parties; restrictions on 2407 contributions and expenditures; penalties. --2408 (3)(a) Any state or county executive committee failing to

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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

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shall be assessed by the filing officer, and the moneys

collected shall be deposited in the <u>General Revenue</u> <del>Elections</del>

Commission Trust Fund.

Section 58. 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.--

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- Upon determining that a report is late, the filing (b) 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.

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4. When the receipt from an established courier company is dated.

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

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- 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 59. Subsection (1) of section 191.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 191.005 District boards of commissioners; membership, officers, meetings.--
- 2454 With the exception of districts whose governing 2455 boards are appointed collectively by the Governor, the county 2456 commission, and any cooperating city within the county, the 2457 business affairs of each district shall be conducted and 2458 administered by a five-member board. All three-member boards 2459 existing on the effective date of this act shall be converted to 2460 five-member boards, except those permitted to continue as a three-member board by special act adopted in 1997 or thereafter. 2461 2462 The board shall be elected in nonpartisan elections by the 2463 electors of the district. Except as provided in this act, such 2464 elections shall be held at the time and in the manner prescribed 2465 by law for holding general elections in accordance with s. 2466 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 2467 2468 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

- (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.
- (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 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

candidates pursuant to s. 105.035.

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 60. 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, competitive sealed proposals, or competitive sealed replies unless:

2555 (f) The following contractual services and commodities are
2556 not subject to the competitive-solicitation requirements of this
2557 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.
- 2582 10. Prevention services related to mental health,
  2583 including drug abuse prevention programs, child abuse prevention

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HB 1971, Engrossed 1 2004 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,

- 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.

willingness to meet time requirements, and price.

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 61. (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.

2610 Section 62. 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 63. <u>Sections 98.181, 101.635, 102.061, 106.085,</u> and 106.144, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 64. 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 65. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.