The Committee on Rules (Rodriguez) recommended the following:

**Senate Amendment to Amendment (834194) (with title amendment)**

Delete lines 241 - 947 and insert:

(b) Until 5 p.m. on the 11th day after an election, the supervisor shall allow an elector who has submitted a provisional ballot with a signature deficiency to complete and submit a cure affidavit.

(c) The elector must complete a cure affidavit in substantially the following form:
PROVISONAL BALLOT CURE AFFIDAVIT

I, ...., am a qualified voter in this election and a registered voter of .... County, Florida. I do solemnly swear or affirm that I voted a provisional 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, fined up to $5,000, and imprisoned for up to 5 years. I understand that my failure to sign this affidavit will invalidate my ballot.

...(Voter’s Signature)...
...(Address)...

(d) 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 cure the missing signature or the signature discrepancy on your Provisional Ballot Voter’s Certificate and Affirmation, 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 no
later than 5 p.m. on the 11th day after the election.

2. You must sign your name on the line above (Voter’s Signature).

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; Florida license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm; or 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 information 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 (if time permits), deliver, or have 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. Remember, your
information MUST reach your county supervisor of elections no later than 5 p.m. on the 11th day following the election or your ballot will not count.

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.

6. Submitting a provisional ballot affidavit does not establish your eligibility to vote in this election or guarantee that your ballot will be counted. The county canvassing board determines your eligibility to vote through information provided on the Provisional Ballot Voter’s Certificate and Affirmation, written evidence provided by you, including information in your cure affidavit along with any supporting identification, and any other evidence presented by the supervisor of elections or a challenger. You may still be required to present additional written evidence to support your eligibility to vote.

(e) The department and each supervisor shall include the affidavit and instructions on their respective websites. The supervisor shall include his or her office mailing address, e-mail address, and fax number on the page containing the affidavit instructions, and the department’s instruction page shall include the office mailing addresses, e-mail addresses, and fax numbers of all supervisors or provide a conspicuous link to such addresses.

(f) The supervisor shall attach each affidavit received to the appropriate provisional ballot envelope containing the Provisional Ballot Voter’s Certificate and Affirmation.

(7)(a)(6) Each supervisor of elections shall establish a
free access system that allows each person who casts a
provisional ballot to determine whether his or her provisional
ballot was counted in the final canvass of votes and, if not,
the reasons why. Information regarding provisional ballots shall
be available no later than 30 days following the election. The
system established must restrict information regarding an
individual ballot to the person who cast the ballot.

(b) Unless processed as a signature update pursuant to
subsection (2), the supervisor shall 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.

Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection
(9) of section 101.151, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

101.151 Specifications for ballots.—

(1)

(b) Polling places and early voting sites may employ a
ballot-on-demand production system to print individual marksense
ballots, including provisional ballots, for eligible electors
pursuant to s. 101.657. Ballot-on-demand technology may be used
to produce marksense vote-by-mail and election-day ballots.

(9)(a) The Department of State shall adopt rules
prescribing a uniform primary and general election ballot for
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. The ballot title followed by clear and unambiguous
ballot instructions and directions limited to a single location
on the ballot, either:

a. Centered across the top of the ballot; or

b. In the leftmost column, with no individual races in that column unless it is the only column on the ballot;

2. Individual race layout; and

3. Overall ballot layout;

4. Oval vote targets as the only permissible type of vote target.

(b) The department rules must graphically depict a sample uniform primary and general election ballot form for each certified voting system.

Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 101.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.20 Publication of ballot form; sample ballots.—

(2) (a) Upon completion of the list of qualified candidates, a sample ballot shall be published by the supervisor of elections in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, before the day of election.

(b) In lieu of the publication required under paragraph (a), a supervisor may send a sample ballot to each registered elector by e-mail at least 7 days before an election if an e-mail address has been provided and the elector has opted to receive a sample ballot by electronic delivery. If an e-mail address has not been provided, or if the elector has not opted for electronic delivery, a sample ballot may be mailed to each registered elector or to each household in which there is a registered elector at least 7 days before an election.

Section 11. Effective January 1, 2020, section 101.56075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
101.56075 Voting methods.—For the purpose of designating ballot selections,

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), all voting shall be by marksense ballot, using a marking device or a voter interface device that produces a voter-verifiable paper output and for the purpose of designating ballot selections.

(2) Persons with disabilities may vote on a voter interface device that meets the voting system accessibility requirements for individuals with disabilities pursuant to s. 301 of the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002 and s. 101.56062.

(3) By 2020, persons with disabilities shall vote on a voter interface device that meets the voter accessibility requirements for individuals with disabilities under s. 301 of the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002 and s. 101.56062 which are consistent with subsection (1) of this section.

Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 101.5614, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.5614 Canvass of returns.—

(4)(a) If any vote-by-mail ballot is physically damaged so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, a true duplicate copy shall be made of the damaged ballot in the presence of witnesses and substituted for the damaged ballot. Likewise, a duplicate ballot shall be made of 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). Upon request, a physically present candidate, a
political party official, a political committee official, or an authorized designee thereof, must be allowed to observe the duplication of ballots. All duplicate ballots shall be clearly labeled “duplicate,” bear a serial number which shall be recorded on the defective ballot, and be counted in lieu of the defective ballot. After a ballot has been duplicated, the defective ballot shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose, and the duplicate ballot shall be tallied with the other ballots for that precinct.

Section 13. Subsection (2) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (4) of section 101.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

101.62 Request for vote-by-mail ballots.—
(2) A request for a vote-by-mail ballot to be mailed to a voter must be received no later than 5 p.m. on the 10th sixth day before the election by the supervisor of elections. The supervisor of elections shall mail vote-by-mail ballots to voters requesting ballots by such deadline no later than 8 4 days before the election.

(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, between the 40th 35th and 33rd 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.
(c) The supervisor shall provide a vote-by-mail ballot to each elector by whom a request for that ballot has been made by one of the following means:

1. By nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail to the elector’s current mailing address on file with the supervisor or any other address the elector specifies in the request.

2. By forwardable mail, e-mail, or facsimile machine transmission to absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters. The absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter may designate in the vote-by-mail ballot request the preferred method of transmission. If the voter does not designate the method of transmission, the vote-by-mail ballot shall be mailed.

3. By personal delivery before 7 p.m. on election day to the elector, upon presentation of the identification required in s. 101.043.

4. By delivery to a designee on election day or up to 9½ days prior to the day of an election. Any elector may designate in writing a person to pick up the ballot for the elector; however, the person designated may not pick up more than two vote-by-mail ballots per election, other than the designee’s own ballot, except that additional ballots may be picked up for members of the designee’s immediate family. For purposes of this section, “immediate family” means the designee’s spouse or the parent, child, grandparent, or sibling of the designee or of the designee’s spouse. The designee shall provide to the supervisor the written authorization by the elector and a picture identification of the designee and must complete an affidavit. The designee shall state in the affidavit that the designee is authorized by the elector to pick up that ballot and shall
indicate if the elector is a member of the designee’s immediate family and, if so, the relationship. The department shall prescribe the form of the affidavit. If the supervisor is satisfied that the designee is authorized to pick up the ballot and that the signature of the elector on the written authorization matches the signature of the elector on file, the supervisor shall give the ballot to that designee for delivery to the elector.

5. Except as provided in s. 101.655, the supervisor may not deliver a vote-by-mail ballot to an elector or an elector’s immediate family member on the day of the election unless there is an emergency, to the extent that the elector will be unable to go to his or her assigned polling place. If a vote-by-mail ballot is delivered, the elector or his or her designee shall execute an affidavit affirming to the facts which allow for delivery of the vote-by-mail ballot. The department shall adopt a rule providing for the form of the affidavit.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 101.64, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, 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 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 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)...
...(E-Mail Address)...
...(Home Telephone Number)...
...(Mobile Telephone Number)...

(5) The secrecy envelope must include, in bold font, substantially the following message:

IN ORDER FOR YOUR VOTE-BY-MAIL BALLOT TO COUNT, YOUR SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS MUST RECEIVE YOUR BALLOT BY 7 P.M. ON ELECTION DAY. IF YOU WAIT TO MAIL YOUR BALLOT, YOUR VOTE MIGHT NOT COUNT. TO PREVENT THIS FROM OCCURRING, PLEASE MAIL OR TURN IN YOUR BALLOT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

Section 15. Section 101.65, Florida Statutes, is amended 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; however, where the instructions appear in capitalized text, the text of the
302 printed instructions must be in bold font:

303 READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

304 BEFORE MARKING BALLOT.

305 1. VERY IMPORTANT. In order to ensure that your vote-by-
306 mail ballot will be counted, it should be completed and returned
307 as soon as possible so that it can reach the supervisor of
308 elections of the county in which your precinct is located no
309 later than 7 p.m. on the day of the election. However, if you
310 are an overseas voter casting a ballot in a presidential
311 preference primary or general election, your vote-by-mail ballot
312 must be postmarked or dated no later than the date of the
313 election and received by the supervisor of elections of the
314 county in which you are registered to vote no later than 10 days
315 after the date of the election. Note that the later you return
316 your ballot, the less time you will have to cure any signature
317 deficiencies, which is authorized until 5 p.m. on the 11th day
318 after the election.

319 2. Mark your ballot in secret as instructed on the ballot.
320 You must mark your own ballot unless you are unable to do so
321 because of blindness, disability, or inability to read or write.

322 3. Mark only the number of candidates or issue choices for
323 a race as indicated on the ballot. If you are allowed to “Vote
324 for One” candidate and you vote for more than one candidate,
325 your vote in that race will not be counted.

326 4. Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy
327 envelope.

328 5. Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed mailing
329 envelope which is addressed to the supervisor.

330 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 on the line above (Voter’s Signature). A vote-by-mail ballot will be considered illegal and not be counted if the signature on the voter’s certificate does not match the signature on record. The signature on file at the time the supervisor of elections in the county in which your precinct is located receives your vote-by-mail ballot 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 before your vote-by-mail ballot 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 on the line above (Date) or your ballot may not be counted.

9. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed. THE COMPLETED MAILING ENVELOPE CAN BE DELIVERED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH YOUR PRECINCT IS LOCATED OR DROPPED OFF AT AN AUTHORIZED SECURE DROP BOX, AVAILABLE AT EACH EARLY VOTING LOCATION.

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 16. Subsection (2) of section 101.657, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

101.657 Early voting.—
(2) During any early voting period, each supervisor of
elections shall make available the total number of voters
casting a ballot at each early voting location and the total
number of vote-by-mail ballots received under s. 101.69(2)
during the previous day. Each supervisor shall prepare an
electronic data file listing the individual voters who cast a
ballot during the early voting period. This information shall be
provided in electronic format as provided by rule adopted by the
division. The information shall be updated and made available no
later than noon of each day and shall be contemporaneously
provided to the division.

Section 17. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) and
subsection (4) of section 101.68, Florida Statutes, are amended
to read:

101.68 Canvassing of vote-by-mail ballot.—
(2)(a) The county canvassing board may begin the canvassing
of vote-by-mail ballots at 7 a.m. on the 22nd 15th day before
the election, but not later than noon on the day following the
election. In addition, for any county using electronic
tabulating equipment, the processing of vote-by-mail ballots
through such tabulating equipment may begin at 7 a.m. on the
22nd 15th day before the election. However, notwithstanding any
such authorization to begin canvassing or otherwise processing
vote-by-mail ballots early, no result shall be released until
after the closing of the polls in that county on election day.
Any supervisor of elections, deputy supervisor of elections, canvassing board member, election board member, or election employee who releases the results of a canvassing or processing of vote-by-mail ballots prior to the closing of the polls in that county on election day commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(c)1. The canvassing board must, if the supervisor has not already done so, compare the signature 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 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 on the voter’s certificate or the cure affidavit matches the elector’s signature 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 that does not match the elector’s signature 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.

For purposes of this subparagraph, any canvassing board finding that an elector’s signatures do not match must be by majority vote and beyond a reasonable doubt.
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, date-stamped 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 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(4)(a) As soon as practicable, the supervisor shall, on behalf of the county canvassing board, attempt to immediately notify an elector who has returned a vote-by-mail ballot that does not include the elector’s signature or contains a signature
that does not match the elector’s signature in the registration books or precinct register by:

1. Notifying the elector of the signature deficiency by e-mail and directing the elector to the cure affidavit and instructions on the supervisor’s website;

2. Notifying the elector of the signature deficiency by text message and directing the elector to the cure affidavit and instructions on the supervisor’s website; or

3. Notifying the elector of the signature deficiency by telephone and directing the elector to the cure affidavit and instructions on the supervisor’s website.

In addition to the notification required under subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3., the supervisor must notify the elector of the signature deficiency by first-class mail and direct the elector to the cure affidavit and instructions on the supervisor’s website. Beginning the day before the election, the supervisor is not required to provide notice of the signature deficiency by first-class mail, but shall continue to provide notice as required under subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3.

(b) The supervisor shall allow such an elector to complete and submit an affidavit in order to cure the vote-by-mail ballot until 5 p.m. on the 11th day after before the election.

(c) The elector must complete a cure affidavit in substantially the following form:

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.

...(Voter’s Signature)...

...(Address)...

(d)(e) 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 no later than 5 p.m. on the 11th day after before the election.

2. You must sign your name on the line above (Voter’s Signature).

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 information 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 (if time permits), deliver, or have 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. Remember, your information MUST reach your county supervisor of elections no later than 5 p.m. on the 11th day after the election, or your ballot will not count.

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.

(e)(d) The department and each supervisor shall include the affidavit and instructions on their respective websites. The supervisor must include his or her office's mailing address, e-
mail address, and fax number on the page containing the affidavit instructions, and the department’s instruction page must include the office mailing addresses, e-mail addresses, and fax numbers of all supervisors of elections or provide a conspicuous link to such addresses.

(f) The supervisor shall attach each affidavit received to the appropriate vote-by-mail ballot mailing envelope.

(g) If a vote-by-mail ballot is validated following the submission of a cure affidavit, the supervisor shall make a copy of the affidavit, affix it to a voter registration application, and immediately process it as a valid request for a signature update pursuant to s. 98.077.

(h) After all election results on the ballot have been 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, unless processed as a signature update pursuant to paragraph (g), the supervisor shall 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. This section does not prohibit the supervisor from providing additional methods for updating an elector’s signature.

Section 18. Section 101.69, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.69 Voting in person; return of vote-by-mail ballot.—
(1) 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 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:

(a)(1) Confirms that the supervisor has received 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.

(b)(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.”

(c)(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.

(2) The supervisor shall allow an elector who has received a vote-by-mail ballot to physically return a voted vote-by-mail ballot to the supervisor by placing the envelope containing his or her marked ballot in a secure drop box. Secure drop boxes shall only be placed at the main office of the supervisor, at each branch office of the supervisor, and at each early voting site.

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 101.6923, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.6923 Special vote-by-mail ballot instructions for certain first-time voters.—

(2) A voter covered by this section shall be provided with printed instructions with his or her vote-by-mail ballot in substantially the following form:

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

1. 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 date 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, your vote in that race will not be counted.

4. Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy envelope and seal the envelope.

5. Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed envelope bearing the Voter’s Certificate. Seal the envelope and completely fill out the Voter’s Certificate on the back of the envelope.
   a. You must sign your name on the line above (Voter’s Signature).
   b. If you are an overseas voter, you must include the date you signed the Voter’s Certificate on the line above (Date) or your ballot may not be counted.
   c. A vote-by-mail ballot will be considered illegal and will not be counted if the signature on the Voter’s Certificate does not match the signature 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 before your vote-by-mail ballot is received no later than the start of canvassing of vote-by-mail ballots, which occurs no earlier than the 15th day before election day.
6. Unless you meet one of the exemptions in Item 7., you must make a copy of one of the following forms of identification:

   a. Identification which must include your name and photograph: 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. Identification which shows your name and current residence address: current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or government document (excluding voter information identification card).

7. The identification requirements of Item 6. do not apply if you meet one of the following requirements:

   a. You are 65 years of age or older.

   b. You have a temporary or permanent physical disability.

   c. You are a member of a uniformed service on active duty who, by reason of such active duty, will be absent from the county on election day.

   d. You are a member of the Merchant Marine who, by reason of service in the Merchant Marine, will be absent from the county on election day.

   e. You are the spouse or dependent of a member referred to in paragraph c. or paragraph d. who, by reason of the active
duty or service of the member, will be absent from the county on

election day.

f. You are currently residing outside the United States.

8. Place the envelope bearing the Voter’s Certificate into the mailing envelope addressed to the supervisor. Insert a copy of your identification in the mailing envelope. DO NOT PUT YOUR IDENTIFICATION INSIDE THE SECRECY ENVELOPE WITH THE BALLOT OR INSIDE THE ENVELOPE WHICH BEARS THE VOTER’S CERTIFICATE OR YOUR BALLOT WILL NOT COUNT.

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

10. FELONY NOTICE. It is a felony under Florida law to accept any gift, payment, or gratuity in exchange for your vote for a candidate. It is also a felony under Florida law to vote in an election using a false identity or false address, or under any other circumstances making your ballot false or fraudulent.

Section 20. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and subsection (5) of section 102.031, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

102.031 Maintenance of good order at polls; authorities; persons allowed in polling rooms and early voting areas; unlawful solicitation of voters.—

(4)(a) No person, political committee, or other group or organization may solicit voters inside the polling place or within 150 feet of the entrance to any polling place, a polling room where the polling place is also a polling room, an early voting site, or an office of the supervisor of elections where vote-by-mail ballots are requested and printed on demand for the convenience of electors who appear in person to request them. Before the opening of the polling place or early voting
site, the clerk or supervisor shall designate the no-
      solicitation zone and mark the boundaries.
    (5) No photography is permitted in the polling room or
early voting area, except an elector may photograph his or her
own ballot.

Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 102.111, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

  102.111 Elections Canvassing Commission.—
  (2) The Elections Canvassing Commission shall meet at 9
a.m. on the 9th day after a primary election and at 9 a.m. on
the 14th day after a primary election or a general election to
certify the returns of the election for each federal, state, and
multicounty 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.

Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 102.112, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

  102.112 Deadline for submission of county returns to the
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 primary election and the general election.
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(2).

And the title is amended as follows:
Between lines 1141 and 1142
insert:

s. 102.111, F.S.; revising the date on which the Elections Canvassing Commission certifies the primary election; amending s. 102.112, F.S.; modifying the deadline for submitting county ballot returns to the Department of State for the primary election to conform to changes made by the act; amending