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A bill to be entitled An act relating to elections; amending s. 20.10, F.S.; revising responsibilities of the Secretary of State; providing that the Secretary of State shall be elected; amending s. 97.012, F.S.; requiring the Secretary of State to provide signature matching training to supervisors of elections and county canvassing boards; providing requirements for such training; prohibiting such persons from comparing voter signatures until receiving such training; amending s. 97.052, F.S.; authorizing a supervisor of elections to provide certain notifications by e-mail; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing s. 97.055, F.S., relating to the closure of registration books for an election; repealing s. 97.0555, F.S., relating to late registration to vote; creating s. 97.0556, F.S.; providing that a person who meets certain requirements may register to vote and cast a ballot on election day or at an early voting site; amending s. 97.057, F.S.; requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to provide the opportunity to preregister to vote to certain individuals; amending s. 98.077, F.S.; providing methods by which a registered voter may update his or her signature on file in the statewide

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voter registration system; removing provisions relating to a deadline for receipt of a signature update; creating s. 100.51, F.S.; providing that General Election Day is a paid holiday; providing that any elector may absent himself or herself from service or employment at a specified time on a General Election Day and may not be penalized for such absence; creating s. 101.016, F.S.; requiring the Division of Elections to maintain a strategic elections equipment reserve of voting systems that may be deployed in certain circumstances; authorizing the department to contract with certain entities for a specified purpose; amending s. 101.048, F.S.; providing that a person may cast a provisional vote in the county in which the voter claims to be registered; requiring a supervisor of elections to immediately notify a person of a nonmatching signature and allow such person to cure the ballot within a reasonable amount of time; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 101.151, F.S.; requiring a ballot to include the office title of Secretary of State in a specific order relative to other office titles; providing that the names of candidates for each office shall be ordered randomly; requiring the Department of State to adopt rules prescribing uniform

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ballots for statewide use; requiring the department rules to graphically depict sample ballot forms for statewide use; amending s. 101.5612, F.S.; requiring a supervisor of elections to annually conduct specified tests of voting systems; requiring a supervisor of elections to annually file a report containing specified information with the Secretary of State; amending s. 101.62, F.S.; providing that a request for a vote-by-mail ballot is sufficient to receive such ballot for all elections until the request is cancelled; revising the date by which a supervisor of elections shall mail a vote-by-mail ballot to each absent qualified voter; amending s. 101.64, F.S.; providing that a supervisor shall enclose a postage paid mailing envelope with each vote-by-mail ballot; providing that vote-by-mail ballot voter certificates may require a voter's signature or the last four digits of the voter's social security number; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 101.65, F.S.; revising instructions that shall be included with each vote-by-mail ballot to provide that a vote-by-mail ballot must be postmarked or dated no later than the date of the election; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending 101.657, F.S.; requiring a supervisor of

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elections to provide secure drop boxes in specified locations for a specified early voting period into which an elector may place his or her vote-by-mail ballot; requiring the supervisor to deliver such ballots to the county canvassing board; requiring certain security monitoring of such secure drop boxes; amending s. 101.67, F.S.; removing the requirement that absent electors' ballots must be received by the supervisor by a specified time on the day of the election; amending s. 101.68, F.S.; providing that a supervisor of elections shall compare the signature or partial social security number with the signature or social security number in the registration books or precinct register when canvassing a vote-by-mail ballot; authorizing the supervisor to provide certain notifications by e-mail; requiring the supervisor to allow a reasonable amount of time for an elector to cure a vote-by-mail ballot if the signature or partial security number is omitted or does not match; requiring a supervisor to use the signature on a cure affidavit to update an elector's signature; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 101.69, F.S.; providing that an elector who has returned a vote-by-mail ballot which has been accepted by the supervisor is deemed to have cast his or her

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ballot and is not allowed to vote in person; amending s. 101.6952, F.S.; providing that an absent voter may submit a federal write-in absentee ballot or vote-bymail ballot; providing when and whether a federal write-in absentee ballot or vote-by-mail ballot shall be canvassed; providing that a certain presumption applies to vote-by-mail ballots received from absent voters; providing that a vote-by-mail ballot from an absent voter which is postmarked or dated by a certain date and received by a certain date shall be counted; amending s. 101.697, F.S.; providing that the Department of State shall, if secure electronic means can be established, adopt rules to authorize a supervisor of elections to accept a voted ballot by secure electronic means upon a determination of good cause; amending s. 102.111, F.S.; prohibiting certain persons from serving on the Elections Canvassing Commission; revising the dates by which the commission shall certify certain election returns; amending s. 102.112, F.S.; revising the deadlines for submission of county returns to the Department of State; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 102.141, F.S.; prohibiting certain persons from serving on a county canvassing board; creating s. 102.181, F.S.; providing that certain persons may file actions

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against a supervisor of elections for noncompliance with the election code; providing that such person is entitled to an immediate hearing; providing for the waiver of fees and costs and the awarding of attorney fees; amending ss. 97.053, 97.0575, and 98.0981, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 20.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 20.10 Department of State.—There is created a Department of State.
 - of State. The Secretary of State shall be <u>elected</u> appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Secretary of State shall perform the functions conferred by the State Constitution upon the custodian of state records.
 - Section 2. Subsection (7) of section 97.012, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (17) is added to that section, to read:
 - 97.012 Secretary of State as chief election officer.—The Secretary of State is the chief election officer of the state,

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and it is his or her responsibility to:

- (7) Coordinate the state's responsibilities under <u>and</u> verify that supervisors of elections are properly implementing the National Voter Registration Act of 1993.
- supervisors of elections and county canvassing board members.

 Such training must include a presumption that signatures match and specified criteria that shall be used to determine whether signatures do not match. A supervisor of elections or a county canvassing board member may not compare any voter signatures in order to determine if they match until he or she has received such training.
- Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 97.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 97.052 Uniform statewide voter registration application.
- of the required information on the voter registration application form, the supervisor shall notify the applicant of the failure by mail or e-mail within 5 business days after the supervisor has the information available in the voter registration system. The applicant shall have an opportunity to complete the application form to vote in the next election up until the book closing for that next election.
 - Section 4. Section 97.055, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
 - Section 5. Section 97.0555, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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L76	Section 6. Section 97.0556, Florida Statutes, is created
L77	to read:
L78	97.0556 Same Day Voter Registration.—A person who meets
L79	the qualifications to register to vote provided in s. 97.041 and
L80	provides the information required for the statewide voter
181	registration application by s. 97.052 may register to vote and
L82	cast a ballot on election day or at an early voting site.
L83	Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 97.057, Florida
L84	Statutes, is amended to read:
L85	97.057 Voter registration by the Department of Highway
186	Safety and Motor Vehicles
L87	(1) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
188	shall provide the opportunity to preregister to vote, register
L89	to vote $\underline{\mbox{\prime}}$ or to update a voter registration record to each
L90	individual who comes to an office of that department to:
191	(a) Apply for or renew a driver license;
192	(b) Apply for or renew an identification card pursuant to
L93	chapter 322; or
L94	(c) Change an address on an existing driver license or
L95	identification card.
196	Section 8. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 98.077,
L97	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
L98	98.077 Update of voter signature.—
L99	(1) A registered voter may update his or her signature on
200	file in the statewide voter registration system at any time

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CODING: Words $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore}}$ are additions.

using a voter registration application submitted to a voter registration official in person, by mail, or by e-mail.

(4) All signature updates for use in verifying vote-bymail and provisional ballots must be received by the appropriate
supervisor of elections no later than the start of the
canvassing of vote-by-mail ballots by the canvassing board. The
signature on file at the start of the canvass of the vote-bymail ballots is the signature that shall be used in verifying
the signature on the vote-by-mail and provisional ballot
certificates.

Section 9. Section 100.51, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

encourage civil participation, enable more individuals to serve as poll workers, and to provide additional time for the resolution of any issues that arise while an elector is casting his or her vote, General Election Day is a paid holiday. Any elector is entitled to absent himself or herself from any service or employment in which he or she is engaged or employed between the time of the opening and closing of polls on General Election Day. An elector who absents himself or herself under this section may not be penalized in any way and a deduction may not be made from his or her usual salary or wages on account of his or her absence.

Section 10. Section 101.016, Florida Statutes, is created

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226 to read:

of Elections shall maintain a strategic elections equipment
reserve of voting systems that may be deployed in the event of
an emergency as defined in s. 101.732 or upon the occurrence of
equipment capacity issues due to unexpected voter turnout. The
reserve shall include tabulation equipment and any other
necessary equipment, such as printers, that are in use by each
supervisor of elections. In lieu of maintaining a physical
reserve of such equipment, the division may contract with a
vendor of voting equipment that shall provide such equipment on
an as-needed basis.

Section 11. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 101.048, Florida Statutes, are 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 in the county in which the voter claims to be registered. Once voted, the provisional ballot shall be placed in a secrecy envelope and thereafter sealed in a provisional ballot envelope. The provisional ballot shall be deposited in a ballot box. All provisional ballots shall remain sealed in their

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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 second day following the election.

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

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Certificate and Affirmation with the signature on the voter's registration and, if it matches, shall count the ballot. If the canvassing board determines that the signature does not match, the supervisor of elections shall, on behalf of the canvassing board, immediately notify the person that the signature does not match and allow the voter to cure the ballot within a reasonable amount of time. The supervisor may provide such notification by e-mail.

- 2. If it is determined that the person voting the provisional ballot was not registered or entitled to vote in the county at the precinct where the person cast a vote in the election, the provisional ballot shall not be counted and the ballot shall remain in the envelope containing the Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate and Affirmation and the envelope shall be marked "Rejected as Illegal."
- Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsection (9) of section 101.151, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 101.151 Specifications for ballots.-

- (2) (a) The ballot must include the following office titles above the names of the candidates for the respective offices in the following order:
- 1. The office titles of President and Vice President above the names of the candidates for President and Vice President of the United States nominated by the political party that received

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the highest vote for Governor in the last general election of the Governor in this state, followed by the names of other candidates for President and Vice President of the United States who have been properly nominated.

2. The office titles of United States Senator and Representative in Congress.

- 3. The office titles of Governor and Lieutenant Governor; Attorney General; Chief Financial Officer; Commissioner of Agriculture; Secretary of State; State Attorney, with the applicable judicial circuit; and Public Defender, with the applicable judicial circuit.
- 4. The office titles of State Senator and State Representative, with the applicable district for the office printed beneath.
- 5. The office titles of Clerk of the Circuit Court or, when the Clerk of the Circuit Court also serves as the County Comptroller, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller, when authorized by law; Clerk of the County Court, when authorized by law; Sheriff; Property Appraiser; Tax Collector; District Superintendent of Schools; and Supervisor of Elections.
- 6. The office titles of Board of County Commissioners, with the applicable district printed beneath each office, and such other county and district offices as are involved in the election, in the order fixed by the Department of State, followed, in the year of their election, by "Party Offices," and

thereunder the offices of state and county party executive committee members.

- (3) (a) The names of the candidates of <u>each party</u> the party that received the highest number of votes for Governor in the <u>last election in which a Governor was elected</u> shall be <u>ordered randomly placed first for each office</u> on the general election ballot, together with an appropriate abbreviation of <u>each such</u> the party name; the names of the candidates of the party that received the second highest vote for Governor shall be placed second for each office, together with an appropriate abbreviation of the party name.
- (9) (a) The Department of State shall adopt rules prescribing a uniform primary and general election ballot for statewide use each certified voting system. The rules shall incorporate the requirements set forth in this section and shall prescribe additional matters and forms that include, without limitation:
- 1. Clear and unambiguous ballot instructions and directions;
 - 2. Individual race layout; and
 - 3. Overall ballot layout.
- (b) The department rules shall graphically depict a sample uniform primary and general election ballot form for <u>statewide</u> use <u>each certified voting system</u>.
 - Section 13. Subsection (6) is added to section 101.5612,

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351 Florida Statutes, to read:

- 101.5612 Testing of tabulating equipment.
- (6) (a) The supervisor of elections shall annually test the voting system, including automatic tabulating equipment, to determine if the voting system is capable of timely processing both the maximum number of ballots that may be voted on an election day and the maximum number of ballots that may be voted in an election during the period of time in which a recount may take place.
- (b) A supervisor of elections shall annually file with the Secretary of State a report that includes the results of the testing conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) and a detailed plan for operations if maximum voter turnout were to occur on election day and if a recount were to be required in each race on a ballot.
- Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 101.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 101.62 Request for vote-by-mail ballots.-
- (1) (a) The supervisor shall accept a request for a vote-by-mail ballot from an elector in person or in writing. One request shall be deemed sufficient to receive a vote-by-mail ballot for all elections until the elector or the elector's designee notifies the supervisor that the elector cancels such request through the end of the calendar year of the second

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ensuing regularly scheduled general election, 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 a vote-by-mail ballot. Such request may be considered canceled when any first-class mail sent by the supervisor to the elector is returned as undeliverable.

(4)

- (b) The supervisor of elections shall mail a vote-by-mail ballot to each absent qualified voter, other than those listed in paragraph (a), who has requested such a ballot, no later than 45 days between the 35th and 28th days before the presidential preference primary election, primary election, and general election. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) and after the period described in this paragraph, the supervisor shall mail vote-by-mail ballots within 2 business days after receiving a request for such a ballot.
- Section 15. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 101.64, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 101.64 Delivery of vote-by-mail ballots; envelopes; form.—
- (1) The supervisor shall enclose with each vote-by-mail ballot two envelopes: a secrecy envelope, into which the absent elector shall enclose his or her marked ballot; and a <u>postage</u> <u>paid</u> mailing envelope, into which the absent elector shall then place the secrecy envelope, which shall be addressed to the supervisor and also bear on the back side a certificate in

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substantially the following form:

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

VOTER'S CERTIFICATE

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

...(Date)...

... (Voter's Signature or Last Four Digits of Social Security Number)...

(2) The certificate shall be arranged on the back of the mailing envelope so that the line for the signature or last four digits of the social security number of the absent elector is across the seal of the envelope; however, no statement shall appear on the envelope which indicates that a signature or last four digits of the social security number of the voter must cross the seal of the envelope. The absent elector shall execute the certificate on the envelope.

Section 16. Section 101.65, Florida Statutes, is amended

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426 to read:

101.65 Instructions to absent electors.—The supervisor shall enclose with each vote-by-mail ballot separate printed instructions in substantially the following form:

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MARKING BALLOT.

- 1. VERY IMPORTANT. In order to ensure that your vote-by-mail ballot will be counted, it should be completed and returned as soon as possible so that it can reach the supervisor of elections of the county in which your precinct is located no later than 7 p.m. on the day of the election. However, if you are an overseas voter casting a ballot in a presidential preference primary or general election, your vote-by-mail ballot must be postmarked or dated no later than the date of the election and received by the supervisor of elections of the county in which you are registered to vote no later than 10 days after the date of the election.
- 2. Mark your ballot in secret as instructed on the ballot. You must mark your own ballot unless you are unable to do so because of blindness, disability, or inability to read or write.
- 3. Mark only the number of candidates or issue choices for a race as indicated on the ballot. If you are allowed to "Vote for One" candidate and you vote for more than one candidate, your vote in that race will not be counted.
 - 4. Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy

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451 envelope.

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- 5. Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed mailing envelope which is addressed to the supervisor.
- 6. Seal the mailing envelope and completely fill out the Voter's Certificate on the back of the mailing envelope.
- 7. VERY IMPORTANT. In order for your vote-by-mail ballot to be counted, you must sign your name or print the last four digits of your social security number on the line above (Voter's Signature or Last Four Digits of Social Security Number). A vote-by-mail ballot will be considered illegal and not be counted if the signature on the voter's certificate or the last four digits of the social security number does not match the signature or social security number on record. The signature on file at the start of the canvass of the vote-by-mail ballots is the signature that will be used to verify your signature on the voter's certificate. If you need to update your signature for this election, send your signature update on a voter registration application to your supervisor of elections so that it is received no later than the start of the canvassing of vote-by-mail ballots, which occurs no earlier than the 15th day before election day.
- 8. VERY IMPORTANT. If you are an overseas voter, You must include the date you signed the Voter's Certificate or printed the last four digits of your social security number on the line above (Date) or your ballot may not be counted.

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9. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed.

- 10. FELONY NOTICE. It is a felony under Florida law to accept any gift, payment, or gratuity in exchange for your vote for a candidate. It is also a felony under Florida law to vote in an election using a false identity or false address, or under any other circumstances making your ballot false or fraudulent.
- Section 17. Subsection (5) is added to section 101.657, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 101.657 Early voting.—

- (5) (a) As a convenience to the voter, the supervisor of elections shall allow an elector to vote early by physically returning a voted vote-by-mail ballot to the supervisor by placing the envelope containing his or her marked ballot in a secure drop box. A secure drop box shall be placed at the main or branch office of the supervisor and at each early voting location.
- (b) The secure drop box shall be available 24 hours a day beginning at noon on the 10th day before an election that contains state or federal races and ending on the day before the election at midnight.
- (c) The supervisor shall, before the canvassing of the election returns, deliver the envelopes containing marked ballots to the county canvassing board along with his or her file or list kept regarding said ballots.

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501	(d) Each secure drop box must be monitored by security
502	cameras that record video or photographic data of persons using
503	the secure drop box for the duration of the period in which the
504	secure drop box is available.
505	Section 18. Section 101.67, Florida Statutes, is amended
506	to read:
507	101.67 Safekeeping of mailed ballots; deadline for
508	receiving vote-by-mail ballots.
509	(1) The supervisor of elections shall safely keep in his
510	or her office any envelopes received containing marked ballots
511	of absent electors, and he or she shall, before the canvassing
512	of the election returns, deliver the envelopes to the county
513	canvassing board along with his or her file or list kept
514	regarding said ballots.
515	(2) Except as provided in s. 101.6952(5), all marked
516	absent electors' ballots to be counted must be received by the
517	supervisor by 7 p.m. the day of the election. All ballots
518	received thereafter shall be marked with the time and date of
519	receipt and filed in the supervisor's office.
520	Section 19. Subsection (1), paragraph (c) of subsection
521	(2), and paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (f) of subsection (4) of
522	section 101.68, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
523	101.68 Canvassing of vote-by-mail ballot
524	(1) The supervisor of the county where the absent elector
525	resides shall receive the voted ballot, at which time the

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supervisor shall compare the signature or partial social security number of the elector on the voter's certificate with the signature or social security number of the elector in the registration books or the precinct register to determine whether the elector is duly registered in the county and may record on the elector's registration certificate that the elector has voted. An elector who dies after casting a vote-by-mail ballot but on or before election day shall remain listed in the registration books until the results have been certified for the election in which the ballot was cast. The supervisor shall safely keep the ballot unopened in his or her office until the county canvassing board canvasses the vote. Except as provided in subsection (4), after a vote-by-mail ballot is received by the supervisor, the ballot is deemed to have been cast, and changes or additions may not be made to the voter's certificate.

- (2)(c)1. The canvassing board must, if the supervisor has not already done so, compare the signature or partial social security number of the elector on the voter's certificate or on the vote-by-mail ballot cure affidavit as provided in subsection (4) with the signature or social security number of the elector in the registration books or the precinct register to see that the elector is duly registered in the county and to determine the legality of that vote-by-mail ballot. A vote-by-mail ballot may only be counted if:
 - a. The signature or partial social security number on the

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voter's certificate or the cure affidavit matches the elector's signature or social security number in the registration books or precinct register; however, in the case of a cure affidavit, the supporting identification listed in subsection (4) must also confirm the identity of the elector; or

- b. The cure affidavit contains a signature or partial social security number that does not match the elector's signature or social security number in the registration books or precinct register, but the elector has submitted a current and valid Tier 1 identification pursuant to subsection (4) which confirms the identity of the elector.
- 2. The ballot of an elector who casts a vote-by-mail ballot shall be counted even if the elector dies on or before election day, as long as, before the death of the voter, the ballot was postmarked by the United States Postal Service, datestamped with a verifiable tracking number by a common carrier, or already in the possession of the supervisor of elections.
- 3. A vote-by-mail ballot is not considered illegal if the signature or partial social security number of the elector does not cross the seal of the mailing envelope.
- 4. If any elector or candidate present believes that a vote-by-mail ballot is illegal due to a defect apparent on the voter's certificate or the cure affidavit, 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 or cure affidavit may not be accepted after the ballot has been removed from the mailing envelope.

- 5. If the canvassing board determines that a ballot is illegal, a member of the board must, without opening the envelope, mark across the face of the envelope: "rejected as illegal." The cure affidavit, if applicable, the envelope, and the ballot therein shall be preserved in the manner that official ballots are preserved.
- (4) (a) The supervisor shall, on behalf of the county canvassing board, immediately notify an elector who has returned a vote-by-mail ballot that does not include the elector's signature or partial social security number or contains a signature or partial social security number that does not match the elector's signature or social security number in the registration books or precinct register. Such notification may be provided by e-mail. The supervisor shall allow such an elector to complete and submit an affidavit in order to cure the vote-by-mail ballot. The supervisor shall allow a reasonable amount of time for such an elector to cure the vote-by-mail ballot until 5 p.m. on the day before the election.
- (b) The elector must complete a cure affidavit in substantially the following form:

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VOTE-BY-MAIL BALLOT CURE AFFIDAVIT

- I,, am a qualified voter in this election and registered voter of County, Florida. I do solemnly swear or affirm that I requested and returned the vote-by-mail 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 vote-by-mail ballot will be invalidated.
- 612 ... (Voter's Signature or Last Four Digits of Social Security
 613 Number)...
- 614 ... (Address) ...

(c) Instructions must accompany the cure affidavit in substantially the following form:

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE COMPLETING THE AFFIDAVIT. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY CAUSE YOUR BALLOT NOT TO COUNT.

1. In order to ensure that your vote-by-mail ballot will be counted, your affidavit should be completed and returned as soon as possible so that it can reach the supervisor of elections of the county in which your precinct is located in a reasonable amount of time no later than 5 p.m. on the day before the election.

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2. You must sign your name or print the last four digits of your social security number on the line above (Voter's Signature or Last Four Digits of Social Security Number).

- 3. You must make a copy of one of the following forms of identification:
- a. Tier 1 identification.—Current and valid identification that includes your name and photograph: Florida driver license; Florida identification card issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; United States passport; debit or credit card; military identification; student identification; retirement center identification; neighborhood association identification; public assistance identification; veteran health identification card issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; a Florida license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm; or an employee identification card issued by any branch, department, agency, or entity of the Federal Government, the state, a county, or a municipality; or
- b. Tier 2 identification.—ONLY IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A TIER 1 FORM OF IDENTIFICATION, identification that shows your name and current residence address: current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or government document (excluding voter identification card).
- 4. Place the envelope bearing the affidavit into a mailing envelope addressed to the supervisor. Insert a copy of your identification in the mailing envelope. Mail, deliver, or have

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delivered the completed affidavit along with the copy of your identification to your county supervisor of elections. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed and that the supervisor's address is correct.

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- 5. Alternatively, you may fax or e-mail your completed affidavit and a copy of your identification to the supervisor of elections. If e-mailing, please provide these documents as attachments.
- After all election results on the ballot have been (f) certified, the supervisor shall, on behalf of the county canvassing board, notify each elector whose ballot has been rejected as illegal and provide the specific reason the ballot was rejected. In addition, the supervisor shall use the signature provided on the cure affidavit to update the elector's signature on file in the statewide voter registration system or, mail a voter registration application to the elector to be completed indicating the elector's current signature if the signature on the voter's certificate or cure affidavit did not match the elector's signature in the registration books or precinct register and the elector did not submit a cure affidavit, 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.

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Section 20. Section 101.69, Florida Statutes, is amended

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

(1) Confirms that the supervisor has received <u>and accepted</u> the elector's vote-by-mail ballot, the elector shall not be allowed to vote in person. If the elector maintains that he or she has not returned the vote-by-mail ballot or remains eligible to vote, the elector shall be provided a provisional ballot as provided in s. 101.048.

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(2) Confirms that the supervisor has not received the elector's vote-by-mail ballot, the elector shall be allowed to vote in person as provided in this code. The elector's vote-by-mail ballot, if subsequently received, shall not be counted and shall remain in the mailing envelope, and the envelope shall be marked "Rejected as Illegal."

- (3) Cannot determine whether the supervisor has received the elector's vote-by-mail ballot, the elector may vote a provisional ballot as provided in s. 101.048.
- Section 21. Section 101.6952, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 101.6952 Vote-by-mail ballots for absent uniformed services and overseas voters.—
- (1) If an absent uniformed services voter's or an overseas voter's request for an official vote-by-mail ballot pursuant to s. 101.62 includes an e-mail address, the supervisor of elections shall:
- (a) Record the voter's e-mail address in the vote-by-mail ballot record;
- (b) Confirm by e-mail that the vote-by-mail ballot request was received and include in that e-mail the estimated date the vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to the voter; and
- (c) Notify the voter by e-mail when the voted vote-by-mail ballot is received by the supervisor of elections.
 - (2) (a) An absent uniformed services voter or an overseas

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voter who makes timely application for but does not receive an official vote-by-mail ballot may use the federal write-in absentee ballot to vote in any federal, state, or local election.

- (b)1. In an election for federal office, an elector may designate a candidate by writing the name of a candidate on the ballot. Except for a primary or special primary election, the elector may alternatively designate a candidate by writing the name of a political party on the ballot. A written designation of the political party shall be counted as a vote for the candidate of that party if there is such a party candidate in the race.
- 2. In a state or local election, an elector may vote in the section of the federal write-in absentee ballot designated for nonfederal races by writing on the ballot the title of each office and by writing on the ballot the name of the candidate for whom the elector is voting. Except for a primary, special primary, or nonpartisan election, the elector may alternatively designate a candidate by writing the name of a political party on the ballot. A written designation of the political party shall be counted as a vote for the candidate of that party if there is such a party candidate in the race. In addition, the elector may vote on any ballot measure presented in such election by identifying the ballot measure on which he or she desires to vote and specifying his or her vote on the measure.

For purposes of this section, a vote cast in a judicial merit retention election shall be treated in the same manner as a ballot measure in which the only allowable responses are "Yes" or "No."

- (c) In the case of a joint candidacy, such as for the offices of President/Vice President or Governor/Lieutenant Governor, a valid vote for one or both qualified candidates on the same ticket shall constitute a vote for the joint candidacy.
- (d) For purposes of this subsection and except when the context clearly indicates otherwise, such as when a candidate in the election is affiliated with a political party whose name includes the word "Independent," "Independence," or a similar term, a voter designation of "No Party Affiliation" or "Independent," or any minor variation, misspelling, or abbreviation thereof, shall be considered a designation for the candidate, other than a write-in candidate, who qualified to run in the race with no party affiliation. If more than one candidate qualifies to run as a candidate with no party affiliation, the designation may not count for any candidate unless there is a valid, additional designation of the candidate's name.
- (e) Any abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor variation in the form of the name of an office, the name of a candidate, the ballot measure, or the name of a political party must be disregarded in determining the validity of the ballot.

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(3) (a) An absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter who submits a federal write-in absentee ballot and later receives an official vote-by-mail ballot may submit the official vote-by-mail ballot. An elector who submits a federal write-in absentee ballot and later receives and submits an official vote-by-mail ballot should make every reasonable effort to inform the appropriate supervisor of elections that the elector has submitted more than one ballot.

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A federal write-in absentee ballot may not be canvassed until 7 p.m. on the day of the election. A federal write-in absentee ballot from an absent an overseas voter in a presidential preference primary or general election may not be canvassed until the conclusion of the 10-day period specified in subsection (5). Each federal write-in absentee ballot received by 7 p.m. on the day of the election shall be canvassed pursuant to ss. 101.5614(4) and 101.68, unless the elector's official vote-by-mail ballot is received by 7 p.m. on election day. Each federal write-in absentee ballot from an absent overseas voter in a presidential preference primary or general election received by 10 days after the date of the election shall be canvassed pursuant to ss. 101.5614(4) and 101.68, unless the overseas voter's official vote-by-mail ballot is received by 10 days after the date of the election. If the elector's official vote-by-mail ballot is received by 7 p.m. on election day, or, for an overseas voter in a presidential preference primary or

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general election, no later than 10 days after the date of the election, the federal write-in absentee ballot is invalid and the official vote-by-mail ballot shall be canvassed. The time shall be regulated by the customary time in standard use in the county seat of the locality.

- (4) For vote-by-mail ballots received from absent uniformed services voters or overseas voters, there is a presumption that the envelope was mailed on the date stated on the outside of the return envelope, regardless of the absence of a postmark on the mailed envelope or the existence of a postmark date that is later than the date of the election.
- (5) A vote-by-mail ballot from an <u>absent</u> overseas voter in any presidential preference primary or general election which is postmarked or dated no later than the date of the election and is received by the supervisor of elections of the county in which the overseas voter is registered no later than 10 days after the date of the election shall be counted as long as the vote-by-mail ballot is otherwise proper.

Section 22. Section 101.697, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 101.697 Electronic transmission of election materials.-
- (1) The Department of State shall determine whether secure electronic means can be established for receiving ballots from overseas voters. If such security can be established, the department shall adopt rules to authorize a supervisor of

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elections to accept from an overseas voter a request for a voteby-mail ballot or a voted vote-by-mail ballot by secure facsimile machine transmission or other secure electronic means. The rules must provide that in order to accept a voted ballot, the verification of the voter must be established, the security of the transmission must be established, and each ballot received must be recorded.

(2) The Department of State shall determine whether secure electronic means can be established for receiving ballots from voters for good cause, including during or immediately after an emergency as defined in s. 101.732. If such security can be established, the department shall adopt rules to authorize a supervisor of elections to accept from a voter a voted ballot by secure facsimile machine transmission or other secure electronic means. The rules must provide that in order to accept a voted ballot, the verification of the voter must be established, the security of the transmission must be established, and each ballot received must be recorded. Such a ballot may not be accepted by a supervisor of elections except upon a determination of good cause by the department.

Section 23. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 102.111, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) and (4), respectively, present subsection (2) of that section is amended, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:

102.111 Elections Canvassing Commission.—

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(2) A person who is a candidate with opposition in an
election being canvassed or who is an active participant in the
campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the
election being canvassed may not serve on the Elections
Canvassing Commission.
(3) (2) The Elections Canvassing Commission shall meet at 9
a.m. on the 9th day after a primary election to certify the
returns for each federal, state, and multicounty office. The
$\underline{\text{commission shall meet}}$ and at 9 a.m. on the 14th day after a
general election to certify the returns of the election for each
federal, state, and multicounty office. The commission shall
meet at 9 a.m. on the 21st day after a general election to
certify the returns for each federal and state office. If a
member of a county canvassing board that was constituted
pursuant to s. 102.141 determines, within 5 days after the
certification by the Elections Canvassing Commission, that a
typographical error occurred in the official returns of the
county, the correction of which could result in a change in the
outcome of an election, the county canvassing board must certify
corrected returns to the Department of State within 24 hours,
and the Elections Canvassing Commission must correct and
recertify the election returns as soon as practicable.

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102.112 Deadline for submission of county returns to the

Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 102.112, Florida

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

Statutes, is amended to read:

Department of State.-

- (2) Returns must be filed by 5 p.m. on the 7th day following a primary election, and by noon on the 12th day following the general election for multicounty offices, and by noon on January 1 of the year following the general election for federal and statewide offices. However, the Department of State may correct typographical errors, including the transposition of numbers, in any returns submitted to the Department of State pursuant to s. 102.111(3) s. 102.111(2).
- Section 25. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (1) of section 102.141, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 102.141 County canvassing board; duties.-
- (1) The county canvassing board shall be composed of the supervisor of elections; a county court judge, who shall act as chair; and the chair of the board of county commissioners. Alternate canvassing board members must be appointed pursuant to paragraph (e). In the event any member of the county canvassing board is unable to serve, is a candidate who has opposition in the election being canvassed, or is an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate who has opposition in the election being canvassed, such member shall be replaced as follows:
- (f) A person who is a candidate with opposition in an election being canvassed or who is an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the

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901	election being canvassed may not serve on a county canvassing
902	board.
903	Section 26. Section 102.181, Florida Statutes, is created
904	to read:
905	102.181 Action against supervisor of elections
906	(1) Any elector qualified to vote in or any candidate for
907	office in an election may file an action against the supervisor
808	of elections administering such election for noncompliance with
909	any provision of this code.
910	(2) Any elector or candidate who files such an action is
911	entitled to an immediate hearing.
912	(3) In any such action, any filing fees or costs shall be
913	waived and attorney fees shall be awarded to the prevailing
914	party or parties.
915	Section 27. Subsections (2), (4), and (6) of section
916	97.053, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
917	97.053 Acceptance of voter registration applications.
918	(2) A voter registration application is complete and
919	becomes the official voter registration record of that applicant
920	when all information necessary to establish the applicant's
921	eligibility pursuant to s. 97.041 is received by a voter
922	registration official and verified pursuant to subsection (6).
923	If the applicant fails to complete his or her voter registration
924	application prior to the date of book closing for an election,
925	then such applicant shall not be eligible to vote in that

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election.

- (4) The registration date for a valid initial voter registration application that has been mailed to a driver license office, a voter registration agency, an armed forces recruitment office, the division, or the office of any supervisor in the state and bears a clear postmark is the date of that postmark. If an initial voter registration application that has been mailed does not bear a postmark or if the postmark is unclear, the registration date is the date the application is received by any supervisor or the division, unless it is received within 5 days after the closing of the books for an election, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, in which case the registration date is the book-closing date.
- valid only after the department has verified the authenticity or nonexistence of the driver license number, the Florida identification card number, or the last four digits of the social security number provided by the applicant. If a completed voter registration application has been received by the book-closing deadline but the driver license number, the Florida identification card number, or the last four digits of the social security number provided by the applicant cannot be verified, the applicant shall be notified that the number cannot be verified and that the applicant must provide evidence to the supervisor sufficient to verify the authenticity of the

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applicant's driver license number, Florida identification card number, or last four digits of the social security number. If the applicant provides the necessary evidence, the supervisor shall place the applicant's name on the registration rolls as an active voter. If the applicant has not provided the necessary evidence or the number has not otherwise been verified prior to the applicant presenting himself or herself to vote, the applicant shall be provided a provisional ballot. The provisional ballot shall be counted only if the number is verified by the end of the canvassing period or if the applicant presents evidence to the supervisor of elections sufficient to verify the authenticity of the applicant's driver license number, Florida identification card number, or last four digits of the social security number within a reasonable amount of time after no later than 5 p.m. of the second day following the election.

Section 28. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 97.0575, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

97.0575 Third-party voter registrations.—

(3) (a) A third-party voter registration organization that collects voter registration applications serves as a fiduciary to the applicant, ensuring that any voter registration application entrusted to the organization, irrespective of party affiliation, race, ethnicity, or gender, shall be promptly delivered to the division or the supervisor of elections within

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48 hours after the applicant completes it or the next business day if the appropriate office is closed for that 48-hour period. If a voter registration application collected by any third-party voter registration organization is not promptly delivered to the division or supervisor of elections, the third-party voter registration organization is liable for the following fines:

- 1. A fine in the amount of \$50 for each application received by the division or the supervisor of elections more than 48 hours after the applicant delivered the completed voter registration application to the third-party voter registration organization or any person, entity, or agent acting on its behalf or the next business day, if the office is closed. A fine in the amount of \$250 for each application received if the third-party voter registration organization or person, entity, or agency acting on its behalf acted willfully.
- 2. A fine in the amount of \$100 for each application collected by a third-party voter registration organization or any person, entity, or agent acting on its behalf, before book closing for any given election for federal or state office and received by the division or the supervisor of elections after the book-closing deadline for such election. A fine in the amount of \$500 for each application received if the third-party registration organization or person, entity, or agency acting on its behalf acted willfully.
 - 2.3. A fine in the amount of \$500 for each application

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collected by a third-party voter registration organization or any person, entity, or agent acting on its behalf, which is not submitted to the division or supervisor of elections. A fine in the amount of \$1,000 for any application not submitted if the third-party voter registration organization or person, entity, or agency acting on its behalf acted willfully.

- The aggregate fine pursuant to this paragraph which may be assessed against a third-party voter registration organization, including affiliate organizations, for violations committed in a calendar year is \$1,000.
- Section 29. Section 98.0981, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 98.0981 Reports; voting history; statewide voter registration system information; precinct-level election results; pre-election book closing statistics.—
 - (1) VOTING HISTORY AND STATEWIDE VOTER REGISTRATION SYSTEM INFORMATION.—
 - (a) Within 30 days after certification by the Elections Canvassing Commission of a presidential preference primary, special election, primary election, or general election, supervisors of elections shall transmit to the department, in a uniform electronic format specified in paragraph (d), completely updated voting history information for each qualified voter who voted.

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(b) After receipt of the information in paragraph (a), the department shall prepare a report in electronic format which contains the following information, separately compiled for the primary and general election for all voters qualified to vote in either election:

- 1. The unique identifier assigned to each qualified voter within the statewide voter registration system;
- 2. All information provided by each qualified voter on his or her voter registration application pursuant to s. 97.052(2), except that which is confidential or exempt from public records requirements;
 - 3. Each qualified voter's date of registration;
- 4. Each qualified voter's current state representative district, state senatorial district, and congressional district, assigned by the supervisor of elections;
 - 5. Each qualified voter's current precinct; and
- 6. Voting history as transmitted under paragraph (a) to include whether the qualified voter voted at a precinct location, voted during the early voting period, voted by vote-by-mail ballot, attempted to vote by vote-by-mail ballot that was not counted, attempted to vote by provisional ballot that was not counted, or did not vote.
- (c) Within 45 days after certification by the Elections Canvassing Commission of a presidential preference primary, special election, primary election, or general election, the

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department shall send to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate Minority Leader, and the House Minority Leader a report in electronic format that includes all information set forth in paragraph (b).

(d) File specifications are as follows:

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- 1. The file shall contain records designated by the categories below for all qualified voters who, regardless of the voter's county of residence or active or inactive registration status on at the election day book closing for the corresponding election that the file is being created for:
 - a. Voted a regular ballot at a precinct location.
- b. Voted at a precinct location using a provisional ballot that was subsequently counted.
 - c. Voted a regular ballot during the early voting period.
- d. Voted during the early voting period using a provisional ballot that was subsequently counted.
 - e. Voted by vote-by-mail ballot.
- f. Attempted to vote by vote-by-mail ballot, but the ballot was not counted.
- g. Attempted to vote by provisional ballot, but the ballot was not counted in that election.
- 2. Each file shall be created or converted into a tabdelimited format.
 - 3. File names shall adhere to the following convention:
 - a. Three-character county identifier as established by the

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1076 department followed by an underscore.

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- b. Followed by four-character file type identifier of
 "VHO3" followed by an underscore.
 - c. Followed by FVRS election ID followed by an underscore.
 - d. Followed by Date Created followed by an underscore.
 - e. Date format is YYYYMMDD.
 - f. Followed by Time Created HHMMSS.
 - g. Followed by ".txt".
- 4. Each record shall contain the following columns: Record Identifier, FVRS Voter ID Number, FVRS Election ID Number, Vote Date, Vote History Code, Precinct, Congressional District, House District, Senate District, County Commission District, and School Board District.
- (e) Each supervisor of elections shall reconcile, before submission, the aggregate total of ballots cast in each precinct as reported in the precinct-level election results to the aggregate total number of voters with voter history for the election for each district.
- (f) Each supervisor of elections shall submit the results of the data reconciliation as described in paragraph (e) to the department in an electronic format and give a written explanation for any precincts where the reconciliation as described in paragraph (e) results in a discrepancy between the voter history and the election results.
 - (2) PRECINCT-LEVEL ELECTION RESULTS.—

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Within 30 days after certification by the Elections Canvassing Commission of a presidential preference primary election, special election, primary election, or general election, the supervisors of elections shall collect and submit to the department precinct-level election results for the election in a uniform electronic format specified by paragraph (c). The precinct-level election results shall be compiled separately for the primary or special primary election that preceded the general or special general election, respectively. The results shall specifically include for each precinct the total of all ballots cast for each candidate or nominee to fill a national, state, county, or district office or proposed constitutional amendment, with subtotals for each candidate and ballot type, unless fewer than 10 voters voted a ballot type. "All ballots cast" means ballots cast by voters who cast a ballot whether at a precinct location, by vote-by-mail ballot including overseas vote-by-mail ballots, during the early voting period, or by provisional ballot.

(b) The department shall make such information available on a searchable, sortable, and downloadable database via its website that also includes the file layout and codes. The database shall be searchable and sortable by county, precinct, and candidate. The database shall be downloadable in a tabdelimited format. The database shall be available for download county-by-county and also as a statewide file. Such report shall

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1126 also be made available upon request.

- (c) The files containing the precinct-level election results shall be created in accordance with the applicable file specification:
- 1. The precinct-level results file shall be created or converted into a tab-delimited text file.
- 2. The row immediately before the first data record shall contain the column names of the data elements that make up the data records. There shall be one header record followed by multiple data records.
- 3. The data records shall include the following columns:
 County Name, Election Number, Election Date, Unique Precinct
 Identifier, Precinct Polling Location, Total Registered Voters,
 Total Registered Republicans, Total Registered Democrats, Total
 Registered All Other Parties, Contest Name,
 Candidate/Retention/Issue Name, Candidate Florida Voter
 Registration System ID Number, Division of Elections Unique
 Candidate Identifying Number, Candidate Party, District,
 Undervote Total, Overvote Total, Write-in Total, and Vote Total.
- (3) PRECINCT-LEVEL <u>PRE-ELECTION</u> BOOK CLOSING STATISTICS.—
 After <u>29 days before the date of an election</u> the date of book

 closing but before the date of an election as defined in s.

 97.021 to fill a national, state, county, or district office, or to vote on a proposed constitutional amendment, the department shall compile the following precinct-level statistical data for

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1151 each county	<i>7</i> :	
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- (a) Precinct numbers.
- (b) Total number of active registered voters by party for each precinct.
 - (4) REPORTS PUBLICLY AVAILABLE.—The department shall also make publicly available the reports and results required in subsections (1)-(3).
 - (5) RULEMAKING.—The department shall adopt rules and prescribe forms to carry out the purposes of this section. Section 30. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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