

THE FLORIDA SENATE
2022 SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION PASSED
Committee on Ethics and Elections

CS/CS/SB 524 — Election Administration

by Appropriations Committee; Ethics and Elections Committee; and Senator Hutson

The bill revises provisions governing elections to improve election security, transparency, and administration.

Related to investigations of election law violations, the bill:

- Creates the Office of Election Crimes and Security within the Department of State to aid the Secretary of State in completion of his or her existing duties related to investigation of election law violations or election irregularities.
- Modernizes the Governor's current authority to appoint special officers by requiring the Governor to, in consultation with the executive director of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, appoint special officers to investigate alleged violations of election laws.
- Requires the Department of State to annually report specified information regarding each received allegation of an election law violation or election irregularity.

Related to penalties for election law violations, the bill:

- Increases to \$50,000 from \$1,000 the annual cap on fines assessed against a third-party voter registration organization that does not timely deliver completed voter registration applications.
- Creates a new penalty that provides that if a person collecting applications on behalf of an organization is found guilty of altering an application without consent, the organization is subject to a fine of \$1,000 per altered application.
- Increases criminal penalties for ballot harvesting and crimes related to ballot petition signatures.
- Expands a criminal penalty for early disclosure of election results and requires authorized observers of vote-by-mail ballot duplication to sign an affidavit acknowledging they are subject to the penalty.

Related to maintenance of voter registration information, the bill:

- Increases the frequency with which list maintenance must be conducted.
- Revises options supervisors of elections may use for identifying change-of-address information.
- Specifies voter addresses that supervisors of elections must use in conducting list maintenance activities.
- Requires a supervisor of elections to send an address confirmation final notice to a voter if certain conditions are met.
- Requires an inactive voter to confirm his or her current address of legal residence before being restored to active status.
- Creates additional requirements for information other governmental entities must report to the Department of State.
- Related to citizens' initiatives, the bill:

- Authorizes amendment review processes to be halted if the validity of signatures for an initiative petition have expired.
- Revises retention, maintenance, and website-posting requirements for petition signature forms.

The bill also:

- Expands the prohibition against the use of private donations for election-related expenses to apply to any kind of expense, including but not limited to the costs of related litigation.
- Conforms the mailing and canvassing timeframes for all-mail-ballot elections to those for vote-by-mail ballots in regular elections.
- Revises the date by which supervised voting must be requested.
- Prohibits the use of ranked-choice voting in any election in the state and preempts any conflicting local ordinances.
- Deletes a requirement that vote targets on ballots must be in the shape of an oval.
- Revises “drop box” terminology to “secure ballot intake station.”
- Clarifies the meaning of “permanent branch office of the supervisor” for purposes of placement of secure ballot intake stations.
- Transfers the disclaimer regarding third-party voter registration organizations to the required contents of the uniform statewide voter registration application.
- Requires certain county commissioners of single-member districts to run for election after each decennial redistricting.
- Requires the Department of State to submit a plan to use identifying numbers to confirm the identity of each voter returning a vote-by-mail ballot.

if approved by the Governor, these provisions take effect upon becoming law, except as otherwise expressly provided in the bill.

Vote: Senate 24-14; House 76-41