CS/HB 7013 2013

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to the Florida Election Code; amending 3 s. 97.0555, F.S.; revising the persons authorized to register late to vote; amending s. 101.161, F.S.; 5 providing a limitation on the number of words for 6 certain ballot summaries in joint resolutions proposed 7 by the Legislature; specifying that the limitation on 8 the number of words does not apply to a ballot summary 9 revised by the Attorney General; amending s. 101.657,

4

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

F.S.; revising the list of permissible sites available for early voting; revising the number of days and hours for early voting; amending s. 101.68, F.S.;

requiring the supervisor of elections to notify an elector whose absentee ballot is returned without a

signature or with another defect that an absentee ballot may be reissued upon completion of an

affidavit; revising what a canvassing board may consider an illegal absentee ballot; providing a form

for the affidavit; providing procedures for the reissuance of an absentee ballot; amending s. 102.141,

F.S.; revising methods of selecting canvassing board

members; requiring a supervisor of elections to upload

certain canvassed election results into a county's election management system by the end of the early

voting period; prohibiting disclosure of those results

providing an effective date.

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

Page 1 of 12

Section 1. Section 97.0555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

97.0555 Late registration.—An individual or accompanying family member who has been discharged or separated from the uniformed services or the <u>United States</u> Merchant Marine, <u>has returned from a military deployment or activation</u>, or <u>has separated</u> from employment outside the territorial limits of the United States, after the book-closing date for an election pursuant to s. 97.055 and who is otherwise qualified may register to vote in such election until 5 p.m. on the Friday before that election in the office of the supervisor of elections. Such persons must produce sufficient documentation showing evidence of qualifying for late registration pursuant to this section.

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 101.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.161 Referenda; ballots.-

(3) (a) Each joint resolution that proposes a constitutional amendment or revision shall include one or more ballot statements set forth in order of priority. Each ballot statement shall consist of a ballot title, by which the measure is commonly referred to or spoken of, not exceeding 15 words in length, and either a ballot summary that describes the chief purpose of the amendment or revision in clear and unambiguous language, or the full text of the amendment or revision. If a joint resolution that proposes a constitutional amendment or revision contains only one ballot statement, and the ballot

exceed 75 words in length. If a joint resolution that proposes a constitutional amendment or revision contains more than one ballot statement that includes a ballot summary, the first ballot summary in order of priority may not exceed 75 words in length.

- (b) The Department of State shall furnish a designating number pursuant to subsection (2) and the appropriate ballot statement to the supervisor of elections of each county. The ballot statement shall be printed on the ballot after the list of candidates, followed by the word "yes" and also by the word "no," and shall be styled in such a manner that a "yes" vote will indicate approval of the amendment or revision and a "no" vote will indicate rejection.
- (c) (b) 1. Any action for a judicial determination that one or more ballot statements embodied in a joint resolution are defective must be commenced by filing a complaint or petition with the appropriate court within 30 days after the joint resolution is filed with the Secretary of State. The complaint or petition shall assert all grounds for challenge to each ballot statement. Any ground not asserted within 30 days after the joint resolution is filed with the Secretary of State is waived.
- 2. The court, including any appellate court, shall accord an action described in subparagraph 1. priority over other pending cases and render a decision as expeditiously as possible. If the court finds that all ballot statements embodied in a joint resolution are defective and further appeals are

declined, abandoned, or exhausted, unless otherwise provided in the joint resolution, the Attorney General shall, within 10 days, prepare and submit to the Department of State a revised ballot title or ballot summary that corrects the deficiencies identified by the court, and the Department of State shall furnish a designating number and the revised ballot title or ballot summary to the supervisor of elections of each county for placement on the ballot. The court shall retain jurisdiction over challenges to a revised ballot title or ballot summary prepared by the Attorney General, and any challenge to a revised ballot title or ballot summary must be filed within 10 days after a revised ballot title or ballot summary is submitted to the Department of State. The 75-word limitation contained in this subsection does not apply to any ballot summary revised by the Attorney General to correct deficiencies identified by a court.

- 3. A ballot statement that consists of the full text of an amendment or revision shall be presumed to be a clear and unambiguous statement of the substance and effect of the amendment or revision, providing fair notice to the electors of the content of the amendment or revision and sufficiently advising electors of the issue upon which they are to vote.
- Section 3. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (1) of section 101.657, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 101.657 Early voting.—

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

(1) (a) As a convenience to the voter, the supervisor of elections shall allow an elector to vote early in the main or branch office of the supervisor. The supervisor shall mark,

code, indicate on, or otherwise track the voter's precinct for each early voted ballot. In order for a branch office to be used for early voting, it shall be a permanent facility of the supervisor and shall have been designated and used as such for at least 1 year prior to the election. The supervisor may also designate any city hall, or permanent public library facility, fairground, civic center, courthouse, county commission building, stadium, or convention center as early voting sites; however, if so designated, the sites must be geographically located so as to provide all voters in the county an equal opportunity to cast a ballot, insofar as is practicable. The results or tabulation of votes cast during early voting may not be made before the close of the polls on election day. Results shall be reported by precinct.

election that contains state or federal races and end on the 3rd day before the election, and shall be provided for no less than 8 6 hours and no more than 12 hours per day at each site during the applicable period. In addition, early voting may be offered, at the discretion of the supervisor of elections on the 15th, 14th, 13th, 12th, 11th, or 2nd day before an election that contains state or federal races, for at least 8 hours but not more than 12 hours per day at each site, up to a maximum of 14 days of early voting. The supervisor of elections may provide early voting for elections that are not held in conjunction with a state or federal election. However, the supervisor has the discretion to determine the hours of operation of early voting sites in those elections.

Section 4. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (2) and subsection (4) of section 101.68, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

101.68 Canvassing of absentee ballot.-

 $145 \qquad (2)$

141

142

143

144

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

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. 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 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 or if the supervisor has received a completed and verified affidavit as provided in subsection (4) from an elector who did not sign the voter's certificate. 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, if used by the supervisor, 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, if used by the supervisor, mixed separately for each ballot style. The votes on absentee ballots shall be included in the total vote of the county.
- (4) (a) The supervisor of elections shall, on behalf of the county canvassing board, notify each elector whose ballot was rejected as illegal because of a difference between the elector's signature on the ballot and that on the elector's voter registration record. The supervisor shall mail a voter registration application to the elector to be completed indicating the elector's current signature. This section does

not prohibit the supervisor from providing additional methods for updating an elector's signature.

- (b) If the canvassing board has not begun the canvassing of absentee ballots pursuant to subsection (2), the supervisor shall allow an elector who has returned an absentee ballot that does not include the elector's signature to complete an affidavit in order to cure the unsigned absentee ballot.
- (c) The elector shall provide identification to the supervisor and must complete an absentee ballot affidavit in substantially the following form:

ABSENTEE BALLOT AFFIDAVIT

I, ..., am a qualified voter in this election and registered voter of County, Florida. I do solemnly swear or affirm that I requested, voted, and returned the absentee ballot and that I have not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election. I understand that if I commit or attempt any fraud in connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more than once in an election, I may be convicted of a felony of the third degree and fined up to \$5,000 and imprisoned for up to 5 years. I understand that my failure to sign this affidavit means that my absentee ballot will be invalidated.

221 ...(Voter's Signature)...

223 ...(Address)...

Page 8 of 12

...(City/State)...

226227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

225

- (d) Upon the elector's completion of the affidavit and verification by the supervisor, the supervisor shall reissue an absentee ballot to the elector.
- Section 5. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 102.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 102.141 County canvassing board; duties.-
- The county canvassing board shall be composed of the supervisor of elections; a county court judge, who shall act as chair; and the chair of the board of county commissioners. The chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall appoint a county court judge as an alternate member of the county canvassing board or, if each county court judge is unable to serve or is disqualified, shall appoint an alternate member who is qualified to serve as a substitute member under paragraph (a). The chair of the board of county commissioners shall appoint a member of the board of county commissioners as an alternate member of the county canvassing board or, if each member of the board of county commissioners is unable to serve or is disqualified, shall appoint an alternate member who is qualified to serve as a substitute member under paragraph (d). If a member of the county canvassing board is unable to participate in a meeting of the board, the chair of the county canvassing board or his or her designee shall designate which alternate member will serve as a member of the board in the place of the member who is unable to participate at that meeting. Two of the three members or alternate members

serving as the county canvassing board must agree on any decision or determination. If not serving as one of the three members of the county canvassing board, an alternate member may be present, observe, and communicate with the three members constituting the county canvassing board, but may not vote in the board's decisions or determinations. In the event any member or alternate member of the county canvassing board is unable to serve, is a candidate who has opposition in the election being canvassed, or is an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate who has opposition in the election being canvassed, such member shall be replaced as follows:

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

281 board.

- (c) If the chair of the board of county commissioners is unable to serve or is disqualified, the board of county commissioners shall appoint as a substitute member one of its members who is not a candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed.
- (d) If a substitute member or alternate member cannot be appointed as provided elsewhere in this subsection, the chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall appoint as a substitute member or alternate member a qualified elector of the county who is not a candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed.
- (4) (a) The supervisor of elections shall upload into the county's election management system by 7 p.m. of the day before the election the results of all early voting and absentee ballots that have been canvassed and tabulated by the end of the early voting period. Pursuant to ss. 101.5614(9), 101.657, and 101.68(2), the tabulation of votes cast or the results of such uploads shall not be made public before the close of the polls on election day.
- (b) The canvassing board shall report all early voting and all tabulated absentee results to the Department of State within 30 minutes after the polls close. Thereafter, the canvassing board shall report, with the exception of provisional ballot

results, updated precinct election results to the department at least every 45 minutes until all results are completely reported. The supervisor of elections shall notify the department immediately of any circumstances that do not permit periodic updates as required. Results shall be submitted in a format prescribed by the department.

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.