$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committee on Ethics and Elections; and Senator Constantine

582-2221-07

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to elections; amending s. 97.021, F.S.; redefining the term "minor 3 4 political party"; amending s. 97.053, F.S.; 5 requiring an applicant for voter registration 6 to be notified when the application cannot be 7 verified; providing for registration upon presentation of evidence of a driver's license 8 9 number, identification card number, or the last 10 four digits of the applicant's social security number; changing the time within which a person 11 12 casting a provisional ballot may present 13 evidence of eligibility to vote; changing the time for voter registrations to be entered into 14 the statewide voter registration system; 15 creating s. 98.056, F.S.; prescribing 16 17 registration list maintenance forms; amending s. 98.065, F.S.; revising duties of supervisors 18 of elections with respect to registration list 19 maintenance programs; amending s. 98.075, F.S.; 20 21 providing circumstances for removal of the name 22 of a deceased voter; amending s. 99.021, F.S.; 23 prescribing form of oath for candidates for federal office; amending s. 99.061, F.S.; 2.4 prescribing times for qualifying for nomination 25 or election; prescribing specific procedures 26 27 for qualifying for special district office; 2.8 providing that the filing fee of a candidate for a special district election need not be 29 drawn on a campaign account; amending s. 30 99.093, F.S.; providing for assessments paid by 31

1 municipal candidates to be forwarded to the 2 Florida Elections Commission; amending s. 3 99.095, F.S.; prescribing the number of 4 signatures required for a candidate for special 5 district office to qualify by petition; 6 prescribing the time for certification to the 7 Division of Elections of certain candidates qualifying by petition; amending s. 99.097, 8 9 F.S.; prescribing procedure if a petition 10 signatory lists an address other than the address at which he or she is registered; 11 12 amending s. 100.041, F.S.; prescribing the time 13 when a county commissioner is deemed elected; amending s. 100.061, F.S.; changing the date of 14 the primary election; amending s. 100.191, 15 F.S.; revising the time for canvassing special 16 17 election returns; amending s. 100.361, F.S.; prescribing procedures for conducting municipal 18 recall elections; providing for petitions; 19 prescribing grounds for recall; providing for 20 21 filling vacancies; proscribing certain acts 22 with respect to recall elections and providing 23 penalties; amending s. 101.041, F.S.; revising provisions that require secret voting; amending 2.4 s. 101.048, F.S.; changing the time within 25 which a person casting a provisional ballot may 26 27 present evidence of eligibility to vote; 2.8 amending s. 101.111, F.S.; requiring the supervisor of elections to present the election 29 30 board with a copy of the challenge to a voter's right to vote; amending s. 101.51, F.S.; 31

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

25

2627

2.8

29

30

31

deleting provisions relating to announcing the name of a voter; amending s. 101.6103, F.S.; changing the time to begin canvassing mail ballots; amending s. 101.62, F.S.; revising the period of effectiveness of a request for an absentee ballot; revising the time for sending an absentee ballot to an overseas elector; revising time period for providing absentee ballots; amending s. 101.68, F.S.; changing the time to begin canvassing absentee ballots; amending s. 101.733, F.S.; revising provisions relating to giving notice of an election rescheduled due to emergency; authorizing the holding of an election by mail; amending s. 102.014, F.S.; revising provisions relating to poll worker recruitment and training; amending s. 102.112, F.S.; changing the deadline for submitting county returns to the Department of State; amending s. 102.141, F.S.; requiring submission of preliminary returns in certain format by election night to the Department of State; changing the time to submit unofficial returns; amending s. 102.166, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 103.022, F.S.; revising the time for qualification as write-in candidates for President and Vice President; creating s. 103.085, F.S.; prescribing guidelines for creation of minor political parties; requiring certain information to be filed; authorizing rules to prescribe the manner in which such party's registration may

1	be canceled; amending s. 103.091, F.S.;
2	changing the times for qualifying for election
3	to a political party executive committee;
4	amending s. 105.031, F.S.; changing the times
5	for qualifying for school board candidates;
6	amending s. 106.07, F.S.; changing the times
7	for submitting reports of contributions
8	received and expenditures made; amending s.
9	106.35, F.S.; revising the time for the
10	Division of Elections to distribute funds to
11	candidates; amending s. 112.51, F.S.; providing
12	for filling vacancies created when a municipal
13	officer has been removed from office; amending
14	s. 189.405, F.S.; revising qualification
15	procedures for candidates for special district
16	office; amending s. 191.005, F.S.; revising
17	qualification procedures for candidates for
18	independent special fire control district
19	boards of commissioners; amending s. 582.18,
20	F.S.; revising qualification procedures for
21	candidates for soil and water conservation
22	district supervisors; amending s. 876.05, F.S.;
23	exempting candidates for federal office from
24	taking the public employees' oath; repealing s.
25	104.29, F.S., relating to inspectors refusing
26	to allow watchers while ballots are counted;
27	providing an effective date.
28	
29	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
30	
31	

Section 1. Subsection (17) of section 97.021, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, 3 except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the 4 5 term: 6 (17) "Minor political party" is any group that registers pursuant to s. 103.085, and that as defined in this subsection which on January 1 preceding a primary election has 8 9 does not have registered as members 5 percent or fewer of the total registered electors of the state as registered members 10 of the group. Any group of citizens organized for the general 11 12 purposes of electing to office qualified persons and 13 determining public issues under the democratic processes of the United States may become a minor political party of this 14 state by filing with the department a certificate showing the 15 name of the organization, the names of its current officers, 16 17 including the members of its executive committee, and a copy 18 of its constitution or bylaws. It shall be the duty of the minor political party to notify the department of any changes 19 in the filing certificate within 5 days of such changes. 20 21 Section 2. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 97.053, 22 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 23 97.053 Acceptance of voter registration applications. --2.4 25 (6) A voter registration application may be accepted as valid only after the department has verified the 26 27 authenticity or nonexistence of the driver's license number, 2.8 the Florida identification card number, or the last four

applicant. If a completed voter registration application has

been received by the book-closing deadline but the driver's

digits of the social security number provided by the

29

30

contain:

31

license number, the Florida identification card number, or the last four digits of the social security number provided by the 2 applicant cannot be verified, the applicant shall be notified 3 4 that the application is incomplete and that the voter must provide evidence to the supervisor sufficient to verify the 5 authenticity of the number provided on the application. If the 7 voter provides the necessary evidence, the supervisor shall 8 place the voter's name on the registration rolls as an active voter. If the voter has not provided the necessary evidence or 9 10 the number has not otherwise been verified prior to the applicant presenting himself or herself to vote, the applicant 11 12 shall be provided a provisional ballot. The provisional ballot 13 shall be counted only if the application is verified by the end of the canvassing period or if the applicant presents 14 evidence to the supervisor of elections sufficient to verify 15 the authenticity of the driver's license number, Florida 16 identification card number, or last four digits of the social 18 security number provided on the application no later than 5 p.m. of the second third day following the election. 19 (7) All voter registration applications received by a 20 21 voter registration official shall be entered into the 22 statewide voter registration system within 13 15 days after 23 receipt. Once entered, the application shall be immediately forwarded to the appropriate supervisor of elections. 2.4 Section 3. Section 98.056, Florida Statutes, is 25 created to read: 26 27 98.056 Registration list maintenance forms.--The 2.8 department shall prescribe registration list maintenance forms to be used by the supervisors, which must include: 29 30 (1) An "address confirmation request," which must

1	(a) The voter's name and address of legal residence as
2	shown on the voter registration record.
3	(b) A request that the supervisor be informed if
4	either the name or address of legal residence of the voter is
5	incorrect.
6	(2) An "address change notice," which must be sent by
7	forwardable mail, including a postage prepaid preaddressed
8	return form with which the voter may verify or correct his or
9	her address information.
10	(3) An "address confirmation final notice," which must
11	be sent by forwardable mail and must contain a postage prepaid
12	preaddressed return form and a statement that:
13	(a) If the voter has not changed address of legal
14	residence or has changed address of legal residence within the
15	state, the voter should return the return form within 30 days
16	after the date of notice.
17	(b) If the return form is not returned and the voter
18	does not offer to vote by the second general election
19	thereafter, the voter's name will be removed from the voter
20	registration books.
21	(c) If the voter has changed address of legal
22	residence to a location outside the state:
23	1. The voter should return the return form, which will
24	serve as a request to be removed from the registration books;
25	and
26	2. The voter will be provided with information on how
27	to register in the new jurisdiction in order to be eligible to
28	vote.
29	Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 98.065, Florida
30	Statutes, is amended to read:
	98.065 Registration list maintenance programs

2.2

2.4

2.5

2.8

(4)(a) If the supervisor receives change-of-address information pursuant to the activities conducted in subsection (2), from jury notices signed by the voter and returned to the courts, from the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, or from other sources, which information indicates that the legal address of a registered voter might have changed within the state, the supervisor must change the registration records to show the new address and must shall send the voter by forwardable return if undeliverable mail an address change confirmation notice to the address at which the voter was last registered. A supervisor may also send an address confirmation notice to any voter who the supervisor has reason to believe has moved from his or her legal residence.

information pursuant to the activities conducted in subsection (2), from jury notices signed by the voter and returned to the courts, or from other sources, which information indicates the legal residence of a registered voter might have changed outside the state, the supervisor shall send an address confirmation final notice to the voter. The address confirmation notice shall contain a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form on which:

1. If the voter has changed his or her address of legal residence to a location outside the state, the voter shall mark that the voter's legal residence has changed to a location outside the state. The form shall also include information on how to register in the new state in order to be eligible to vote. The form must be returned within 30 days after the date of the notice. The completed form shall

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

2526

27

2.8

29

30

31

constitute a request to be removed from the statewide voter registration system.

2. If the voter has changed his or her address of legal residence to a location inside the state, the voter shall set forth the updated or corrected address and submit the return form within 30 days after the date of the notice. The completed form shall constitute a request to update the statewide voter registration system with the updated or corrected address information.

3. If the voter has not changed his or her address of legal residence as printed on the address confirmation notice, the voter shall confirm that his or her address of legal residence has not changed and submit the form within 30 days after the date of the notice.

(c) The supervisor must designate as inactive all voters who have been sent an address confirmation final notice and who have not returned the postage prepaid, preaddressed return form within 30 days or for which an address confirmation final notice has been returned as undeliverable. Names on the inactive list may not be used to calculate the number of signatures needed on any petition. A voter on the inactive list may be restored to the active list of voters upon the voter updating his or her registration, requesting an absentee ballot, or appearing to vote. However, if the voter does not update his or her voter registration information, request an absentee ballot, or vote by the second general election after being placed on the inactive list, the voter's name shall be removed from the statewide voter registration system and the voter shall be required to reregister to have his or her name restored to the statewide voter registration system.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 98.075, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 98.075 Registration records maintenance activities; 4 ineligibility determinations .--5 (3) DECEASED PERSONS. -- The department shall identify 6 those registered voters who are deceased by comparing 7 information on the lists of deceased persons received from the 8 Department of Health as provided in s. 98.093. Upon receipt of such information through the statewide voter registration 9 system, the supervisor shall remove the name of the registered 10 voter. Additionally, if the supervisor is presented with a 11 12 copy of a death certificate issued from a bona fide 13 governmental agency or has personal knowledge of the voter's death, the supervisor shall remove the name of the deceased 14 voter from the statewide voter registration system. 15 Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 16 17 99.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 99.021 Form of candidate oath.--18 (1)(a)1. Each candidate, whether a party candidate, a 19 candidate with no party affiliation, or a write-in candidate, 20 21 in order to qualify for nomination or election to any office 22 other than a judicial office as defined in chapter 105 or a 23 federal office, shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in writing. A printed copy of the oath or 2.4 affirmation shall be furnished to the candidate by the officer 2.5 before whom such candidate seeks to qualify and shall be 26 27 substantially in the following form: 28 State of Florida 29 30 County of.... 31

```
Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths,
 2
   personally appeared ... (please print name as you wish it to
    appear on the ballot)..., to me well known, who, being sworn,
 3
    says that he or she is a candidate for the office of ....;
 4
    that he or she is a qualified elector of .... County, Florida;
 5
    that he or she is qualified under the Constitution and the
 7
    laws of Florida to hold the office to which he or she desires
    to be nominated or elected; that he or she has taken the oath
 8
   required by ss. 876.05-876.10, Florida Statutes; that he or
 9
    she has qualified for no other public office in the state, the
10
    term of which office or any part thereof runs concurrent with
11
12
    that of the office he or she seeks; and that he or she has
13
    resigned from any office from which he or she is required to
   resign pursuant to s. 99.012, Florida Statutes.
14
                                     ...(Signature of candidate)...
15
16
                                                    ...(Address)...
17
    Sworn to and subscribed before me this .... day of ....,
18
    ...(year)..., at .... County, Florida.
19
         ...(Signature and title of officer administering oath)...
20
21
22
           2. Each candidate for federal office, whether a party
23
    candidate, a candidate with no party affiliation, or a
    write-in candidate, in order to qualify for nomination or
2.4
    election to office shall take and subscribe to an oath or
2.5
    affirmation in writing. A printed copy of the oath or
26
27
    affirmation shall be furnished to the candidate by the officer
2.8
    before whom such candidate seeks to qualify and shall be
    substantially in the following form:
29
30
   State of Florida
31
```

1	County of
2	Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths,
3	personally appeared (please print name as you wish it to
4	appear on the ballot), to me well known, who, being sworn,
5	says that he or she is a candidate for the office of
6	; that he or she is qualified under the Constitution
7	and laws of the United States to hold the office to which he
8	or she desires to be nominated or elected; that he or she has
9	qualified for no other public office in the state, the term of
10	which office or any part thereof runs concurrent with that of
11	the office he or she seeks; and that he or she has resigned
12	from any office from which he or she is required to resign
13	pursuant to s. 99.012, Florida Statutes.
14	<u>(Signature of candidate)</u>
15	(Address)
16	
16 17	Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of
	Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of (year), at County, Florida.
17	
17 18	(year), at County, Florida.
17 18 19	<pre>(year), at</pre>
17 18 19 20	<pre>(year), at</pre>
17 18 19 20 21	<pre>(year), at</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>(year), at</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>(year), at</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>(year), at</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>(year), at</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>(year), at</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>(year), at</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>(year), at</pre>

3

4

5

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

1617

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

2526

27

2.8

29

30

the Department of State, or qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095 with the Department of State, at any time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, which shall be as follows: the 120th day prior to the primary election, but not later than noon of the 116th day prior to the date of the primary election, for persons seeking to qualify for nomination or election to federal office or to the office of the state attorney or the public defender; and noon of the 71st 50th day prior to the primary election, but not later than noon of the 67th 46th day prior to the date of the primary election, for persons seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a state or multicounty district office, other than the office of the state attorney or the public defender.

(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 with the supervisor of elections, at any time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, which shall be the 71st 50th day prior to the primary election or special district election, but not later than noon of the 67th 46th day prior to the date of the primary election or special district election. However, if a special district election is held at the same time as the general election, qualifying shall be the 50th day prior to the primary election, but not later than noon of the 46th day

2.8

29

30

31

the office sought.

prior to the date of the primary election. Within 30 days after the closing of qualifying time, the supervisor of 2 elections shall remit to the secretary of the state executive 3 committee of the political party to which the candidate 4 belongs the amount of the filing fee, two-thirds of which 5 6 shall be used to promote the candidacy of candidates for 7 county offices and the candidacy of members of the 8 Legislature. (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any special act 9 to the contrary, each person seeking to qualify for election 10 to a special district office shall qualify between noon of the 11 12 71st day prior to the primary election and noon of the 67th 13 day prior to the date of the primary election. Candidates for single county special districts shall qualify with the 14 supervisor of elections in the county in which the district is 15 located. If the district is a multicounty district, candidates 16 shall qualify with the Department of State. All special 17 18 district candidates shall qualify by paying a filing fee of \$25 or qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095. 19 Notwithstanding s. 106.021, a candidate who does not collect 20 21 contributions and whose only expense is the filing fee or signature verification fee is not required to appoint a 22 23 campaign treasurer or designate a primary campaign depository. (4)(3)(a) Each person seeking to qualify for election 2.4 to office as a write-in candidate shall file his or her 2.5 26 qualification papers with the respective qualifying officer at

(b) Any person who is seeking election as a write-in candidate shall not be required to pay a filing fee, election

any time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, but not

later than noon of the last day of the qualifying period for

2.4

2.5

2.8

assessment, or party assessment. A write-in candidate <u>is</u> 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 <u>must shall</u> be provided on the general election ballot. A No person may <u>not</u> qualify as a write-in candidate if the person has also otherwise qualified for nomination or election to such office.

(5)(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.

(6)(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 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. The filing fee for a special district candidate is not required to be drawn upon the candidate's campaign account. If a candidate's check is returned by the bank for any reason, the filing officer shall immediately notify the candidate and the candidate shall, the end of qualifying notwithstanding, have 48 hours from the time such notification is received, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, to pay the fee with a cashier's check purchased from funds of the campaign account. Failure to pay the fee as provided in this subparagraph shall disqualify the candidate.
- 2. The candidate's oath required by s. 99.021, which must contain the name of the candidate as it is to appear on the ballot; the office sought, including the district or group number if applicable; and the signature of the candidate, duly acknowledged.
- 3. The loyalty oath required by s. 876.05, signed by the candidate and duly acknowledged.
- 4. If the office sought is partisan, the written statement of political party affiliation required by s. 99.021(1)(b).
 - 5. The completed form for the appointment of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository, as required by s. 106.021.

2.8

- 6. The full and public disclosure or statement of financial interests required by subsection (5)(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 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 office 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) 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 71st 57th day prior to the primary election, but not later than noon of the 67th 53rd day prior to the primary election.
- (10) The Department of State may prescribe by rule requirements for filing papers to qualify as a candidate under this section.
- Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 99.093, Florida
 31 Statutes, is amended to read:

12 13

14 15

16

18

19

20 21

23

2.4 25

26

27

29

30

1	99.093 Municipal candidates; election assessment
2	(1) Each person seeking to qualify for nomination or
3	election to a municipal office shall pay, at the time of
4	qualifying for office, an election assessment. The election
5	assessment shall be an amount equal to 1 percent of the annual
6	salary of the office sought. Within 30 days after the close
7	of qualifying, the qualifying officer shall forward all
8	assessments collected pursuant to this section to the $\underline{Florida}$
9	Elections Commission Department of State for deposit in the
.0	Elections Commission Trust Fund.
1	Section 9. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 99.095,

99.095 Petition process in lieu of a qualifying fee and party assessment. --

Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

(2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a candidate must 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 compilation by the department for the immediately 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) A candidate for a special district office shall obtain 25 signatures of voters in the geographical area represented by the office sought.

(c) (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 2 for each candidate. (4)(a) Certifications for candidates for federal, 3 state, or multicounty district, or multicounty special 4 district office shall be submitted to the division no later 5 than the 7th day before the first day of the qualifying period 7 for the office sought. The division shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained and shall 8 9 notify the candidate. (b) For candidates for county, or district, or special 10 district office not covered by paragraph (a), the supervisor 11 12 shall determine whether the required number of signatures has 13 been obtained and shall notify the candidate. Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 14 99.097, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 99.097 Verification of signatures on petitions.--16 17 (3) 18 (b) If a voter signs a petition and lists an address other than the legal residence where the voter is registered, 19 20 the petition shall not be counted and the supervisor shall 21 mail to the voter a new voter registration application, along 22 with the reason the new application is being sent treat the 23 signature as if the voter had listed the address where the 2.4 voter is registered. Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 25 100.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 100.041 Officers chosen at general election.--2.8 (2)(a) Each county commissioner from an odd-numbered district shall be elected at the general election in each year 29 the number of which is a multiple of 4, for a 4-year term

2.8

each county commissioner from an even-numbered district shall be elected at the general election in each even-numbered year the number of which is not a multiple of 4, for a 4-year term commencing on the second Tuesday following such election. A county commissioner is "elected" for purposes of this paragraph on the date that the county canvassing board certifies the results of the election pursuant to s. 102.151.

Section 12. Section 100.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

100.061 Primary election.—In each year in which a general election is held, a primary election for nomination of candidates of political parties shall be held on the Tuesday 10 9 weeks prior to the general election. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast in each contest in the primary election shall be declared nominated for such office. If two or more candidates receive an equal and highest number of votes for the same office, such candidates shall draw lots to determine which candidate is nominated.

Section 13. Section 100.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

elections; returns.—All laws that are applicable to general elections are applicable to special elections or special primary elections to fill a vacancy in office or nomination, except that the canvass of returns by the county canvassing board of each county in which a special election is held shall be made on the day following the election, and the certificate of the result of the canvass shall be immediately forwarded to the Department of State. The Elections Canvassing Commission shall immediately, upon receipt of returns from the county in

1	which a special election is held, proceed to canvass the
2	returns and determine and declare the result thereof.
3	Section 14. Section 100.361, Florida Statutes, is
4	amended to read:
5	(Substantial rewording of section. See
6	s. 100.361, F.S., for present text.)
7	100.361 Municipal recall
8	(1) APPLICATION; DEFINITION Any member of the
9	governing body of a municipality or charter county,
10	hereinafter referred to in this section as "municipality," may
11	be removed from office by the electors of the municipality.
12	When the official represents a district and is elected only by
13	electors residing in that district, only electors from that
14	district are eliqible to sign the petition to recall that
15	official and are entitled to vote in the recall election. When
16	the official represents a district and is elected at large by
17	the electors of the municipality, all electors of the
18	municipality are eliqible to sign the petition to recall that
19	official and are entitled to vote in the recall election.
20	Where used in this section, the term "district" shall be
21	construed to mean the area or region of a municipality from
22	which a member of the governing body is elected by the
23	electors from such area or region. Members may be removed from
24	office pursuant to the procedures under this section. This
25	method of removing members of the governing body of a
26	municipality is in addition to such other methods now or
27	hereafter provided by the general laws of this state.
28	(2) RECALL PETITION
29	(a) Petition content A petition must contain the
30	name of the person sought to be recalled and a statement of
31	grounds for recall. The statement of grounds may not exceed

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

2.2

23

2.4

2.5

2627

2.8

2930

31

200 words and the stated grounds are limited solely to those
specified in paragraph (d). If more than one member of the
governing body is sought to be recalled, whether such member
is elected by the electors of a district or by the electors of
the municipality at large, a separate recall petition shall be
prepared for each member sought to be recalled. Upon request,
the content of a petition should be, but is not required to
be, provided by the proponent in alternative formats.

(b) Requisite signatures. --

- 1. In a municipality or district of fewer than 500 electors, the petition must be signed by at least 50 electors or by 10 percent of the total number of registered electors of the municipality or district as of the preceding municipal election, whichever is greater.
- 2. In a municipality or district of 500 or more but fewer than 2,000 registered electors, the petition must be signed by at least 100 electors or by 10 percent of the total number of registered electors of the municipality or district as of the preceding municipal election, whichever is greater.
- 3. In a municipality or district of 2,000 or more but fewer than 5,000 registered electors, the petition must be signed by at least 250 electors or by 10 percent of the total number of registered electors of the municipality or district as of the preceding municipal election, whichever is greater.
- 4. In a municipality or district of 5,000 or more but fewer than 10,000 registered electors, the petition must be signed by at least 500 electors or by 10 percent of the total number of registered electors of the municipality or district as of the preceding municipal election, whichever is greater.
- 5. In a municipality or district of 10,000 or more but fewer than 25,000 registered electors, the petition must be

signed by at least 1,000 electors or by 10 percent of the 2 total number of registered electors of the municipality or district as of the preceding municipal election, whichever is 3 4 greater. 5 6. In a municipality or district of 25,000 or more 6 registered electors, the petition must be signed by at least 7 1,000 electors or by 5 percent of the total number of registered electors of the municipality or district as of the 8 preceding municipal election, whichever is greater. 9 10 All signatures must be obtained, as provided in paragraph (f), 11 12 within a period of 30 days, and all signed and dated petition 13 forms must be filed at the same time no later than 30 days after the date the first signature is obtained on the 14 15 petition. (c) Recall committee. -- Electors of the municipality or 16 17 district making charges contained in the statement of grounds 18 for recall and those signing the recall petition shall be designated as the "committee." A specific person shall be 19 designated in the petition as chair of the committee to act 2.0 21 for the committee. The recall committee and the officer being recalled are subject to chapter 106. 2.2 23 (d) Grounds for recall. -- The grounds for removal of elected municipal officials shall, for the purposes of this 2.4 section, be limited to the following and must be contained in 2.5 the petition: 26 27 1. Malfeasance; 2.8 2. Misfeasance; 3. Neglect of duty; 29 30 4. Drunkenness; 5. <u>Incompetence;</u> 31

1	6. Permanent inability to perform official duties; and
2	7. Conviction of a felony involving moral turpitude.
3	(e) Signature process Electors of the municipality
4	or district are eligible to sign the petition. Each elector of
5	the municipality signing a petition shall sign his or her name
6	in ink or indelible pencil as registered in the office of the
7	supervisor of elections and shall state on the petition his or
8	her place of residence and voting precinct. Each petition must
9	contain appropriate lines for the signature, printed name, and
10	street address of the elector and an oath, to be executed by a
11	witness thereof, verifying the fact that the witness saw each
12	person sign the counterpart of the petition, that each
13	signature appearing thereon is the genuine signature of the
14	person it purports to be, and that the petition was signed in
15	the presence of the witness on the date indicated.
16	(f) Filing of signed petitions All signed petition
17	forms must be filed at the same time no later than 30 days
18	after the date the first signature is obtained on the
19	petition. The person designated as chair of the committee
20	shall file the signed petition forms with the auditor or clerk
21	of the municipality or charter county, or his or her
22	equivalent, hereinafter referred to as clerk. The petition
23	cannot be amended after it is filed with the clerk.
24	(q) Verification of signatures
25	1. Immediately after the filing of the petition forms,
26	the clerk shall submit such forms to the county supervisor of
27	elections. No more than 30 days after the date all petition
28	forms are submitted to the supervisor by the clerk, the
29	supervisor shall promptly verify the signatures in accordance
30	with s. 99.097 and determine whether the requisite number of
31	valid signatures has been obtained for the petition. The

1	committee seeking verification of the signatures shall pay in
2	advance to the supervisor the sum of 10 cents for each
3	signature checked.
4	2. Upon filing with the clerk, the petition and all
5	subsequent papers or forms required or permitted to be filed
6	with the clerk in connection with this section must, upon
7	request, be made available in alternative formats by the
8	clerk.
9	3. If the supervisor determines that the petition does
10	not contain the required signatures, the clerk shall, upon
11	receipt of such determination, so certify to the governing
12	body of the municipality or charter county and file the
13	petition without taking further action, and the matter shall
14	be at an end. Additional names may not be added to the
15	petition and the petition may not be used in any other
16	proceeding.
17	4. If the supervisor determines that the petition has
18	the requisite number of verified and valid signatures, the
19	process in subsection (3) shall be followed.
20	(3) RECALL PETITION AND DEFENSE
21	(a) Notice Upon a determination that the requisite
22	number of signatures has been obtained, the clerk shall, upon
23	receipt of such determination, at once serve upon the person
24	sought to be recalled a certified copy of the petition. Within
25	5 days after service, the person sought to be recalled may
26	file with the clerk a defensive statement of not more than 200
27	words.
28	(b) Content and preparation Within 5 days after the
29	date of receipt of the defensive statement or after the last
	date a defengive statement sould have been filed, the glock

31 shall prepare a document entitled "Recall Petition and

Defense." The Recall Petition and Defense must consist of the 2 recall petition, including the names, addresses, and oaths on the original petition form, the defensive statement or, if no 3 4 defensive statement has been filed, a statement to that effect, and lines and spaces for the signatures of registered 5 6 electors, places of residence, election precinct numbers, 7 dates of signing, and signatures of witnesses to oaths which 8 conform to the provisions of paragraph (2)(e). The clerk shall make sufficient copies of the Recall Petition and Defense to 9 10 carry the signatures of 30 percent of the registered electors. Upon preparing and making sufficient copies of the Recall 11 Petition and Defense, the clerk shall deliver the copies to 12 13 the person designated as chair of the committee and take his or her receipt therefor. 14 (c) Requisite signatures. -- Upon receipt of the Recall 15 Petition and Defense, the committee may circulate them to 16 obtain the signatures of 15 percent of the electors. All 18 signatures shall be obtained and all signed petition forms shall be filed with the clerk no later than 60 days after 19 delivery of the Recall Petition and Defense to the chair of 2.0 21 the committee. 22 (d) Signed petitions; request for striking name. -- The 23 clerk shall assemble all signed petitions, check to see that each petition is properly verified by the oath of a witness, 2.4 and submit such petitions to the county supervisor of 2.5 elections. Any elector who signs a recall petition has the 2.6 27 right to demand in writing that his or her name be stricken 2.8 from the petition. A written demand signed by the elector shall be filed with the clerk and upon receipt of the demand 29 the clerk shall strike the name of the elector from the 30

petition and place his or her initials to the side of the

31

2.2

2.4

2.5

2.8

signature stricken. However, a signature may not be stricken after the clerk has delivered the Recall Petition and Defense to the supervisor for verification of the signatures.

- (e) Verification of signatures.--Within 30 days after receipt of the signed Recall Petition and Defense, the supervisor shall determine the number of valid signatures, purge the names withdrawn, and certify whether 15 percent of the qualified electors of the municipality have signed the petitions. The supervisor shall be paid by the persons or committee seeking verification the sum of 10 cents for each name checked.
- (f) Reporting.--If the supervisor determines that the requisite number of signatures has not been obtained, the clerk shall, upon receipt of the determination, certify such determination to the governing body and retain the petitions.

 The proceedings shall be terminated, and the petitions may not be used again. If the supervisor determines that at least 15 percent of the qualified electors signed the petition, the clerk shall, upon receipt of the determination, serve notice of that determination upon the person sought to be recalled and deliver to the governing body a certificate as to the percentage of qualified electors who signed.
- (4) RECALL ELECTION. -- If the person designated in the petition files with the clerk, within 5 days after the last-mentioned notice, his or her written resignation, the clerk shall at once notify the governing body of that fact, and the resignation shall be irrevocable. The governing body shall then proceed to fill the vacancy according to the provisions of the appropriate law. In the absence of a resignation, the chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the municipality is located shall fix a day for holding a

recall election for the removal of those not resigning. Any 2 such election shall be held not less than 30 days or more than 60 days after the expiration of the 5-day period 3 4 last-mentioned and at the same time as any other general or 5 special election held within the period; but if no such 6 election is to be held within that period, the judge shall call a special recall election to be held within the period 8 aforesaid. 9 (5) BALLOTS.--The ballots at the recall election shall 10 conform to the following: With respect to each person whose removal is sought, the question shall be submitted: "Shall 11 be removed from the office of by recall?" 12 13 Immediately following each question there shall be printed on the ballots the two propositions in the order here set forth: 14 (name of person) should be removed from office." 15 16 (name of person) should not be removed from office." 17 (6) FILLING OF VACANCIES; SPECIAL ELECTIONS. --18 (a) If an election is held for the recall of members elected only at large, candidates to succeed them for the 19 2.0 unexpired terms shall be voted upon at the same election and 21 shall be elected in the same manner as provided by the 2.2 appropriate law for the election of candidates at general 23 elections. Candidates shall not be elected to succeed any particular member. If only one member is removed, the 2.4 candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be 2.5 declared elected to fill the vacancy. If more than one member 2.6 27 is removed, candidates equal in number to the number of 2.8 members removed shall be declared elected to fill the vacancies; and, among the successful candidates, those 29 receiving the greatest number of votes shall be declared 30 elected for the longest terms. Cases of ties, and all other 31

matters not specially provided for in this section, shall be 2 determined by the rules governing elections generally. (b) If an election is held for the recall of members 3 4 elected only from districts, candidates to succeed them for 5 the unexpired terms shall be voted upon at a special election 6 called by the chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the 7 districts are located not less than 30 days or more than 60 8 days after the expiration of the recall election. The qualifying period, for purposes of this section, shall be 9 10 established by the chief judge of the judicial circuit after consultation with the clerk. Any candidate seeking election to 11 12 fill the unexpired term of a recalled district municipal 13 official must reside in the district represented by the recalled official and qualify for office in the manner 14 required by law. Each candidate receiving the highest number 15 of votes for each office in the special district recall 16 election shall be declared elected to fill the unexpired term 18 of the recalled official. Candidates seeking election to fill a vacancy created by the removal of a municipal official are 19 subject to the provisions of chapter 106. 2.0 21 (c) When an election is held for the recall of members 2.2 of the governing body composed of both members elected at 23 large and from districts, candidates to succeed them for the unexpired terms shall be voted upon at a special election as 2.4 2.5 provided in paragraph (b). (d) However, in any recall election held pursuant to 2.6 2.7 paragraph (b) or paragraph (c), if only one member is voted to 2.8 be removed from office, the vacancy created by the recall shall be filled by the governing body according to the 29 30 provisions of the appropriate law for filling vacancies. 31

(7) EFFECT OF RESIGNATIONSIf the member of the
governing body being recalled resigns from office prior to the
recall election, the remaining members shall fill the vacancy
created according to the appropriate law for filling
vacancies. If all of the members of the governing body are
sought to be recalled and all of the members resign prior to
the recall election, the recall election shall be canceled,
and a special election shall be called to fill the unexpired
terms of the resigning members. If all of the members of the
governing body are sought to be recalled and any of the
members resign prior to the recall election, the proceedings
for the recall of members not resigning and the election of
successors to fill the unexpired terms shall continue and have
the same effect as though there had been no resignation.
(8) WHEN PETITION MAY BE FILED A petition to recall
any member of the governing body of a municipality may not be
filed until the member has served one-fourth of his or her
term of office. A person removed by a recall, or resigning
after a petition has been filed against him or her, is not
eligible to be appointed to the governing body within a period
of 2 years after the date of such recall or resignation.
(9) RETENTION OF PETITION The clerk shall preserve
in his or her office all papers comprising or connected with a
petition for recall for a period of 2 years after the papers
were filed.
(10) OFFENSES RELATING TO PETITIONS A person may not
impersonate another, purposely write his or her name or
residence falsely in the signing of any petition for recall or
forge any name thereto, or sign any paper with knowledge that
he or she is not a qualified elector of the municipality. A

31 person may not employ or pay another to accept employment or

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

1617

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

25

2627

2.8

29

30

payment for circulating or witnessing a recall petition. Any
person violating this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the
second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
775.083.

- (11) INTENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature that the recall procedures provided in this section be uniform statewide. Therefore, all provisions of a municipal charter or special law which are contrary to the provisions of this section are repealed to the extent of that conflict.
- (12) PROVISIONS APPLICABLE. -- This section applies regardless of whether a municipality or charter county has adopted recall provisions.
- Section 15. Section 101.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 101.041 Secret voting.--In all elections held on any subject which may be submitted to a vote, and for all or any state, county, district, or municipal officers, the voting shall be by secret, official ballot printed and distributed as provided by this code, and no vote shall be received or counted in any election, except as prescribed by this code.
- Section 16. Subsection (1) of 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 state and eligible to vote at the precinct in the election but whose eligibility cannot be determined, a person whom 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

2.4

2.8

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 <u>second third</u> day following the election.

Section 17. Subsection (3) of section 101.111, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) of that section is reenacted, to read:

- 101.111 Person desiring to vote may be challenged; challenger to execute oath; oath of person challenged; determination of challenge.--
- (3) 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 supervisor shall provide the election board in the challenged voter's precinct with a copy of the challenge. 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 or s. 775.083; however, 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.

2.8

29

30

31

775.084.

2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 101.51 Electors to occupy booth alone.--4 (1) When the elector presents himself or herself to vote, the election official shall ascertain whether the 5 elector's name is upon the register of electors, and, if the elector's name appears and no challenge interposes, or, if 8 interposed, be not sustained, one of the election officials stationed at the entrance shall announce the name of the 9 elector and permit him or her to enter the booth or 10 compartment to cast his or her vote, allowing only one elector 11 at a time to pass through to vote. An elector, while casting 13 his or her ballot, may not occupy a booth or compartment already occupied or speak with anyone, except as provided by 14 s. 101.051. 15 Section 19. Subsections (6) and (8) of section 16 17 101.6103, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 101.6103 Mail ballot election procedure.--18 19 (6) The canvassing board may begin the canvassing of mail ballots at 7 a.m. on the sixth fourth day before the 20 21 election, including processing the ballots through the 22 tabulating equipment. However, results may not be released 23 until after 7 p.m. on election day. Any canvassing board member or election employee who releases any result before 7 2.4 p.m. on election day commits a felony of the third degree, 25 26 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.

Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 101.51, Florida

satisfies the requirements of subsection (5) shall be counted

even if the elector dies after mailing the ballot but before

(8) Effective July 1, 2005, A ballot that otherwise

3

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

2.5

2627

29

30

31

election day, as long as, prior to the death of the voter, the ballot was:

- (a) Postmarked by the United States Postal Service;
- (b) Date-stamped with a verifiable tracking number by common carrier; or
- $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{(c)}}}$ Already in the possession of the supervisor of elections.

Section 20. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 101.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 101.62 Request for absentee ballots.--
- absentee ballot from an elector in person or in writing.

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

1 3. The elector's date of birth; 2 4. The requester's name; 5. The requester's address; 3 6. The requester's driver's license number, if 4 5 available; 6 7. The requester's relationship to the elector; and 7 8. The requester's signature (written requests only). (4)(a) To each absent qualified elector overseas who 8 has requested an absentee ballot, the supervisor of elections 9 10 shall mail an absentee ballot not <u>less</u> fewer than 35 days before the primary election and not less than 45 days before 11 12 the or general election. 13 (b) The supervisor shall provide an absentee ballot to each elector by whom a request for that ballot has been made 14 by one of the following means: 15 1. By nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail to 16 17 the elector's current mailing address on file with the supervisor, unless the elector specifies in the request that: 18 a. The elector is absent from the county and does not 19 plan to return before the day of the election; 20 21 b. The elector is temporarily unable to occupy the 22 residence because of hurricane, tornado, flood, fire, or other 23 emergency or natural disaster; or c. The elector is in a hospital, assisted-living 2.4 facility, nursing home, short-term medical or rehabilitation 25 facility, or correctional facility, 26 27 2.8 in which case the supervisor shall mail the ballot by nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail to any other 29 30 address the elector specifies in the request.

3

4 5

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

25

2627

2.8

2930

31

- 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 before 7 p.m. on election day to the elector, upon presentation of the identification required in $\underline{s.\ 101.043}$ $\underline{s.\ 101.657}$.
- 4. By delivery to a designee on election day or up to 5 4 days prior to the day of an election. Any elector may designate in writing a person to pick up the ballot for the elector; however, the person designated may not pick up more than two absentee ballots per election, other than the designee's own ballot, except that additional ballots may be picked up for members of the designee's immediate family. For purposes of this section, "immediate family" means the designee's spouse or the parent, child, grandparent, or sibling of the designee or of the designee's spouse. The designee shall provide to the supervisor the written authorization by the elector and a picture identification of the designee and must complete an affidavit. The designee shall state in the affidavit that the designee is authorized by the elector to pick up that ballot and shall indicate if the elector is a member of the designee's immediate family and, if so, the relationship. The department shall prescribe the form of the affidavit. If the supervisor is satisfied that the designee is authorized to pick up the ballot and that the signature of the elector on the written authorization matches the signature of the elector on file, the supervisor shall give the ballot to that designee for delivery to the elector. Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 101.68, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 101.68 Canvassing of absentee ballot .--

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

2627

2.8

29

30

- (2)(a) The county canvassing board may begin the canvassing of absentee ballots at 7 a.m. on the sixth fourth day before the election, but not later than noon on the day following the election. In addition, for any county using electronic tabulating equipment, the processing of absentee ballots through such tabulating equipment may begin at 7 a.m. on the sixth fourth day before the election. However, notwithstanding any such authorization to begin canvassing or otherwise processing absentee ballots early, no result shall be released until after the closing of the polls in that county on election day. Any supervisor of elections, deputy supervisor of elections, canvassing board member, election board member, or election employee who releases the results of a canvassing or processing of absentee ballots prior to the closing of the polls in that county on election day commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) To ensure that all absentee ballots to be counted by the canvassing board are accounted for, the canvassing board shall compare the number of ballots in its possession with the number of requests for ballots received to be counted according to the supervisor's file or list.
- (c)1. The canvassing board shall, if the supervisor has not already done so, compare the signature of the elector on the voter's certificate with the signature of the elector in the registration books to see that the elector is duly registered in the county and to determine the legality of that absentee ballot. Effective July 1, 2005, The ballot of an elector who casts an absentee ballot shall be counted even if the elector dies on or before election day, as long as, prior to the death of the voter, the ballot was postmarked by the

2.8

United States Postal Service, date-stamped with a verifiable tracking number by common carrier, or already in the possession of the supervisor of elections. An absentee ballot shall be considered illegal if it does not include the signature of the elector, as shown by the registration records. However, an absentee ballot shall not be considered illegal if the signature of the elector does not cross the seal of the mailing envelope. If the canvassing board determines that any ballot is illegal, a member of the board shall, without opening the envelope, mark across the face of the envelope: "rejected as illegal." The envelope and the ballot contained therein shall be preserved in the manner that official ballots voted are preserved.

- 2. If any elector or candidate present believes that an absentee ballot is illegal due to a defect apparent on the voter's certificate, he or she may, at any time before the ballot is removed from the envelope, file with the canvassing board a protest against the canvass of that ballot, specifying the precinct, the ballot, and the reason he or she believes the ballot to be illegal. A challenge based upon a defect in the voter's certificate may not be accepted after the ballot has been removed from the mailing envelope.
- (d) The canvassing board shall record the ballot upon the proper record, unless the ballot has been previously recorded by the supervisor. The mailing envelopes shall be opened and the secrecy envelopes shall be mixed so as to make it impossible to determine which secrecy envelope came out of which signed mailing envelope; however, in any county in which an electronic or electromechanical voting system is used, the ballots may be sorted by ballot styles and the mailing envelopes may be opened and the secrecy envelopes mixed

2.4

2.8

separately for each ballot style. The votes on absentee ballots shall be included in the total vote of the county.

Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 101.733, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

emergency contingency plan.—Because of the existing and continuing possibility of an emergency or common disaster occurring before or during a regularly scheduled or special election, and in order to ensure maximum citizen participation in the electoral process and provide a safe and orderly procedure for persons seeking to exercise their right to vote, generally to minimize to whatever degree possible a person's exposure to danger during declared states of emergency, and to protect the integrity of the electoral process, it is hereby found and declared to be necessary to designate a procedure for the emergency suspension or delay and rescheduling of elections.

of State, shall reschedule any election suspended or delayed due to an emergency. The election shall be held within 10 days after the date of the suspended or delayed election or as soon thereafter as is practicable. Notice of the election shall be provided in any reasonable manner, including, where practicable, publication published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected area and, where practicable, broadcast as a public service announcement on radio and television stations at least 1 week prior to the date the election is to be held.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 101.6102, in lieu of the suspension or delay of an election in cases where

the situation warrants it, the Governor may provide for 2 holding the election by mail. The Department of State shall adopt rules to provide for the timelines and procedures when 3 4 an emergency exists for which the Governor has called an all-mail ballot election. 5 6 Section 23. Subsection (7) of section 102.014, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 8 102.014 Poll worker recruitment and training.--9 (7) The Department of State shall develop a mandatory, statewide, and uniform program for training poll workers on 10 issues of etiquette and sensitivity with respect to voters 11 12 having a disability. The program must consist of approximately 13 1 hour of the required number of hours set forth in paragraph (4)(a). The program must be conducted locally by each 14 supervisor of elections, who shall periodically certify to the 15 Department of State whether each poll worker has completed the 16 program prior to working during the election cycle. The supervisor of elections shall contract with a recognized 18 disability-related organization, such as a center for 19 independent living, family network on disabilities, deaf 20 21 service bureau, or other such organization, to develop and 22 assist with training the trainers in the disability 23 sensitivity programs. The program must include actual demonstrations of obstacles confronted by disabled persons 2.4 during the voting process, including obtaining access to the 25 26 polling place, traveling through the polling area, and using 27 the voting system. 2.8 Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 102.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 102.112 Deadline for submission of county returns to the Department of State. --31

1	(2) Returns must be filed by 5 p.m. on the 7th day
2	following a primary election and by $noon = 5 + m$. on the $12th$
3	11th day following the general election. However, the
4	Department of State may correct typographical errors,
5	including the transposition of numbers, in any returns
6	submitted to the Department of State pursuant to s.
7	102.111(1).
8	Section 25. Present subsections (4) through (9) of
9	section 102.141, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as
10	subsections (5) through (10), respectively, present
11	subsections (4) and (6) of that section are amended, and a new
12	subsection (4) is added to that section to read:
13	102.141 County canvassing board; duties
14	(4) The canvassing board shall submit preliminary
15	returns on election night to the Department of State in a
16	format provided by the department.
17	(5)(4) The canvassing board shall submit on forms or
18	in formats provided by the division unofficial returns to the
19	Department of State for each federal, statewide, state, or
20	multicounty office or ballot measure no later than noon on the
21	third day after any primary election and no later than noon on
22	the <u>fourth</u> fifth day after any general or other election. Such
23	returns shall include the canvass of all ballots as required
24	by subsection (2), except for provisional ballots, which
25	returns shall be reported at the time required for official
26	returns pursuant to s. 102.112(2).
27	(7)(6) If the unofficial returns reflect that a
28	candidate for any office was defeated or eliminated by
29	one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such
30	office, that a candidate for retention to a judicial office
31	was retained or not retained by one-half of a percent or less

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

2526

27

2.8

29

30

of the votes cast on the question of retention, or that a measure appearing on the ballot was approved or rejected by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on such measure, the board responsible for certifying the results of the vote on such race or measure shall order a recount of the votes cast with respect to such office or measure. The 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) 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 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, a test of the tabulating equipment shall be conducted as provided in s. 101.5612. If the test indicates no error, the recount tabulation of the ballots cast shall be presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed accordingly. If an error is detected, the cause therefor shall be ascertained and corrected and the recount repeated, as necessary. The canvassing board shall immediately report the error, along with the cause of the error and the corrective measures being taken, to the Department of State. No later than 11 days after the election, the canvassing board shall

4 5

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

2526

27

2.8

29

30

31

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) 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 on forms or in formats provided by the division a second set of unofficial returns to the Department of State for each federal, statewide, state, or multicounty office or ballot measure no later than 3 p.m. on the fifth day after any primary election and no later than 3 p.m. on the ninth eighth 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 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 2 practicable. Section 26. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 3 102.166, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 102.166 Manual recounts.--6 (5) Procedures for a manual recount are as follows: 7 (b) Each duplicate ballot prepared pursuant to s. 8 101.5614(5) or <u>s. 102.141(7)</u> s. 102.141(6) shall be compared with the original ballot to ensure the correctness of the 9 duplicate. 10 Section 27. Section 103.022, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 amended to read: 13 103.022 Write-in candidates for President and Vice President. -- Persons seeking to qualify for election as 14 write-in candidates for President and Vice President of the 15 United States may have a blank space provided on the general 16 election ballot for their names to be written in by filing an 18 oath with the Department of State on or before September 1st at any time after the 57th day, but before noon of the 49th 19 day, prior to the date of the primary election in the year in 20 21 which a presidential election is held. The Department of State 22 shall prescribe the form to be used in administering the oath. 23 The candidates shall file with the department on or before September 1st in the presidential election year a certificate 2.4 naming the required number of persons to serve as electors. 25 26 Such write-in candidates shall not be entitled to have their 27 names on the ballot. 2.8 Section 28. Section 103.085, Florida Statutes, is 29 created to read: 103.085 Minor political parties. -- Any group of 30

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 2 minor political party of this state by filing with the 3 department a certificate showing the name of the organization, 4 the names of its current officers, including the members of 5 6 its executive committee, and a copy of its constitution or 7 bylaws. It shall be the duty of the minor political party to 8 notify the department of any changes in the filing certificate within 5 days of such changes. The Division of Elections may 9 adopt rules to prescribe the manner in which a minor political 10 party's registration may be canceled for failure to file 11 12 reports or information required pursuant to the Florida Election Code. Such rules shall, at a minimum, provide for 13 notice that explains the facts and conduct that warrant the 14 intended action. 15 Section 29. Subsection (4) of section 103.091, Florida 16 17
 - Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 103.091 Political parties.--

19

20 21

22

23

2.4 2.5

26

27

2.8

29

30

(4) Any political party other than a minor political party may by rule provide for the membership of its state or county executive committee to be elected for 4-year terms at the primary election in each year a presidential election is held. The terms shall commence on the first day of the month following each presidential general election; but the names of candidates for political party offices shall not be placed on the ballot at any other election. The results of such election shall be determined by a plurality of the votes cast. In such event, electors seeking to qualify for such office shall do so with the Department of State or supervisor of elections not earlier than noon of the 71st 57th day, or later than noon of the 67th 53rd day, preceding the primary election. The

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20 21

22

23

2.4

25

26 27

2.8

29

30

outgoing chair of each county executive committee shall, 2 within 30 days after the committee members take office, hold an organizational meeting of all newly elected members for the 3 purpose of electing officers. The chair of each state 4 executive committee shall, within 60 days after the committee 5 members take office, hold an organizational meeting of all newly elected members for the purpose of electing officers. Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 105.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) TIME OF QUALIFYING. -- Except for candidates for judicial office, nonpartisan candidates for multicounty office shall qualify with the Division of Elections of the Department of State and nonpartisan candidates for countywide or less than countywide office shall qualify with the supervisor of elections. Candidates for judicial office other than the office of county court judge shall qualify with the Division of Elections of the Department of State, and candidates for the office of county court judge shall qualify with the supervisor of elections of the county. Candidates for judicial office shall qualify no earlier than noon of the 120th day, and no later than noon of the 116th day, before the primary election. Candidates for the office of school board member shall qualify no earlier than noon of the 71st 50th day, and no later than noon of the 67th 46th day, before the primary election. Filing shall be on forms provided for that purpose by the Division of Elections and furnished by the appropriate qualifying officer. Any person seeking to qualify by the petition process, as set forth in s. 105.035, who has submitted the necessary petitions by the required deadline and

2.4

2.5

2.8

is notified after the fifth day prior to the last day for qualifying that the required number of signatures has been obtained, shall be entitled to subscribe to the candidate's oath and file the qualifying papers at any time within 5 days from the date he or she is notified that the necessary number of signatures has been obtained. Any person other than a write-in candidate who qualifies within the time prescribed in this subsection shall be entitled to have his or her name printed on the ballot.

Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.07 Reports; certification and filing.--

- (1) Each campaign treasurer designated by a candidate or political committee pursuant to s. 106.021 shall file regular reports of all contributions received, and all expenditures made, by or on behalf of such candidate or political committee. Reports shall be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter from the time the campaign treasurer is appointed, except that, if the 10th day following the end of a calendar quarter occurs on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report shall be filed on the next following day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Quarterly reports shall include all contributions received and expenditures made during the calendar quarter which have not otherwise been reported pursuant to this section.
- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), Following the last day of qualifying for office, the reports shall <u>also</u> be filed on the 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the primary and on the 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the election, for a candidate who is

2.4

opposed in seeking nomination or election to any office, for a political committee, or for a committee of continuous existence. Following the primary, reports shall be filed on the 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the general election for a candidate who is opposed in seeking election to any office, for a political committee, or for a committee of continuous existence.

- (b) In addition Following the last day of qualifying for office, any statewide candidate who has requested to receive contributions from the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund or any statewide candidate in a race with a candidate who has requested to receive contributions from the trust fund shall file reports on the 4th, 11th, and 18th, 25th, and 32nd days prior to the primary election, and on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, 32nd, 39th, 46th, and 53rd days prior to the general election.
- (c) Following the last day of qualifying for office, any unopposed candidate need only file a report within 90 days after the date such candidate became unopposed. Such report shall contain all previously unreported contributions and expenditures as required by this section and shall reflect disposition of funds as required by s. 106.141.
- (d)1. When a special election is called to fill a vacancy in office, all political committees and committees of continuous existence making contributions or expenditures to influence the results of such special election shall file campaign treasurers' reports with the filing officer on the dates set by the Department of State pursuant to s. 100.111.
- 2. When an election is called for an issue to appear on the ballot at a time when no candidates are scheduled to appear on the ballot, all political committees making

3

4

5

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

2.2

23

2.4

2.5

2627

2.8

29

30

contributions or expenditures in support of or in opposition to such issue shall file reports on the 18th and 4th days prior to such election.

- (e) The filing officer shall provide each candidate with a schedule designating the beginning and end of reporting periods as well as the corresponding designated due dates.
- Section 32. Subsection (4) of section 106.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 106.35 Distribution of funds.--
- (4) Distribution of funds shall be made <u>beginning on</u>
 the 32nd day prior to the primary within 7 days after the
 close of qualifying and every 7 days thereafter.
- Section 33. Section 112.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 112.51 Municipal officers; suspension; removal from office.--
- (1) By executive order stating the grounds for the suspension and filed with the Secretary of State, the Governor may suspend from office any elected or appointed municipal official for malfeasance, misfeasance, neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness, incompetence, or permanent inability to perform official duties.
- (2) Whenever any elected or appointed municipal official is arrested for a felony or for a misdemeanor related to the duties of office or is indicted or informed against for the commission of a federal felony or misdemeanor or state felony or misdemeanor, the Governor has the power to suspend such municipal official from office.
- (3) The suspension of such official by the Governor creates a temporary vacancy in such office during the suspension. Any temporary vacancy in office created by

2.4

2.8

suspension of an official under the provisions of this section shall be filled by a temporary appointment to such office for the period of the suspension. Such temporary appointment shall be made in the same manner and by the same authority by which a permanent vacancy in such office is filled as provided by law. If no provision for filling a permanent vacancy in such office is provided by law, the temporary appointment shall be made by the Governor.

- (4) No municipal official who has been suspended from office under this section may perform any official act, duty, or function during his or her suspension; receive any pay or allowance during his or her suspension; or be entitled to any of the emoluments or privileges of his or her office during suspension.
- (5) If the municipal official is convicted of any of the charges contained in the indictment or information by reason of which he or she was suspended under the provisions of this section, the Governor shall remove such municipal official from office. If a person was selected to fill the temporary vacancy pursuant to subsection (3), that person shall serve the remaining balance, if any, of the removed official's term of office. Otherwise, any vacancy created by the removal shall be filled as provided by law. For the purposes of this section, any person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere or who is found guilty shall be deemed to have been convicted, notwithstanding a suspension of sentence or a withholding of adjudication.
- (6) If the municipal official is acquitted or found not guilty or is otherwise cleared of the charges which were the basis of the arrest, indictment, or information by reason of which he or she was suspended under the provisions of this

2.4

2.8

section, then the Governor shall forthwith revoke the suspension and restore such municipal official to office; and the official shall be entitled to and be paid full back pay and such other emoluments or allowances to which he or she would have been entitled for the full period of time of the suspension. If, during the suspension, the term of office of the municipal official expires and a successor is either appointed or elected, such back pay, emoluments, or allowances shall only be paid for the duration of the term of office during which the municipal official was suspended under the provisions of this section, and he or she shall not be reinstated.

Section 34. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 189.405, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

189.405 Elections; general requirements and procedures; education programs.--

- (2)(a) Any independent special district located entirely in a single county may provide for the conduct of district elections by the supervisor of elections for that county. Any independent special district that conducts its elections through the office of the supervisor shall make election procedures consistent with the Florida Election Code.
- (b) Any independent special district not conducting district elections through the supervisor of elections shall report to the supervisor in a timely manner the purpose, date, authorization, procedures, and results of each election conducted by the district.
- (c) A candidate for a position on a governing board of a single-county special district that has its elections conducted by the supervisor of elections shall qualify for the office with the county supervisor of elections in whose

3

4

5

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

2526

27

2.8

29

30

jurisdiction the district is located. Elections for governing board members elected by registered electors shall be nonpartisan, except when partisan elections are specified by a district's charter. Candidates shall qualify as directed by chapter 99. by paying a filing fee equal to 3 percent of the salary or honorarium paid for the office, or a filing fee of \$25, whichever is more. Alternatively, candidates may qualify by submitting a petition that contains the signatures of at least 3 percent of the district's registered electors, or any lesser amount of signatures directed by chapter 99, chapter 582, or other general or special law. No election or party assessment shall be levied if the election is nonpartisan. The qualifying fee shall be remitted to the general revenue fund of the qualifying officer to help defray the cost of the election. The petition form shall be submitted and checked in the same manner as those for nonpartisan judicial candidates pursuant to s. 105.035.

- (3)(a) If a multicounty special district has a popularly elected governing board, elections for the purpose of electing members to such board shall conform to the Florida Election Code, chapters 97-106.
- elections on a one-acre/one-vote basis, qualifying for multicounty special district governing board positions shall be coordinated by the Department of State. Elections for governing board members elected by registered electors shall be nonpartisan, except when partisan elections are specified by a district's charter. Candidates shall qualify as directed by chapter 99. by paying a filing fee equal to 3 percent of the salary or honorarium paid for the office, or a filing fee of \$25, whichever is more. Alternatively, candidates may

qualify by submitting a petition that contains the signatures 2 of at least 3 percent of the district's registered electors, 3 or any lesser amount of signatures directed by chapter 99, 4 chapter 582, or other general or special law. No election or 5 party assessment shall be levied if the election is 6 nonpartisan. The qualifying fee shall be remitted to the 7 Department of State. The petition form shall be submitted and 8 checked in the same manner as those for nonpartisan judicial 9 candidates pursuant to s. 105.035. 10 Section 35. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 191.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 191.005 District boards of commissioners; membership, 13 officers, meetings.--(1)(a) With the exception of districts whose governing 14 boards are appointed collectively by the Governor, the county 15 commission, and any cooperating city within the county, the 16 business affairs of each district shall be conducted and administered by a five-member board. All three-member boards 18 existing on the effective date of this act shall be converted 19 to five-member boards, except those permitted to continue as a 20 21 three-member board by special act adopted in 1997 or 22 thereafter. The board shall be elected in nonpartisan 23 elections by the electors of the district. Except as provided in this act, such elections shall be held at the time and in 2.4 the manner prescribed by law for holding general elections in 2.5 accordance with s. 189.405(2)(a) and (3), and each member 26 27 shall be elected for a term of 4 years and serve until the 2.8 member's successor assumes office. Candidates for the board of a district shall qualify as directed by chapter 99. with the 29 county supervisor of elections in whose jurisdiction the 30 district is located. If the district is a multicounty

2.4

2.8

district, candidates shall qualify with the Department of State. All candidates may qualify by paying a filing fee of \$25 or by obtaining the signatures of at least 25 registered electors of the district on petition forms provided by the supervisor of elections which petitions shall be submitted and checked in the same manner as petitions filed by nonpartisan judicial candidates pursuant to s. 105.035. Notwithstanding s. 106.021, a candidate who does not collect contributions and whose only expense is the filing fee is not required to appoint a campaign treasurer or designate a primary campaign depository.

Section 36. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 582.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

582.18 Election of supervisors of each district.--

- (1) The election of supervisors for each soil and water conservation district shall be held every 2 years. The elections shall be held at the time of the general election provided for by s. 100.041. The office of the supervisor of a soil and water conservation district is a nonpartisan office, and candidates for such office are prohibited from campaigning or qualifying for election based on party affiliation.
- (a) Each candidate for supervisor for such district shall qualify as directed by chapter 99. be nominated by nominating petition subscribed by 25 or more qualified electors of such district. Candidates shall obtain signatures on petition forms prescribed by the Department of State and furnished by the appropriate qualifying officer. In multicounty districts, the appropriate qualifying officer is the Secretary of State; in single county districts, the appropriate qualifying officer is the supervisor of elections. Such forms may be obtained at any time after the first Tuesday

3

4 5

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

18

19

2021

23

2.4

2.5

2627

2.8

29

30

after the first Monday in January preceding the election, but prior to the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for state office. Each petition shall be submitted, prior to noon of the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for state office, to the supervisor of elections of the county for which such petition was circulated. The supervisor of elections shall check the signatures on the petition to verify their status as electors in the district. Prior to the first date for qualifying, the supervisor of elections shall determine whether the required single county signatures have been obtained; and she or he shall so notify the candidate. In the case of a multicounty candidate, the supervisor of elections shall check the signatures on petitions and shall, prior to the first date for qualifying for office, certify to the Department of State the number shown as registered electors of the district. The Department of State shall determine if the required number of signatures has been obtained for multicounty candidates and shall so notify the candidate. If the required number of signatures has been obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the ballot, the candidate shall, during the time prescribed for qualifying for office in s. 99.061, submit a copy of the notice to, and file her or his qualification papers with, the qualifying officer and take the oath prescribed in s. 99.021. Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 876.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 876.05 Public employees; oath.--(1) All persons who now or hereafter are employed by or who now or hereafter are on the payroll of the state, or

any of its departments and agencies, subdivisions, counties,

cities, school boards and districts of the free public school 2 system of the state or counties, or institutions of higher 3 learning, and all candidates for public office, except 4 candidates for federal office, are required to take an oath 5 before any person duly authorized to take acknowledgments of instruments for public record in the state in the following 7 form: 8 9 I,, a citizen of the State of Florida and of the 10 United States of America, and being employed by or an officer of and a recipient of public funds as such employee or 11 12 officer, do hereby solemnly swear or affirm that I will 13 support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Florida. 14 15 Section 38. Section 104.29, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 repealed. Section 39. This act shall take effect January 1, 18 2008. 19 20 21 22 23 2.4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 2 Senate Bill 958 3 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 958 is an omnibus elections measure that makes significant changes to the Florida Election Code. Some of the significant changes are: providing rulemaking authority to the division to dissolve minor parties that fail to file information required under the Florida Election Code; providing notice and opportunity to voters to provide sufficient evidence prior to election day to verify a voter registration application; revising list maintenance procedures; giving supervisors authority to remove deceased voters from the statewide voter registration system under specific circumstances; exempting federal candidates from the current candidate oath and public employee oath; 10 creating a new federal candidate oath; changing the qualification period for state, multicounty district, county, district, and special district offices, except judicial offices or the offices of state attorney or public defender; providing that a petition signature will not be counted if a 12 voter gives an address other than the legal residence where 13 the voter is registered; providing that a county commissioner is "elected" at the time of election certification; changing the primary election to 10 weeks before the general election, 14 rather than 9 weeks; clarifying the procedures for recall of municipal officeholders; providing that requests for absentee 15 ballots are effective for all elections through next two 16 general elections after request date; requiring supervisors to send absentee ballots overseas at least 45 days before the general election; changing the notice requirements for holding an emergency election; allowing the Governor to declare an all 18 mail ballot election in lieu of suspending an election due to an emergency; providing an additional 19 hours for the submission of returns after a general election; requiring the 19 submission of preliminary election returns to the department 2.0 on election night; including provisional ballots in the unofficial returns; revising the contribution and expenditure reporting dates for candidates and committees under section 21 106.07, F.S.; and repealing section 104.29, F.S. The committee substitute provides an effective date of January 1, 2008. 23 2.4 25 26 2.7 28 29 30 31