By the Committee on Ethics and Elections; and Senator Cowin

## 313-2472-04

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to elections; amending s. 97.021, F.S.; redesignating "paper ballot" as 3 4 "marksense ballot" and redefining the term 5 "voting system"; amending s. 97.052, F.S.; 6 providing an additional purpose for statewide 7 voter registration applications; amending s. 99.095, F.S.; revising procedures for 8 9 qualification by petition; amending s. 99.0955, F.S.; revising method of qualification by 10 candidates with no party affiliation; amending 11 12 s. 99.096, F.S.; revising method of qualification by minor party candidates; 13 amending s. 100.011, F.S.; providing that 14 electors in line to vote at the closing of the 15 polls must be allowed to vote; amending s. 16 100.111, F.S.; revising procedures to be 17 followed in the event of a vacancy in 18 19 nomination; amending s. 101.031, F.S.; revising 20 provisions regarding the responsibility for 21 furnishing instructions for electors; amending 22 ss. 101.048, 101.049, F.S.; providing for voting of provisional ballots by persons with 23 disabilities; amending s. 101.131, F.S.; 24 25 revising the number of authorized poll watchers; providing for certain political 26 27 committees to have poll watchers; revising 28 provisions for designation of poll watchers; amending s. 101.151, F.S.; revising 29 30 specifications for ballots; amending s. 31 101.171, F.S.; providing for copies of proposed

1 constitutional amendments to be provided in 2 booklet or poster form; amending s. 101.253, 3 F.S.; prescribing duties of the supervisor of elections with respect to ballots in cases of 4 5 vacancy in nomination; amending s. 101.294, 6 F.S.; prohibiting governing bodies from 7 deploying uncertified voting equipment; 8 prohibiting vendors of voting equipment from 9 providing uncertified voting systems; requiring 10 vendors of voting equipment to provide 11 certifications that voting systems have been certified; amending s. 101.295, F.S.; providing 12 penalties for unlawfully providing voting 13 systems; amending s. 101.5606, F.S.; conforming 14 to a change in terminology; providing an 15 additional requirement for voting systems; 16 17 amending s. 101.595, F.S.; revising duties of the supervisor of elections with respect to 18 19 reporting under votes and overvotes; amending s. 101.6103, F.S.; allowing mail ballots to 20 21 begin being canvassed 4 days before the election; amending s. 101.62, F.S.; revising 22 provisions relating to absentee ballots for 23 24 overseas voters; amending s. 101.64, F.S.; 25 requiring absentee voters voting pursuant to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee 26 27 Voting Act to use a standard oath as prescribed 28 by federal law; amending s. 101.68, F.S.; 29 providing an exemption from the witness 30 requirement for absentee ballots for certain 31 voters; amending s. 101.6923, F.S.; revising

1 requirements for instructions for certain 2 first-time voters voting an absentee ballot; 3 amending s. 101.694, F.S.; revising guidelines for absentee envelopes; amending s. 101.697, 4 5 F.S.; requiring the Department of State to 6 determine security of electronic transmissions 7 of certain absentee ballots before adopting rule; amending s. 102.012, F.S.; providing for 8 9 a single election board in each precinct; 10 amending s. 102.111, F.S.; allowing the 11 Elections Canvassing Commission to delegate the authority to order recounts to the chief 12 election officer; amending s. 102.071, F.S.; 13 deleting the requirement that the certificate 14 15 of results be prepared in triplicate; amending s. 102.141, F.S.; deleting the requirement that 16 17 the canvass be filed with the county court judge; clarifying responsibility for ordering 18 19 recounts; deleting the requirement for the 20 logic and accuracy test at the completion of the recount; extending the deadline for 21 reporting results of the machine recount; 22 amending s. 102.166, F.S.; clarifying 23 24 responsibility for ordering manual recounts; clarifying that manual recounts are only 25 conducted with marksense ballots and when the 26 27 number of overvotes and undervotes could change 28 the outcome of the election; amending s. 29 102.168, F.S.; revising provisions with respect to the time for contesting an election; 30 31 declaring the county canvassing board and the

1 Elections Canvassing Commission indispensable 2 parties in contested elections; amending s. 3 105.031, F.S.; exempting write-in candidates for certain office from payment of the 4 5 qualifying fee; amending s. 105.035, F.S.; 6 revising procedures for qualifying as candidate 7 for judicial or school board office by petition; amending s. 106.011, F.S.; defining 8 the term "eliminated candidate"; amending s. 9 10 106.07, F.S.; revising requirements for filing 11 campaign reports; allowing electronic receipts to be used as proof of filing; creating s. 12 106.0705, F.S.; providing for electronic filing 13 of campaign treasurer's reports; providing 14 standards and guidelines; amending s. 106.075, 15 F.S.; revising requirement with respect to 16 17 reporting loans; amending s. 106.08, F.S.; prohibiting candidates from expending funds 18 19 from campaign account to obtain endorsements; 20 amending s. 106.087, F.S.; exempting committees of continuous existence from certain 21 22 prohibitions with respect to expenditures; amending s. 106.09, F.S.; prohibiting 23 24 acceptance of certain contributions made by money order; providing penalties; amending s. 25 106.11, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 26 27 reporting use of debit cards; amending s. 28 106.29, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 29 reports by political parties; requiring voting 30 systems to meet certain requirements by a date 31 certain; repealing s. 98.181, F.S., relating to

1 the supervisor of elections making up indexes 2 or records; repealing s. 101.635, F.S., 3 relating to distribution of blocks of printed ballots; repealing s. 102.061, F.S., relating 4 5 to duties of elections boards; repealing s. 6 106.085, F.S., relating to independent 7 expenditures; repealing s. 106.144, F.S., relating to endorsements or opposition by 8 9 certain groups and organizations; amending s. 10 22, ch. 2002-281, Laws of Florida; changing the 11 effective date of certain sections of ch. 2002-281, Laws of Florida; amending s. 287.057, 12 13 F.S.; adding an exemption to the competitive solicitation requirement to exempt certain 14 voter education activities; amending s. 15 101.131, F.S.; authorizing political parties to 16 17 have a certain number of at-large poll watchers; revising provisions for designation 18 19 of poll watchers; amending s. 106.023, F.S.; 20 providing that the execution and filing of the statement of candidate does not create a 21 presumption of a willful violation of ch. 106 22 or ch. 104, F.S.; amending s. 106.04, F.S.; 23 24 reducing the fine for late filing of campaign 25 finance reports by committees of continuous existence; providing for deposit of fine 26 27 proceeds into the General Revenue Fund; amending s. 106.07, F.S.; requiring the 28 29 reporting of certain expenditures made indirectly through a campaign treasurer for 30 31 certain goods and services; deleting a

1 requirement making candidates personally liable 2 for payment of late-filing fines for campaign 3 finance reports; directing the deposit of certain late-filing fines for campaign finance 4 5 reports to the General Revenue Fund; modifying 6 procedures and grounds for contesting certain 7 late-filing fines; amending s. 106.141, F.S.; providing for deposit of reimbursed election 8 assessments into the General Revenue Fund; 9 10 amending s. 106.25, F.S.; requiring sworn 11 complaints to the Florida Elections Commission to be based upon personal knowledge of the 12 13 complainant; limiting the commission's investigatory authority; precluding the filing 14 of certain complaints; authorizing respondents, 15 complainants, and their counsel to attend 16 17 hearings at which probable cause is determined; requiring prior notice; permitting a brief oral 18 19 statement; specifying basis for determining 20 probable cause; amending s. 106.29, F.S.; providing for deposit of late-filing fees for 21 political party campaign finance reports into 22 the General Revenue Fund; providing effective 23 24 dates. 25 26 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 27 28 Section 1. Subsections (3) and (38) of section 97.021, 29 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

5

6

7

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

- 1 97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, 2 except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the 3 term:
  - "Ballot" or "official ballot" when used in (3) reference to:
  - "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.
  - (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 31 voter registration application for use in this state.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

- 1 The uniform statewide voter registration application must be accepted for any one or more of the 2 3 following purposes:
  - 1. Initial registration.
  - 2. Change of address.
  - 3. Change of party affiliation.
  - 4. Change of name.
  - 5. Replacement of voter registration identification card.
    - 6. Signature updates.
  - (b) The department is responsible for printing the uniform statewide voter registration application and the voter registration application form prescribed by the Federal Election Commission pursuant to the National Voter Registration Act of 1993. The applications and forms must be distributed, upon request, to the following:
    - Individuals seeking to register to vote.
  - 2. Individuals or groups conducting voter registration programs. A charge of 1 cent per application shall be assessed on requests for 10,000 or more applications.
  - The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
    - 4. Voter registration agencies.
    - 5. Armed forces recruitment offices.
    - 6. Qualifying educational institutions.
  - Supervisors, who must make the applications and 7. forms available in the following manner:
- By distributing the applications and forms in their 29 offices to any individual or group.
- 30 By distributing the applications and forms at other 31 locations designated by each supervisor.

4 5

- $\,$  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. Effective January 1, 2005, section 99.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

s. 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. Signatures may not 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 and if it does not,

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

the signatures are not valid. A separate petition is required for each candidate.

- (3) Each petition must be submitted before noon of the 28th day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought to the supervisor of elections of the county in which such petition was circulated. Each supervisor shall check the signatures on the petitions to verify their status as voters in the county, district, or other geographical area represented by the office sought. No later than the 7th day before the first day of the qualifying period, the supervisor shall certify the number of valid signatures.
- (4)(a) Certifications for candidates for federal, state, or multicounty district office shall be submitted to the division. The division shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained and shall notify the candidate.
- (b) For candidates for county or district office not covered by paragraph (a), the supervisor shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained and shall notify the candidate.
- (5) If the required number of signatures has been obtained, the candidate is eligible to qualify pursuant to s. 99.061.
- Section 4. Effective January 1, 2005, section 99.0955, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 99.0955 Candidates with no party affiliation; name on general election ballot .--
- (1) Each person seeking to qualify for election as a candidate with no party affiliation shall file his or her qualifying qualification papers and pay the qualifying fee or 31 qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095,

 alternative method prescribed in subsection (3)with the officer and during the times and under the circumstances prescribed in s. 99.061. Upon qualifying, the candidate is entitled to have his or her name placed on the general election ballot.

affiliation shall consist of a filing fee and an election assessment. The amount of the filing fee is 3 percent of the annual salary of the office sought. The amount of the election assessment is 1 percent of the annual salary of the office sought. The election assessment shall be deposited into the Elections Commission Trust Fund. Filing fees paid to the Department of State shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund of the state. Filing fees paid to the supervisor of elections shall be deposited into the general revenue fund of the county.

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

petition until the candidate has filed the oath required in this subsection. Upon receipt of the written oath from a candidate, the qualifying officer shall provide the candidate with petition forms in sufficient numbers to facilitate the gathering of signatures. If the candidate is running for an office that requires a group or district designation, the petition must indicate that designation or the signatures obtained on the petition will not be counted.

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

(c) Each petition must be submitted before noon of the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought, to the supervisor of elections of the county for which such petition was circulated. Each supervisor to whom a petition is submitted shall check the signatures on the petition to verify their status as electors in the county, district, or other geographical entity represented by the office sought. Before the first day for qualifying, the supervisor shall certify the number shown as registered electors.

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

5 6

11 12 13

14 15

16 17

18 19

> 21 22 23

20

25 26

24

27 28

29

30

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

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

Section 5. Effective January 1, 2005, section 99.096, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

99.096 Minor party candidates; names on ballot .--

(1) The executive committee of a minor political party shall, no later than noon of the third day prior to the first day of the qualifying period prescribed for federal candidates, submit to the Department of State a list of federal candidates 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 shall 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 31 that candidates who have qualified may withdraw from the

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

2930

31

ballot pursuant to the provisions of this code, and vacancies in nominations may be filled pursuant to s. 100.111.

(2) Each person seeking to qualify for election as a candidate of a minor party shall file his or her <u>qualifying</u> <del>qualification</del> papers with, and pay the qualifying fee and, if one has been levied, the party assessment, or qualify by the <u>petition process pursuant to s. 99.095</u> <del>alternative method</del> <del>prescribed in subsection (3)</del>, 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. 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 sufficient numbers to facilitate the gathering of signatures. If the candidate is running for an office that requires a group or district

4 5

6

7 8 9

10 11 12

14 15

16

13

17 18

19 20

22 23

21

24 25

26

27 28

29

30

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.

Certifications for candidates for federal, state, or multicounty district office shall be submitted to the Department of State. The Department of State shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the ballot and shall notify the candidate.

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

(e) If the required number of signatures has been 31 obtained, the candidate shall, during the prescribed time for

4

5 6

7 8

9 10

11 12

14 15 16

13

18 19

20

17

21 22

23 24

25 26

27 28

29

30

qualifying for office, submit a copy of the notice received under paragraph (d) and file his or her qualifying papers and the oath prescribed by s. 99.021 with the qualifying officer.

(4) A minor party candidate whose name has been submitted pursuant to subsection (1) and who has qualified for office is entitled to have his or her name placed on the general election ballot.

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 100.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

100.011 Opening and closing of polls, all elections; expenses. --

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

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 100.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

100.111 Filling vacancy.--

(4)

If the vacancy in nomination occurs later than (b) September 15, or if the vacancy in nomination occurs with respect to a candidate of a minor political party which has obtained a position on the ballot, no special primary election shall be held and the Department of State shall notify the chair of the appropriate state, district, or county political 31 party executive committee of such party; and, within 7 days,

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

27

28 29

30

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 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 14 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. 26 Section 8. 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

31 elections the governing body of the municipality, shall print,

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

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 9. 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 Voter's Certificate and Affirmation envelope 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.
- If it is determined that the person voting the 31 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 the requirements of subsections
(1) through (3) In counties where the voting system does not
utilize a paper ballot, the supervisor of elections may, and
for persons with disabilities shall, provide the appropriate
provisional ballot to the voter by electronic means that meet
the requirements of s. 101.56062 as provided for by the
certified voting system. Each person casting a provisional
ballot by electronic means shall, prior to casting his or her
ballot, complete the Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate
and Affirmation as provided in subsection (3).

Section 10. 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 11. Section 101.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.131 Watchers at polls.--

one watcher in each polling room at any one time during the election. A political committee, if formed for the specific purpose of opposing or supporting a named issue on the ballot, may have one watcher for each polling room at any one time during the election. No watcher shall be permitted to come

4 5

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 watchers shall furnish their own materials and necessities and shall not obstruct the orderly conduct of any election. Each watcher shall be a qualified and registered elector of the county in which he or she serves.

- (2) Each party, each committee, and each candidate requesting to have poll watchers shall designate, in writing, poll watchers for each polling room precinct prior to noon of the second Tuesday preceding the election. The designation shall include specific times for each watcher to be in the polling room. The poll watchers for each polling room precinct shall be approved by the supervisor of elections on or before the Tuesday before the election. The supervisor shall furnish to each election board precinct a list of the poll watchers designated and approved for such polling room precinct.
- (3)  $\underline{A}$  No candidate or sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, or other law enforcement officer may <u>not</u> be designated as a poll watcher.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 101.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.151 Specifications for ballots.--

(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 that will be used to read the ballots</u>.

Section 13. Section 101.171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

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 conspicuously posted or available at each precinct upon the day of election.

Section 14. Section 101.253, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.253 When names not to be printed on ballot .--

- (1) No candidate's name, which candidate is required to qualify with a supervisor of elections for any primary or general election, shall be printed on the ballot if such candidate has notified the supervisor of elections in writing, under oath, on or before the 42nd day before the election that the candidate will not accept the nomination or office for which he or she filed qualification papers. The supervisor of elections may, in his or her discretion with the approval of the Department of State, allow such a candidate to withdraw after the 42nd day before an election, upon receipt of written notice, sworn to under oath, that the candidate will not accept the nomination or office for which he or she qualified.
- (2) No candidate's name, which candidate is required to qualify with the Department of State for any primary or general election, shall be printed on the ballot if such candidate has notified the Department of State in writing, under oath, on or before the 42nd day before the election that the candidate will not accept the nomination or office for which he or she filed qualification papers. The Department of 31 | State may in its discretion allow such a candidate to withdraw

after the 42nd day before an election upon receipt of a written notice, sworn to under oath, that the candidate will not accept the nomination or office for which he or she qualified.

- (3) <u>If ballots are printed or programmed into the</u> <u>machines before the death, resignation, removal, or withdrawal</u> of a candidate, the supervisor of elections 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
- 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 15. Subsections (4) and (5) are added to section 101.294, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 101.294 Purchase and sale of voting equipment.--
- (4) A vendor of voting equipment may not provide an uncertified voting system, voting system component, or voting

4 5

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

(5) Before 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 16. 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, 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, chief executive officer, or vendor representative of voting equipment who provides a voting system, voting system component, or voting system upgrade in violation 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 17. Effective January 1, 2006, subsection (4) of section 101.5606, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (16) is added to that section, to read:

101.5606 Requirements for approval of systems.--No electronic or electromechanical voting system shall be

3

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

approved by the Department of State unless it is so constructed that:

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

Section 18. 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 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 19. Subsection (1) of section 101.6103, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsection (6) of that section is renumbered as subsection (7), and a new subsection (6) is added to that section to read:

101.6103 Mail ballot election procedure.--

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection(7) 31 (6), the supervisor of elections shall mail all official

4 5

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, results may not be released until after 7 p.m. on election day. Any canvassing board member or election employee who releases any result prior 7 p.m. on election day commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 20. 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.

2

3

4 5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

- 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)(b) $\frac{(4)(b)}{(b)}$ . person making the request must disclose:
- The name of the elector for whom the ballot is requested;
  - 2. The elector's address;
  - 3. The elector's date of birth;
  - The requester's name; 4.
  - 5. The requester's address;
- 6. The requester's driver's license number, if available;
  - The requester's relationship to the elector; and 7.
  - 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) For each request for an absentee ballot received, the supervisor shall record the date the request was made, the date the absentee ballot was delivered or mailed, the date the ballot was received by the supervisor, and such other information he or she may deem necessary. information shall be confidential and exempt from the 31 provisions of s. 119.07(1) and shall be made available to or

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

1213

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28 29

30

reproduced only for a canvassing board, an election official, a political party or official thereof, a candidate who has filed qualification papers and is opposed in an upcoming election, and registered political committees or registered committees of continuous existence, for political purposes only.

(3) $\frac{(4)}{(a)}$  To each absent qualified elector overseas who has requested an absentee ballot, the supervisor of elections shall, not fewer than 35 days before the first primary election, mail an absentee ballot. Not fewer than 45 days before the second primary and general election, the supervisor of elections shall mail an absentee ballot. If the regular absentee ballots are not available, the supervisor shall mail an advance absentee ballot to those persons requesting ballots for such elections. The advance absentee ballot for the second primary shall be the same as the first primary absentee ballot as to the names of candidates, except that for any offices where there are only two candidates, those offices and all political party executive committee offices shall be omitted. Except as provided in s. 99.063(4), the advance absentee ballot for the general election shall be as specified in s. 101.151, except that in the case of candidates of political parties where nominations were not made in the first primary, the names of the candidates placing first and second in the first primary election shall be printed on the advance absentee ballot. The advance absentee ballot or advance absentee ballot information booklet shall be of a different color for each election and also a different color from the absentee ballots for the first primary, second primary, and general election. The supervisor shall mail an advance absentee ballot for the second primary and general

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

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

27 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.

- 1 2 3
- 4
- 5 6
- 7 8
- 9 10
- 11
- 12 13
- 14 15
- 16
- 17 18
- 19 20
- 21 22
- 23 24
- 25 26 27
- 28
- 29 30
- 31

- By forwardable mail to voters who are entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.
- 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. 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. designee shall provide to the supervisor the written authorization by the elector and a picture identification of the designee and must complete an affidavit. The designee shall state in the affidavit that the designee is authorized by the elector to pick up that ballot and shall indicate if the elector is a member of the designee's immediate family and, if so, the relationship. The department shall prescribe the form of the affidavit. If the supervisor is satisfied that the designee is authorized to pick up the ballot and that the signature of the elector on the written authorization matches the signature of the elector on file, the supervisor shall give the ballot to that designee for delivery to the elector.
- (4) In the event that the Elections Canvassing Commission is unable to certify the results of an election for a state office in time to comply with subsection (4), the

Department of State is authorized to prescribe rules for a ballot to be sent to absent electors overseas.

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

Section 21. Section 101.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.64 Delivery of absentee ballots; envelopes; form.--

The supervisor shall enclose with each absentee ballot two envelopes: a secrecy envelope, into which the absent elector shall enclose his or her marked ballot; and a mailing envelope, into which the absent elector shall then place the secrecy envelope, which shall be addressed to the supervisor and also bear on the back side a certificate in substantially the following form:

16 17 18

2

3

4

5 6

7

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

Note: Please Read Instructions Carefully Before Marking Ballot and Completing Voter's Certificate.

19 20 21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

## VOTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, ...., do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a qualified and registered voter of .... County, Florida, and that I have not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election. I understand that if I commit or attempt to commit any fraud in connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more than once in an election, I can be convicted of a felony of the third degree and fined up to \$5,000 and/or imprisoned for up to 5 years. I also understand that failure to sign this certificate and have my signature properly 31 | witnessed will invalidate my ballot.

```
1
2
    ...(Date)...
                                         ...(Voter's Signature)...
3
   Note: Your Signature Must Be Witnessed By One Witness 18 Years
4
5
   of Age or Older as provided in the Instruction Sheet.
6
7
    I swear or affirm that the voter signed this Voter's
    Certificate in my presence.
8
9
10
    ...(Signature of Witness)...
11
12
    ...(Address)...
13
                                                 ...(City/State)...
14
               The certificate shall be arranged on the back of
15
    the mailing envelope so that the lines for the signatures of
16
17
    the absent elector and the attesting witness are across the
18
    seal of the envelope; however, no statement shall appear on
19
    the envelope which indicates that a signature of the voter or
20
    witness must cross the seal of the envelope. The absent
    elector and the attesting witness shall execute the
21
22
    certificate on the envelope.
          (3) In lieu of the voter's certificate provided in
23
24
    this section, the supervisor of elections shall provide each
25
    person voting absentee under the Uniformed and Overseas
    Citizens Absentee Voting Act with the standard oath prescribed
26
   by the presidential designee. Witness information is not
27
28
    required of these voters.
29
           Section 22. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
   101.68, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
30
31
           101.68 Canvassing of absentee ballot .--
```

(2)

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

1415

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

2728

29

30

31

The canvassing board shall, if the supervisor (c)1. 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, except for voters using the standard oath as required by s. 101.64(3), the signature and address of an attesting witness. However, an absentee ballot shall not be considered illegal if the signature of the elector or attesting witness does not cross the seal of the mailing envelope. If the canvassing board determines that any ballot is illegal, a member of the board shall, without opening the envelope, mark across the face of the envelope: "rejected as illegal." The envelope and the ballot contained therein shall be preserved in the manner that official ballots voted are preserved.

2. If any elector or candidate present believes that an absentee ballot is illegal due to a defect apparent on the voter's certificate, he or she may, at any time before the ballot is removed from the envelope, file with the canvassing board a protest against the canvass of that ballot, specifying the precinct, the ballot, and the reason he or she believes the ballot to be illegal. A challenge based upon a defect in the voter's certificate may not be accepted after the ballot has been removed from the mailing envelope.

Section 23. Section 101.6923, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

7

8 9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19 20

21

22 23 24

25 26

27

28 29

30

101.6923 Special absentee ballot instructions for certain first-time voters. --

- (1) The provisions of this section apply to voters who registered to vote by mail, who have not previously voted in the county, and who have not provided the identification or information required by s. 97.0535 by the time the absentee ballot is mailed.
- (2) A voter covered by this section shall be provided with the following printed instructions with his or her absentee ballot in substantially the following form:

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

- In order to ensure that your absentee ballot will be counted, it should be completed and returned as soon as possible so that it can reach the supervisor of elections of the county in which your precinct is located no later than 7 p.m. on the date of the election.
- 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.
- 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 31 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.
- c. If you are an overseas voter, you must include the date you signed the Voter's Certificate on the line above (Date) or your ballot may not be counted.
- 6. Unless you meet one of the exemptions in Item 7., you must make a copy of one of the following forms of identification:
- a. Identification which must include your name and photograph: current and valid Florida driver's license; Florida identification card issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; United States passport; employee badge or identification; buyer's club identification card; debit or credit card; military identification; student identification; retirement center identification; neighborhood association identification; entertainment identification; or public assistance identification; or
- b. Identification which shows your name and current residence address: current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or government document (excluding voter identification card).
- 7. The identification requirements of Item 6. do not apply if you meet one of the following requirements:
  - a. You are 65 years of age or older.

- 1 2
  - disability.
- 4 5

- 6 7
- 8
- 9 10
- 11 12
- 13
- 14
- 15 16
- 17 18
- 19 20
- 21 22
- 23 24
- 25
- 26 27
- 28 29
- 30

- 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.

b. You have a temporary or permanent physical

- 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.
- 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.
- Place the envelope bearing the Voter's Certificate into the mailing envelope addressed to the supervisor. Insert a copy of your identification in the mailing envelope. DO NOT PUT YOUR IDENTIFICATION INSIDE THE SECRECY ENVELOPE WITH THE BALLOT OR INSIDE THE ENVELOPE WHICH BEARS THE VOTER'S CERTIFICATE OR YOUR BALLOT WILL NOT COUNT.
- Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed.
- 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 24. Subsection (3) of section 101.694, Florida 31 Statutes, is amended to read:

30

1 101.694 Mailing of ballots upon receipt of federal 2 postcard application. --3 Absentee envelopes printed for overseas voters (3) shall meet the specifications as determined by the Division of 4 5 Elections in conjunction with the Federal Voting Assistance 6 Program of the United States Department of Defense and the 7 United States Postal Service. There shall be printed across 8 the face of each envelope in which a ballot is sent to a 9 federal postcard applicant, or is returned by such applicant 10 to the supervisor, two parallel horizontal red bars, each 11 one-quarter inch wide, extending from one side of the envelope to the other side, with an intervening space of one-quarter 12 inch, the top bar to be 1 1/4 inches from the top of the 13 envelope, and with the words "Official Election Balloting 14 Material-via Air Mail, " or similar language, between the bars. 15 There shall be printed in the upper right corner of each such 16 17 envelope, in a box, the words "Free of U. S. Postage, including Air Mail." All printing on the face of each 18 19 envelope shall be in red, and there shall be printed in red in 20 the upper left corner of each ballot envelope an appropriate inscription or blanks for return address of sender. 21 22 Additional specifications may be prescribed by rule of the Division of Elections upon recommendation of the presidential 23 24 designee under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act. Otherwise, the envelopes shall be the same as 25 those used in sending ballots to, or receiving them from, 26 27 other absentee voters. 28 Section 25. Section 101.697, Florida Statutes, is

amended to read:

101.697 Electronic transmission of election 31 | materials.--The Department of State shall adopt rules to

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

1213

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

2728

29

30 31 authorize a supervisor of elections to accept a request for an absentee ballot and a voted absentee ballot by facsimile machine or other electronic means from overseas voters if the department can be assured that the security of the transmission of the ballot is able to be established. The rules must provide that in order to accept a voted ballot, the verification of the voter must be established, the security of the transmission must be established, and each ballot received must be recorded.

Section 26. Section 102.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.012 Inspectors and clerks to conduct elections.--

(1) The supervisor of elections of each county, at least 20 days prior to the holding of any election, shall appoint an two election board boards for each precinct in the county; however, the supervisor of elections may, in any election, appoint one election board if the supervisor has reason to believe that only one is necessary. The clerk shall be in charge of, and responsible for, seeing that the election board carries out its duties and responsibilities. Each inspector and each clerk shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation, which shall be written or printed, to the effect that he or she will perform the duties of inspector or clerk of election, respectively, according to law and will endeavor to prevent all fraud, deceit, or abuse in conducting the election. The oath may be taken before an officer authorized to administer oaths or 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 turn, to administer the oath to the one who has not been sworn. The oaths shall be returned with the poll list and the returns of the election to

the supervisor. In all questions that may arise before the members of an election board, the decision of a majority of them shall decide the question. The supervisor of elections of each county shall be responsible for the attendance and diligent performance of his or her duties by each clerk and inspector.

- (2) Each member of the election board shall be able to read and write the English language and shall be a registered qualified elector of the county in which the member is appointed or a person who has preregistered to vote, pursuant to s. 97.041(1)(b), in the county in which the member is appointed. No election board shall be composed solely of members of one political party; however, in any primary in which only one party has candidates appearing on the ballot, all clerks and inspectors may be of that party. Any person whose name appears as an opposed candidate for any office shall not be eligible to serve on an election board.
- (3) The supervisor shall furnish inspectors of election for each precinct with the registration books divided alphabetically as will best facilitate the holding of an election. The supervisor shall also furnish to the inspectors of election at the polling place at each precinct in the supervisor's county a sufficient number of forms and blanks for use on election day.
- (4) The election board of each precinct shall attend the polling place by 6 a.m. of the day of the election and shall arrange the furniture, stationery, and voting equipment.
- $\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{The}}$  And election board shall conduct the voting, beginning and closing at the time set forth in s. 100.011. If more than one board has been appointed, the second board

shall, upon the closing of the polls, come on duty and count the votes cast. In such case, the first board shall turn over to the second board all closed ballot boxes, registration books, and other records of the election at the time the boards change. The second board shall continue counting until the count is complete or until 7 a.m. the next morning, and, if the count is not completed at that time, the first board that conducted the election shall again report for duty and complete the count. The second board shall turn over to the first board all ballots counted, all ballots not counted, and all registration books and other records and shall advise the first board as to what has transpired in tabulating the results of the election.

- (5) In precincts in which there are more than 1,000 registered electors, the supervisor of elections shall appoint additional election boards necessary for the election.
- (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 27. Section 102.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.111 Elections Canvassing Commission. --

(1) The Elections Canvassing Commission shall consist of the Governor and two members of the Cabinet selected by the Governor. If a member of the Elections Canvassing Commission is unable to serve for any reason, the Governor shall appoint a remaining member of the Cabinet. If there is a further vacancy, the remaining members of the commission shall agree on another elected official to fill the vacancy. The Elections Canvassing Commission shall, as soon as the official results

3

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

are compiled from all counties, certify the returns of the election and determine and declare who has been elected for each federal, state, and multicounty office.

- (2) The Division of Elections shall provide the staff services required by the Elections Canvassing Commission.
- The Elections Canvassing Commission may delegate the authority to order recounts pursuant to ss. 102.141(6) and 102.166 to the chief election officer.

Section 28. 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, 31 memoranda, and papers of all kinds used in the election shall

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

2122

2324

25

26

2728

29

30 31 also be transmitted, <u>after being</u> sealed by the inspectors, <u>to</u> 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 29. Subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), and (8) of section 102.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

102.141 County canvassing board; duties. --

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

- (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 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 retabulate 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.
- (6) If the unofficial returns reflect that a candidate for any office was defeated or eliminated by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office, that a candidate for retention to a judicial office was retained or not retained by 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 31 respect to such office or measure. The county canvassing board

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

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.

(a) In counties with voting systems that use paper ballots, Each canvassing board responsible for conducting a recount shall put each marksense ballot through automatic tabulating equipment and determine whether the returns correctly reflect the votes cast. If any marksense paper ballot is physically damaged so that it cannot be properly counted by the automatic tabulating equipment during the recount, a true duplicate shall be made of the damaged ballot pursuant to the procedures in s. 101.5614(5). Immediately before the start of the recount and after completion of the count, a test of the tabulating equipment shall be conducted as provided in s. 101.5612. If the test indicates no error, the recount tabulation of the ballots cast shall be presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed accordingly. If an error is detected, the cause therefor shall be ascertained and corrected and the recount repeated, as necessary. The canvassing board shall immediately report the error, along with the cause of the error and the corrective measures being taken, to the Department of State. No later than 11 days after the election, the canvassing board shall file a separate incident report with the Department of State, detailing the resolution of the matter and identifying any measures that 31 will avoid a future recurrence of the error.

2

3

4 5

6

7

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31

- paper ballots, Each canvassing board responsible for conducting a recount where touchscreen ballots were used shall examine the counters on the precinct tabulators to ensure that the total of the returns on the precinct tabulators equals the overall election return. If there is a discrepancy between the overall election return and the counters of the precinct tabulators, the counters of the precinct tabulators shall be presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed accordingly.
- (c) The canvassing board shall submit a second set of unofficial returns on forms or formats provided by the division to the Department of State for each federal, statewide, state, or multicounty office or ballot measure no later than noon on the fourth third day after any election in which a recount was conducted pursuant to this subsection. If the canvassing board is unable to complete the recount prescribed in this subsection by the deadline, the second set of unofficial returns submitted by the canvassing board shall be identical to the initial unofficial returns and the submission shall also include a detailed explanation of why it was unable to timely complete the recount. However, the canvassing board shall complete the recount prescribed in this subsection, along with any manual recount prescribed in s. 102.166, and certify election returns in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.
- (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.

2

3

4 5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

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

Section 30. Section 102.166, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.166 Manual recounts.--

(1) If the second set of unofficial returns pursuant to s. 102.141 indicates that a candidate for any office was defeated or eliminated by one-quarter 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-quarter 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-quarter 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 manual recount of the overvotes and undervotes

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1213

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

2122

2324

25

2627

28

29

30 31 on the marksense ballots cast in the entire geographic jurisdiction of such office or ballot measure. However, a manual recount may not be ordered if the number of overvotes and undervotes is fewer than the number of votes needed to change the outcome of the election. A manual recount may not be conducted of undervotes on touchscreen machines.

- (2)(a) If the second set of unofficial returns pursuant to s. 102.141 indicates that a candidate for any office was defeated or eliminated by between one-quarter and one-half of a percent of the votes cast for such office, that a candidate for retention to judicial office was retained or not retained by between one-quarter and one-half of a percent of the votes cast on the question of retention, or that a measure appearing on the ballot was approved or rejected by between one-quarter and one-half of a percent of the votes cast on such measure, any such candidate, the political party of such candidate, or any political committee that supports or opposes such ballot measure is entitled to a manual recount of only the overvotes and undervotes on the marksense ballots cast in the entire geographic jurisdiction of such office or ballot measure, provided that a request for a manual recount is made by 5 p.m. on the third day after the election.
- (b) For federal, statewide, state, and multicounty races and ballot issues, requests for a manual recount shall be made in writing to the state Elections Canvassing Commission. For all other races and ballot issues, requests for a manual recount shall be made in writing to the county canvassing board.
- (c) Upon receipt of a proper and timely request, the Elections Canvassing Commission or county canvassing board shall immediately order a manual recount of overvotes and

undervotes on the marksense ballots in all affected
jurisdictions. However, a manual recount may not be ordered if
the number of overvotes and undervotes is fewer than the
number of votes needed to change the outcome of the election.

- (3)(a) Any hardware or software used to identify and sort overvotes and undervotes for a given race or ballot measure must be certified by the Department of State as part of the voting system pursuant to s. 101.015. Any such hardware or software must be capable of simultaneously counting votes. For certified voting systems, the department shall certify such hardware or software by July 1, 2002. If the department is unable to certify such hardware or software for a certified voting system by July 1, 2002, the department shall adopt rules prescribing procedures for identifying and sorting such overvotes and undervotes. The department's rules may provide for the temporary use of hardware or software whose sole function is identifying and sorting overvotes and undervotes.
- (b) This subsection does not preclude the department from certifying hardware or software after July 1, 2002.
- (c) Overvotes and undervotes shall be identified and sorted while recounting ballots pursuant to s. 102.141, if the hardware or software for this purpose has been certified or the department's rules so provide.
  - (4) Any manual recount shall be open to the public.
- (5)(a) A vote for a candidate or ballot measure shall be counted if there is a clear indication on the ballot that the voter has made a definite choice.
- (b) The Department of State shall adopt specific rules for <u>marksense ballots</u> each certified voting system prescribing what constitutes a "clear indication on the ballot that the voter has made a definite choice." The rules may not:

- 1. Exclusively provide that the voter must properly mark or designate his or her choice on the ballot; or
- 2. Contain a catch-all provision that fails to identify specific standards, such as "any other mark or indication clearly indicating that the voter has made a definite choice."
  - (6) Procedures for a manual recount are as follows:
- (a) The county canvassing board shall appoint as many counting teams of at least two electors as is necessary to manually recount the ballots. A counting team must have, when possible, members of at least two political parties. A candidate involved in the race shall not be a member of the counting team.
- (b) Each duplicate ballot prepared pursuant to s. 101.5614(5) or s. 102.141(6) shall be compared with the original ballot to ensure the correctness of the duplicate.
- (c) If a counting team is unable to determine whether the ballot contains a clear indication that the voter has made a definite choice, the ballot shall be presented to the county canvassing board for a determination.
- (d) The Department of State shall adopt detailed rules prescribing additional recount procedures for <u>marksense</u>

  <u>ballots</u> <u>each certified voting system</u> which shall be uniform to the extent practicable. The rules shall address, at a minimum, the following areas:
  - 1. Security of ballots during the recount process;
  - 2. Time and place of recounts;
  - 3. Public observance of recounts;
  - 4. Objections to ballot determinations;
  - 5. Record of recount proceedings; and

6. Procedures relating to candidate and petitioner representatives.

Section 31. 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 board responsible for certifying the results officially county canvassing board 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.

- 1 2 3 4
- 5 6 7
- 8 9
- 11 12

- 13 14
- 15 16 17
- 18 19
- 21 22

23

20

- 24 25
- 26 27
- 28
- 29
- 30

- (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 county canvassing board or Elections Canvassing Commission is an indispensable and shall be the proper party defendant in county and local elections and the Elections Canvassing Commission is an indispensable and proper party defendant in federal, state, and multicounty races, and the successful candidate is 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 31 | allegations, which shall be deemed a denial of the

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

allegations, and must state any other defenses, in law or fact, on which the defendant relies. If an answer is not filed within the time prescribed, the defendant may not be granted a hearing in court to assert any claim or objection that is required by this subsection to be stated in an answer.

(7) Any candidate, qualified elector, or taxpayer presenting such a contest to a circuit judge is entitled to an immediate hearing. However, the court in its discretion may 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 32. 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 31 office for purposes of computing the qualifying fee shall be

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30 31 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.

Section 33. 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.--

- (1) 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.

- 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. Signatures may not 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 before 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

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

2728

29

30 31 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 <del>21st</del> 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 before <del>Prior to</del> the first date for qualifying, the supervisor shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the ballot and shall notify the candidate. If the required number of signatures has been obtained, the candidate shall, during the time prescribed for qualifying for office, submit a copy of such notice and file his or her qualifying papers and oath prescribed in s. 105.031 with the qualifying officer. Upon receipt of the copy of such notice and qualifying papers,

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

such candidate shall be entitled to have his or her name printed on the ballot.

Section 34. Present subsection (17) of section 106.011, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (18), and a new subsection (17) is added to that section, to read:

106.011 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(17) "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. A candidate who files a timely contest of an election as provided for in s. 102.168 may 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 35. Effective January 1, 2005, subsections (2) and (3) of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, and subsection (8) of that section, as amended by this act, 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 31 where the candidate resides. Except as provided in s.

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31

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. 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 within 3 days of the telephone request

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

26 27

28

29

30

therefor, notice shall be sent by registered mail as provided in subparagraph 1.

- (3) Reports required of a political committee shall be filed with the agency or officer before whom such committee registers pursuant to s. 106.03(3) and shall be subject to the same filing conditions as established for candidates' reports. Only committees that file with the Department of State shall file the original and one copy of their reports. Incomplete reports by political committees shall be treated in the manner provided for incomplete reports by candidates in subsection (2).
- (8)(a) Any candidate or political committee failing to file a report on the designated due date shall be subject to a fine as provided in paragraph (b) for each late day. The fine shall be assessed by the filing officer and the moneys collected shall be deposited:
- In the General Revenue Fund, in the case of a candidate for state office or a political committee that registers with the Division of Elections; or
- 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.

24 25

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

(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 31 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, 3 whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late 4 report. However, for the reports immediately preceding each 5 primary and general election, the fine shall be \$500 per day 6 for each late day, not to exceed 25 percent of the total 7 receipts or expenditures, whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. For reports required under s. 8 9 106.141(7), the fine is \$50 per day for each late day, not to 10 exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or expenditures, 11 whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. Upon receipt of the report, the filing officer shall 12 13 determine the amount of the fine which is due and shall notify 14 the candidate or chair. The filing officer shall determine 15 the amount of the fine due based upon the earliest of the 16 following:

- 1. When the report is actually received by such officer.
  - 2. When the report is postmarked.
  - 3. When the certificate of mailing is dated.
- 4. When the receipt from an established courier company is dated.
- $\underline{\text{5.}}$  When the electronic receipt issued pursuant to s. 106.0705 is dated.

Such fine shall be paid to the filing officer within 20 days after receipt of the notice of payment due, unless appeal is made to the Florida Elections Commission pursuant to paragraph (c). A candidate or an officer or member of a political

30 committee shall not be personally liable for such fine.

17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

31

7

16 17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

- 1 (c) Any candidate or chair of a political committee may appeal or dispute the fine, based upon, but not limited 2 3 to, unusual circumstances surrounding the failure to file on 4 the designated due date, and may request and shall be entitled 5 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 in s. 106.265(1) when 9 determining the amount of the fine, if any, to waive. Any such 10 request shall be made within 20 days after receipt of the 11 notice of payment due. In such case, the candidate or chair of the political committee shall, within the 20-day period, 12 13 notify the filing officer in writing of his or her intention to bring the matter before the commission. 14 15
  - (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.

Section 36. Effective January 1, 2005, section 106.0705, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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

- (1) As used in this section, the term "electronic filing system" means an internet system for recording and reporting campaign finance activity by reporting period.
- (2)(a) Each candidate who is required to file reports with the division pursuant to s. 106.07 must file such reports with the division by means of the division's electronic filing system.

- (b) Each political committee, committee of continuous existence, or state executive committee that is required to file reports with the division under s. 106.04, s. 106.07, or s. 106.29, as applicable, must file such reports with the division by means of the division's electronic filing system.
- (c) Each person or organization that is required to file reports with the division under s. 106.071 must file such reports with the division by means of the division's electronic filing system.
- (3) A report filed pursuant to this section must be completed and filed through the electronic filing system not later than midnight of the day designated. A report not filed by midnight of the day designated is a late-filed report and is 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 chairman 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 campaign filing system are responsible for protecting it from disclosure and are responsible for all filings using such credentials, unless they have notified the division that their credentials have been compromised.
- (5) The electronic filing system developed by the division must:
  - (a) Be based on access by means of the Internet.
- (b) Be accessible by anyone with Internet access using standard web-browsing software.

- 1 2 3
- 4 5
- 6 7
- 8 9
- 10 11
- 12
- 13 14
- 15
- 16
- 17 18
- 19 20
- 21 22 23
- 25 26

- 27 28
- 29 30

- (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 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 37. Section 106.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 106.075 Elected officials; report of loans made in year preceding election; limitation on contributions to pay 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 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 loan incurred, in the 12 months preceding the election, to be used for the individual's campaign, may not contribute more than the amount which is 31 allowed in s. 106.08(1).

 Section 38. Subsection (5) of section 106.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.08 Contributions; limitations on.--

- (5)(a) A person may not make any contribution through or in the name of another, directly or indirectly, in any election.
- (b) Candidates, political committees, and political parties may not solicit contributions from any religious, charitable, civic, or other causes or organizations established primarily for the public good.
- (c) Candidates, political committees, and political parties may not make contributions, in exchange for political support, to any religious, charitable, civic, or other cause or organization established primarily for the public good. It is not a violation of this paragraph for:
- 1. A candidate, political committee, or political party executive committee to make gifts of money in lieu of flowers in memory of a deceased person;
- 2. A candidate to continue membership in, or make regular donations from personal or business funds to, religious, political party, civic, or charitable groups of which the candidate is a member or to which the candidate has been a regular donor for more than 6 months; or
- 3. A candidate to purchase, with campaign funds, tickets, admission to events, or advertisements from religious, civic, political party, or charitable groups.
- (d) A candidate may not make expenditures from his or her campaign account for the purpose of receiving or obtaining an endorsement from any person, group, or organization.

Section 39. Section 106.087, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1 106.087 Independent expenditures; contribution limits; 2 restrictions on political parties and, political committees, 3 and committees of continuous existence. --(1)(a) As a condition of receiving a rebate of filing 4 fees and party assessment funds pursuant to s. 99.061(2), s. 5 99.092(1), s. 99.103, or s. 103.121(1)(b), the chair or 6 7 treasurer of a state or county executive committee shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in writing. During the 9 qualifying period for state candidates and prior to 10 distribution of such funds, a printed copy of the oath or 11 affirmation shall be filed with the Secretary of State and shall be substantially in the following form: 12 13 State of Florida 14 15 County of .... Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths, 16 17 personally appeared ...(name)..., to me well known, who, being 18 sworn, says that he or she is the ...(title)... of the 19 ...(name of party)... (state or specified county)... executive committee; that the executive committee has not 20 made, either directly or indirectly, an independent 21 expenditure in support of or opposition to a candidate or 22 elected public official in the prior 6 months; that the 23 24 executive committee will not make, either directly or 25 indirectly, an independent expenditure in support of or opposition to a candidate or elected public official, through 26 and including the upcoming general election; and that the 27 executive committee will not violate the contribution limits 28 29 applicable to candidates under s. 106.08(2), Florida Statutes. ... (Signature of committee officer)... 30 31 ...(Address)...

Sworn to and subscribed before me this .... day of ...., ...(year)..., at .... County, Florida.

4 5 6

7

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

3

Any executive committee found to have violated the provisions of the oath or affirmation in this section prior to receiving funds shall be ineligible to receive the rebate for that general election year.

...(Signature and title of officer administering oath)...

- (c) Any executive committee found to have violated the provisions of the oath or affirmation in this section after receiving funds shall be ineligible to receive the rebate from candidates qualifying for the following general election cycle.
- (d) Any funds not distributed to the state or county executive committee pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund of the state.
- (2)(a) Any political committee or committee of continuous existence that accepts the use of public funds, equipment, personnel, or other resources to collect dues from its members agrees not to make independent expenditures in support of or opposition to a candidate or elected public official. However, expenditures may be made for the sole purpose of jointly endorsing three or more candidates.
- (b) Any political committee or committee of continuous existence that violates this subsection is liable for a civil fine of up to \$5,000 to be determined by the Florida Elections Commission or the entire amount of the expenditures, whichever is greater.

Section 40. Section 106.09, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

4

5

6

7

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28 29

30

1 106.09 Cash contributions and contribution by 2 cashier's checks or money orders. --

- (1) A person may not make or accept a cash contribution or contribution by means of a cashier's check or money order 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 41. 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:
- Debit cards are obtained from the same bank that 1 . has been designated as the candidate's or political committee's primary campaign depository.
- 2. Debit cards are issued in the name of the treasurer, deputy treasurer, or authorized user and state "Campaign Account of ...(name of candidate or political 31 | committee)...."

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

- 3. No more than three debit cards are requested and issued.
  - 4. Before a debit card is used, a list of all persons authorized to use the card is filed with the <u>filing office</u> division.
  - 5. All debit cards issued to a candidate's campaign or a political committee expire no later than midnight of the last day of the month of the general election.
  - 6. The person using the debit card does not receive cash as part of, or independent of, any transaction for goods or services.
    - 7. All receipts for debit card transactions contain:
    - a. The last four digits of the debit card number.
    - b. The exact amount of the expenditure.
    - c. The name of the payee.
  - d. The signature of the campaign treasurer, deputy treasurer, or authorized user.
  - e. The exact purpose for which the expenditure is authorized.

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

- (b) Debit cards are not subject to the requirements of paragraph (1)(b).
- Section 42. Effective January 1, 2005, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 106.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 106.29 Reports by political parties; restrictions on contributions and expenditures; penalties.--

(3)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

25

- (b) Upon determining that a report is late, the filing officer shall immediately notify the chair of the executive committee as to the failure to file a report by the designated due date and that a fine is being assessed for each late day. The fine shall be \$1,000 for a state executive committee, and \$50 for a county executive committee, per day for each late day, not to exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or expenditures, whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. However, if an executive committee fails to file a report on the Friday immediately preceding the general election, the fine shall be \$10,000 per day for each day a state executive committee is late and \$500 per day for each day a county executive committee is late. Upon receipt of the report, the filing officer shall determine the amount of the fine which is due and shall notify the chair. The filing officer shall determine the amount of the fine due based upon the earliest of the following:
- 1. When the report is actually received by such officer.
  - 2. When the report is postmarked.
  - 3. When the certificate of mailing is dated.
- 4. When the receipt from an established courier company is dated.
- 5. When the electronic receipt issued pursuant to s. 106.0705 is dated.

262728

29

30 31 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 43. (1) All electronic and electromechanical voting systems certified after July 1, 2005, must meet the requirements of section 101.56062, Florida Statutes, except the requirements of paragraph 101.56062(1)(d), Florida Statutes.

- (2) Any purchase of a voting system by any county or municipality or the state after July 1, 2004, must include a contract for future upgrades and sufficient equipment to meet the requirements of sections 101.56062 and 101.5606, 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 sections 101.56062 and 101.5606, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act.

Section 44. <u>Sections 98.181, 101.635, 102.061, 106.085</u> and 106.144, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 45. Section 22 of chapter 2002-281, Laws of 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.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

Section 46. 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:
- (f) The following contractual services and commodities are not subject to the competitive-solicitation requirements of this section:
  - 1. Artistic services.
  - 2. Academic program reviews.
  - 3. Lectures by individuals.
  - 4. Auditing services.
- 5. Legal services, including attorney, paralegal, expert witness, appraisal, or mediator services.
- 6. Health services involving examination, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, medical consultation, or administration.
- 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 31 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.
- 10. Prevention services related to mental health, including drug abuse prevention programs, child abuse prevention programs, and shelters for runaways, operated by not-for-profit corporations. However, in acquiring such services, the agency shall consider the ability of the vendor, past performance, willingness to meet time requirements, and price.
- 11. Training and education services provided to injured employees pursuant to s. 440.49(1).
  - 12. Contracts entered into pursuant to s. 337.11.
- 13. Services or commodities provided by governmental agencies.
- 14. Voter education activities of the Department of State and the supervisors of elections, either individually or in the aggregate, or with their respective professional associations.

Section 47. Effective July 1, 2004, section 101.131, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended to read:
101.131 Watchers at polls.--

(1) Each political party and each candidate may have one poll watcher and each political party may have one poll watcher and one at-large poll watcher in each polling room at any one time during the election. A political committee, if

4 5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31

formed for the specific purpose of opposing or supporting a named issue on the ballot, may have one watcher for 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 watcher shall be a qualified and registered elector of the county in which he or she serves.

- (2) Each political party, each committee, and each candidate requesting to have poll watchers shall designate, in writing, poll watchers for each polling room prior to noon of the second Tuesday preceding the election. In addition, 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. Except for at-large poll watchers, the designation shall include specific times for each watcher to be in the polling room. The poll watchers for each polling room shall be approved by the supervisor of elections on or before the Tuesday before the election. The supervisor shall furnish to each election board a list of the poll watchers designated and approved for such polling room and a list of at-large poll watchers approved for all polling rooms.
- (3) A candidate or sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, or other law enforcement officer may not be designated as a poll watcher.

1 Section 48. Section 106.023, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 106.023 Statement of candidate.--4 (1) Each candidate must file a statement with the 5 qualifying officer within 10 days after filing the appointment 6 of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository, 7 stating that the candidate has read and understands the requirements of this chapter. Such statement shall be 8 9 provided by the filing officer and shall be in substantially 10 the following form: 11 STATEMENT OF CANDIDATE 12 13 I, ...., candidate for the office of ...., have 14 15 received, read, and understand the requirements of Chapter 106, Florida Statutes. 16 17 ...(Signature of candidate)... 18 ...(Date)... 19 Willful failure to file this form is a violation of ss. 20 21 106.19(1)(c) and 106.25(3), F.S. 22 (2) The execution and filing of the statement of candidate does not create a presumption that any violation of 23 24 this chapter or chapter 104 is a willful violation as defined 25 in s. 106.37. Section 49. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 26 27 106.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 106.04 Committees of continuous existence.--28 29 (8)(a) Any committee of continuous existence failing to file a report on the designated due date shall be subject 30 31 to a fine. The fine shall be\$50<del>\$500</del> 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 <a href="Mailto:General Revenue">General Revenue</a> Elections Commission Trust Fund. No separate fine shall be assessed for failure to file a copy of any report required by this section.

Section 50. Subsections (4) and (8) of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.07 Reports; certification and filing.--

- (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 purpose of an expenditure made indirectly through a treasurer pursuant to s. 106.021(3) 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. The primary purpose of an expenditure shall be that purpose, including integral and directly related components, which comprises 80 percent of such expenditures.
- (b) The filing officer shall make available to any candidate or committee a reporting form which the candidate or committee may use to indicate contributions received by the candidate or committee but returned to the contributor before deposit.
- (8)(a) Any candidate or political committee failing to file a report on the designated due date shall be subject to a fine as provided in paragraph (b) for each late day, and, in the case of a candidate, such fine shall be paid only from personal funds of the candidate. The fine shall be assessed by

the filing officer and the moneys collected shall be deposited:

- In the General Revenue Elections Commission Trust 1. Fund, in the case of a candidate for state office or a political committee that registers with the Division of Elections; or
- In the general revenue fund of the political 2. 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.

10 11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

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

(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 The fine shall be \$50 per day for the first 3 days late day. 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 31 determine the amount of the fine which is due and shall notify

the candidate or chair. The filing officer shall determine the amount of the fine due based upon the earliest of the following:

- 1. When the report is actually received by such officer.
  - 2. When the report is postmarked.
  - 3. When the certificate of mailing is dated.
- 4. When the receipt from an established courier company is dated.

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). A candidate or In the case of a candidate, such fine shall not be an allowable campaign expenditure and shall be paid only from personal funds of the candidate. an officer or member of a political committee shall not be personally liable for such fine.

may 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 in s. 106.265(1) when determing the amount of the fine, if any, to waive. 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,

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

1213

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

2728

29

30 31 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.

Section 51. Subsection (6) of section 106.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.141 Disposition of surplus funds by candidates.--

Prior to disposing of funds pursuant to subsection (4) or transferring funds into an office account pursuant to subsection (5), any candidate who filed an oath stating that he or she was unable to pay the election assessment or fee for verification of petition signatures without imposing an undue burden on his or her personal resources or on resources otherwise available to him or her, or who filed both such oaths, or who qualified by the alternative method and was not required to pay an election assessment, shall reimburse the state or local governmental entity, whichever is applicable, for such waived assessment or fee or both. Such reimbursement shall be made first for the cost of petition verification and then, if funds are remaining, for the amount of the election assessment. If there are insufficient funds in the account to pay the full amount of either the assessment or the fee or both, the remaining funds shall be disbursed in the above manner until no funds remain. All funds disbursed pursuant to this subsection shall be remitted to the qualifying officer. Any reimbursement for petition verification costs which are reimbursable by the state shall be forwarded by the qualifying officer to the state for deposit in the General Revenue Fund.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

All reimbursements for the amount of the election assessment shall be forwarded by the qualifying officer to the Department of State for deposit in the General Revenue Elections Commission Trust Fund.

Section 52. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 106.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.25 Reports of alleged violations to Florida Elections Commission; disposition of findings. --

(2) The commission shall investigate all violations of this chapter and chapter 104, but only after having received either a sworn complaint or information reported to it 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. sworn complaint must be based on personal knowledge of the complainant, and 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. The commission shall investigate only those alleged violations specifically contained within the sworn complaint or specifically reported to the commission by the division. If any complainant fails to allege all violations that arise from the facts or allegations alleged in a complaint, the commission is barred from investigating a subsequent complaint from the complainant which is based upon the facts or allegations that were raised or could have been raised in the first complaint. 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 31 of the alleged violations. The period of limitations is

3

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

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 counsel 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 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 will 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 31 so notify the complainant and the alleged violator in writing.

All documents made or received in the disposition of the 2 complaint shall become public records upon a finding by the 3 commission. 4 5 In a case where probable cause is found, the commission shall 6 make a preliminary determination to consider the matter or to 7 refer the matter to the state attorney for the judicial 8 circuit in which the alleged violation occurred. 9 Section 53. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 10 106.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 106.29 Reports by political parties; restrictions on contributions and expenditures; penalties .--12 13 (3)(a) Any state or county executive committee failing to file a report on the designated due date shall be subject 14 15 to a fine as provided in paragraph (b) for each late day. The fine shall be assessed by the filing officer, and the moneys 16 17 collected shall be deposited in the General Revenue Elections Commission Trust Fund. 18 19 Section 54. Except as otherwise expressly provided in 20 this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

1	S	TATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN	
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 3004		
3			
4	The commithat it:	ttee substitute differs from the original bill in	
5		Dravidas for additional poll watchers at presingts	
6 7	0	Provides for additional poll watchers at precincts by permitting floating "at large" poll watchers that would have access to all precincts;	
•	0	Provides that the filing of the Statement of	
8 9		Candidate shall not create a presumption that a violation of Chapter 104 or 106, Florida Statutes, is a "willful violation;"	
10	0	Reduces the fine for late-filed reports by	
11		committees of continuous existence from \$500 to \$50 per day for each day late and requires any fines so	
12		collected be deposited into the General Revenue Fund rather than the Elections Commission Trust Fund;	
13	0	Creates a new section within the reporting requirements of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, to	
14		require treasurers, when making expenditures for	
15		goods and services with multiple components, to report the primary purpose of the expenditure; Requires fines for late-filed candidate or political	
16		committee reports be deposited into the General Revenue Fund instead of the Elections Commission	
17		Trust Fund and to permit consideration of mitigating circumstances when determining fines to be imposed	
18		by the Florida Elections Commission; It further removes the requirement that fines for late-filed	
19		reports of candidates may only be paid from the personal funds of the candidate;	
20	0	Requires any reimbursements for election assessments	
21 22	G	by persons qualifying for office by the alternative method be deposited into the General Revenue Fund instead of the Elections Commission Trust Fund;	
23	0	Provides that a complaint to the Florida Elections	
24		Commission must be based upon the personal knowledge of the complainant and permits both complainant and	
25		respondent and their respective counsel, if any, to participate in a limited manner in the probable	
26		cause hearing; It also provides that the commission is only able to investigate those alleged violations	
27		contained within the complaint and that if any complaint fails to allege all violations that arise	
28		from the facts or allegations alleged in a complaint, the commission is barred from	
29		investigating a subsequent complaint that is based upon the facts or allegations that were raised or	
30		could have been raised in the first complaint; and	
31	0	Requires moneys collected for fines against any state or county executive committee to be deposited into the General Revenue Fund instead of the 82	

1	Elections Commission Trust Fund.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	l l