By Senator Gainer

2017508 2-00641B-17

1

2 3

4 5

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13 14

15 16

17 18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27 28

29 30

31

32

A bill to be entitled An act relating to voting systems; amending s. 97.021,

F.S.; defining the term "automatic tabulating equipment" for purposes of the Florida Election Code; amending s. 101.5614, F.S.; revising procedures governing the canvassing of returns to specify usage of a voting system's automatic tabulating equipment; amending s. 102.141, F.S.; clarifying the circumstances under which ballots must be processed through automatic tabulating equipment in a recount; amending s. 102.166, F.S.; specifying the manner by which a manual recount may be conducted; revising requirements for hardware or software used in a manual recount; authorizing overvotes and undervotes to be identified and sorted physically or digitally in a manual recount; revising minimum requirements for Department of State rules to require procedures regarding the certification and use of automatic tabulating equipment for manual recounts; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Present subsections (5) through (45) of section 97.021, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through (46), respectively, and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

- 97.021 Definitions.-For the purposes of this code, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term:
- (5) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means an apparatus that automatically examines, counts, and records votes.
 - Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) and subsections

34

35

3637

38

39

40

4142

43

44

45

4647

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

5556

57

5859

60

61

2-00641B-17 2017508

(7) and (8) of section 101.5614, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

101.5614 Canvass of returns.-

- (5)(a) If any vote-by-mail ballot is physically damaged so that it cannot properly be counted by the voting system's automatic tabulating equipment, a true duplicate copy shall be made of the damaged ballot in the presence of witnesses and substituted for the damaged ballot. Likewise, a duplicate ballot shall be made of a vote-by-mail ballot containing an overvoted race or a marked vote-by-mail ballot in which every race is undervoted which shall include all valid votes as determined by the canvassing board based on rules adopted by the division pursuant to s. 102.166(4). All duplicate ballots shall be clearly labeled "duplicate," bear a serial number which shall be recorded on the defective ballot, and be counted in lieu of the defective ballot. After a ballot has been duplicated, the defective ballot shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose, and the duplicate ballot shall be tallied with the other ballots for that precinct.
- (7) Vote-by-mail ballots may be counted by the voting system's automatic tabulating equipment if they have been marked in a manner which will enable them to be properly counted by such equipment.
- (8) The return printed by the <u>voting system's</u> automatic tabulating equipment, to which has been added the return of write-in, vote-by-mail, and manually counted votes and votes from provisional ballots, shall constitute the official return of the election upon certification by the canvassing board. Upon completion of the count, the returns shall be open to the

63

64 65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

8788

89

90

2-00641B-17 2017508

public. A copy of the returns may be posted at the central counting place or at the office of the supervisor of elections in lieu of the posting of returns at individual precincts.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 102.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.141 County canvassing board; duties.-

- (7) If the unofficial returns reflect that a candidate for any office was defeated or eliminated by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office, that a candidate for retention to a judicial office was retained or not retained by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on the question of retention, or that a measure appearing on the ballot was approved or rejected by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on such measure, a recount shall be ordered of the votes cast with respect to such office or measure. The Secretary of State is responsible for ordering recounts in federal, state, and multicounty races. The county canvassing board or the local board responsible for certifying the election is responsible for ordering recounts in all other races. 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

92

93

9495

96

97

9899

100

101102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111112

113114

115

116

117118

119

2-00641B-17 2017508

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 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. If the automatic tabulating equipment used in a recount is not part of the voting system and the ballots have already been processed through such equipment, the canvassing board is not required to put each ballot through any automatic tabulating equipment again.

Section 4. Subsections (1), (2), and (5) of section 102.166, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

102.166 Manual recounts of overvotes and undervotes.-

(1) If the second set of unofficial returns pursuant to s. 102.141 indicates that a candidate for any office was defeated or eliminated by one-quarter of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office, that a candidate for retention to a judicial office was retained or not retained by one-quarter of a percent or less of the votes cast on the question of retention,

2-00641B-17 2017508

or that a measure appearing on the ballot was approved or rejected by one-quarter of a percent or less of the votes cast on such measure, a manual recount of the overvotes and undervotes cast in the entire geographic jurisdiction of such office or ballot measure shall be ordered unless:

- (a) The candidate or candidates defeated or eliminated from contention by one-quarter of 1 percent or fewer of the votes cast for such office request in writing that a recount not be made; or
- (b) The number of overvotes and undervotes is fewer than the number of votes needed to change the outcome of the election.

The Secretary of State is responsible for ordering a manual recount for federal, state, and multicounty races. The county canvassing board or local board responsible for certifying the election is responsible for ordering a manual recount for all other races. A manual recount consists of a recount of marksense ballots or of digital images of those ballots by a person.

- (2) (a) Any hardware or software used to identify and sort overvotes and undervotes for a given race or ballot measure must be certified by the Department of State as part of the voting system pursuant to s. 101.015. Any such hardware or software must be capable of simultaneously counting votes.
- (b) Overvotes and undervotes shall be identified and sorted while recounting ballots pursuant to s. 102.141, if the hardware or software for this purpose has been certified or the department's rules so provide. Overvotes and undervotes may be identified and sorted physically or digitally.

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172173

174

175

176

2-00641B-17 2017508

- (5) Procedures for a manual recount are as follows:
- (a) The county canvassing board shall appoint as many counting teams of at least two electors as is necessary to manually recount the ballots. A counting team must have, when possible, members of at least two political parties. A candidate involved in the race shall not be a member of the counting team.
- (b) Each duplicate ballot prepared pursuant to s. 101.5614(5) or s. 102.141(7) shall be compared with the original ballot to ensure the correctness of the duplicate.
- (c) If a counting team is unable to determine whether the ballot contains a clear indication that the voter has made a definite choice, the ballot shall be presented to the county canvassing board for a determination.
- (d) The Department of State shall adopt detailed rules prescribing additional recount procedures for each certified voting system which shall be uniform to the extent practicable. The rules shall address, at a minimum, the following areas:
 - 1. Security of ballots during the recount process;
 - 2. Time and place of recounts;
 - 3. Public observance of recounts;
 - 4. Objections to ballot determinations;
 - 5. Record of recount proceedings; and
- 6. Procedures relating to candidate and petitioner representatives; and
- 7. Procedures relating to the certification, and the use thereof, of automatic tabulating equipment that is not part of a voting system.
 - Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.