## CHAMBER ACTION

The State Administration Council recommends the following:

## Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:
A bill to be entitled
An act relating to elections; amending s. 97.012, F.S.; revising duties of the Secretary of State as chief election officer; amending s. 97.021, F.S.; revising definitions; creating s. 97.029, F.S.; relating to the award of attorney's fees and costs in proceedings challenging election or voter registration law; amending s. 97.051, F.S.; revising the oath a person must take to register to vote; amending s. 97.052, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the uniform statewide voter registration application; removing the requirement that the uniform statewide voter registration application must contain certain homestead exemption information; amending s. 97.053, F.S.; revising criteria for a voter registration application to be deemed complete; specifying where an initial voter registration application may be mailed; amending s. 97.055, F.S.; providing for permitted updates once registration books are closed; creating s.

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97.0575, F.S.; regulating third-party voter registrations and registration organizations; requiring third-party voter registration organizations to name a registered agent and submit certain information to the Division of Elections; providing for a fiduciary duty of the thirdparty voter registration organization to the applicant; providing for joint and several liability for a breach of fiduciary duty; specifying fines; authorizing the division to investigate certain violations; providing for collected fines to be set aside by the division in a trust fund; authorizing the division to adopt certain rules; amending s. 98.045, F.S.; correcting a cross reference; amending s. 98.077, F.S.; providing for signature updates for use in verifying absentee and provisional ballots; providing a deadline for the supervisor of elections to receive voter signature updates; amending s. 99.061, F.S.; amending to conform; revising a financial disclosure requirement for candidate qualification; providing a submission deadline for qualifying papers; amending s. 99.063, F.S.; revising a financial disclosure requirement for certain designated candidates; amending s. 99.092, F.S., relating to
qualifying fees of candidates, to conform; amending s. 99.095, F.S.; providing for a petition process in lieu of a qualifying fee and party assessment; providing requirements for signatures and petition format; providing submission deadlines; amending s. 99.0955, F.S.; revising provisions relating to candidates with no party

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affiliation; amending to conform; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 99.096, F.S.; revising filing requirements of minor political party candidates; amending to conform; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 99.09651, F.S., relating to signature requirements for ballot position in a year of apportionment, to conform; amending s. 100.011, F.S.; requiring electors in line at the official closing of the polls to be allowed to vote;
 a special election to be held if a vacancy occurs in nomination; amending s. 100.111, F.S.; revising requirements relating to filling candidate vacancies; deleting provisions relating to a prohibition of qualified candidates to fill a vacancy in nomination; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 100.141, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to vacancies in nomination and qualifying by an alternative method; amending s. 101.031, F.S.; revising the voter's bill of rights to allow for an elector whose identity in question to cast a provisional ballot and to remove the right for an elector to prove identity by signing an affidavit; amending s. 101.043, F.S., relating to identification required at polls, to conform; amending s. 101.048, F.S.; providing a person casting a provisional ballot the right to present certain eligibility evidence by a certain date; providing for the county canvassing board to review provisional ballot voter's certificates and affirmations; providing a
standard of review; revising the provisional ballot voter's certificate and affirmation form; revising provisions relating to casting provisional ballots by electronic means; amending s. 101.049, F.S.; providing for provisional ballots and persons with disabilities; amending s. 101.051, F.S.; prohibiting solicitation of assistance to electors with certain disabilities at certain locations; providing a penalty; requiring a person providing an elector assistance to vote to take a specified oath; amending s. 101.111, F.S.; revising the oath taken by persons challenging the right of a person to vote; deleting the oath required to be taken by a person whose right to vote was challenged and allowing that person to cast a provisional ballot; providing a prohibition against and penalty for frivolous challenges; amending s. 101.131, F.S.; allowing certain poll watchers in early voting areas and polling rooms; providing limitations and restrictions on behavior of poll watchers; providing deadlines regarding designation and approval of poll watchers; amending s. 101.151, F.S.; replacing paper ballots with marksense ballots and accompanying specifications; amending s. 101.171, F.S.; requiring a copy of constitutional amendments to be available at polling locations in poster or booklet form; amending s. 101.294, F.S.; prohibiting a vendor of voting equipment from providing an uncertified voting system or upgrade; providing for certification of voting systems and

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upgrades; amending s. 101.295, F.S.; providing a penalty; amending s. 101.49, F.S.; revising the procedure of election officers where signatures differ; amending s. 101.51, F.S., relating to electors' occupation of booths, to conform; amending s. 101.5606 , F.S., relating to requirements for approval of voting systems, to conform; amending s. 101.5608, F.S., relating to voting by electronic or electromechanical methods, to conform; amending s. 101.5612, F.S.; providing for additional testing of voting systems under certain circumstances; amending s. 101.5614, F.S.; correcting a cross reference; amending s. 101.572, F.S.; revising a provision relating to the public inspection of ballots; amending s. 101.58, F.S.; authorizing certain employees of the Department of State full access to all premises, records, equipment, and staff of the supervisor of elections; amending s. 101.595, F.S.; providing for the reporting of overvotes and undervotes in races for President and Vice President and Governor and Lieutenant Governor or, alternatively, other races appearing first on the ballot; amending s. 101.6103, F.S.; correcting a cross reference; authorizing canvassing boards to begin canvassing mail ballots before the election; providing a time when the results may be released; providing a penalty; amending s. 101.62, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the deadline by which the supervisor of elections must receive a request for an absentee ballot to be mailed to a voter; requiring

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absentee ballots to be mailed by a certain time; requiring certain information to be available and updated in electronic format as provided by rule adopted by the division; requiring information relating to absentee receipt and delivery dates to be available to the voter requesting the ballot; providing for unavailable regular absentee ballots for overseas electors; providing a deadline by which an absentee ballot request may be fulfilled by personal delivery; amending s. 101.64, F.S.; providing for a certain oath to be provided to overseas electors in lieu of a voter's certificate; amending s. 101.657, F.S.; revising requirements relating to early voting locations; revising the deadline to end early voting and the times for opening and closing the early voting sites each day; providing for uniformity of county early voting sites; requiring any person in line at the closing of an early voting site to be allowed to vote; providing for early voting in municipal and special district elections; requiring supervisors to provide certain information in electronic format to the Division of Elections; amending s. 101.663, F.S.; revising provisions relating to certain electors who move to another state; amending s. 101.68, F.S.; providing that an absentee ballot is deemed to have been cast once it has been received by the supervisor; amending s. 101.69, F.S.; revising a provision relating to voting in person by electors who have requested absentee ballots; amending s.

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101.6923, F.S.; revising a provision relating to special absentee ballot instructions for certain voters; amending s. 101.694, F.S.; requiring certain absentee envelopes to meet specifications as determined by a certain federal program; amending s. 101.697, F.S.; providing a condition on the department's ability to accept certain election materials by electronic transmission from overseas voters; amending s. 102.012, F.S.; revising provisions to require supervisors of election to appoint one election board for each precinct; requiring each supervisor to furnish inspectors of election in each precinct with the list of registered voters for the precinct; amending s. 102.014, F.S.; requiring the division to develop a uniform training curriculum for poll workers; revising grounds upon which a supervisor shall replace an inspector or clerk; revising requirements relating to the provisions and availability of a uniform polling place procedures manual; amending s. 102.031, F.S.; revising a provision relating to maintenance of good order at polls, authorities, persons allowed in polling rooms, and unlawful solicitation of voters to apply to early voting areas; increasing the distance for the no solicitation zone; providing for the designation of the no solicitation zone; prohibiting photography in a polling room or early voting area; amending s. 102.071, F.S.; decreasing the certificates of the results needed to one; amending s. 102.111, F.S.; providing for typographical errors in official county

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returns to be certified by the Elections Canvassing Commission; amending s. 102.112, F.S.; requiring the county returns to contain a certain certification; authorizing the department to correct typographical errors in county returns; amending s. 102.141, F.S.; revising provisions relating to county canvassing boards and their duties; requiring that the county canvassing board be responsible for ordering county and local recounts; revising deadlines relating to submission of unofficial returns; adding procedure and content requirements relating to county canvassing boards' reports on conduct of elections; requiring the supervisor of elections to file or export files to the department from election results and other statistical information as may be requested by the department, the Legislature, and the Election Assistance Commission; requiring the department to adopt rules establishing the required content and acceptable formats for certain filings; amending s. 102.166, F.S.; revising provisions relating to manual recounts; amending s. 102.168, F.S.; revising proper party defendants in actions contesting the election or nomination of a candidate; amending s. 103.021, F.S.; requiring the state executive committee of each political party to recommend candidates for presidential electors to the Governor using a specified procedure; providing definitions; amending ss. 103.051 and 103.061, F.S.; revising certain meeting and notice times of the

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presidential electors; amending s. 103.121, F.S.; revising the powers and duties of executive committees; amending s. 105.031, F.S.; exempting school board candidates from qualifying fee requirements; revising requirements relating to financial interest statements made by public officers; providing a time by which a qualifying officer may accept and hold certain qualifying papers; amending s. 105.035, F.S.; renaming the "alternative method" of qualifying for certain offices as the "petition process"; removing provisions requiring a person seeking to qualify by the petition process to file a certain oath; providing a limitation upon elector signatures needed by certain candidates; revising deadlines; transferring s. 98.122, F.S., relating to closed caption television broadcasting requirements, and renumbering the section as s. 106.165, F.S.; amending s. 106.22, F.S.; revising the duties of the Division of Elections to remove the duty to conduct certain investigations and make subsequent reports; amending s. 106.29 , F.S., relating to the powers and duties of the Florida Elections Commission, to conform; amending s. 16.56, F.S.; authorizing the Office of Statewide Prosecution to investigate and prosecute the offenses of crimes involving voter registration, voting, or candidate or issue petition activities; amending s. 112.3145, F.S.; deleting the requirement to file a copy of disclosure for qualification; amending s. 119.07, F.S.; placing a condition on when the supervisor of elections

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shall notify certain candidates of ballot inspection; amending s. 145.09, F.S.; requiring the Department of State to adopt rules establishing certification requirements of supervisors of elections; repealing s. 98.095, F.S., relating to county registers open to inspection and copies; repealing s. 98.0979, F.S.; relating to the statewide voter registration database's being open to inspection and copies; repealing s. 98.181, F.S., relating to supervisors of elections making up indexes or records; repealing s. 98.481, F.S., relating to challenge to electors; repealing s. 101.253, F.S.; relating to when names are not to be printed on ballots; repealing s. 101.635, F.S.; relating to distribution of blocks of printed ballots; repealing s. 102.061, F.S.; relating to duties of election board, counting, and closing polls; repealing s. 106.085, F.S., relating to independent expenditures, prohibited unfair surprise, notice requirements, and a penalty; repealing s. 106.144, F.S.; relating to endorsements or opposition by certain groups and organizations; providing for severability; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 97.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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97.012 Secretary of State as chief election officer.--The Secretary of State is the chief election officer of the state, and it is his or her responsibility to:
(1) Obtain and maintain uniformity in the application, operation, and interpretation of the election laws.
(2) Provide uniform standards for the proper and equitable implementation of the registration laws.
(3) Actively seek out and collect the data and statistics necessary to knowledgeably scrutinize the effectiveness of election laws.
(4) Provide technical assistance to the supervisors of elections on voter education and election personnel training services.
(5) Provide technical assistance to the supervisors of elections on voting systems.
(6) Provide voter education assistance to the public. Voter education activities of the department or the department in combination with the supervisors of elections, either individually or in the aggregate, or with their respective professional associations, are not subject to the competitive solicitation requirements of s. 287.057(5).
(7) Coordinate the state's responsibilities under the National Voter Registration Act of 1993.
(8) Provide training to all affected state agencies on the necessary procedures for proper implementation of this chapter.
(9) Ensure that all registration applications and forms prescribed or approved by the department are in compliance with

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the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and the National Voter Registration Act of 1993.
(10) Coordinate with the United States Department of Defense so that armed forces recruitment offices administer voter registration in a manner consistent with the procedures set forth in this code for voter registration agencies.
(11) Create and maintain a statewide voter registration system in accordance with the Help America Vote Act of 2002 database.
(12) Maintain a voter fraud hotline and provide election fraud education to the public.
(13) Designate an office within the department to be responsible for providing information regarding voter registration procedures and absentee ballot procedures to absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters.
(14) Conduct preliminary investigations into any irregularities or fraud involving voter registration, voting, or candidate or issue petition activities and report its findings to the statewide prosecutor or the state attorney for the judicial circuit in which the alleged violation occurred for prosecution, where warranted. The department may prescribe by rule requirements for filing an elections fraud complaint and for investigating any such complaint.

Section 2. Section 97.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term:

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(1) "Absent elector" means any registered and qualified voter who casts an absentee ballot.
(2) "Alternative formats" has the meaning ascribed in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Pub. L. No. 101-336, 42 U.S.C. ss. 12101 et seq., including specifically the technical assistance manuals promulgated thereunder, as amended.
(3) "Ballot" or "official ballot" when used in reference to:
(a) "Marksense Papex 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.
(4) "Candidate" means any person to whom any one or more of the following applies:
(a) Any person who seeks to qualify for nomination or election by means of the petitioning process.
(b) Any person who seeks to qualify for election as a write-in candidate.

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(c) Any person who receives contributions or makes expenditures, or gives his or her consent for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures, with a view to bringing about his or her nomination or election to, or retention in, public office.
(d) Any person who appoints a treasurer and designates a primary depository.
(e) Any person who files qualification papers and subscribes to a candidate's oath as required by law.

However, this definition does not include any candidate for a political party executive committee.
(5) "Department" means the Department of State.
(6) "Division" means the Division of Elections of the Department of State.
(7) "Early voting" means casting a ballot prior to election day at a location designated by the supervisor of elections and depositing the voted ballot in the tabulation system.
(8) "Early voting area" means the area designated by the supervisor of elections at an early voting site at which early voting activities occur including, but not limited to, lines of voters waiting to be processed, the area where voters check in and are processed, and the area where voters cast their ballots.
(9) "Early voting site" means those locations specified in s. 101.657 and is the building in which early voting occurs.

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(10)(8) "Election" means any primary election, special primary election, special election, general election, or presidential preference primary election.
(11)(9) "Election board" means the clerk and inspectors appointed to conduct an election.
(12)(10) "Election costs" shall include, but not be limited to, expenditures for all paper supplies such as envelopes, instructions to voters, affidavits, reports, ballot cards, ballot booklets for absentee voters, postage, notices to voters; advertisements for registration book closings, testing of voting equipment, sample ballots, and polling places; forms used to qualify candidates; polling site rental and equipment delivery and pickup; data processing time and supplies; election records retention; and labor costs, including those costs uniquely associated with absentee ballot preparation, poll workers, and election night canvass.
(13)(11) "Elector" is synonymous with the word "voter" or "qualified elector or voter," except where the word is used to describe presidential electors.
(14)(12) "General election" means an election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the evennumbered years, for the purpose of filling national, state, county, and district offices and for voting on constitutional amendments not otherwise provided for by law.
(15)(13) "Lists of registered electors" means copies of printed lists of registered electors, computer tapes or disks,

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or any other device used by the supervisor of elections to maintain voter records.
(16) (14) "Member of the Merchant Marine" means an individual, other than a member of a uniformed service or an individual employed, enrolled, or maintained on the Great Lakes for the inland waterways, who is:
(a) Employed as an officer or crew member of a vessel documented under the laws of the United States, a vessel owned by the United States, or a vessel of foreign-flag registry under charter to or control of the United States; or
(b) Enrolled with the United States for employment or training for employment, or maintained by the United States for emergency relief service, as an officer or crew member of such vessel.
(17) (15) "Minor political party" is any group as defined in this subsection which on January 1 preceding a primary election does not have registered as members 5 percent of the total registered electors of the state. Any group of citizens organized for the general purposes of electing to office qualified persons and determining public issues under the democratic processes of the United States may become a minor political party of this state by filing with the department a certificate showing the name of the organization, the names of its current officers, including the members of its executive committee, and a copy of its constitution or bylaws. It shall be the duty of the minor political party to notify the department

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of any changes in the filing certificate within 5 days of such changes.
(18) (16) "Newspaper of general circulation" means a newspaper printed in the language most commonly spoken in the area within which it circulates and which is readily available for purchase by all inhabitants in the area of circulation, but does not include a newspaper intended primarily for members of a particular professional or occupational group, a newspaper the primary function of which is to carry legal notices, or a newspaper that is given away primarily to distribute advertising.
(19)(17) "Nominal value" means having a retail value of $\$ 10$ or less.
(20) (18) "Nonpartisan office" means an office for which a candidate is prohibited from campaigning or qualifying for election or retention in office based on party affiliation.
(21)(19) "Office that serves persons with disabilities" means any state office that takes applications either in person or over the telephone from persons with disabilities for any program, service, or benefit primarily related to their disabilities.
(22) (20) "Overseas voter" means:
(a) Members of the uniformed services while in the active service who are permanent residents of the state and are temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia;

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(b) Members of the Merchant Marine of the United States who are permanent residents of the state and are temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia; and
(c) Other citizens of the United States who are permanent residents of the state and are temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia,
who are qualified and registered to vote as provided by law.
(23) (21) "Overvote" means that the elector marks or designates more names than there are persons to be elected to an office or designates more than one answer to a ballot question, and the tabulator records no vote for the office or question.
(24) (22) "Persons with disabilities" means individuals who have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.
(25)(23) "Polling place" is the building which contains the polling room where ballots are cast.
(26) (24) "Polling room" means the actual room in which ballots are cast on election day and during early voting.
(27) (25) "Primary election" means an election held preceding the general election for the purpose of nominating a party nominee to be voted for in the general election to fill a national, state, county, or district office. The first primary is a nomination or elimination election; the second primary is a nominating election only.

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(28)(26) "Provisional ballot" means a conditional ballot, the validity of which is determined by the canvassing board.
(29) (27) "Public assistance" means assistance provided through the food stamp program; the Medicaid program; the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children; and the WAGES Program.
(30) (28) "Public office" means any federal, state, county, municipal, school, or other district office or position which is filled by vote of the electors.
(31)(29) "Qualifying educational institution" means any public or private educational institution receiving state financial assistance which has, as its primary mission, the provision of education or training to students who are at least 18 years of age, provided such institution has more than 200 students enrolled in classes with the institution and provided that the recognized student government organization has requested this designation in writing and has filed the request with the office of the supervisor of elections in the county in which the institution is located.
(32) (30) "Special election" is a special election called for the purpose of voting on a party nominee to fill a vacancy in the national, state, county, or district office.
(33) (31) "Special primary election" is a special nomination election designated by the Governor, called for the purpose of nominating a party nominee to be voted on in a general or special election.
(34)(32) "Supervisor" means the supervisor of elections.

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(35) (33) "Tactile input device" means a device that provides information to a voting system by means of a voter touching the device, such as a keyboard, and that complies with the requirements of s. 101.56062(1)(k) and (l).
(36) "Third-party voter registration organization" means any person, entity, or organization soliciting or collecting voter registration applications. A third-party voter registration organization does not include a political party or any person who solely seeks to register to vote or collect voter registration applications from that person's spouse, child, or parent or any person engaged in registering to vote or collecting voter registration applications as an employee or agent of the division, supervisor of elections, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, or voter registration agency.
(37) (34) "Undervote" means that the elector does not properly designate any choice for an office or ballot question, and the tabulator records no vote for the office or question.
(38)(35) "Uniformed services" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service, and the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
(39) (36) "Voter interface device" means any device that communicates voting instructions and ballot information to a voter and allows the voter to select and vote for candidates and issues.
(40) (37) "Voter registration agency" means any office that provides public assistance, any office that serves persons with

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disabilities, any center for independent living, or any public library.
(41)(38) "Voting booth" or "booth" means that booth or enclosure wherein an elector casts his or her ballot for tabulation by an electronic or electromechanical device.
(42) (39) "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 papex ballots and includes, but is not limited to, the procedures for casting and processing votes and the programs, operating manuals, supplies anding cards, printouts, and other software necessary for the system's operation.

Section 3. Section 97.029, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
97.029 Attorney's fees and costs.--
(1) An award of attorney's fees and costs shall be made to the prevailing party in any court or administrative proceeding, including any action for injunctive relief, challenging the application, interpretation, or constitutionality of any election or voter registration law.
(2) (a) The term "attorney's fees and costs" means the reasonable and necessary attorney's fees and costs incurred for all preparations, motions, hearings, trials, and appeals in a proceeding.
(b) The term "prevailing party" means the party that has received a final judgment or order in its favor and such judgment or order has not been reversed on appeal or the time

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for seeking judicial review of the judgment or order has expired. Where an action has been voluntarily dismissed or dismissed pursuant to a settlement of the case, there shall be no prevailing party.
(3) Within 60 days after the date that a party becomes a prevailing party, the attorney for the prevailing party shall submit an itemized affidavit to the court that first conducted the adversarial proceeding in the underlying action or to the Division of Administrative Hearings, which shall assign an administrative law judge in the case of a proceeding pursuant to chapter 120. The affidavit shall detail the nature and extent of the services rendered by the attorney as well as the costs incurred in preparations, motions, hearings, and appeals in the proceeding.
(4) The court or the administrative law judge in the case of a proceeding under chapter 120 shall promptly conduct an evidentiary hearing on the application for an award of attorney's fees and shall issue a judgment or a final order in the case of an administrative law judge. The final order of an administrative law judge is reviewable in accordance with the provisions of $s .120 .68$. If the court affirms the award of attorney's fees and costs in whole or in part, it may, in its discretion, award additional attorney's fees and costs for the appeal.
(5) No party shall be required to pay an award of attorney's fees and costs pursuant to this section in an amount exceeding \$200,000.

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Section 4. Section 97.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
97.051 Oath upon registering.--A person registering to vote must subscribe to the following oath: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Florida, that I am qualified to register as an elector under the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida, and that all information provided in this application is true $I$ am a citizen of the United States and a legal resident of Florida."

Section 5. Section 97.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
97.052 Uniform statewide voter registration application.--
(1) The department shall prescribe a uniform statewide voter registration application for use in this state.
(a) The uniform statewide voter registration application must be accepted for any one or more of the following purposes:

1. Initial registration.
2. Change of address.
3. Change of party affiliation.
4. Change of name.
5. Replacement of voter registration identification card.
6. Signature update.
(b) The department is responsible for printing the uniform statewide voter registration application and the voter registration application form prescribed by the federale Election Assistance Commission pursuant to federal law the Nat Ver Page 23 of 139

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Registration Aet of 1993. The applications and forms must be distributed, upon request, to the following:

1. Individuals seeking to register to vote.
2. Individuals or groups conducting voter registration programs. A charge of 1 cent per application shall be assessed on requests for 10,000 or more applications.
3. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
4. Voter registration agencies.
5. Armed forces recruitment offices.
6. Qualifying educational institutions.
7. Supervisors, who must make the applications and forms available in the following manner:
a. By distributing the applications and forms in their offices to any individual or group.
b. By distributing the applications and forms at other locations designated by each supervisor.
c. By mailing the applications and forms to applicants upon the request of the applicant.
(c) The uniform statewide voter registration application may be reproduced by any private individual or group, provided the reproduced application is in the same format as the application prescribed under this section.
(2) The uniform statewide voter registration application must be designed to elicit the following information from the applicant:
(a) Full name.
(b) Date of birth.

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(c) Address of legal residence.
(d) Mailing address, if different.
(e) County of legal residence.
(f) Address of property for which the applicant has been

## granted a hemestead exemption, if any-

(f)(g) Race or ethnicity that best describes the applicant:

1. American Indian or Alaskan Native.
2. Asian or Pacific Islander.
3. Black, not Hispanic.
4. White, not Hispanic.
5. Hispanic.
(g)(h) State or country of birth.
(h)(i) Sex.
(i)(j) Party affiliation.
(j)(k) Whether the applicant needs assistance in voting.
(k)(1) Name and address where last registered.
(l)(m) Last four digits of the applicant's social security number.
(m) (n) Florida driver's license number or the identification number from a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051.
(n) Telephone number (optional).
(o)(p) Signature of applicant under penalty for false swearing pursuant to s. 104.011 , by which the person subscribes to the oath required by s. 3, Art. VI of the State Constitution

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and s. 97.051, and swears or affirms that the information contained in the registration application is true.
(p) (q) Whether the application is being used for initial registration, to update a voter registration record, or to request a replacement registration identification card.
(q)(x) Whether the applicant is a citizen of the United States by asking the question "Are you a citizen of the United States of America?" and providing boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether the applicant is or is not a citizen of the United States.
(r) Whether That the applicant has been convicted of a felony and ex, if convicted, has had his or her civil rights restored by including the statement "I affirm I am not a convicted felon, or if $I$ am, my rights relating to voting have been restored" and providing a box for the applicant to check to affirm the statement.
(s) Whether That the applicant has neen adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect to voting or, if so adjudicated, has had his or her right to vote restored by including the statement "I affirm I have not been adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect to voting or, if I have, my competency has been restored" and providing a box for the applicant to check to affirm the statement.

The registration form must be in plain language and designed so that convicted felons whose civil rights have been restored and persons who have been adjudicated mentally incapacitated and

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have had their voting rights restored are not required to reveal their prior conviction or adjudication.
(3) The uniform statewide voter registration application must also contain:
(a) The oath required by s. 3, Art. VI of the State Constitution and s. 97.051.
(b) A statement specifying each eligibility requirement under s. 97.041.
(c) The penalties provided in s. 104.011 for false swearing in connection with voter registration.
(d) A statement that, if an applicant declines to register to vote, the fact that the applicant has declined to register will remain confidential and may be used only for voter registration purposes.
(e) A statement that informs the applicant who chooses to register to vote or update a voter registration record that the office at which the applicant submits a voter registration application or updates a voter registration record will remain confidential and may be used only for voter registration purposes.
(f) A statement that informs the applicant that any person whe has been granted a homestead exemption in this state, and who registers to vote in any precinct other than the one in which the property for which the homestead exemption has been granted, shall have that information forwarded to the property zppraiser where such property is located, which may result in the person's homestead exemption being terminated and the person Page 27 of 139

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being subject to assessment of back tazes undex s. 193.092, unless the homestead granted the exemption is being maintained zs the permanent residence of a legal or natural dependent of the owner and the owner resides elsewhere.
(f) A statement informing the applicant that if the form is submitted by mail and the applicant is registering for the first time, the applicant will be required to provide identification prior to voting the first time.
(4) A supervisor may produce a voter registration application that has the supervisor's direct mailing address if the department has reviewed the application and determined that it is substantially the same as the uniform statewide voter registration application.
(5) The voter registration application form prescribed by the Edexal Election Assistance Commission pursuant to federal law the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 or the federal postcard application must be accepted as an application for registration in this state if the completed application or postcard application contains the information required by the constitution and laws of this state.

Section 6. Section 97.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
97.053 Acceptance of voter registration applications.--
(1) Voter registration applications, changes in registration, and requests for a replacement registration identification card must be accepted in the office of any supervisor, the division, a driver license office, a voter

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registration agency, or an armed forces recruitment office when hand delivered by the applicant or a third party during the hours that office is open or when mailed.
(2) A eompleted voter registration application is complete and that contains the information necessary to establish an applicant's eligibility pursuant tos. 97.041 becomes the official voter registration record of that applicant when all information necessary to establish the applicant's eligibility pursuant to s. 97.041 is received by the appropriate supervisor. If the applicant fails to complete his or her voter registration application prior to the date of book closing for an election, then such applicant shall not be eligible to vote in that election.
(3) The registration date for a valid initial voter registration application that has been hand delivered is the date when received by a driver license office, a voter registration agency, an armed forces recruitment office, the division, or the office of any supervisor in the state.
(4) The registration date for a valid initial voter registration application that has been mailed to a driver license office, a voter registration agency, an armed forces recruitment office, the division, or the office of any supervisor in the state and bears a clear postmark is the date of that postmark. If an initial voter registration application that has been mailed does not bear a postmark or if the postmark is unclear, the registration date is the date the registration is received by any supervisor or the division,

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unless it is received within 5 days after the closing of the books for an election, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, in which case the registration date is the bookclosing date.
(5) (a) A voter registration application contains all information necessary to establish the applicant's eligibility pursuant to s. 97.041 is complete if it contains:

1. The applicant's name.
2. The applicant's legal residence address.
3. The applicant's date of birth.
4. A mark in the checkbox affirming An indication that the applicant is a citizen of the United States.
5. The applicant's Florida driver's license number, the identification number from a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051, or the last four digits of the applicant's social security number.
6. A mark in the checkbox affirming An indion that the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or that, if convicted, has had his or her civil rights restored.
7. A mark in the checkbox affirming An indion that the applicant has not been adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect to voting or that, if so adjudicated, has had his or her right to vote restored.
8. The original signature of the applicant swearing or affirming under the penalty for false swearing pursuant to s. 104.011 that the information contained in the registration

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application is true and subscribing to the oath required by $s$. 3, Art. VI of the State Constitution and s. 97.051.
(b) An applicant who fails to designate party affiliation must be registered without party affiliation. The supervisor must notify the voter by mail that the voter has been registered without party affiliation and that the voter may change party affiliation as provided in s. 97.1031.

Section 7. Section 97.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
97.055 Registration books; when closed for an election.--
(1) The registration books must be closed on the 29th day before each election and must remain closed until after that election. If an election is called and there are fewer than 29 days before that election, the registration books must be closed immediately. When the registration books are closed for an election, only updates to a voter's name, address, and signature pursuant to ss. 98.077 and 101.045 will be permitted for purposes of the upcoming election. Voter registration applications and party changes must be accepted but only for the purpose of subsequent elections. However, party changes received between the book-closing date of the first primary election and the date of the second primary election are not effective until after the second primary election.
(2) In computing the 29-day period for the closing of the registration books, the day of the election is excluded and all other days are included. If the 29th day preceding an election falls on a Sunday or a legal holiday, the registration books

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must be closed on the next day that is not a Sunday or a legal holiday.

Section 8. Section 97.0575, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
97.0575 Third-party voter registrations.--
(1) Prior to engaging in any voter registration activities, a third-party voter registration organization shall name a registered agent in the state and submit to the division, in a form adopted by the division, the name of the registered agent and the name of those individuals responsible for the day-to-day operation of the third-party voter registration organization including, if applicable, the names of the entity's board of directors, president, vice president, managing partner, or such other persons engaged in similar duties or functions. By no later than the 15th day after the end of each calendar quarter, each third-party voter registration organization shall submit to the division a report providing the date and location of any organized voter registration drives conducted by the organization in the prior calendar quarter.
(2) The failure to submit the information required by subsection (1) shall not subject the third-party voter registration organization to any civil or criminal penalties for such failure nor shall the failure to submit such information be a basis to deny such third-party voter registration organization with copies of voter registration application forms.
(3) A third-party voter registration organization that collects voter registration applications serves as a fiduciary

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to the applicant, ensuring that any voter registration application entrusted to the third-party voter registration organization, irrespective of party affiliation, race, ethnicity, or gender, shall be promptly delivered to the division or the supervisor of elections. If a voter registration application collected by any third-party voter registration organization is not delivered to the division or supervisor of elections, then the individual collecting the voter registration application, the registered agent, and those individuals responsible for the day-to-day operation of the third-party voter registration organization including, if applicable, the entity's board of directors, president, vice president, managing partner, or such other individuals engaged in similar duties or functions, shall each be personally and jointly and severally liable for the following fines:
(a) A fine in the amount of $\$ 250$ per application received by the division or the supervisor of elections more than 10 days after the applicant delivered the completed voter registration application to the third-party voter registration organization or any person, entity, or agent acting on its behalf.
(b) A fine in the amount of $\$ 500$ per application collected by any third-party voter registration organization or any person, entity, or agent acting on its behalf, prior to book closing for any given election for federal or state office and submitted to the division or the supervisor of elections after the book closing deadline for such election.

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(c) A fine in the amount of $\$ 5,000$ per application collected by the third-party voter registration organization or any person, entity, or agent acting on its behalf and not submitted to the division or supervisor of elections.

Any person claiming to have been registered by a third-party voter registration organization who does not appear as an active voter on the voter registration rolls shall be presented with a form adopted by the division to elicit additional information regarding the facts and circumstances surrounding the soliciting of the voter registration application. Any violation of this section may be investigated by the division, and civil fines shall be assessed by the division and enforced through any appropriate legal proceedings. The civil fines contained herein shall be in addition to any applicable criminal penalties. If the third-party voter registration organization has complied with the provisions of subsection (1), then the amount of the fines imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be reduced by three-fourths. The date on which the voter registration application is signed by the applicant shall be presumed to be the date on which the third-party voter registration organization received or collected the voter registration application.
(4) The amount of fines collected by the division pursuant to this section shall be set aside by the division in a trust fund administered by the department to be used for enforcement of this section and for voter education.

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(5) The division may adopt rules as necessary to implement this section.

Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 98.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
98.045 Administration of voter registration.--
(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. ss. 98.095 and 98.0977, each supervisor shall maintain for at least 2 years, and make available for public inspection and copying, all records concerning implementation of registration list maintenance programs and activities conducted pursuant to ss. 98.065, 98.075, and 98.0977. The records must include lists of the name and address of each person to whom an address confirmation final notice was sent and information as to whether each such person responded to the mailing, but may not include any information that is confidential or exempt from public records requirements under this code.

Section 10. Section 98.077, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
98.077 Update of voter signature.--The supervisor of elections shall provide to each registered voter of the county the opportunity to update his or her signature on file at the supervisor's office by providing notification of the ability to do so in any correspondence, other than postcard notifications, sent to the voter. The notice shall advise when, where, and how to update the signature and shall provide the voter information on how to obtain a form from the supervisor that can be returned to update the signature. In addition, at least once during each

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general election year, the supervisor shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation or other newspaper in the county deemed appropriate by the supervisor a notice specifying when, where, or how a voter can update his or her signature that is on file or how a voter can obtain a form from the supervisor to do so. All signature updates for use in verifying absentee and provisional ballots shall be received by the appropriate supervisor of elections no later than 5 p.m. of the fifth day prior to the election. The signature on file at 5 p.m. on the fifth day before the election is the signature that shall be used in verifying the signature on the absentee and provisional ballot certificates.

Section 11. Section 99.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
99.061 Method of qualifying for nomination or election to federal, state, county, or district office.--
(1) The provisions of any special act to the contrary notwithstanding, each person seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a federal, state, or multicounty district office, other than election to a judicial office as defined in chapter 105 or the office of school board member, shall file his or her qualification papers with, and pay the qualifying fee, which shall consist of the filing fee and election assessment, and party assessment, if any has been levied, to, the Department of State, or qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095 alternative method with the Department of State, at any time after noon of the 1 st day for qualifying, which shall be as

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follows: the 120th day prior to the first primary, but not later than noon of the $116 t h$ day prior to the date of the first primary, for persons seeking to qualify for nomination or election to federal office; and noon of the 50 th day prior to the first primary, but not later than noon of the 46 th day prior to the date of the first primary, for persons seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a state or multicounty district office.
(2) The provisions of any special act to the contrary notwithstanding, each person seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a county office, or district or special district office not covered by subsection (1), shall file his or her qualification papers with, and pay the qualifying fee, which shall consist of the filing fee and election assessment, and party assessment, if any has been levied, to, the supervisor of elections of the county, or shall qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095 lernative mothod with the supervisor of elections, at any time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, which shall be the 50th day prior to the first primary or special district election, but not later than noon of the 46th day prior to the date of the first primary or special district election. However, if a special district election is held at the same time as the second primary or general election, qualifying shall be the 50th day prior to the first primary, but not later than noon of the $46 t h$ day prior to the date of the first primary. Within 30 days after the closing of qualifying time, the supervisor of elections shall remit to the secretary

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of the state executive committee of the political party to which the candidate belongs the amount of the filing fee, two-thirds of which shall be used to promote the candidacy of candidates for county offices and the candidacy of members of the Legislature.
(3) (a) Each person seeking to qualify for election to office as a write-in candidate shall file his or her qualification papers with the respective qualifying officer at any time after noon of the 1 st day for qualifying, but not later than noon of the last day of the qualifying period for the office sought.
(b) Any person who is seeking election as a write-in candidate shall not be required to pay a filing fee, election assessment, or party assessment. A write-in candidate shall not be entitled to have his or her name printed on any ballot; however, space for the write-in candidate's name to be written in shall be provided on the general election ballot. No person may qualify as a write-in candidate if the person has also otherwise qualified for nomination or election to such office.
(4) At the time of qualifying for office, each candidate for a constitutional office shall file a full and public disclosure of financial interests pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, and a candidate for any other office, including local elective office, shall file a statement of financial interests pursuant to s. 112.3145 if no current statement is already filed.

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(5) The Department of State shall certify to the supervisor of elections, within 7 days after the closing date for qualifying, the names of all duly qualified candidates for nomination or election who have qualified with the Department of State.
(6) Notwithstanding the qualifying period prescribed in this section, if a candidate has submitted the necessary petitions by the required deadline in order to qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095 alternative method as a candidate for nomination or election and the candidate is notified after the 5th day prior to the last day for qualifying that the required number of signatures has been obtained, the candidate is entitled to subscribe to the candidate's oath and file the qualifying papers at any time within 5 days from the date the candidate is notified that the necessary number of signatures has been obtained. Any candidate who qualifies within the time prescribed in this subsection is entitled to have his or her name printed on the ballot.
(7) (a) In order for a candidate to be qualified, the following items must be received by the filing officer by the end of the qualifying period:

1. A properly executed check drawn upon the candidate's campaign account in an amount not less than the fee required by s. 99.092 or, in lieu thereof, as applicable, the copy of the notice of obtaining ballot position pursuant to s. 99.095 or the undue burden oath authorized pursuant to-s.99.0955-or s. 99.096. If a candidate's check is returned by the bank for any

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reason, the filing officer shall immediately notify the candidate and the candidate shall, the end of qualifying notwithstanding, have 48 hours from the time such notification is received, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, to pay the fee with a cashier's check purchased from funds of the campaign account. Failure to pay the fee as provided in this subparagraph shall disqualify the candidate.
2. The candidate's oath required by s. 99.021, which must contain the name of the candidate as it is to appear on the ballot; the office sought, including the district or group number if applicable; and the signature of the candidate, duly acknowledged.
3. The loyalty oath required by s. 876.05 , signed by the candidate and duly acknowledged.
4. If the office sought is partisan, the written statement of political party affiliation required by s. 99.021(1)(b).
5. The completed form for the appointment of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository, as required by s. 106.021.
6. The full and public disclosure or statement of financial interests required by subsection (4). A public officer who has filed the full and public disclosure or statement of financial interests with the Commission on Ethics or the supervisor of elections prior to qualifying for office may file a copy of that disclosure at the time of qualifying.
(b) If the filing officer receives qualifying papers that do not include all items as required by paragraph (a) prior to

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the last day of qualifying, the filing officer shall make a reasonable effort to notify the candidate of the missing or incomplete items and shall inform the candidate that all required items must be received by the close of qualifying. A candidate's name as it is to appear on the ballot may not be changed after the end of qualifying.
(8) Notwithstanding the qualifying period prescribed in this section, a qualifying officer may accept and hold qualifying papers submitted not earlier than 14 days prior to the beginning of the qualifying period to be processed and filed during the qualifying period.
(9) (8) Notwithstanding the qualifying period prescribed by this section, in each year in which the Legislature apportions the state, the qualifying period for persons seeking to qualify for nomination or election to federal office shall be between noon of the 57th day prior to the first primary, but not later than noon of the 53rd day prior to the first primary.
(10)(9) The Department of State may prescribe by rule requirements for filing papers to qualify as a candidate under this section.

Section 12. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 99.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
99.063 Candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.--
(2) No later than 5 p.m. of the 9th day following the second primary election, each designated candidate for Lieutenant Governor shall file with the Department of State:

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(d) The full and public disclosure of financial interests pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution. A public officer who has filed the full and public disclosure with the Commission on Ethics prior to qualifying for office may file a copy of that disclosure at the time of qualifying.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 99.092, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
99.092 Qualifying fee of candidate; notification of Department of State.--
(1) Each person seeking to qualify for nomination or election to any office, except a person seeking to qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095 s. 99.0955 , ox s. 99.096 and except a person seeking to qualify as a write-in candidate, shall pay a qualifying fee, which shall consist of a filing fee and election assessment, to the officer with whom the person qualifies, and any party assessment levied, and shall attach the original or signed duplicate of the receipt for his or her party assessment or pay the same, in accordance with the provisions of s. 103.121, at the time of filing his or her other qualifying papers. The amount of the filing fee is 3 percent of the annual salary of the office. 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. The amount of the party assessment is 2 percent of the annual salary. The annual salary of the office for purposes of computing the filing fee, election assessment, and party assessment shall be computed by

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multiplying 12 times the monthly salary, excluding any special qualification pay, authorized for such office as of July 1 immediately preceding the first day of qualifying. No qualifying fee shall be returned to the candidate unless the candidate withdraws his or her candidacy before the last date to qualify. If a candidate dies prior to an election and has not withdrawn his or her candidacy before the last date to qualify, the candidate's qualifying fee shall be returned to his or her designated beneficiary, and, if the filing fee or any portion thereof has been transferred to the political party of the candidate, the Secretary of State shall direct the party to return that portion to the designated beneficiary of the candidate.

Section 14. 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 number of signatures of voters in the geographical area represented by the office sought equal to at least 1 percent of the total number of registered voters of that geographical area, as shown by the

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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, the signatures are not valid. A separate petition is required for each candidate.
(3) Each petition shall 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 by the supervisor to the division. The division shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained and shall notify the candidate of its determination.
(b) For candidates for county or district office not covered by paragraph (a), the supervisor shall determine whether

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the required number of signatures has been obtained and shall notify the candidate of his or her determination.
(5) If the required number of signatures has been obtained, the candidate is eligible to qualify pursuant to s. 99.061.

Section 15. Section 99.0955, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
99.0955 Candidates with no party affiliation; name on general election ballot.--
(1) Each person seeking to qualify for election as a candidate with no party affiliation shall file his or her qualifying qualification papers and pay the qualifying fee or qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095, alternative method prescribed in subsection (3) with the officer and during the times and under the circumstances prescribed in s. 99.061. Upon qualifying, the candidate is entitled to have his or her name placed on the general election ballot.
(2) The qualifying fee for candidates with no party affiliation shall consist of a filing fee and an election assessment as prescribed in s. 99.092. 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

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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 administexing and filing the oath. Signatures may not be obtained by a candidate on any petition until the eandidate 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 Page 46 of 139

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| 1226 | office sought equal to 1 percent of the registered electors of |
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| 1227 | the geographical entity represented by the office sought, as |
| 1228 | shown by the compilation by the Department of State for the |
| 1229 | preceding gencral election. |
| 1230 | (c) Fach petition must be submitted before noon of the |
| 1231 | Z1st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for |
| 1232 | the office sought, to the supervisor of elections of the county |
| 1233 | for which such petition was circulated. Fach supervisor to whom |
| 1234 | a petition is submitted shall check the signatures on the |
| 1235 | petition to verify their status as electors in the countyr |
| 1236 | district, or other geographical entity represented by the office |
| 1237 | ought. Before the first day for qualifying, the supervisox |
| 1238 | shall certify the number shown as registered electors. |
| 1239 | (d) 1. Certifications for candidates for federal, state, or |
| 1240 | ticounty district office shall be submitted to the Department |
| 1241 | $f$ State. The Department of State shall determine whether the |
| 1242 | required number of signatures has been obtained for the name of |
| 1243 | the candidate to be placed on the ballot and shall notify the |
| 1244 | candidate. |
| 1245 | For candidates for county or district office not |
| 1246 | covered by subparagraph 1., the supervisor of elections shall |
| 1247 | determine whether the required number of signatures has been |
| 1248 | obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the |
| 1249 | ballot and shall notify the candidate. |
| 1250 | (c) If the required number of signatures has been |
| 1251 | obtained, the candidate shall, during the time prescribed for |
| 1252 | qualifying for office, submit a copy of the notice received |

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under paragraph (d) and file his or her qualifying papers and the oath prescribed by s. 99.021 with the qualifying officer. Section 16. Section 99.096, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
99.096 Minor political 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. 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 political party shall submit to the Departme of State the official list of the state, multicounty, and county respective candidates nominated by that party to be on the ballot in the general election to the filing officer for each of the candidates. The Department of State shall notify the appropriate supervisors of elections of the name of each minor party candidate eligible to qualify before such supervisor. The official list of nominated candidates may not be changed by the party after having been filed with the filing officers Department of state, except that eandidates whe have qualified may withdraw from the ballot pursuant to the provisions of this eode, and vacancies in nominations may be filled pursuant to s. 100.111.

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(2) Each person seeking to qualify for election as a candidate of a minor political party shall file his or her qualifying qualifion papers with, and pay the qualifying fee and, if one has been levied, the party assessment, or qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095 lernative method prescribe in subsen (3), with the officer and at the times and under the circumstances provided in s. 99.061.
(3) (a) A minor party candidate may, in lieu of paying the qualifying fee and party assessment, qualify for office by the alternative method prescribed in this subsection. A candidate using this petitioning process shall file an oath with the efficer before whom the candidate would qualify for the office stating that he or she intends to qualify by this alternative method. If the pexson 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 preeding 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 eandidate 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

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| 1306 | district designation, the petition must indicate that |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1307 | designation or the signatures on such petition will not be |
| 1308 | counted. |
| 1309 | $(\mathrm{b})$ A candidate shall obtain the signatures of a number of |
| 1310 | qualified electors in the geographical entity represented by the |
| 1311 | effice sought equal to 1 percent of the registered electors in |
| 1312 | the geographical entity represented by the office sought, as |
| 1313 | shown by the compilation by the Department of State for the last |
| 1314 | preceding genexal election. |
| 1315 | (c) Fach petition shall be submitted prior to noon of the |
| 1316 | z1st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for |
| 1317 | the office sought to the supervisor of elections of the county |
| 1318 | for which the petition was circulated. Fach supervisor to whom a |
| 1319 | petition is submitted shall check the signatures on the petition |
| 1320 | to verify their status as electors in the county, district, or |
| 1321 | other geographical entity represented by the office sought. |
| 1322 | Before the first day for qualifying, the supervisor shall |
| 1323 | certify the number shown as registered electors. |
| 1324 | (d) 1. Certifications for candidates for federal, state, or |
| 1325 | multicounty district office shall be submitted to the Department |
| 1326 | of State. The Department of State shall determine whether the |
| 1327 | required number of signatures has been obtained for the name of |
| 1328 | the candidate to be placed on the ballot and shall notify the |
| 1329 | eandidate. |
| 1330 | 2. For candidates for county or district office not |
| 1331 | eovered by subparagraph 1., the supervisor of elections shall |
| 1332 | determine whether the required number of signatures has been |

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$$

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obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the ballot and shall notify the candidate.
(c) If the required number of signatures has been
obtained, the candidate shall, during the prescribed time for qualifying for office, submit a copy of the notice received under paragraph (d) and file his or her qualifying papers and the oath prescribed by s. 99.021 with the qualifying officer.
(1) A minor party candidate whose name has been submitted pursuant to subscction (1) and who has qualified for office is entitled to have his or her name placed on the general election ballot.

Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 99.09651, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
99.09651 Signature requirements for ballot position in year of apportionment.--
(1) In a year of apportionment, any candidate for representative to Congress, state Senate, or state House of Representatives seeking ballot position by the petition process alternative method prescribed in s. $99.095 \%$ s. 99.0955, or s. 99.096 shall obtain at least the number of signatures equal to one-third of 1 percent of the ideal population for the district of the office being sought.

Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 100.011, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:
100.011 Opening and closing of polls, all elections; expenses.--

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

Section 19. Subsection (5) of section 100.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
100.101 Special elections and special primary elections.--Except as provided in s. 100.111(2), a special election or special primary election shall be held in the following cases:
(5) If a vacancy occurs in nomination.

Section 20. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and subsections (4) and (6) of section 100.111, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
100.111 Filling vacancy.--
(3) Whenever there is a vacancy for which a special election is required pursuant to s. 100.101(1)-(4), the Governor, after consultation with the Secretary of State, shall fix the date of a special first primary election, a special second primary election, and a special election. Nominees of political parties other than minor political parties shall be chosen under the primary laws of this state in the special

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primary elections to become candidates in the special election. Prior to setting the special election dates, the Governor shall consider any upcoming elections in the jurisdiction where the special election will be held. The dates fixed by the Governor shall be specific days certain and shall not be established by the happening of a condition or stated in the alternative. The dates fixed shall provide a minimum of 2 weeks between each election. In the event a vacancy occurs in the office of state senator or member of the House of Representatives when the Legislature is in regular legislative session, the minimum times prescribed by this subsection may be waived upon concurrence of the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate. If a vacancy occurs in the office of state senator and no session of the Legislature is scheduled to be held prior to the next general election, the Governor may fix the dates for any special primary and for the special election to coincide with the dates of the first and second primary and general election. If a vacancy in office occurs in any district in the state Senate or House of Representatives or in any congressional district, and no session of the Legislature, or session of Congress if the vacancy is in a congressional district, is scheduled to be held during the unexpired portion of the term, the Governor is not required to call a special election to fill such vacancy.
(c) The dates for a candidate to qualify by the petition process alternative mothod in such special primary or special election shall be fixed by the Department of State. In fixing

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such dates the Department of State shall take into consideration and be governed by the practical time limitations. Any candidate seeking to qualify by the petition process alternative in a special primary election shall obtain 25 percent of the signatures required by s. 99.095, s. 99.0955, or s. 99.096, as applicable.
(4) (a) In the event that death, resignation, withdrawal, removal, of any other cause or event should cause a party to have a vacancy in nomination which leaves no candidate for an office from such party, the Governor shall, after conferring with the Secretary of State, call a special primary election and, if necessary, a second special primary election to select for such office a nomince of such political party. The dates on which candidates may qualify for such special primary election shall be fixed by the Department of State, and the candidates shall qualify no later than noon of the last day so fixed. The filing of campaign expense statements by candidates in special primaries shall not be later than such dates as shall be fixed by the Department of State. In fixing such dates, the Department of State shall take into consideration and be governed by the practical time limitations. The qualifying fees and party assessment of such candidates as may qualify shall be the same as collected for the same office at the last previous primary for that office. Each county canvassing board shall make as specdy a return of the results of such primaries as time will permit, and the Elections Canvassing Commission shall likewise

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make as speedy a canvass and declaration of the nominees as time will permit.
(b) If the vacancy in nomination occurs later than

September 15 , or if the vacancy in nomination oceurs with respect to a candidate of a minor political party which has obtained a position on the ballot, no special primary election shall be held and the Department of State shall notify the chair of the appropriate state, district, or county political party executive committee of such party; and, within 57 days, the chair shall call a meeting of his or her executive committee to consider designation of a nominee to fill the vacancy. The name of any person so designated shall be submitted to the Department of State within 714 days of notice to the chair in order that the person designated may have his or her name printed ox etherwise placed on the ballot of the ensuing general electionד 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. However, if the name of the new nominee is submitted after the certification of results of the preceding primary election, the ballots shall not be changed and 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 appear 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

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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.
(b) When, under the circumstances set forth in the preceding paragraph, vacancies in nomination are fequired to be filled by committee nominations, such vacancies shall be filled by party rule. In any instance in which a nominee is selected by a committee to fill a vacancy in nomination, such nominee shall pay the same filing fee and take the same oath as the nominee would have taken had he or she regularly qualified for election to such office.

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    (d) Any person who, at the close of qualifying as
prescribed in ss. 99.061 and 105.031, was qualified for
nomination or election to or retention in a public office to be
filled at the cnsuing genexal election is prohibited from
qualifying as a candidate to fill a vacancy in nomimation for
any other office to be filled at that general election, even if
such person has withdrawn or been eliminated as a candidate for
the original office sought. However, this paragraph does not
apply to a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor who
applics to fill a vacancy in nomination for the office of
Governor on the same ticket or to a person who has withdrawn ox
been eliminated as a candidate and who is subsequently
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designated as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor under s. 99.063.
(6) In the event that a vacancy occurs which leaves less than 4 weeks for a candidate secking to qualify by the alternative method to gather signatures for ballot position, the number of signatures required for ballot placement shall be 25 percent of the number of signatures required by s. 99.095, s. 99.0955, or s. 99.096, whichever is applicable.

Section 21. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 100.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
100.141 Notice of special election to fill any vacancy in office or nomination.--
(1) Whenever a special election is required to fill any vacancy in office or nomination, the Governor, after consultation with the Secretary of State, shall issue an order declaring on what day the election shall be held and deliver the order to the Department of State.
(2) The Department of State shall prepare a notice stating what offices are to be filled in the special election, the date set for each special primary election and the special election, the dates fixed for qualifying for office, the dates fixed for qualifying by the petition process alternative method, and the dates fixed for filing campaign expense statements.

Section 22. Section 101.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.031 Instructions for electors.--

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(2) The supervisor of elections in each county shall have posted at each polling place in the county the Voter's Bill of Rights and Responsibilities in the following form:

VOTER'S BILL OF RIGHTS

Each registered voter in this state has the right to:

1. Vote and have his or her vote accurately counted.
2. Cast a vote if he or she is in line at the official closing of the polls in that county.
3. Ask for and receive assistance in voting.
4. Receive up to two replacement ballots if he or she makes a mistake prior to the ballot being cast.
5. An explanation if his or her registration is in question.
6. If his or her registration or identity is in question, cast a provisional ballot.
7. Prove his or her identity by signing an affidavit if election officials doubt the voter's identity.
7.8. Written instructions to use when voting, and, upon request, oral instructions in voting from elections officers.
8.9. Vote free from coercion or intimidation by elections officers or any other person.
9.10. Vote on a voting system that is in working condition and that will allow votes to be accurately cast.

VOTER RESPONSIBILITIES

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Each registered voter in this state should:

1. Familiarize himself or herself with the candidates and issues.
2. Maintain with the office of the supervisor of elections a current address.
3. Know the location of his or her polling place and its hours of operation.
4. Bring proper identification to the polling station.
5. Familiarize himself or herself with the operation of the voting equipment in his or her precinct.
6. Treat precinct workers with courtesy.
7. Respect the privacy of other voters.
8. Report any problems or violations of election laws to the supervisor of elections.
9. Ask questions, if needed.
10. Make sure that his or her completed ballot is correct before leaving the polling station.

NOTE TO VOTER: Failure to perform any of these responsibilities does not prohibit a voter from voting.

Section 23. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 101.043, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
101.043 Identification required at polls.--
(2) Except as provided in subscetion (3), if the elector fails to furnish the required identification, or if the clerk or inspector is in doubt as to the identity of the elector, such

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elexk or inspector shall follow the procedure preseribed ins. 101.49.
(3) If the elector fails to furnish the required identification is a first-time voter who registered by mail and has not provided the required identification to the supervisor of elections prior to election day, the elector shall be allowed to vote a provisional ballot. The canvassing board shall determine the validity of the ballot pursuant to s. 101.048(2).

Section 24. Section 101.048, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.048 Provisional ballots.--
(1) At all elections, a voter claiming to be properly registered in the county and eligible to vote at the precinct in the election, but whose eligibility cannot be determined, $\underline{a}$ person who an election official asserts is not eligible and other persons specified in the code shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot. Once voted, the provisional ballot shall be placed in a secrecy envelope and thereafter sealed in a provisional ballot envelope. The provisional ballot shall be deposited in a ballot box. All provisional ballots shall remain sealed in their envelopes for return to the supervisor of elections. The department shall prescribe the form of the provisional ballot envelope. A person casting a provisional ballot shall have the right to present written evidence supporting his or her eligibility to vote to the supervisor of elections by not later than 5 p.m. on the third day following the election.

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(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. In determining whether a person casting a provisional ballot is entitled to vote, the county canvassing board shall review the information provided on the Voter's Certificate and Affirmation, written evidence provided by the person casting the provisional ballot pursuant to subsection (1), any other evidence presented by the supervisor of elections, and, in the case of a challenge, any evidence presented by the challenger. A ballot of a person casting a provisional ballot shall be counted unless, by a preponderance of the evidence, the canvassing board determines that the person was not entitled to vote.
(b) 1. If it is determined that the person was registered and entitled to vote at the precinct where the person cast a vote in the election, the canvassing board shall compare the signature on the Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate and Affirmation envelope with the signature on the voter's registration and, if it matches, shall count the ballot.
2. If it is determined that the person voting the provisional ballot was not registered or entitled to vote at the precinct where the person cast a vote in the election, the provisional ballot shall not be counted and the ballot shall remain in the envelope containing the Provisional Ballot Voter's

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Certificate and Affirmation and the envelope shall be marked "Rejected as Illegal."
(3) The Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate and Affirmation shall be in substantially the following form:

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF $\qquad$

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is __ that my date of birth is __; that I am registered and qualified to vote and at the time I registered I resided at _o, in the municipality of $\quad$ _ County, Florida; that I am registered in the $\qquad$ Party; that I am a qualified voter of the county; and that $I$ have not voted in this election. I understand that if $I$ 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.
(Signature of Voter)
(Current Residence Address)
(Current Mailing Address)
(City, State, Zip Code)
(Driver's License Number or Last Four Digits of Social Security Number)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ (year).

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(Election Official)

Precinct \# ___Ballot Style/Party Issued: $\qquad$
(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).
(5) Each person casting a provisional ballot shall be given written instructions regarding the person's right to provide the supervisor of elections with written evidence of their eligibility to vote and the free access system established pursuant to subsection (6). The instructions shall contain information on how to access the system and the information the voter will need to provide to obtain information on his or her particular ballot. The instructions shall also include the following statement: "If this is a primary election, you should contact the supervisor of elections' office immediately to confirm that you are registered and can vote in the general election."
(6) Each supervisor of elections shall establish a free access system that allows each person who casts a provisional

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ballot to determine whether his or her provisional ballot was counted in the final canvass of votes and, if not, the reasons why. Information regarding provisional ballots shall be available no later than 30 days following the election. The system established must restrict information regarding an individual ballot to the person who cast the ballot.

Section 25. 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 26. Subsection (2) of section 101.051, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsection (5) is renumbered as subsection (6), and a new subsection (5) is added to said section, to read:
101.051 Electors seeking assistance in casting ballots; oath to be executed; forms to be furnished.--
(2) It is unlawful for any person to be in the voting booth with any elector except as provided in subsection (1). At the polling place or early voting site or within 100 feet of the entrance of such locations, it is unlawful for any person to solicit any elector in an effort to provide such elector assistance to vote pursuant to subsection (1). Any person violating this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084 .
(5) If an elector needing assistance requests that a person other than an election official provide him or her

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F L O R I D A H O U S E O F R E P R E S E N T A T I V E S

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assistance to vote, the clerk or one of the inspectors shall require the person providing assistance to take the following oath:

DECLARATION TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE

State of Florida County of

Date:
Precinct \#
I, (print name), have been requested by (print name of elector needing assistance) to provide him or her with assistance to vote. I swear or affirm that I am not the employer, an agent of the employer, or an officer or agent of the union of the voter and that I have not solicited this voter at the polling place or early voting site or within 100 feet of such locations in an effort to provide assistance. Signature of assistor Sworn and subscribed to before me this__ day of $\Longrightarrow$ (year). Signature of Official Administering Oath
(6)(5) The supervisor of elections shall deliver a sufficient number of these forms to each precinct, along with other election paraphernalia.

Section 27. Section 101.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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101.111 Person desiring to vote may be challenged; challenger to execute oath; oath of person challenged; determination of challenge.--
(1) When the right to vote of any person who desires to vote is challenged by any elector or poll watcher, the challenge shall be reduced to writing with an oath as provided in this section, giving reasons for the challenge, which shall be delivered to the clerk or inspector. Any elector or poll watcher challenging the right of a person to vote shall execute the oath set forth below:

OATH OF PERSON ENTERING CHALLENGE

State of Florida
County of $\qquad$

I do solemnly swear that my name is ___ that I am a member of the $\qquad$ party; that I am a registered voter or poll watcher _ years old; that my residence address is $\qquad$ , in the
municipality of __ $\quad$ and that $I$ have reason to believe that ___ is attempting to vote illegally and the reasons for my belief are set forth herein to wit:
(Signature of person challenging voter)

Sworn and subscribed to before me this $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ (year) .
(Clerk of election)

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(2) Before a person who is challenged is permitted to Fote, the challenged person's right to vote shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3). The clerk or inspector shall immediately deliver to the challenged person a copy of the oath of the person entering the challenge and the challenged person shall be allowed to cast a provisional ballot. shall request the challenged person to execute the following oath:

OATH OF PFRSON CHAL工FNGFD

State of Florida
County of

I do solemnly swear that my name is is inat I am a member of
the $\qquad$ party; that my date of birth is ; that my residence address is [, in the municipality of , , in this the precinct of county; that $I$ personally made application for registration and signed my name and that I am a qualified voter in this election.
(Signature of person)

Sworn and subscribed to before me this _ol day of -u' (ycar) -
(Clerk of election or Inspector)

Any inspector or clerk of election may administer the oath.
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(3) (a) Any elector or poll watcher may challenge the right of any voter to vote not sooner than 30 days before an election by filing a completed copy of the oath contained in subsection (1) to the supervisor of election's office. The challenged voter shall be permitted to cast a provisional ballot.
(4) Any elector or poll watcher filing a frivolous challenge of any person's right to vote commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, provided, however, that electors or poll watchers shall not be subject to liability for any action taken in good faith and in furtherance of any activity or duty permitted of such electors or poll watchers by law. Each instance where any elector or poll watcher files a frivolous challenge of any person's right to vote constitutes a separate offense. The clerk and inspectors shall compare the information in the challenged person's oath with that entered on the precinct register and shall take any other evidence that may be effered. The clexk and inspectors shall then decide by a majority vote whether the challenged person may vote a regular ballot.
(b) If the challenged person refuses to complete the oath or if a majority of the clerk and inspectors doubt the eligibility of the person to vote, the challenged person shall be allowed to vote a provisional ballot. The oath of the person entering the challenge and the oath of the person challenged shall be attached to the provisional ballot for transmital to the canvassing board.

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Section 28. Section 101.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.131 Watchers at polls.--
(1) Each political party and each candidate may have one watcher in each polling room or early voting area at any one time during the election. A political committee, if formed for the specific purpose of expressly advocating the passage or defeat of an issue on the ballot, may have one watcher for each polling room or early voting area at any one time during the election. No 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 or early voting area 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 and shall pose any questions regarding polling place procedures directly to the clerk for resolution. Poll watchers shall not interact with electors. Each watcher shall be a qualified and registered elector of the county in which he or she serves.
(2) Each party, each political committee, and each candidate requesting to have poll watchers shall designate, in writing, poll watchers for each polling room on election day preinct prior to noon of the second Tuesday preceding the election. Designations of poll watchers for early voting areas shall be submitted to the supervisor no later than 14 days prior to the beginning of early voting. The poll watchers for each

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polling room preine shall be approved by the supervisor of elections on or before the Tuesday before the election and the poll watchers for early voting areas shall be approved on or before the 7 th day prior to the beginning of early voting. The supervisor shall furnish to each election board princt a list of the poll watchers designated and approved for such polling room or early voting area precinet.
(3) No candidate or sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, or other law enforcement officer may be designated as a poll watcher.

Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 101.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.151 Specifications for ballots.--
(1) Marksense bapex ballots shall be printed on paper of such thickness that the printing cannot be distinguished from the back and shall meet the specifications of the voting system that will be used to read the ballots.

Section 30. Section 101.171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.171 Copy of constitutional amendment to be available at polling locations 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

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available at each polling room precinct upon the day of election.

Section 31. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 101.294, Florida Statutes, are added 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 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 32. 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,

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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 33. Section 101.49, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.49 Procedure of election officers where signatures differ.--
(1) Whenever any clerk or inspector, upon a just comparison of the signatures, doubts that the signature on the identification presented by the $e f$ any elector who presents himself or herself at the polls to vote is the same as the signature $\theta f$ the elector affixed on the precinct register or early voting certificate in the registration book, the clerk or inspector shall deliver to the person an affidavit which shall be in substantially the following form:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF $\qquad$ .

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is $\qquad$ ; that

I am $\qquad$ years old; that $I$ was born in the stat of $\qquad$ that I am registered to vote, and at the time I registered I resided on $\quad$ Street, in the municipality of $=$, County of ", State of Florida; that I am a qualified voter of the county and state aforesaid and have not voted in this election. (Signature of voter)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ A. D. (year) .

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(Clerk or inspector of election)
Precinct No. $\qquad$ .

County of $\qquad$ .
(2) The person shall fill out, in his or her own handwriting or with assistance from a member of the election board, the form and make an affidavit to the facts stated in the filled-in form; such affidavit shall then be sworn to and subscribed before one of the inspectors or clerks of the election who is authorized to administer the oath. Whenever the affidavit is made and filed with the clerk or inspector, the person shall then be admitted to cast his or her vote, but if the person fails or refuses to make out or file such affidavit but asserts his or her eligibility, then he or she shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot not be permited to vote.

Section 34. Subsection (1) of section 101.51, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2002-281, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
101.51 Electors to occupy booth alone.--
(1) When the elector presents himself or herself to vote, the election official shall ascertain whether the elector's name is upon the register of electors, and, if the elector's name appears and no challenge interposes, or, if interposed, be not sustained, one of the election officials stationed at the entrance shall announce the name of the elector and permit him or her to enter the booth or compartment to cast his or her vote, allowing only one elector at a time to pass through to vote. An elector, while casting his or her ballot, may not

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occupy a booth or compartment already occupied or speak with anyone, except as provided by s. 101.051, while in the voting booth polling place.

Section 35. Subsection (4) of section 101.5606, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.5606 Requirements for approval of systems.--No electronic or electromechanical voting system shall be approved by the Department of State unless it is so constructed that:
(4) For systems using marksense papex 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.

Section 36. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 101.5608, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
101.5608 Voting by electronic or electromechanical method; procedures.--
(2) When an electronic or electromechanical voting system utilizes a ballot card or marksense papex ballot, the following procedures shall be followed:
(a) After receiving a ballot from an inspector, the elector shall, without leaving the polling place, retire to a booth or compartment and mark the ballot. After preparing his or her ballot, the elector shall place the ballot in a secrecy envelope with the stub exposed or shall fold over that portion on which write-in votes may be cast, as instructed, so that the ballot will be deposited in the ballot box without exposing the voter's choices. Before the ballot is deposited in the ballot

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box, the inspector shall detach the exposed stub and place it in a separate envelope for audit purposes; when a fold-over ballot is used, the entire ballot shall be placed in the ballot box.
(b) Any voter who spoils his or her ballot or makes an error may return the ballot to the election official and secure another ballot, except that in no case shall a voter be furnished more than three ballots. If the vote tabulation device has rejected a ballot, the ballot shall be considered spoiled and a new ballot shall be provided to the voter unless the voter chooses to cast the rejected ballot. The election official, without examining the original ballot, shall state the possible reasons for the rejection and shall provide instruction to the voter pursuant to s. 101.5611. A spoiled ballot shall be preserved, without examination, in an envelope provided for that purpose. The stub shall be removed from the ballot and placed in an envelope.
(c) The supervisor of elections shall prepare for each polling place at least one ballot box to contain the ballots of a particular precinct, and each ballot box shall be plainly marked with the name of the precinct for which it is intended.
(3) The Department of State shall promulgate rules regarding voting procedures to be used when an electronic or electromechanical voting system is of a type which does not utilize a ballot card or marksense paper ballot.

Section 37. Subsection (2) of section 101.5612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.5612 Testing of tabulating equipment.--

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(2) On any day not more than 10 days prior to the commencement of early voting as provided in s. 101.657, the supervisor of elections shall have the automatic tabulating equipment publicly tested to ascertain that the equipment will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all measures. If the ballots to be used at the polling place on election day are not available at the time of the testing, the supervisor may conduct an additional test not more than 10 days prior to election day. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be given at least 48 hours prior thereto by publication once in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, by posting the notice in at least four conspicuous places in the county. The supervisor or the municipal elections official may, at the time of qualifying, give written notice of the time and location of the public preelection test to each candidate qualifying with that office and obtain a signed receipt that the notice has been given. The Department of State shall give written notice to each statewide candidate at the time of qualifying, or immediately at the end of qualifying, that the voting equipment will be tested and advise each candidate to contact the county supervisor of elections as to the time and location of the public preelection test. The supervisor or the municipal elections official shall, at least 15 days prior to the commencement of early voting as provided in s. 101.657, send written notice by certified mail to the county party chair of each political party and to all

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candidates for other than statewide office whose names appear on the ballot in the county and who did not receive written notification from the supervisor or municipal elections official at the time of qualifying, stating the time and location of the public preelection test of the automatic tabulating equipment. The canvassing board shall convene, and each member of the canvassing board shall certify to the accuracy of the test. For the test, the canvassing board may designate one member to represent it. The test shall be open to representatives of the political parties, the press, and the public. Each political party may designate one person with expertise in the computer field who shall be allowed in the central counting room when all tests are being conducted and when the official votes are being counted. The designee shall not interfere with the normal operation of the canvassing board.

Section 38. Subsection (5) of section 101.5614, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.5614 Canvass of returns.--
(5) If any absentee ballot is physically damaged so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, a true duplicate copy shall be made of the damaged ballot in the presence of witnesses and substituted for the damaged ballot. Likewise, a duplicate ballot shall be made of an absentee ballot containing an overvoted race or a marked absentee ballot in which every race is undervoted which shall include all valid votes as determined by the canvassing board based on rules adopted by the division pursuant to s.

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102.166(4)(5). All duplicate ballots shall be clearly labeled "duplicate," bear a serial number which shall be recorded on the defective ballot, and be counted in lieu of the defective ballot. After a ballot has been duplicated, the defective ballot shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose, and the duplicate ballot shall be tallied with the other ballots for that precinct.

Section 39. Section 101.572, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.572 Public inspection of ballots.--The official ballots and ballot cards received from election boards and removed from absentee ballot mailing envelopes shall be open for public inspection or examination while in the custody of the supervisor of elections or the county canvassing board at any reasonable time, under reasonable conditions; however, no persons other than the supervisor of elections or his or her employees or the county canvassing board shall handle any official ballot or ballot card. If the ballots are being examined prior to the end of the contest period in s. 102.168, the supervisor of elections shall make a reasonable effort to notify all candidates whose names appear on such ballots or ballot cards by telephone or otherwise of the time and place of the inspection or examination. All such candidates, or their representatives, shall be allowed to be present during the inspection or examination.

Section 40. Section 101.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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101.58 Supervising and observing registration and election processes.--
(1) The Department of State may, at any time it deems fit; upon the petition of 5 percent of the registered electors; or upon the petition of any candidate, county executive committee chair, state committeeman or committeewoman, or state executive committee chair, appoint one or more deputies whose duties shall be to observe and examine the registration and election processes and the condition, custody, and operation of voting systems and equipment in any county or municipality. The deputy shall have access to all registration books and records as well as any other records or procedures relating to the voting process. The deputy may supervise preparation of the voting equipment and procedures for election, and it shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct the deputy in the performance of his or her duty. The deputy shall file with the Department of State a report of his or her findings and observations of the registration and election processes in the county or municipality, and a copy of the report shall also be filed with the clerk of the circuit court of said county. The compensation of such deputies shall be fixed by the Department of State; and costs incurred under this section shall be paid from the annual operating appropriation made to the Department of State.
(2) Upon the written direction of the Secretary of State, any employee of the Department of State having expertise in the matter of concern to the Secretary of State shall have full

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access to all premises, records, equipment, and staff of the supervisor of elections.

Section 41. 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 "President and Vice President" or "Governor and Lieutenant Governor" race that appears first on the ballot or, if neither appears, the first race appearing on the ballot pursuant to s. 101.151(2), along with the likely reasons for such overvotes and undervotes and other information as may be useful in evaluating the performance of the voting system and identifying problems with ballot design and instructions which may have contributed to voter confusion.

Section 42. Subsection (1) of section 101.6103, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsection (6) is renumbered as subsection (7), and a new subsection (6) is added to said section, to read: 101.6103 Mail ballot election procedure.--
(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7)(6), the supervisor of elections shall mail all official ballots with a secrecy envelope, a return mailing envelope, and instructions sufficient to describe the voting process to each elector entitled to vote in the election not sooner than the 20th day before the election and not later than the 10th day before the date of the election. All such ballots shall be mailed by first-

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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 $7 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. 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 to 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 43. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 101.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
101.62 Request for absentee ballots.--
(2) $\mathbf{I f}$ A request for an absentee ballot to be mailed to an elector shall be is received no later than 5 p.m. on the 6th day prior to after the Priday 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. The supervisor of elections shall mail absentee ballots to voters requesting ballots by such deadline no later than 4 days before the election.
(3) For each request for an absentee ballot received, the supervisor shall record the date the request was made, the date the absentee ballot was delivered to the elector or the

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elector's designee or the date the ballot was delivered to the post office or other carrier mailed, the date the ballot was received by the supervisor, and such other information he or she may deem necessary. This information shall be provided in electronic format as provided by rule adopted by the division. The information shall be updated and made available no later than noon of each day and shall be contemporaneously provided to the division. This information shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and shall be made available to or reproduced only for the elector requesting the ballot, 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.
(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

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committee offices shall be omitted. Except as provided in ss. 99.063(4) and 100.371(6), 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:

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1. By nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail to the elector's current mailing address on file with the supervisor, unless the elector specifies in the request that:
a. The elector is absent from the county and does not plan to return before the day of the election;
b. The elector is temporarily unable to occupy the residence because of hurricane, tornado, flood, fire, or other emergency or natural disaster; or
c. The elector is in a hospital, assisted-living facility, nursing home, short-term medical or rehabilitation facility, or correctional facility,
in which case the supervisor shall mail the ballot by nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail to any other address the elector specifies in the request.
2. By forwardable mail to voters who are entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.
3. By personal delivery to the elector, upon presentation of the identification required in s. 101.657 until 7 p.m. on the day of the election.
4. By delivery to a designee on election day or up to 4 days prior to the day of an election. Any elector may designate in writing a person to pick up the ballot for the elector; however, the person designated may not pick up more than two absentee ballots per election, other than the designee's own ballot, except that additional ballots may be picked up for

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members of the designee's immediate family. For purposes of this section, "immediate family" means the designee's spouse or the parent, child, grandparent, or sibling of the designee or of the designee's spouse. The designee shall provide to the supervisor the written authorization by the elector and a picture identification of the designee and must complete an affidavit. The designee shall state in the affidavit that the designee is authorized by the elector to pick up that ballot and shall indicate if the elector is a member of the designee's immediate family and, if so, the relationship. The department shall prescribe the form of the affidavit. If the supervisor is satisfied that the designee is authorized to pick up the ballot and that the signature of the elector on the written authorization matches the signature of the elector on file, the supervisor shall give the ballot to that designee for delivery to the elector.

Section 44. Subsection (3) of section 101.64, Florida Statutes, is added to read:
101.64 Delivery of absentee ballots; envelopes; form.--
(3) In lieu of the voter's certificate provided in this section, the supervisor of elections shall provide each person voting absentee under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act with the standard oath prescribed by the presidential designee.

Section 45. Subsection (1) of section 101.657, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsection (2) is renumbered as subsection (3), and a new subsection (2) is added, to read:

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101.657 Early voting.--
(1) (a) As a convenience to the voter, the supervisor of elections shall allow an elector to vote early in the main or branch office of the supervisor by depositing the voted ballot in a voting device used by the supervisor to collect or tabulate ballots. In order for a branch office to be used for early voting, it shall be a permanent full-seice facility of the supervisor and shall have been designated and used as such for at least 1 year prior to the election. The supervisor may also designate any city hall or permanent public library facility as early voting sites; however, if so designated, the sites must be geographically located so as to provide all voters in the county an equal opportunity to cast a ballot, insofar as is practicable. The results or tabulation of votes cast during early voting may not be made before the close of the polls on election day. Results shall be reported by precinct.
(b) The supervisor shall designate each early voting site by no later than the 30th day prior to an election and shall designate an early voting area, as defined in s. 97.021, at each early voting site. Designation of early voting sites may not be changed except by petition to the division, which petition shall only be granted for reasons of a natural or unavoidable event resulting in the unavailability of such early voting site.
(c) All early voting sites in a county shall be open on the same days for the same amount of time and shall allow any person in line at the closing of an early voting site to vote.

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(d) (b) Early voting shall begin on the 15 th day before an election and end on the 2nd day before an election. For purposes of a special election held pursuant to s. 100.101, early voting shall begin on the 8 th day before an election and end on the 2nd day before an election. Early voting shall be provided for teast 8 hours per weekday and 8 hours in the aggregate each weekend during the applicable periods. Early voting sites shall open no sooner than $7 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. and close no later than 7 p.m. on each applicable day during the applicable periods. Farly voting shall also be provided for 8 hours in the aggregate for each weekend during the applicable periods.
(e) Notwithstanding the requirements of s. 100.3605, municipalities may provide early voting in municipal elections that are not held in conjunction with county or state elections. If a municipality provides early voting, it may designate as many sites as necessary and shall conduct its activities in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a)-(c). The supervisor is not required to conduct early voting if it is provided pursuant to this subsection.
(f) Notwithstanding the requirements of s. 189.405, special districts may provide early voting in any district election not held in conjunction with county or state elections. If a special district provides early voting, it may designate as many sites as necessary and shall conduct its activities in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a)-(c). The supervisor is not required to conduct early voting if it is provided pursuant to this subsection.

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(2) During any early voting period, each supervisor of elections shall make available the total number of voters casting a ballot at each early voting location during the previous day. Each supervisor shall prepare an electronic data file listing the individual voters who cast a ballot during the early voting period. This information shall be provided in electronic format as provided by rule adopted by the division. The information shall be updated and made available no later than noon of each day and shall be contemporaneously provided to the division.

Section 46. Subsection (2) section 101.663, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.663 Electors; change of residence.--
(2) An elector registered in this state who moves his or her permanent residence to another state after the registration books in that state have closed and who is prohibited by the laws of that state from voting for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States shall be permitted to vote absentee in the county of his or her former residence for the those offices of President and Vice President.

Section 47. Subsection (1) of section 101.68, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.68 Canvassing of absentee ballot.--
(1) The supervisor of the county where the absent elector resides shall receive the voted ballot, at which time the supervisor shall compare the signature of the elector on the voter's certificate with the signature of the elector in the

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registration books to determine whether the elector is duly registered in the county and may record on the elector's registration certificate that the elector has voted. The supervisor shall safely keep the ballot unopened in his or her office until the county canvassing board canvasses the vote. Once an absentee ballot has been received by the supervisor, the ballot is deemed to have been cast and no changes or additions shall be made to the Voter's Certificate.

Section 48. Section 101.69, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.69 Voting in person; return of absentee ballot.--The provisions of this code shall not be construed to prohibit any elector from voting in person at the elector's precinct on the day of an election or at an early voting site notwithstanding that the elector has requested an absentee ballot for that election. However, an elector who has returned a voted absentee ballot to the supervisor is deemed to have cast his or her ballot and shall not be entitled to vote another ballot or have a provisional ballot counted by the county canvassing board. An elector who has received an absentee ballot and who has not returned the voted ballot to the supervisor, but desires to vote in person, shall return the ballot, whether voted or not, to the election board in the elector's precinct or to an early voting site. The returned ballot shall be marked "canceled" by the board and placed with other canceled ballots. However, if the elector does not return the ballot and the election official:

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(1) Confirms that the supervisor has received the elector's absentee ballot, the elector shall not be allowed to vote in person. If the elector maintains that he or she has not returned the absentee ballot or remains eligible to vote, the elector shall be provided a provisional ballot as provided in s. 101.048 .
(2) Confirms that the supervisor has not received the elector's absentee ballot, the elector shall be allowed to vote in person as provided in this code. The elector's absentee ballot, if subsequently received, shall not be counted and shall remain in the mailing envelope, and the envelope shall be marked "Rejected as Illegal."
(3) Cannot determine whether the supervisor has received the elector's absentee ballot, the elector may vote a provisional ballot as provided in s. 101.048.

Section 49. Subsection (2) of section 101.6923, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.6923 Special absentee ballot instructions for certain first-time voters.--
(2) A voter covered by this section shall be provided with the following printed instructions with his or her absentee ballot in substantially the following form:

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

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1. In order to ensure that your absentee ballot will be counted, it should be completed and returned as soon as possible so that it can reach the supervisor of elections of the county in which your precinct is located no later than $7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the date of the election.
2. Mark your ballot in secret as instructed on the ballot. You must mark your own ballot unless you are unable to do so because of blindness, disability, or inability to read or write.
3. Mark only the number of candidates or issue choices for a race as indicated on the ballot. If you are allowed to "Vote for One" candidate and you vote for more than one, your vote in that race will not be counted.
4. Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy envelope and seal the envelope.
5. Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed envelope bearing the Voter's Certificate. Seal the envelope and completely fill out the Voter's Certificate on the back of the envelope.
a. You must sign your name on the line above (Voter's Signature) .
b. 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:

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a. Identification which must include your name and photograph: current and valid Florida driver's license; Florida identification card issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; United States passport; employee badge or identification; buyer's club identification card; debit or credit card; military identification; student identification; retirement center identification; neighborhood association identification; entertainment identification; or public assistance identification; or
b. Identification which shows your name and current residence address: current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or government document (excluding voter identification card).
7. The identification requirements of Item 6. do not apply if you meet one of the following requirements:
a. You are 65 years of age or older.
b. You have a temporary or permanent physical disability.
c. You are a member of a uniformed service on active duty who, by reason of such active duty, will be absent from the county on election day.
d. You are a member of the Merchant Marine who, by reason of service in the Merchant Marine, will be absent from the county on election day.
e. You are the spouse or dependent of a member referred to in paragraph c. or paragraph $d$. who, by reason of the active duty or service of the member, will be absent from the county on election day.

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f. You are currently residing outside the United States.
8. Place the envelope bearing the Voter's Certificate into the mailing envelope addressed to the supervisor. Insert a copy of your identification in the mailing envelope. DO NOT PUT YOUR IDENTIFICATION INSIDE THE SECRECY ENVELOPE WITH THE BALLOT OR INSIDE THE ENVELOPE WHICH BEARS THE VOTER'S CERTIFICATE OR YOUR BALLOT WILL NOT COUNT.
9. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed.
10. FELONY NOTICE. It is a felony under Florida law to accept any gift, payment, or gratuity in exchange for your vote for a candidate. It is also a felony under Florida law to vote in an election using a false identity or false address, or under any other circumstances making your ballot false or fraudulent.

Section 50. Subsection (3) of section 101.694, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.694 Mailing of ballots upon receipt of federal postcard application.--
(3) Absentee envelopes printed for voters entitled to vote absentee under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act shall meet the specifications as determined by the Federal Voting Assistance Program of the United States Department of Defense and the United States Postal Service. There shall be printed across the face of each envelope in which a ballot is sent to a federal postcard applicant, or is returned by such applicant to the supervisor, two parallel horizontal red bars, each one-quarter inch wide, extending from one side-of the

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envelope to the other side, with an intervening space of onequartex inch, the top bar to be $11 / 4$ inches from the top of the envelope, and with the words "Official Election Balloting Material-via Air Mail," or similar language, between the bars. There shall be printed in the upper right corner of each such envelope, in a box, the words "Pree of U. S. Postage, including Air Mail." All printing on the face of each envelope shall be in red, and there shall be printed in red in the upper left corner of each ballot envelope an appropriate inscription or blanks for return address of sender. Additional specifications may be preseribed by rule of the Division of flections upon recommendation of the presidential designee under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act. Otherwise, the envelopes shall be the same as those used in sending ballots tor or receiving them from, other absentee voters.

Section 51. Section 101.697, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.697 Electronic transmission of election materials.--The Department of State shall adopt rules to authorize a supervisor of elections to accept a request for an absentee ballot and a voted absentee ballot by facsimile machine or other electronic means from overseas voters if the department can be assured that the security of the transmission of the ballot is able to be established. The rules must provide that in order to accept a voted ballot, the verification of the voter must be established, the security of the transmission must be established, and each ballot received must be recorded.

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Section 52. 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 evection board comprised of poll workers who serve as clerks or inspectors for each precinct in the county; hover, the supervisor of elections may, in any election, appoint one election board if the supervisor has reason to believe that only one is necescary. 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

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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 list of registered voters for the precinct fegistration 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)(a) The election board of each precinct shall attend the polling place by 6 a.m. of the day of the election and shall arrange the furniture, stationery, and voting equipment.
(b) The An election board shall conduct the voting, beginning and closing at the time set forth in s. 100.011. $\mathbf{I f}$ moxe than one board has been appointed, the second board shall, upon the closing of the polls, come on duty and count the votes

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east. In such case, the first board shall turn over to the second board all closed ballot boxes, registration books, and ether records of the election at the time the boards change. The sceond board shall continue counting until the count is complete or until 7 a.m. the next morning, and, if the count is not eompleted 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 eomposed of at least one inspector and one clexk.

Section 53. Section 102.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
102.014 Poll worker recruitment and training.--
(1) The supervisor of elections shall conduct training for inspectors, clerks, and deputy sheriffs prior to each primary, general, and special election for the purpose of instructing such persons in their duties and responsibilities as election officials. The Division of Elections shall develop a statewide uniform training curriculum for poll workers, and each

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supervisor shall use such curriculum in their poll worker training. A certificate may be issued by the supervisor of elections to each person completing such training. No person shall serve as an inspector, clerk, or deputy sheriff for an election unless such person has completed the training as required. A clerk may not work at the polls unless he or she demonstrates a working knowledge of the laws and procedures relating to voter registration, voting system operation, balloting and polling place procedures, and problem-solving and conflict-resolution skills.
(2) A person who has attended previous training conducted within 2 years before the election may be appointed by the supervisor to fill a vacancy on an election board day. If no person with prior training is available to fill such vacancy, the supervisor of elections may fill such vacancy in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3) from among persons who have not received the training required by this section.
(3) In the case of absence or refusal to act on the part of any inspector or clerk any precinct on the day of an elion, the supervisor shall appoint a replacement who meets the qualifications prescribed in s. 102.012(2). The inspector or clerk so appointed shall be a member of the same political party as the clerk or inspector whom he or she replaces.
(4) Each supervisor of elections shall be responsible for training inspectors and clerks, subject to the following minimum requirements:

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

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(g) Rights of voters at the polls;
(h) Procedures for handling emergency situations;
(i) Procedures for dealing with irate voters;
(j) The handling and processing of provisional ballots; and
(k) Security procedures.

The Department of State shall revise the manual as necessary to address new procedures in law or problems encountered by voters and poll workers at the precincts.
(6) Supervisors of elections shall work with the business and local community to develop public-private programs to ensure the recruitment of skilled inspectors and clerks.
(7) The Department of State shall develop a mandatory, statewide, and uniform program for training poll workers on issues of etiquette and sensitivity with respect to voters having a disability. The program must consist of approximately 1 hour of the required number of hours set forth in paragraph (4) (a). The program must be conducted locally by each supervisor of elections, who shall periodically certify to the Department of State whether each poll worker has completed the program. The supervisor of elections shall contract with a recognized disability-related organization, such as a center for independent living, family network on disabilities, deaf service bureau, or other such organization, to develop and assist with training the trainers in the disability sensitivity programs. The program must include actual demonstrations of obstacles

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

Section 54. Section 102.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
102.031 Maintenance of good order at polls; authorities; persons allowed in polling rooms and early voting areas; unlawful solicitation of voters.--
(1) Each election board shall possess full authority to maintain order at the polls and enforce obedience to its lawful commands during an election and the canvass of the votes.
(2) The sheriff shall deputize a deputy sheriff for each polling place and each early voting site who shall be present during the time the polls or early voting site are open and until the election is completed, who shall be subject to all lawful commands of the clerk or inspectors, and who shall maintain good order. The deputy may summon assistance from among bystanders to aid him or her when necessary to maintain peace and order at the polls or early voting sites.
(3) (a) No person may enter any polling room or poling place where the polling place is also a polling room or any early voting area $\boldsymbol{T}$ during voting hours except the following:

1. Official poll watchers;
2. Inspectors;
3. Election clerks;
4. The supervisor of elections or his or her deputy;
5. Persons there to vote, persons in the care of a voter, or persons caring for such voter;
6. Law enforcement officers or emergency service personnel there with permission of the clerk or a majority of the inspectors; or
7. A person, whether or not a registered voter, who is assisting with or participating in a simulated election for minors, as approved by the supervisor of elections.
(b) The restriction in paragraph (a) this subsection does not apply where the polling room is in an area commonly traversed by the public in order to gain access to businesses or homes or in an area traditionally utilized as a public area for discussion.
(4)(a)(c) No person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or other group or organization may solicit voters inside the polling place or within 10050 feet of the entrance to any polling place, or polling room where the polling place is also a polling room, or early voting site. Before the opening of the polling place or early voting site, the clerk or supervisor shall designate the no solicitation zone and mark the boundaries on the day of any election.
8. Solicitation shall not be restricted if:
a. Conducted from a separately marked area within the $50-$ foot zone so as not to disturb, hinder, impede, obstruct, or interfere with voter access to the polling place or polling room entrance; and

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b. The solicitation activities and subject matter are elearly and easily identifiable by the voters as an activity in which they may voluntarily participate; or
e. Conducted on property within the 50-foot zone which is a residence, established business, private property, sidewalk, park, or property traditionally utilized as a public area for discussion.
2. Solicitation shall not be permitted within the 50-foot zone on a public sidewalk or other similar means of access to the polling room if it is clearly identifiable to the poll workexs that the solicitation is impeding, obstructing, or interfering with voter access to the polling room or polling place.
(b) (d) For the purpose of this subsection, the term "solicit" shall include, but not be limited to, seeking or attempting to seek any vote, fact, opinion, or contribution; distributing or attempting to distribute any political or campaign material, leaflet, or handout; conducting a poll; seeking or attempting to seek a signature on any petition; and selling or attempting to sell any item.
(5)(c) Each supervisor of elections shall inform the clerk of each precinct of the area within which soliciting is unlawful, based on the particular characteristics of that polling place. The supervisor or the clerk may take any reasonable action necessary to ensure order at the polling places including, but not limited to, which shall include:

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1. Designating a specific area for soliciting pursuant to
paragraph (c) of this subsection, or
Z. having disruptive and unruly persons removed by law enforcement officers from the polling room or place or from the 100-foot 50 zone surrounding the polling place.
(6) No photography is permitted in the polling room or early voting area.

Section 55. Section 102.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
102.071 Tabulation of votes and proclamation of results where ballets 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 tripliate eextificates 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 extifics 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

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shall be enclosed in the ballot box together with the oaths of inspetors and clerks. All the ballot boxes, ballots, ballot stubs, memoranda, and papers of all kinds used in the election shall also be transmitted, after being sealed by the inspectors, to with the certificates of result of the election to be filed if 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 56. Subsection (1) of 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 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. If within 5 days of the certification by the Elections Canvassing Commission, a county determines that a typographical error occurred in the official returns of the county, the correction of which would result in a change in the outcome of any election certified by the Elections Canvassing Commission, the county must submit corrected returns

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within 24 hours and the Elections Canvassing Commission shall as soon as practicable correct and recertify the election returns.

Section 57. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 102.112, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
102.112 Deadline for submission of county returns to the Department of State.--
(1) The county canvassing board or a majority thereof shall file the county returns for the election of a federal or state officer with the Department of State immediately after certification of the election results. The returns must contain a certification by the canvassing board that the board has reconciled the number of persons who voted with the number of ballots counted and that the certification includes all valid votes cast in the election.
(2) Returns must be filed by 5 p.m. on the 7 th day following a primary election and by 5 p.m. on the 11 th day following the general election provided, however, that the Department of state shall have the authority to correct typographical errors, including the transposition of numbers, in any returns submitted to the Department of state pursuant to s. 102.111(1).

Section 58. Section 102.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
102.141 County canvassing board; duties.--
(1) The county canvassing board shall be composed of the supervisor of elections; a county court judge, who shall act as chair; and the chair of the board of county commissioners. In

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the event any member of the county canvassing board is unable to serve, is a candidate who has opposition in the election being canvassed, or is an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate who has opposition in the election being canvassed, such member shall be replaced as follows:
(a) If no county court judge is able to serve or if all are disqualified, the chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall appoint as a substitute member a qualified elector of the county who is not a candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed. In such event, the members of the county canvassing board shall meet and elect a chair.
(b) If the supervisor of elections is unable to serve or is disqualified, the chair of the board of county commissioners shall appoint as a substitute member a member of the board of county commissioners who is not a candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed. The supervisor, however, shall act in an advisory capacity to the canvassing board.
(c) If the chair of the board of county commissioners is unable to serve or is disqualified, the board of county commissioners shall appoint as a substitute member one of its members who is not a candidate with opposition in the election

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being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed.
(d) If a substitute member cannot be appointed as provided elsewhere in this subsection, the chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall appoint as a substitute member a qualified elector of the county who is not a candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed.
(2) The county canvassing board shall meet in a building accessible to the public in the county where the election occurred at a time and place to be designated by the supervisor of elections to publicly canvass the absentee electors' ballots as provided for in s. 101.68 and provisional ballots as provided by ss. 101.048, 101.049, and 101.6925. Provisional ballots cast pursuant to s. 101.049 shall be canvassed in a manner that votes for candidates and issues on those ballots can be segregated from other votes. Public notice of the time and place at which the county canvassing board shall meet to canvass the absentee electors' ballots and provisional ballots shall be given at least 48 hours prior thereto by publication once in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, by posting such notice in at least four conspicuous places in the county. As soon as the absentee electors' ballots and the provisional ballots are canvassed, the board shall proceed to publicly

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canvass the vote given each candidate, nominee, constitutional amendment, or other measure submitted to the electorate of the county, as shown by the returns then on file in the office of the supervisor of elections and the office of the county court judge.
(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 eounty court judge and supervisor, espetvely, 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 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.

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(4) The canvassing board shall submit unofficial returns on forms or in 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 third day after any primary election and no later than noon on the fifth day after any, general, special, or other election. Such returns shall include the canvass of all ballots as required by subsection (2), except for provisional ballots, which returns shall be reported at the time required for official returns pursuant to s. 102.112(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 Page 110 of 139

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of retention, or that a measure appearing on the ballot was approved or rejected by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on such measure, the board responsible for certifying the results of the vote on such race or measure shall order a recount of the votes cast with respect to such office or measure. The county canvassing board is the board responsible for ordering county and local recounts. The Elections Canvassing Commission is the board responsible for ordering federal, state, and multicounty recounts. A recount need not be ordered with respect to the returns for any office, however, if the candidate or candidates defeated or eliminated from contention for such office by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office request in writing that a recount not be made.
(a) In counties with voting systems that use papex (llot 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

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cause therefor shall be ascertained and corrected and the recount repeated, as necessary. The canvassing board shall immediately report the error, along with the cause of the error and the corrective measures being taken, to the Department of State. No later than 11 days after the election, the canvassing board shall file a separate incident report with the Department of State, detailing the resolution of the matter and identifying any measures that will avoid a future recurrence of the error.
(b) In counties with voting systems that do not use papex allot 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 in formats provided by the division to the Department of State for each federal, statewide, state, or multicounty office or ballot measure no later than $\underline{3}$ p.m. on the fifth third day after any primary election and no later than 3 p.m. on the 8 th day after any general 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

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

1. All eontain information relating to any problems incurred as a result of equipment or software malfunctions eithex at the precinct level, ox at a counting location, or within computer and telecommunications networks supporting a county location, including the steps taken to address the malfunction(s).

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2. All election definition errors that were discovered after the logic and accuracy test, including the steps taken to address the error.
3. All ballot printing errors or ballot supply problems, including the steps taken to address the error or problem.
4. All staffing shortages or procedural violations by employees or precinct workers which were required to be addressed by the supervisor of elections or the county canvassing board during the conduct of the election, including corrective actions.
5. All instances where needs for staffing or equipment were insufficient to meet the needs of the voters.
6. Any difficulties or unusual circumstances encountered by an election board or the canvassing board, and any othex additional information regarding a material issue or problems associated with the conduct of the election which the canvassing board feels should be made a part of the official election record.
(b) After the report pursuant to subsection (1) is filed, if the supervisor discovers new or additional information on any of the items required to be included in the report, the supervisor shall notify the division that new information has been discovered no later than the next business day after the discovery and file an amended report on the conduct of the election within 10 days of the discovery.
(c) Such reports shall be maintained on file in the Division of Elections and shall be available for public

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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.
(9) The supervisor shall file with the department a copy of or an export file from the results database of the county's voting system and other statistical information as may be required by the department, the Legislature, and the Election Assistance Commission. The department shall adopt rules establishing the required content and acceptable formats for the filings and time for the filings.

Section 59. 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 cast in the entire geographic jurisdiction of such office or ballot measure. However, a manual recount shall not be ordered if the number of

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overvotes, undervotes, and provisional ballots is fewer than the number of votes needed to change the outcome of the election.
(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-quartex 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 onehalf of a percent of the votes cast on such measure, any such candidate, the political party of such candidate, ox any political committee that supports or opposes such ballot measure is entitled to a manual recount of the overvotes and undervotes east in the entire geographic jurisdiction of such office or ballot measure, provided that a request for a manual recount is made by $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. 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 Flections 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 Flections Canvassing Commission or county canvassing board shall immediately order a manual recount of overvotes and undervotes in all affected jurisdictions.

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(2)(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 eextified 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 eertifying hardware or software after July 1, 2002.
(b) (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.
(3)(4) Any manual recount shall be open to the public.
(4)(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 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:

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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."
(5) (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 each certified voting system which shall be uniform to the extent practicable. The rules shall address, at a minimum, the following areas:
3. Security of ballots during the recount process $\dot{-}^{-}$
4. Time and place of recounts. $\dot{\boldsymbol{\gamma}}$
5. Public observance of recounts. $\boldsymbol{i}^{\prime}$
6. Objections to ballot determinations.;
7. Record of recount proceedings.; and

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6. Procedures relating to candidate and petitioner representatives.

Section 60. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 102.168, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
102.168 Contest of election.--
(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 eanvassing board empowered to canvass the returns certifies the results of the election being contested.
(4) The county canvassing board is an indispensable and er Elections Canvassing Commission 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.

Section 61. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 103.021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
103.021 Nomination for presidential electors.--Candidates for presidential electors shall be nominated in the following manner:
(1) The Governor shall nominate the presidential electors of each political party. The state executive committee of each political party shall by resolution recommend candidates for

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presidential electors and deliver a certified copy thereof to the Governor prior to September 1 of each presidential election year. The Governor He or she shall nominate only the electors recommended by the state executive committee of the respective political party. Each such elector shall be a qualified elector of the party he or she represents who has taken an oath that he or she will vote for the candidates of the party that he or she is nominated to represent. The Governor shall certify to the Department of State on or before September 1, in each presidential election year, the names of a number of electors for each political party equal to the number of senators and representatives which this state has in Congress.
(4) (a) A minor political party that is affiliated with a national party holding a national convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States may have the names of its candidates for President and Vice President of the United States printed on the general election ballot by filing with the Department of State a certificate naming the candidates for President and Vice President and listing the required number of persons to serve as electors. Notification to the Department of State under this subsection shall be made by September 1 of the year in which the election is held. When the Department of State has been so notified, it shall order the names of the candidates nominated by the minor political party to be included on the ballot and shall permit the required number of persons to be certified as electors in the same manner as other party candidates. For purposes of this

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section, "national party" shall mean a political party established and admitted to the ballot in at least one state other than this state, and "national convention" shall mean any caucus, convention, meeting, or any other assembly of a political party gathered, whether or not such meeting is held in person or by telephonic or electronic means, with the intent of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.
(b) A minor political party that is not affiliated with a national party holding a national convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States may have the names of its candidates for President and Vice President printed on the general election ballot if a petition is signed by 1 percent of the registered electors of this state, as shown by the compilation by the Department of state for the preceding general election. A separate petition from each county for which signatures are solicited shall be submitted to the supervisors of elections of the respective county no later than July 15 of each presidential election year. The supervisor shall check the names and, on or before the date of the first primary, shall certify the number shown as registered electors of the county. The supervisor shall be paid by the person requesting the certification the cost of checking the petitions as prescribed in s. 99.097. The supervisor shall then forward the certificate to the Department of State, which shall determine whether or not the percentage factor required in this section has been met. When the percentage factor required in this

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section has been met, the Department of State shall order the names of the candidates for whom the petition was circulated to be included on the ballot and shall permit the required number of persons to be certified as electors in the same manner as other party candidates.

Section 62. Section 103.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
103.051 Congress sets meeting dates of electors.--The presidential electors shall, at noon on the day which is directed by Congress and at the time fixed by the Governor, meet at Tallahassee and perform the duties required of them by the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Section 63. Section 103.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
103.061 Meeting of electors and filling of vacancies.--Each presidential elector shall, before 10 a.m. on the day fixed by Congress to elect a President and Vice President and at the time fixed by the Governor, give notice to the Governor that the elector is in Tallahassee and ready to perform the duties of presidential elector. The Governor shall forthwith deliver to the presidential electors present a certificate of the names of all the electors; and if, on examination thereof, it should be found that one or more electors are absent, the electors present shall elect by ballot, in the presence of the Governor, a person or persons to fill such vacancy or vacancies as may have occurred through the nonattendance of one or more of the electors.

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Section 64. Section 103.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
103.121 Powers and duties of executive committees.--
(1) (a) Each state and county executive committee of a political party shall have the power and duty:

1. To adopt a constitution by two-thirds vote of the full committee.
2. To adopt such bylaws as it may deem necessary by majority vote of the full committee.
3. To conduct its meetings according to generally accepted parliamentary practice.
4. To make party nomination when required by law.
5. To conduct campaigns for party nominees.
6. To raise and expend party funds. Such funds may not be expended or committed to be expended except after written authorization by the chair of the state or county executive committee.
(b) Exeept as otherwise provided in subsection (5), The county executive committee shall receive payment of assessments upon candidates to be voted for in a single county except state senators and members of the House of Representatives and representatives to the Congress of the United States; and the state executive committees shall receive all other assessments authorized. All party assessments shall be 2 percent of the annual salary of the office sought by the respective candidate. All such committee assessments shall be remitted to the state
executive committee of the appropriate party and distributed in accordance with subsection (5) (6).
(2) The state executive committee shall by resolution recommend candidates for presidential electors and deliver a eertified copy thereof to the Governor prior to september 1 of each presidential election year.
(2)(3) The chair and treasurer of an executive committee of any political party shall be accountable for the funds of such committee and jointly liable for their proper expenditure for authorized purposes only. The chair and treasurer of the state executive commiteo of any political party shall furnish adequate bond, but not less than $\$ 10,000$, conditioned upon the faithful performance by such party officers of their duties and for the faithful acounting for party funds which shall come into their hands; and the chair and treasurex of a county executive committec of a political party shall furnish adequate bond, but not less than $\$ 5,000$, conditioned as aforesaid. A bond for the chair and treasurer of the state executive committec of a political party shall be filed with the Department of state. $A$ bond for the chair and treasurex of a county executive commitee shall be filed with the supervisor of elections. The funds of each such state executive committee shall be publicly audited at the end of each calendar year and a copy of such audit furnished to the Department of State for its examination prior to April 1 of the ensuing year. When filed with the Department of State, copies of such audit shall be public documents. The treasurer of each county executive committee shall maintain adequate records

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evidencing receipt and disbursement of all party funds received by him or her, and such records shall be publicly audited at the end of each calendar year and a copy of such audit filed with the supervisor of elections and the state executive committee prior to April 1 of the ensuing year.
(3)(4) Any chair or treasurer of a state or county executive committee of any political party who knowingly misappropriates, or makes an unlawful expenditure of, or a false or improper accounting for, the funds of such committee is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
(4)(5) (a) The central committee or other equivalent governing body of each state executive committee shall adopt a rule which governs the time and manner in which the respective county executive committees of such party may endorse, certify, screen, or otherwise recommend one or more candidates for such party's nomination for election. Upon adoption, such rule shall provide the exclusive method by which a county committee may so endorse, certify, screen, or otherwise recommend. No later than the date on which qualifying for public office begins pursuant to s. 99.061, the chair of each county executive committee shall notify in writing the supervisor of elections of his or her county whether the county executive committee has endorsed or intends to endorse, certify, screen, or otherwise recommend candidates for nomination pursuant to party rule. A copy of such notification shall be provided to the Secretary of State and to the chair of the appropriate state executive committee. Any

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county executive committee that endorses or intends to endorse, ecrtify, sereen, or otherwise recommend one or more candidates for nomination shall forfeit all party assessments which would otherwise be returned to the county exceutive committee; and such assessments shall be remitted instead to the state executive committe of such party, the provisions of paragraph (1) (b) to the contrary notwithstanding. No such funds so remitted to the state executive committee shall be paid, returned, or otherwise disbursed to the county executive eommittec under any circumstances. Any county executive eommittec that is in violation of any party rule after receiving the party assessment shall remit such party assessment to the state exceutive committee.
(b) Any state executive committee that endorses or intends to endorse, certify, screen, or otherwise recommend one or more eandidates for nomination shall forfeit all party assessments which would otherwise be returned to the state executive eommittec; and such assessments shall be remitted instead to the Genexal Revenue Fund of the state. Any state executive committee that is in violation of this section after receiving the party assessment shall remit such party assessment to the General Revenue Fund of the state.
(5) (6) The state chair of each state executive committee shall return the 2 -percent committee assessment for county candidates to the appropriate county executive committees only upon receipt of a written statement that such county executive committee chooses not to endorse, certify, screen, or otherwise

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recommend one or more candidates for such party's nomination for election and upon the state chair's determination that the county executive committee is in compliance with all Florida statutes and all state party rules, bylaws, constitutions, and requirements.

Section 65. Subsections (1) and (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 105.031, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (6) is added to said section, to read:
105.031 Qualification; filing fee; candidate's oath; items required to be filed.--
(1) TIME OF QUALIFYING.--Except for candidates for judicial office, nonpartisan candidates for multicounty office shall qualify with the Division of Elections of the Department of State and nonpartisan candidates for countywide or less than countywide office shall qualify with the supervisor of elections. Candidates for judicial office other than the office of county court judge shall qualify with the Division of Elections of the Department of State, and candidates for the office of county court judge shall qualify with the supervisor of elections of the county. Candidates for judicial office shall qualify no earlier than noon of the 120th day, and no later than noon of the 116th day, before the first primary election. Candidates for the office of school board member shall qualify no earlier than noon of the 50th day, and no later than noon of the 46th day, before the first primary election. Filing shall be on forms provided for that purpose by the Division of Elections and furnished by the appropriate qualifying officer. Any person

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seeking to qualify by the petition process alernative method, as set forth in s. 105.035, who if the person has submitted the necessary petitions by the required deadline and is notified after the fifth day prior to the last day for qualifying that the required number of signatures has been obtained, shall be entitled to subscribe to the candidate's oath and file the qualifying papers at any time within 5 days from the date he or she is notified that the necessary number of signatures has been obtained. Any person other than a write-in candidate who qualifies within the time prescribed in this subsection shall be entitled to have his or her name printed on the ballot.
(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 petition process alternative method. The amount of the filing fee is 3 percent of the annual salary of the office sought. The amount of the election assessment is 1 percent of the annual salary of the office sought. The Department of State shall forward all filing fees to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Elections Commission Trust Fund. The supervisor of elections shall forward all filing fees to the Elections Commission Trust Fund. The election assessment shall be deposited into the Elections Commission Trust Fund. The annual salary of the office for purposes of computing the qualifying

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fee shall be computed by multiplying 12 times the monthly salary authorized for such office as of July 1 immediately preceding the first day of qualifying. This subsection shall not apply to candidates qualifying for retention to judicial office.
(5) ITEMS REQUIRED TO BE FILED.--
(a) In order for a candidate for judicial office or the office of school board member to be qualified, the following items must be received by the filing officer by the end of the qualifying period:

1. Except for candidates for retention to judicial office, a properly executed check drawn upon the candidate's campaign account in an amount not less than the fee required by subsection (3) or, in lieu thereof, the copy of the notice of obtaining ballot position pursuant to s. 105.035. If a candidate's check is returned by the bank for any reason, the filing officer shall immediately notify the candidate and the candidate shall, the end of qualifying notwithstanding, have 48 hours from the time such notification is received, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, to pay the fee with a cashier's check purchased from funds of the campaign account. Failure to pay the fee as provided in this subparagraph shall disqualify the candidate.
2. The candidate's oath required by subsection (4), which must contain the name of the candidate as it is to appear on the ballot; the office sought, including the district or group number if applicable; and the signature of the candidate, duly acknowledged.

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3. The loyalty oath required by s. 876.05 , signed by the candidate and duly acknowledged.
4. The completed form for the appointment of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository, as required by s. 106.021. In addition, each candidate for judicial office, including an incumbent judge, shall file a statement with the qualifying officer, within 10 days after filing the appointment of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository, stating that the candidate has read and understands the requirements of the Florida Code of Judicial Conduct. Such statement shall be in substantially the following form:

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Statement of Candidate for Judicial Office
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I, (name of candidate) , a judicial candidate, have received, read, and understand the requirements of the Florida Code of Judicial Conduct.
(Signature of candidate)
(Date)
5. The full and public disclosure of financial interests required by s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or the statement of financial interests required by s. 112.3145, whichever is applicable. A public officer who has filed the full and public disclosure or statement of financial interests with the Commission on Ethics or the supervisor of elections prior to
qualifying for office does not have to file a disclosure at the time of qualifying.
(6) Notwithstanding the qualifying period prescribed in this section, a filing officer may accept and hold qualifying papers submitted not earlier than 14 days prior to the beginning of the qualifying period to be processed and filed during the qualifying period.

Section 66. Section 105.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
105.035 Petition process for 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 petition process alternative method shall not be required to pay the qualifying fee required by this chapter. A person using this petitioning proess 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 Januaxy of the year in which the election is held, but priox 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

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until the person has filed the oath preseribed in this
subsection.
(2) Upon receipt of a written oath from a candidate, The qualifying officer shall provide the candidate with a petition format shall be prescribed by the Division of Elections and shall to be used by the candidate to reproduce petitions for circulation. If the candidate is running for an office which will be grouped on the ballot with two or more similar offices to be filled at the same election, the candidate's petition must indicate, prior to the obtaining of registered electors' signatures, for which group or district office the candidate is running.
(3) Each candidate for election to a judicial office or the office of school board member shall obtain the signature of a number of qualified electors equal to at least 1 percent of the total number of registered electors of the district, circuit, county, or other geographic entity represented by the office sought as shown by the compilation by the Department of State for the last preceding general election. A separate petition shall be circulated for each candidate availing himself or herself of the provisions of this section. 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

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shall file a separate petition from each county from which signatures are sought. Each petition shall be submitted, prior to noon of the 28th Z1st 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 the first date for qualifying, the supervisor shall certify the number shown as registered electors and submit such certification to the Division of Elections. The division shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the ballot and shall notify the candidate. If the required number of signatures has been obtained, the candidate shall, during the time prescribed for qualifying for office, submit a copy of such notice and file his or her qualifying papers and oath prescribed in s. 105.031 with the Division of Elections. Upon receipt of the copy of such notice and qualifying papers, the division shall certify the name of the candidate to the appropriate supervisor or supervisors of elections as having qualified for the office sought.
(b) Each candidate seeking to qualify for election to the office of county court judge or the office of school board member from a single county school district pursuant to this section shall submit his or her petition, prior to noon of the

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28th 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought, to the supervisor of elections of the county for which such petition was circulated. The supervisor shall check the signatures on the petition to verify their status as electors of the county and of the geographic area represented by the office sought. No later than the 7th day before Prior the first date for qualifying, the supervisor shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the ballot and shall notify the candidate. If the required number of signatures has been obtained, the candidate shall, during the time prescribed for qualifying for office, submit a copy of such notice and file his or her qualifying papers and oath prescribed in s. 105.031 with the qualifying officer. Upon receipt of the copy of such notice and qualifying papers, such candidate shall be entitled to have his or her name printed on the ballot.

Section 67. Section 98.122, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 106.165 , Florida Statutes.

Section 68. Subsections (10), (11), and (12) of section 106.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
106.22 Duties of the Division of Elections.--It is the duty of the Division of Elections to:
(11) Conduct preliminary investigations into any
irregularities or fraud involving voter registration or voting and report its findings to the state attorney for the judicial eircuit in which the alleged violation oceurred for prosecution, where warranted. The Department of state may prescribe by rule

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requirements for filing a complaint of votex fraud and for investigating any such complaint.
(11) (12) Conduct random audits with respect to reports and statements filed under this chapter and with respect to alleged failure to file any reports and statements required under this chapter.

Section 69. Subsection (6) of section 106.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
106.24 Florida Elections Commission; membership; powers; duties.--
(6) There is hereby established in the State Treasury an Elections Commission Trust Fund to be utilized by the Division of Elections and the Florida Elections Commission in order to carry out their duties pursuant to ss. 106.24-106.28. The trust fund may also be used by the Secretary of State division, pursuant to his or her its authority under s. 97.012(14) 106.22(11), to provide rewards for information leading to criminal convictions related to voter registration fraud, voter fraud, and vote scams.

Section 70. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 16.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
16.56 Office of Statewide Prosecution.--
(1) There is created in the Department of Legal Affairs an Office of Statewide Prosecution. The office shall be a separate "budget entity" as that term is defined in chapter 216. The office may:
(a) Investigate and prosecute the offenses of:

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1. Bribery, burglary, criminal usury, extortion, gambling, kidnapping, larceny, murder, prostitution, perjury, robbery, carjacking, and home-invasion robbery;
2. Any crime involving narcotic or other dangerous drugs;
3. Any violation of the provisions of the Florida RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization) Act, including any offense listed in the definition of racketeering activity in s. 895.02(1)(a), providing such listed offense is investigated in connection with a violation of s. 895.03 and is charged in a separate count of an information or indictment containing a count charging a violation of s. 895.03, the prosecution of which listed offense may continue independently if the prosecution of the violation of s. 895.03 is terminated for any reason;
4. Any violation of the provisions of the Florida AntiFencing Act;
5. Any violation of the provisions of the Florida Antitrust Act of 1980, as amended;
6. Any crime involving, or resulting in, fraud or deceit upon any person;
7. Any violation of s. 847.0135, relating to computer pornography and child exploitation prevention, or any offense related to a violation of s. 847.0135;
8. Any violation of the provisions of chapter 815;
9. Any criminal violation of part I of chapter 499;
10. Any violation of the provisions of the Florida Motor Fuel Tax Relief Act of 2004; ex

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11. Any criminal violation of s. 409.920 or s. 409.9201; or
12. Any crime involving voter registration, voting, or candidate or issue petition activities.
or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any of the crimes specifically enumerated above. The office shall have such power only when any such offense is occurring, or has occurred, in two or more judicial circuits as part of a related transaction, or when any such offense is connected with an organized criminal conspiracy affecting two or more judicial circuits.

Section 71. Subsection (8) of section 112.3145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
112.3145 Disclosure of financial interests and clients represented before agencies.--
(8) A public officer who has filed a disclosure for any calendar or fiscal year shall not be required to file a second disclosure for the same year or any part thereof, notwithstanding any requirement of this act, except that any public officer who qualifics as a candidate for public office shall file a copy of the disclosure with the officer before whem he or she qualifies as a candidate at the time of qualification.

Section 72. Subsection (5) of section 119.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
119.07 Inspection and copying of records; photographing public records; fees; exemptions.--

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(5) When ballots are produced under this section for inspection or examination, no persons other than the supervisor of elections or the supervisor's employees shall touch the ballots. If the ballots are being examined prior to the end of the contest period in s. 102.168, the supervisor of elections shall make a reasonable effort to notify all candidates by telephone or otherwise of the time and place of the inspection or examination. All such candidates, or their representatives, shall be allowed to be present during the inspection or examination.

Section 73. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 145.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
145.09 Supervisor of elections.--
(3) (a) There shall be an additional $\$ 2,000$ per year special qualification salary for each supervisor of elections who has met the certification requirements established by the Division of Elections of the Department of State. The Department of State shall adopt rules to establish the certification requirements. Any supervisor who is certified during a calendar year shall receive in that year a pro rata share of the special qualification salary based on the remaining period of the year.

Section 74. Sections 98.095, 98.0979, 98.181, 98.481, 101.253, 101.635, 102.061, 106.085, and 106.144, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 75. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of

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the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision
or application and to this end the provisions of this act are
severable.
Section 76. This act shall take effect January 1, 2006.

