Florida House of Representatives - 2001 HB 1925

By the Committee on Rules, Ethics & Elections and Representative Goodlette

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to elections; amending s.
3	97.021, F.S.; defining the terms "error in the
4	vote tabulation" and "provisional ballot";
5	revising the definition of "primary election";
6	amending s. 100.061, F.S.; providing for a
7	single primary election, including the date for
8	holding that election; providing that
9	candidates receiving the highest number of
10	votes in the primary election are declared
11	nominated; providing a method for deciding tie
12	votes; repealing s. 100.091, F.S., relating to
13	the second primary election, to conform;
14	repealing s. 100.096, F.S., relating to the
15	holding of special elections in conjunction
16	with the second primary election, to conform;
17	amending ss. 97.055, 97.071, 97.1031, and
18	98.081, F.S., relating to restrictions on
19	changing party affiliation between primary
20	elections, to conform; amending s. 99.063,
21	F.S.; revising the date to designate a
22	Lieutenant Governor running mate, to conform;
23	amending s. 101.62, F.S.; revising the dates
24	for mailing absentee ballots to absent electors
25	overseas and eliminating advance absentee
26	ballots, to conform; amending ss. 10.1008,
27	99.061, 99.095, 99.103, 100.071, 100.081,
28	100.111, 100.141, 101.141, 101.251, 101.252,
29	102.012, 103.021, 103.022, 103.091, 105.031,
30	105.041, 105.051, 106.07, and 106.29, F.S.;
31	revising and deleting references, to conform;
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1	amending s. 106.08, F.S.; increasing campaign
2	contribution limits; providing penalties;
3	revising and deleting references to the primary
4	elections, to conform; creating s. 98.0977,
5	F.S.; providing for development of a statewide
6	voter registration database; authorizing the
7	Department of State to hold the copyright to
8	the database software as provided by law;
9	providing for update of information in the
10	database; providing for an operational date;
11	providing that funding shall be as provided for
12	in the General Appropriations Act; creating s.
13	98.0979, F.S.; providing that voter
14	registration information is public except for
15	information made confidential by law; providing
16	requirements for securing copies of any voter
17	registration information; creating s. 101.048,
18	F.S.; authorizing and providing requirements
19	for provisional ballots, including the
20	canvassing thereof; amending s. 101.045, F.S.;
21	requiring verification of an elector's
22	eligibility if the elector's name is not on the
23	precinct register; authorizing the voting of a
24	provisional ballot if eligibility cannot be
25	determined; amending s. 101.5614, F.S.,
26	relating to the canvass of returns; providing
27	for provisional ballots, to conform; amending
28	s. 101.69, F.S.; allowing a voter who has
29	requested an absentee ballot and who decides to
30	vote at the polls on election day to vote a
31	provisional ballot, if the absentee ballot is
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1	not returned; amending s. 102.111, F.S.;
2	revising membership of the Elections Canvassing
3	Commission; revising provisions for filling
4	vacancies on the commission; amending s.
5	102.112, F.S.; revising the deadline for
6	submission of county returns to the Department
7	of State following the general election;
8	eliminating reference to the second primary
9	election; providing that late returns shall be
10	ignored; providing an exception due to an
11	emergency; eliminating provisions establishing
12	fines for late reporting; amending s. 102.141,
13	F.S.; clarifying canvassing procedures relating
14	to election recounts; providing conditions
15	under which a manual recount is required;
16	amending s. 102.166, F.S.; modifying protest
17	procedures and deadlines for requesting a
18	manual recount; providing for the use of
19	certain standards for determining voter intent;
20	amending s. 102.167, F.S.; providing the form
21	of protest of election returns with the
22	Elections Canvassing Commission; amending s.
23	102.168, F.S.; providing that an unsuccessful
24	candidate is a proper party to bring an
25	election contest for certain elections;
26	providing that any taxpayer is a proper party
27	to bring an election contest for elections
28	involving a referendum; clarifying the
29	circumstances under which a person may bring an
30	election contest; providing that the Elections
31	Canvassing Commission is a defendant in certain
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1 contested elections; removing certain authority 2 of circuit judges to fashion orders relating to 3 contests; amending s. 99.096, F.S.; providing conditions for automatic ballot access for 4 5 minor party candidates without having to pay a filing fee or qualify by the alternative б 7 method, if otherwise qualified; providing an 8 effective date. 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 11 12 Section 1. Subsections (11) through (20) and (22) 13 through (30) of section 97.021, Florida Statutes, are 14 renumbered as subsections (12) through (21) and (24) through (32), respectively, present subsection (21) is renumbered as 15 16 subsection (22) and amended, and new subsections (11) and (23) are added to said section, to read: 17 97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, 18 19 except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the 20 term: (11) "Error in the vote tabulation" means the failure 21 22 of a vote tabulation system to count a vote for a candidate when the voter's intent is clearly ascertainable. 23 24 (21) "Primary election" means an election held preceding the general election for the purpose of nominating a 25 26 party nominee to be voted for in the general election to fill 27 a national, state, county, or district office. The first 28 primary election is a nomination or elimination election; the 29 second primary is a nominating election only. 30 31

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

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1 (23) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot issued to a 2 voter by the election board at the polling place on election 3 day for one of the following reasons: 4 (a) The voter's name does not appear on the precinct 5 register and verification of the voter's eligibility cannot be 6 determined. 7 (b) There is an indication on the precinct register 8 that the voter has requested an absentee ballot and the voter 9 does not return the absentee ballot to the election board at 10 the precinct. 11 Section 2. Section 100.061, Florida Statutes, is 12 amended to read: 13 100.061 First Primary election.--In each year in which 14 a general election is held, a first primary election for nomination of candidates of political parties shall be held on 15 16 the second Tuesday in September 9 weeks prior to the general election. The Each candidate receiving the highest number a 17 majority of the votes cast in each contest in the first 18 primary election shall be declared nominated for such office. 19 20 If two or more persons receive an equal and highest number of votes for the same office, such persons shall draw lots to 21 22 determine who shall receive the nomination. A second primary election shall be held as provided by s. 100.091 in every 23 contest in which a candidate does not receive a majority. 24 Section 3. Sections 100.091 and 100.096, Florida 25 26 Statutes, are repealed. 27 Section 4. Section 10.1008, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 29 10.1008 Applicability.--This joint resolution applies with respect to the qualification, nomination, and election of 30 31

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members of the Legislature in the primary primaries and 1 2 general elections election to be held in 1992 and thereafter. 3 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 97.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 97.055 Registration books; when closed for an б election.--7 (1) The registration books must be closed on the 29th 8 day before each election and must remain closed until after that election. If an election is called and there are fewer 9 than 29 days before that election, the registration books must 10 11 be closed immediately. When the registration books are closed 12 for an election, voter registration and party changes must be 13 accepted but only for the purpose of subsequent elections. 14 However, party changes received between the book-closing date of the first primary election and the date of the second 15 16 primary election are not effective until after the second 17 primary election. Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 97.071, Florida 18 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 97.071 Registration identification card.--(3) In the case of a change of name, address, or party 21 22 affiliation, the supervisor must issue the voter a new registration identification card. However, a registration 23 identification card indicating a party affiliation change made 24 between the book-closing date for the first primary election 25 26 and the date of the second primary election may not be issued 27 until after the second primary election. 28 Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 97.1031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 97.1031 Notice of change of residence within the same 31 county, change of name, or change of party.--

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When an elector seeks to change party affiliation, 1 (3) 2 the elector must provide a signed, written notification of 3 such intent to the supervisor and obtain a registration identification card reflecting the new party affiliation, 4 5 subject to the issuance restriction in s. 97.071(3). 6 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 98.081, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 8 98.081 Names removed from registration books; 9 restrictions on reregistering; recordkeeping; restoration of 10 erroneously or illegally removed names. --11 (1) Any person who requested that his or her name be 12 removed from the registration books between the book-closing 13 date of the first primary election and the date of the 14 subsequent general election second primary may not register in a different political party during the period until after the 15 16 date of the second primary election and before the date of the 17 subsequent general election. Section 9. Subsections (1), (2), and (8) of section 18 99.061, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 19 20 99.061 Method of qualifying for nomination or election to federal, state, county, or district office .--21 22 (1) The provisions of any special act to the contrary notwithstanding, each person seeking to qualify for nomination 23 or election to a federal, state, or multicounty district 24 25 office, other than election to a judicial office as defined in 26 chapter 105 or the office of school board member, shall file 27 his or her qualification papers with, and pay the qualifying 28 fee, which shall consist of the filing fee and election 29 assessment, and party assessment, if any has been levied, to, the Department of State, or qualify by the alternative method 30 31 with the Department of State, at any time after noon of the 7

1st day for qualifying, which shall be as follows: the 120th 1 2 day prior to the first primary election, but not later than 3 noon of the 116th day prior to the date of the first primary election, for persons seeking to qualify for nomination or 4 5 election to federal office; and noon of the 50th day prior to the first primary election, but not later than noon of the 6 7 46th day prior to the date of the first primary election, for 8 persons seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a state or multicounty district office. 9

10 (2) The provisions of any special act to the contrary 11 notwithstanding, each person seeking to qualify for nomination 12 or election to a county office, or district or special 13 district office not covered by subsection (1), shall file his 14 or her qualification papers with, and pay the qualifying fee, which shall consist of the filing fee and election assessment, 15 16 and party assessment, if any has been levied, to, the supervisor of elections of the county, or shall qualify by the 17 alternative method with the supervisor of elections, at any 18 19 time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, which shall be 20 the 50th day prior to the first primary election or special district election, but not later than noon of the 46th day 21 22 prior to the date of the first primary election or special district election. When However, if a special district 23 election is held at the same time as the second primary or 24 general election, qualifying shall also be the 50th day prior 25 26 to the first primary election, but not later than noon of the 27 46th day prior to the date of the first primary election. 28 Within 30 days after the closing of qualifying time, the 29 supervisor of elections shall remit to the secretary of the state executive committee of the political party to which the 30 31 candidate belongs the amount of the filing fee, two-thirds of

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which shall be used to promote the candidacy of candidates for 1 2 county offices and the candidacy of members of the 3 Legislature. 4 (8) Notwithstanding the qualifying period prescribed 5 by this section, in each year in which the Legislature б apportions the state, the qualifying period for persons 7 seeking to qualify for nomination or election to federal 8 office shall be between noon of the 57th day prior to the 9 first primary election, but not later than noon of the 53rd 10 day prior to the first primary election. 11 Section 10. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 12 99.063, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 13 99.063 Candidates for Governor and Lieutenant 14 Governor.--15 (1) No later than 5 p.m. of the 9th 6th day following 16 the second primary election, each candidate for Governor shall 17 designate a Lieutenant Governor as a running mate. Such designation must be made in writing to the Department of 18 19 State. 20 (2) No later than 5 p.m. of the 9th 6th day following 21 the second primary election, each designated candidate for 22 Lieutenant Governor shall file with the Department of State: 23 (a) The candidate's oath required by s. 99.021, which must contain the name of the candidate as it is to appear on 24 25 the ballot; the office sought; and the signature of the 26 candidate, duly acknowledged. 27 (b) The loyalty oath required by s. 876.05, signed by 28 the candidate and duly acknowledged. 29 (c) If the office sought is partisan, the written statement of political party affiliation required by s. 30 31 99.021(1)(b).

(d) The full and public disclosure of financial 1 2 interests pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution. 3 (4) In order to have the name of the candidate for 4 Lieutenant Governor printed on the first or second primary 5 election ballot, a candidate for Governor participating in the 6 primary must designate the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, 7 and the designated candidate must qualify no later than the 8 end of the qualifying period specified in s. 99.061. If the candidate for Lieutenant Governor has not been designated and 9 has not qualified by the end of the qualifying period 10 11 specified in s. 99.061, the phrase "Not Yet Designated" must 12 be included in lieu of the candidate's name on the primary 13 election ballot ballots and on advance absentee ballots for 14 the general election. 15 Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 99.095, Florida 16 Statutes, is amended to read: 99.095 Alternative method of qualifying .--17 (1) A person seeking to qualify for nomination to any 18 19 office may qualify to have his or her name placed on the 20 ballot for the first primary election by means of the 21 petitioning process prescribed in this section. A person 22 qualifying by this alternative method shall not be required to pay the qualifying fee or party assessment required by this 23 chapter. A person using this petitioning process shall file 24 25 an oath with the officer before whom the candidate would 26 qualify for the office stating that he or she intends to 27 qualify by this alternative method for the office sought. If 28 the person is running for an office which will be grouped on 29 the ballot with two or more similar offices to be filled at the same election, the candidate must indicate in his or her 30 31 oath for which group or district office he or she is running.

The oath shall be filed at any time after the first Tuesday 1 after the first Monday in January of the year in which the 2 3 first primary election is held, but prior to the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the 4 5 office sought. The Department of State shall prescribe the form to be used in administering and filing such oath. No 6 7 signatures shall be obtained by a candidate on any nominating 8 petition until the candidate has filed the oath required in 9 this section. If the person is running for an office which will be grouped on the ballot with two or more similar offices 10 11 to be filled at the same election and the petition does not indicate the group or district office for which the person is 12 13 running, the signatures obtained on such petition will not be 14 counted.

15 Section 12. Section 99.103, Florida Statutes, is 16 amended to read:

99.103 Department of State to remit part of filing
fees and party assessments of candidates to state executive
committee.--

20 (1) If more than three-fourths of the full authorized 21 membership of the state executive committee of any party was 22 elected at the last previous election for such members and if such party is declared by the Department of State to have 23 recorded on the registration books of the counties, as of the 24 first Tuesday after the first Monday in January prior to the 25 26 first primary election in general election years, 5 percent of 27 the total registration of such counties when added together, 28 such committee shall receive, for the purpose of meeting its 29 expenses, all filing fees collected by the Department of State from its candidates less an amount equal to 15 percent of the 30 31

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filing fees, which amount the Department of State shall 1 2 deposit in the General Revenue Fund of the state. 3 (2) Not later than 20 days after the close of 4 qualifying in even-numbered years, the Department of State 5 shall remit 95 percent of all filing fees, less the amount б deposited in general revenue pursuant to subsection (1), or 7 party assessments that may have been collected by the 8 department to the respective state executive committees of the 9 parties complying with subsection (1). Party assessments collected by the Department of State shall be remitted to the 10 11 appropriate state executive committee, irrespective of other requirements of this section, provided such committee is duly 12 13 organized under the provisions of chapter 103. The remainder 14 of filing fees or party assessments collected by the Department of State shall be remitted to the appropriate state 15 16 executive committees not later than the date of the first 17 primary election. Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 100.071, Florida 18 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 100.071 Grouping of candidates on primary election 21 ballot ballots.--22 (2) Each nominee of a political party chosen in the primary election primaries shall appear on the general 23 24 election ballot in the same numbered group or district as on 25 the primary election ballot. Section 14. Section 100.081, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 amended to read: 28 100.081 Conducting primary elections; Nomination of 29 county commissioners at primary election. -- The primary election <del>elections</del> shall provide for the nomination of county 30 31

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commissioners by the qualified electors of such county at the 1 2 time and place set for voting on other county officers. 3 Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1), 4 subsection (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and 5 subsection (5) of section 100.111, Florida Statutes, are б amended to read: 7 100.111 Filling vacancy.--8 (1)9 (c) If such a vacancy occurs prior to the first primary election but on or after the first day set by law for 10 11 qualifying, the Secretary of State shall set dates for 12 qualifying for the unexpired portion of the term of such 13 office. Any person seeking nomination or election to the 14 unexpired portion of the term shall qualify within the time set by the Secretary of State. If time does not permit party 15 nominations to be made in conjunction with the first and 16 second primary election elections, the Governor may call a 17 special primary election, and, if necessary, a second special 18 19 primary election, to select party nominees for the unexpired 20 portion of such term. 21 (3) Whenever there is a vacancy for which a special election is required pursuant to s. 100.101(1)-(4), the 22 Governor, after consultation with the Secretary of State, 23 24 shall fix the date of a special first primary election, a25 special second primary election, and a special election. 26 Nominees of political parties other than minor political 27 parties shall be chosen under the primary laws of this state 28 in the special primary election <del>elections</del> to become candidates 29 in the special election. Prior to setting the special election dates, the Governor shall consider any upcoming 30 31 elections in the jurisdiction where the special election will 13

be held. The dates fixed by the Governor shall be specific 1 2 days certain and shall not be established by the happening of 3 a condition or stated in the alternative. The dates fixed shall provide a minimum of 2 weeks between each election. 4 In 5 the event a vacancy occurs in the office of state senator or member of the House of Representatives when the Legislature is 6 7 in regular legislative session, the minimum times prescribed 8 by this subsection may be waived upon concurrence of the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the 9 President of the Senate. If a vacancy occurs in the office of 10 11 state senator and no session of the Legislature is scheduled to be held prior to the next general election, the Governor 12 13 may fix the dates for the any special primary election and for 14 the special election to coincide with the dates of the first and second primary election and the general election. 15 If a vacancy in office occurs in any district in the state Senate 16 or House of Representatives or in any congressional district, 17 and no session of the Legislature, or session of Congress if 18 19 the vacancy is in a congressional district, is scheduled to be 20 held during the unexpired portion of the term, the Governor is 21 not required to call a special election to fill such vacancy.

(a) The dates for candidates to qualify in such special election or special primary election shall be fixed by the Department of State, and candidates shall qualify not later than noon of the last day so fixed. The dates fixed for qualifying shall allow a minimum of 14 days between the last day of qualifying and the special first primary election.

(b) The filing of campaign expense statements by
 candidates in such special primary election elections or
 special election primaries and by committees making

31 contributions or expenditures to influence the results of such

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special primary election primaries or special election 1 2 elections shall be not later than such dates as shall be fixed 3 by the Department of State, and in fixing such dates the Department of State shall take into consideration and be 4 5 governed by the practical time limitations. б (c) The dates for a candidate to qualify by the 7 alternative method in such special primary election or special 8 election shall be fixed by the Department of State. In fixing such dates the Department of State shall take into 9 consideration and be governed by the practical time 10 11 limitations. Any candidate seeking to qualify by the alternative method in a special primary election shall obtain 12 13 25 percent of the signatures required by s. 99.095, s. 14 99.0955, or s. 99.096, as applicable.

(d) The qualifying fees and party assessments of such candidates as may qualify shall be the same as collected for the same office at the last previous primary for that office. The party assessment shall be paid to the appropriate executive committee of the political party to which the candidate belongs.

(e) Each county canvassing board shall make as speedy a return of the <u>results</u> <del>result</del> of such special <u>primary</u> <u>election</u> <del>elections</del> and <u>special election</u> <del>primaries</del> as time will permit, and the Elections Canvassing Commission likewise shall make as speedy a canvass and declaration of the nominees as time will permit.

(4)(a) In the event that death, resignation,
withdrawal, removal, or any other cause or event should cause
a party to have a vacancy in nomination which leaves no
candidate for an office from such party, the Governor shall,
after conferring with the Secretary of State, call a special

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primary election and, if necessary, a second special primary election to select for such office a nominee of such political party. The dates on which candidates may qualify for such special primary election shall be fixed by the Department of State, and the candidates shall qualify no later than noon of the last day so fixed. The filing of campaign expense statements by candidates in a special primary election primaries shall not be later than such dates as shall be fixed by the Department of State. In fixing such dates, the Department of State shall take into consideration and be governed by the practical time limitations. The qualifying fees and party assessment of such candidates as may qualify shall be the same as collected for the same office at the last previous primary for that office. Each county canvassing board shall make as speedy a return of the results of such special primary election primaries as time will permit, and the Elections Canvassing Commission shall likewise make as speedy a canvass and declaration of the nominees as time will

18 speedy a canvass and declaration of the nominees as time will 19 permit. 20 (5) In the event of unforeseeable circumstances not 21 contemplated in these general election laws concerning the

22 calling and holding of <u>a</u> special primary <u>election</u> <del>elections</del> 23 and <u>a</u> special <u>election</u> <del>elections</del> resulting from court order or 24 other unpredictable circumstances, the Department of State 25 shall have the authority to provide for the conduct of orderly 26 elections.

27Section 16. Subsection (2) of section 100.141, Florida28Statutes, is amended to read:

29 100.141 Notice of special election to fill any vacancy 30 in office or nomination.--

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1 The Department of State shall prepare a notice (2) 2 stating what offices and vacancies are to be filled in the 3 special election, the dates date set for the each special primary election and the special election, the dates fixed for 4 5 qualifying for office, the dates fixed for qualifying by the б alternative method, and the dates fixed for filing campaign 7 expense statements. 8 Section 17. Subsection (6) of section 101.141, Florida 9 Statutes, is amended to read: 10 101.141 Specifications for primary election 11 ballot.--In counties in which voting machines are not used, and in other counties for use as absentee ballots not designed 12 13 for tabulation by an electronic or electromechanical voting 14 system, the primary election ballot shall conform to the following specifications: 15 (6) Should the above directions for complete 16 preparation of the ballot be insufficient, the Department of 17 State shall determine and prescribe any additional matter or 18 form. The Department of State shall, not less than 60 days 19 20 prior to the first primary election, mail to each supervisor of elections the format of the ballot to be used for the 21 22 primary election. 23 Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 101.251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 24 25 101.251 Information which supervisor of elections must print on ballots.--26 27 (1) The supervisor of elections of each county shall 28 print, on the general election ballots to be used in such 29 county, the names of candidates nominated by primary election or special primary election <del>elections</del> or selected by the 30 31 appropriate executive committee of any political party. 17

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 101.252, Florida 1 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 101.252 Candidates entitled to have names printed on 4 certain ballots; exception .--5 (2) Any candidate for party executive committee member б who has qualified as prescribed by law is entitled to have his 7 or her name printed on the first primary election ballot. 8 However, when there is only one candidate of any political 9 party qualified for such an office, the name of the candidate shall not be printed on the first primary election ballot, and 10 11 such candidate shall be declared elected to the state or 12 county executive committee. 13 Section 20. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and 14 subsection (7) of section 101.62, Florida Statutes, are 15 amended to read: 101.62 Request for absentee ballots.--16 (4)(a) To each absent qualified elector overseas who 17 has requested an absentee ballot, the supervisor of elections 18 19 shall, not fewer than 35 days before the first primary 20 election and not fewer than 45 days before the general 21 election, mail an absentee ballot. Not fewer than 45 days 22 before the second primary and general election, the supervisor of elections shall mail an advance absentee ballot to those 23 persons requesting ballots for such elections. The advance 24 25 absentee ballot for the second primary shall be the same as 26 the first primary absentee ballot as to the names of 27 candidates, except that for any offices where there are only 28 two candidates, those offices and all political party 29 executive committee offices shall be omitted. Except as provided in s. 99.063(4), the advance absentee ballot for the 30 general election shall be as specified in s. 101.151, except 31

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that in the case of candidates of political parties where nominations were not made in the first primary, the names of the candidates placing first and second in the first primary election shall be printed on the advance absentee ballot. The advance absentee ballot or advance absentee ballot information booklet shall be of a different color for each election and also a different color from the absentee ballots for the first primary, second primary, and general election. The supervisor shall mail an advance absentee ballot for the second primary and general election to each qualified absent elector for whom a request is received until the absentee ballots are printed. The supervisor shall enclose with the advance second primary absentee ballot and advance general election absentee ballot an explanation stating that the absentee ballot for the election will be mailed as soon as it is printed; and, if both the advance absentee ballot and the absentee ballot for the election are returned in time to be counted, only the absentee ballot will be counted. (7) (7) (a) For the purposes of this section, "absent qualified elector overseas" means:

21 (a)<del>1.</del> Members of the Armed Forces while in the active 22 service who are permanent residents of the state and are 23 temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the 24 United States and the District of Columbia;

25 <u>(b)</u>2. Members of the Merchant Marine of the United 26 States who are permanent residents of the state and are 27 temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the 28 United States and the District of Columbia; and

29 <u>(c)</u><del>3.</del> Other citizens of the United States who are
30 permanent residents of the state and are temporarily residing
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1 outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia, 2 3 4 who are qualified and registered as provided by law. 5 (8)(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to б the contrary, there shall appear on the ballots sent to absent 7 qualified electors overseas, in addition to the names of the 8 candidates for each office, the political party affiliation of 9 each candidate for each office, other than a nonpartisan office. 10 11 (c) With respect to marked ballots mailed by absent 12 qualified electors overseas, only those ballots mailed with an 13 APO, FPO, or foreign postmark shall be considered valid. 14 Section 21. Subsection (8) of section 102.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 16 102.012 Inspectors and clerks to conduct elections.--(8) The supervisor of elections shall conduct training 17 for inspectors, clerks, and deputy sheriffs prior to each 18 19 first primary, general, and special election for the purpose 20 of instructing such persons in their duties and 21 responsibilities as election officials. A certificate may be 22 issued by the supervisor of elections to each person completing such training. No person shall serve as an 23 inspector, clerk, or deputy sheriff for an election unless 24 such person has completed the training as required. A person 25 26 who has attended previous training conducted within 2 years of 27 the election may be appointed by the supervisor to fill a 28 vacancy on election day. If no person with prior training is 29 available to fill such vacancy, the supervisor of elections may fill such vacancy in accordance with the provisions of 30 31

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subsection (9) from among persons who have not received the 1 2 training required by this section. 3 Section 22. Subsection (3) and paragraph (b) of 4 subsection (4) of section 103.021, Florida Statutes, are 5 amended to read: б 103.021 Nomination for presidential 7 electors. -- Candidates for presidential electors shall be 8 nominated in the following manner: (3) Candidates for President and Vice President with 9 no party affiliation may have their names printed on the 10 11 general election ballots if a petition is signed by 1 percent 12 of the registered electors of this state, as shown by the 13 compilation by the Department of State for the last preceding 14 general election. A separate petition from each county for which signatures are solicited shall be submitted to the 15 16 supervisor of elections of the respective county no later than July 15 of each presidential election year. The supervisor 17 shall check the names and, on or before the date of the first 18 19 primary election, shall certify the number shown as registered 20 electors of the county. The supervisor shall be paid by the 21 person requesting the certification the cost of checking the petitions as prescribed in s. 99.097. The supervisor shall 22 then forward the certificate to the Department of State which 23 shall determine whether or not the percentage factor required 24 25 in this section has been met. When the percentage factor 26 required in this section has been met, the Department of State 27 shall order the names of the candidates for whom the petition 28 was circulated to be included on the ballot and shall permit 29 the required number of persons to be certified as electors in the same manner as party candidates. 30 31 (4)

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(b) A minor party that is not affiliated with a 1 2 national party holding a national convention to nominate 3 candidates for President and Vice President of the United States may have the names of its candidates for President and 4 5 Vice President printed on the general election ballot if a petition is signed by 1 percent of the registered electors of б 7 this state, as shown by the compilation by the Department of 8 State for the preceding general election. A separate petition 9 from each county for which signatures are solicited shall be submitted to the supervisors of elections of the respective 10 11 county no later than July 15 of each presidential election The supervisor shall check the names and, on or before 12 year. 13 the date of the first primary election, shall certify the 14 number shown as registered electors of the county. The supervisor shall be paid by the person requesting the 15 16 certification the cost of checking the petitions as prescribed in s. 99.097. The supervisor shall then forward the 17 certificate to the Department of State, which shall determine 18 19 whether or not the percentage factor required in this section 20 has been met. When the percentage factor required in this 21 section has been met, the Department of State shall order the 22 names of the candidates for whom the petition was circulated to be included on the ballot and shall permit the required 23 number of persons to be certified as electors in the same 24 25 manner as other party candidates. 26 Section 23. Section 103.022, Florida Statutes, is 27 amended to read: 28 103.022 Write-in candidates for President and Vice 29 President.--Persons seeking to qualify for election as write-in candidates for President and Vice President of the 30

31 United States may have a blank space provided on the general

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election ballot for their names to be written in by filing an 1 2 oath with the Department of State at any time after the 57th 3 day, but before noon of the 49th day, prior to the date of the first primary election in the year in which a presidential 4 5 election is held. The Department of State shall prescribe the form to be used in administering the oath. The candidates 6 7 shall file with the department a certificate naming the 8 required number of persons to serve as electors. Such 9 write-in candidates shall not be entitled to have their names 10 on the ballot.

Section 24. Subsection (4) of section 103.091, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

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103.091 Political parties.--

14 (4) Any political party other than a minor political party may by rule provide for the membership of its state or 15 16 county executive committee to be elected for 4-year terms at the first primary election in each year a presidential 17 election is held. The terms shall commence on the first day 18 of the month following each presidential general election; but 19 20 the names of candidates for political party offices shall not 21 be placed on the ballot at any other election. The results of 22 such election shall be determined by a plurality of the votes cast. In such event, electors seeking to qualify for such 23 office shall do so with the Department of State or supervisor 24 of elections not earlier than noon of the 57th day, or later 25 26 than noon of the 53rd day, preceding the first primary 27 The outgoing chair of each county executive election. 28 committee shall, within 30 days after the committee members 29 take office, hold an organizational meeting of all newly elected members for the purpose of electing officers. 30 The chair of each state executive committee shall, within 60 days 31

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after the committee members take office, hold an
 organizational meeting of all newly elected members for the
 purpose of electing officers.

4 Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 105.031, Florida5 Statutes, is amended to read:

6 105.031 Qualification; filing fee; candidate's oath; 7 items required to be filed.--

8 (1) TIME OF QUALIFYING. -- Except for candidates for 9 judicial office, nonpartisan candidates for multicounty office shall qualify with the Division of Elections of the Department 10 11 of State and nonpartisan candidates for countywide or less than countywide office shall qualify with the supervisor of 12 13 elections. Candidates for judicial office other than the 14 office of county court judge shall qualify with the Division of Elections of the Department of State, and candidates for 15 16 the office of county court judge shall qualify with the supervisor of elections of the county. Candidates shall 17 qualify no earlier than noon of the 50th day, and no later 18 than noon of the 46th day, before the first primary election. 19 20 Filing shall be on forms provided for that purpose by the 21 Division of Elections and furnished by the appropriate 22 qualifying officer. Any person seeking to qualify by the alternative method, as set forth in s. 105.035, if the person 23 has submitted the necessary petitions by the required deadline 24 and is notified after the fifth day prior to the last day for 25 26 qualifying that the required number of signatures has been 27 obtained, shall be entitled to subscribe to the candidate's 28 oath and file the qualifying papers at any time within 5 days 29 from the date he or she is notified that the necessary number of signatures has been obtained. Any person other than a 30 31 write-in candidate who qualifies within the time prescribed in

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this subsection shall be entitled to have his or her name 1 2 printed on the ballot. 3 Section 26. Subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of 4 subsection (2) of section 105.041, Florida Statutes, are 5 amended to read: б 105.041 Form of ballot.--7 (1) BALLOTS.--The names of candidates for judicial 8 office and candidates for the office of school board member 9 which appear on the ballot at the first primary election shall 10 either be grouped together on a separate portion of the ballot 11 or on a separate ballot. The names of candidates for election 12 to judicial office and candidates for the office of school 13 board member which appear on the ballot at the general 14 election and the names of justices and judges seeking retention to office shall be grouped together on a separate 15 16 portion of the general election ballot. (2) LISTING OF CANDIDATES.--17 (b)1. The names of candidates for the office of 18 19 circuit judge shall be listed on the first primary election 20 ballot in the order determined by lot conducted by the director of the Division of Elections of the Department of 21 22 State after the close of the qualifying period. 2. Candidates who have secured a position on the 23 general election ballot, after having survived elimination at 24 the first primary election, shall have their names listed in 25 26 the same order as on the first primary election ballot, 27 notwithstanding the elimination of any intervening names as a 28 result of the first primary election. 29 Section 27. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 105.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 31

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105.051 Determination of election or retention to 1 2 office.--3 (1) ELECTION. -- In circuits and counties holding 4 elections: 5 (b) If two or more candidates, neither of whom is a б write-in candidate, qualify for such an office, the names of 7 those candidates shall be placed on the ballot at the first 8 primary election. If any candidate for such office receives a majority of the votes cast for such office in the first 9 primary election, the name of the candidate who receives such 10 11 majority shall not appear on any other ballot unless a write-in candidate has qualified for such office. An 12 13 unopposed candidate shall be deemed to have voted for himself 14 or herself at the general election. If no candidate for such office receives a majority of the votes cast for such office 15 16 in the first primary election, the names of the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for such office shall be 17 placed on the general election ballot. If more than two 18 19 candidates receive an equal and highest number of votes, the 20 name of each candidate receiving an equal and highest number 21 of votes shall be placed on the general election ballot. In 22 any contest in which there is a tie for second place and the candidate placing first did not receive a majority of the 23 votes cast for such office, the name of the candidate placing 24 first and the name of each candidate tying for second shall be 25 26 placed on the general election ballot. 27 Section 28. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) 28 of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 29 106.07 Reports; certification and filing .--(1) Each campaign treasurer designated by a candidate 30 31 or political committee pursuant to s. 106.021 shall file 26

regular reports of all contributions received, and all 1 2 expenditures made, by or on behalf of such candidate or 3 political committee. Reports shall be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter from the time the 4 5 campaign treasurer is appointed, except that, if the 10th day 6 following the end of a calendar quarter occurs on a Saturday, 7 Sunday, or legal holiday, the report shall be filed on the 8 next following day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Quarterly reports shall include all contributions 9 10 received and expenditures made during the calendar quarter 11 which have not otherwise been reported pursuant to this 12 section.

13 (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), following the 14 last day of qualifying for office, the reports shall be filed on the 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the 15 16 first primary election and on the 18th and 4th days immediately preceding the second primary and general election, 17 for a candidate who is opposed in seeking nomination or 18 19 election to any office, for a political committee, or for a 20 committee of continuous existence.

(b) Following the last day of qualifying for office, 21 22 any statewide candidate who has requested to receive contributions from the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund 23 or any statewide candidate in a race with a candidate who has 24 requested to receive contributions from the trust fund shall 25 26 file reports on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, and 32nd days prior 27 to the first primary and general elections, and on the 4th, 28 11th, 18th, and 25th days prior to the second primary. Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 106.08, Florida 29 Statutes, is amended to read: 30 31 106.08 Contributions; limitations on .--

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1 (1)(a) Except for political parties, no person, 2 political committee, or committee of continuous existence may, 3 in any election, make contributions in excess of\$1,500<del>\$500</del> to any candidate for election to or retention in office or to 4 5 any political committee supporting or opposing one or more candidates. Candidates for the offices of Governor and 6 7 Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket are considered a single 8 candidate for the purpose of this section.

9 (b)1. The contribution limits provided in this 10 subsection do not apply to contributions made by a state or 11 county executive committee of a political party regulated by 12 chapter 103 or to amounts contributed by a candidate to his or 13 her own campaign.

14 2. Notwithstanding the limits provided in this 15 subsection, an unemancipated child under the age of 18 years 16 of age may not make a contribution in excess of \$100 to any 17 candidate or to any political committee supporting one or more 18 candidates.

19 (c) The contribution limits of this subsection apply 20 to each election. For purposes of this subsection, the first 21 primary election, second primary, and the general election are 22 separate elections so long as the candidate is not an unopposed candidate as defined in s. 106.011(15). However, 23 for the purpose of contribution limits with respect to 24 25 candidates for retention as a justice or judge, there is only 26 one election, which is the general election. With respect to 27 candidates in a circuit holding an election for circuit judge 28 or in a county holding an election for county court judge, there are only two elections, which are the first primary 29 30 election and general election. 31

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1 Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 106.29, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 106.29 Reports by political parties; restrictions on 4 contributions and expenditures; penalties .--5 (1) The state executive committee and each county б executive committee of each political party regulated by 7 chapter 103 shall file regular reports of all contributions 8 received and all expenditures made by such committee. Such 9 reports shall contain the same information as do reports required of candidates by s. 106.07 and shall be filed on the 10 11 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter, except 12 that, during the period from the last day for candidate 13 qualifying until the general election, such reports shall be 14 filed on the Friday immediately preceding both the first primary election, the second primary election, and the general 15 election. Each state executive committee shall file the 16 original and one copy of its reports with the Division of 17 Elections. Each county executive committee shall file its 18 19 reports with the supervisor of elections in the county in 20 which such committee exists. Any state or county executive 21 committee failing to file a report on the designated due date 22 shall be subject to a fine as provided in subsection (3). No separate fine shall be assessed for failure to file a copy of 23 24 any report required by this section. 25 Section 31. Section 98.0977, Florida Statutes, is 26 created to read: 27 98.0977 Statewide voter registration database.--(1) The department, in collaboration with the State 28 29 Technology Office, shall develop a statewide voter registration database, to be administered by the division. 30 31

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(2) The copyright to the database shall be held by the 1 2 department according to the rights provided in s. 119.084. (3) In administering the database, the division shall 3 4 compare registration information provided by a voter with 5 information held by the Department of Law Enforcement, the б Board of Executive Clemency, and the Office of Vital 7 Statistics. If the division finds information that suggests 8 that a voter is ineligible to register to vote, the division shall notify the voter by certified U.S. mail. The 9 notification shall contain a statement as to the reason for 10 11 the voter's potential ineligibility to register to vote and 12 shall request information from the voter on forms provided by 13 the division in order to make a final determination on the 14 voter's eligibility. After reviewing the information 15 requested by the division and provided by the voter, if the 16 division determines that the voter is not eligible to vote under the laws of this state, the division shall notify the 17 voter by certified U.S. mail that he or she has been found 18 19 ineligible to register to vote in this state, shall state the 20 reason for the ineligibility, and shall inform the voter that he or she will be removed from the voter registration rolls. 21 22 The division shall also notify the appropriate supervisor of 23 elections, directing him or her to remove the voter from the 24 county voter registration rolls. Section 32. (1) The statewide voter registration 25 26 database, created pursuant to s. 98.0977, Florida Statutes, by this act, shall be operational by June 1, 2002. 27 28 (2) Funding for the design and implementation of the 29 statewide voter registration database shall be as provided for 30 in the General Appropriations Act. 31

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1 Section 33. Section 98.0979, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 98.0979 Statewide voter registration database open to 4 inspection; copies.--5 (1)(a) The voter registration information of the state б constitutes public records. Any citizen shall be allowed to 7 examine the voter registration records, but may not make any 8 copies or extract therefrom except as provided by this 9 section. 10 (b) Within 15 days after a request for voter registration information, the division shall furnish any 11 requested information, excluding only a voter's signature, 12 13 social security number, and such other information that is by 14 statute specifically made confidential or is exempt from public records requirements. 15 (c) Actual costs of duplication of information 16 authorized by this section for release to the public shall be 17 charged in accordance with the provisions of s. 119.07. 18 19 The information provided by the division pursuant (2) 20 to this section shall be furnished only to: 21 (a) Municipalities; 22 (b) Other governmental agencies; 23 (c) Political candidates, for the purpose of 24 furthering their candidacies; (d) Registered political committees, certified 25 26 committees of continuous existence, and political parties or officials thereof, for political purposes only; and 27 28 (e) Incumbent officeholders, for the purpose of 29 reporting to their constituents. 30 (3) Such information shall not be used for commercial purposes. No person to whom a list of registered voters is 31 31

made available pursuant to this section, and no person who 1 2 acquires such a list, shall use any information contained 3 therein for purposes which are not related to elections, political or governmental activities, voter registration, or 4 5 law enforcement. 6 (4) Any person who acquires a list of registered 7 voters from the division shall take and subscribe to an oath 8 which shall be in substantially the following form: 9 10 I hereby swear (or affirm) that I am a person authorized by s. 98.0979, Florida Statutes, to acquire 11 12 information on the registered voters of Florida; that the 13 information acquired will be used only for the purposes prescribed in that section and for no other purpose; and that 14 I will not permit the use or copying of such information by 15 16 persons not authorized by the Election Code of the State of 17 Florida. 18 19 ...(Signature of person acquiring list)... 20 Sworn and subscribed before me this .... day of ....., 21 22 ...(year).... ... (Name of person providing list)... 23 24 Section 34. Section 101.048, Florida Statutes, is 25 created to read: 26 101.048 Provisional ballots.--27 (1) At all elections, a voter claiming to be properly 28 registered in the county and eligible to vote in the election, but whose eligibility cannot be determined, shall be entitled 29 to vote a provisional ballot. Once voted, the provisional 30 31 ballot shall be placed in a secrecy envelope and thereafter

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sealed in a provisional ballot envelope. The provisional 1 2 ballot shall be deposited in a ballot box. All provisional 3 ballots shall remain sealed in their envelopes for return to the supervisor of elections. 4 5 (2)(a) The county canvassing board shall examine each 6 provisional ballot to determine if the person voting that 7 ballot was entitled to vote in the election and that the 8 person had not already cast a ballot in the election. 9 (b)1. If it is determined that the person was registered and entitled to vote, the canvassing board shall 10 11 compare the signature on the provisional ballot envelope with 12 the signature on the voter's registration and, if it matches, 13 shall count the ballot. The provisional ballot of a voter who 14 is otherwise entitled to vote shall not be rejected because the voter did not cast his or her ballot in the precinct of 15 his or her legal residence. However, if the voter did not vote 16 the ballot to which he or she was entitled, the canvassing 17 board shall duplicate the ballot for races for which the voter 18 19 was entitled to vote in his or her legal precinct and shall 20 count the races for which the voter was entitled to vote. 2. If it is determined that the person voting the 21 22 provisional ballot was not registered or entitled to vote, the provisional ballot shall not be counted and the ballot shall 23 24 remain in the envelope containing the Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate and the envelope marked "Rejected as 25 26 Illegal." 27 (3) The Provisional Ballot Voter's Certificate shall 28 be in substantially the following form: 29 30 STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF ....

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1 2 I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is ....; that my date of birth is ....; that I am registered to vote 3 4 and at the time I registered I resided at ...., in the 5 municipality of ...., in .... County, Florida; that I am a 6 qualified voter of the county and have not voted in this 7 election. 8 ...(Signature of Voter)... 9 ...(Current Address)... 10 Sworn to and subscribed before me this .... day of ...... 11 12 ..(year).... 13 ... (Clerk or Inspector of Election)... 14 15 Additional information may be provided to further assist the 16 supervisor of elections in determining eligibility. If known, 17 please provide the place and date that you registered to vote. 18 19 (4) In counties where the voting system does not 20 utilize a paper ballot, the supervisor of elections shall provide the appropriate provisional ballots to each polling 21 22 place. 23 Section 35. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 24 101.045, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 25 101.045 Electors must be registered in precinct; 26 provisions for residence or name change .--27 (2)(a) An elector who moves from the precinct within 28 the county in which the elector is registered may be permitted 29 to vote in the precinct to which he or she has moved his or her legal residence, provided such elector completes an 30 31 affirmation in substantially the following form:

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1 2 Change of Legal Residence of Registered 3 Voter 4 5 Under penalties for false swearing, I, ... (Name of voter)..., б swear (or affirm) that the former address of my legal 7 residence was ... (Address of legal residence)... in the 8 municipality of ...., in .... County, Florida, and I was 9 registered to vote in the .... precinct of .... County, Florida; that I have not voted in the precinct of my former 10 11 registration in this election; that I now reside at 12 ... (Address of legal residence)... in the Municipality of 13 ...., in .... County, Florida, and am therefore eligible to vote in the .... precinct of .... County, Florida; and I 14 further swear (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally 15 16 registered and entitled to vote. 17 18 ... (Signature of voter whose address of legal residence has 19 changed)... 20 21 (b) An elector whose name changes because of marriage 22 or other legal process may be permitted to vote, provided such elector completes an affirmation in substantially the 23 24 following form: 25 26 Change of Name of Registered 27 Voter 28 29 Under penalties for false swearing, I, ... (New name of voter)..., swear (or affirm) that my name has been changed 30 31 because of marriage or other legal process. My former name and 35

address of legal residence appear on the registration books of 1 precinct .... as follows: 2 3 Name..... Address..... 4 5 Municipality..... б County..... 7 Florida, Zip..... 8 My present name and address of legal residence are as follows: 9 Name..... Address..... 10 Municipality..... 11 12 County..... 13 Florida, Zip..... 14 and I further swear (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally registered and entitled to vote. 15 16 17 ...(Signature of voter whose name has changed)... 18 19 (c) Such affirmation, when completed and presented at 20 the precinct in which such elector is entitled to vote, and upon verification of the elector's registration, shall entitle 21 22 such elector to vote as provided in this subsection. If the elector's eligibility to vote cannot be determined, he or she 23 24 shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot subject to the requirements and procedures in s. 101.048.Upon receipt of an 25 26 affirmation certifying a change in address of legal residence 27 or name, the supervisor shall as soon as practicable make the 28 necessary changes in the registration records of the county to 29 indicate the change in address of legal residence or name of 30 such elector. 31
(d) Instead of the affirmation contained in paragraph
 (a) or paragraph (b), an elector may complete a voter
 registration application that indicates the change of name or
 change of address of legal residence.

5 (e) A request for an absentee ballot pursuant to s. 6 101.62 which indicates that the elector has had a change of 7 address of legal residence from that in the supervisor's 8 records shall be sufficient as the notice to the supervisor of change of address of legal residence required by this section. 9 Upon receipt of such request for an absentee ballot from an 10 11 elector who has changed his or her address of legal residence, 12 the supervisor shall provide the elector with the proper 13 ballot for the precinct in which the elector then has his or 14 her legal residence.

15 (3) When an elector's name does not appear on the 16 registration books of the election precinct in which the elector is registered and when the elector cannot present a 17 valid registration identification card, the elector may have 18 his or her name restored if the supervisor is otherwise 19 20 satisfied that the elector is validly registered, that the elector's name has been erroneously omitted from the books, 21 22 and that the elector is entitled to have his or her name restored. The supervisor, if he or she is satisfied as to the 23 elector's previous registration, shall allow such person to 24 25 vote and shall thereafter issue a duplicate registration 26 identification card. 27 Section 36. Subsections (1), (2), and (8) of section 28 101.5614, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 101.5614 Canvass of returns.--29 (1)(a) In precincts in which an electronic or 30 electromechanical voting system is used, as soon as the polls 31 37

are closed, the election board shall secure the voting devices 1 2 against further voting. The election board shall thereafter 3 open the ballot box in the presence of members of the public desiring to witness the proceedings and count the number of 4 5 voted ballots, unused ballots, provisional ballots, and spoiled ballots to ascertain whether such number corresponds 6 7 with the number of ballots issued by the supervisor. If there 8 is a difference, this fact shall be reported in writing to the 9 county canvassing board with the reasons therefor if known. The total number of voted ballots shall be entered on the 10 forms provided. The proceedings of the election board at the 11 12 precinct after the polls have closed shall be open to the 13 public; however, no person except a member of the election 14 board shall touch any ballot or ballot container or interfere with or obstruct the orderly count of the ballots. 15

(b) In lieu of opening the ballot box at the precinct, the supervisor may direct the election board to keep the ballot box sealed and deliver it to a central or regional counting location. In this case, the election board shall count the stubs removed from the ballots to determine the number of voted ballots.

22 (2)(a) If the ballots are to be tallied at a central location or at no more than three regional locations, the 23 election board shall place all ballots that have been cast and 24 the unused, void, provisional, and defective ballots in the 25 26 container or containers provided for this purpose, which shall 27 be sealed and delivered forthwith to the central or regional 28 counting location or other designated location by two 29 inspectors who shall not, whenever possible, be of the same political party. The election board shall certify that the 30 31 ballots were placed in such container or containers and each

container was sealed in its presence and under its 1 2 supervision, and it shall further certify to the number of 3 ballots of each type placed in the container or containers. 4 (b) If ballots are to be counted at the precincts, 5 such ballots shall be counted pursuant to rules adopted by the Department of State, which rules shall provide safeguards 6 7 which conform as nearly as practicable to the safeguards 8 provided in the procedures for the counting of votes at a 9 central location. 10 (8) The return printed by the automatic tabulating 11 equipment, to which has been added the return of write-in, 12 absentee, and manually counted votes and votes from 13 provisional ballots, shall constitute the official return of 14 the election. Upon completion of the count, the returns shall be open to the public. A copy of the returns may be posted at 15 16 the central counting place or at the office of the supervisor of elections in lieu of the posting of returns at individual 17 18 precincts. Section 37. Section 101.69, Florida Statutes, is 19 20 amended to read: 101.69 Voting in person; return of absentee 21 22 ballot.--The provisions of this code shall not be construed to prohibit any elector from voting in person at the elector's 23 precinct on the day of an election notwithstanding that the 24 elector has requested an absentee ballot for that election. 25 26 An elector who has received an absentee ballot, but desires to 27 vote in person, shall return the ballot, whether voted or not, 28 to the election board in the elector's precinct. The returned 29 ballot shall be marked "canceled" by the board and placed with other canceled ballots. However, if the elector is unable to 30 31 return the ballot, the elector may vote a provisional ballot

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as provided in s. 101.048 execute an affidavit stating that the absentee ballot has not been voted and the elector may then vote at the precinct. Section 38. Subsection (1) of section 102.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 102.111 Elections Canvassing Commission.--(1) Immediately after certification of any election by the county canvassing board, the results shall be forwarded to the Department of State concerning the election of any federal or state officer. The <u>Elections Canvassing Commission shall</u>

11 consist of the Governor and two members of the Cabinet as determined by the Governor, the Secretary of State, and the 12 13 Director of the Division of Elections shall be the Elections Canvassing Commission. The Elections Canvassing Commission 14 shall, as soon as the official results are compiled from all 15 16 counties, certify the returns of the election and determine and declare who has been elected for each office. In the event 17 that the Governor is recused, or any other member of the 18 commission cannot serve, the Governor shall fill the vacancy 19 20 following the same procedure for appointment to the commission. If no other Cabinet members are available to 21 serve, the Governor shall choose a registered voter to replace 22 the member any member of the Elections Canvassing Commission 23 is unavailable to certify the returns of any election, such 24 member shall be replaced by a substitute member of the Cabinet 25 26 as determined by the Director of the Division of Elections. If 27 the county returns are not received by the Department of State 28 by 5 p.m. of the seventh day following an election, all 29 missing counties shall be ignored, and the results shown by the returns on file shall be certified. 30 31

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1 Section 39. Section 102.112, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 102.112 Deadline for submission of county returns to 4 the Department of State; penalties. --5 (1) The county canvassing board or a majority thereof б shall file the county returns for the election of a federal or 7 state officer with the Department of State immediately after 8 certification of the election results. (2) Returns must be filed by 5 p.m. on the 7th day 9 10 following the first primary election and by 5 p.m. on the 11th 11 day following the and general election and by 3 p.m. on the 12 3rd day following the second primary. 13 (3) If the returns are not received by the department by the time specified, such returns shall may be ignored and 14 the results on file at that time shall may be certified by the 15 16 department. 17 (4) If the returns are not received by the department due to an emergency, as defined in s. 101.732, the Elections 18 19 Canvassing Commission shall determine the deadline by which 20 the returns must be received. (2) The department shall fine each board member \$200 21 22 for each day such returns are late, the fine to be paid only from the board member's personal funds. Such fines shall be 23 deposited into the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund, 24 25 created by s. 106.32. 26 (3) Members of the county canvassing board may appeal 27 such fines to the Florida Elections Commission, which shall 28 adopt rules for such appeals. 29 Section 40. Subsection (4) of section 102.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 31 102.141 County canvassing board; duties.--

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(4)(a) If the returns for any office reflect that a 1 candidate was defeated or eliminated by one-half of a percent 2 or less of the votes cast for such office, that a candidate 3 for retention to a judicial office was retained or not 4 5 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 6 7 ballot was approved or rejected by one-half of a percent or 8 less of the votes cast on such measure, each county canvassing the board responsible for certifying the results of the vote 9 on such race or measure shall order a machine recount of the 10 11 votes cast with respect to such office or measure. A recount need not be ordered with respect to the returns for any 12 13 office, however, if the candidate or candidates defeated or 14 eliminated from contention for such office by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office request in 15 writing that a recount not be made. Each canvassing board 16 responsible for conducting a machine recount shall recount the 17 ballots with the vote tabulation system examine the counters 18 19 on the machines or the tabulation of the ballots cast in each 20 precinct in which the office or issue appeared on the ballot 21 and determine whether the returns correctly reflect the votes 22 cast. If there is a discrepancy between the returns and the counters of the machines or the tabulation of the ballots 23 cast, the counters of such machines or the tabulation of the 24 25 ballots cast shall be presumed correct and such votes shall be 26 canvassed accordingly. 27 (b) If, after conducting a machine recount under 28 paragraph (a), the returns for any office reflect that a candidate was defeated or eliminated by one-quarter of a 29 percent or less of the votes cast for such office, that a 30 candidate for retention to a judicial office was retained or 31

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not retained by one-quarter of a percent or less of the votes 1 cast on the question of retention, or that a measure appearing 2 on the ballot was approved or rejected by one-quarter of a 3 percent or less of the votes cast on such measure, each county 4 5 canvassing board responsible for certifying the results of the б vote on such race or measure shall order a manual recount of 7 the votes cast with respect to such office or measure that 8 were not counted by an otherwise properly functioning vote 9 tabulation system. Manual recounts shall be conducted by the county canvassing boards using the procedures described in s. 10 102.166. Upon completion of its manual recount, each county 11 12 canvassing board shall certify the returns for the applicable 13 office or measure. 14 Section 41. Section 102.166, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 102.166 Protest of election returns; procedure.--16 (1)(a) Any candidate for nomination or election to a 17 federal, state, or multicounty district office, or any elector 18 19 qualified to vote in the election related to such candidacy, 20 shall have the right to protest the returns of the election as 21 being erroneous by filing with the Elections Canvassing 22 Commission appropriate canvassing board a sworn, written 23 protest. 24 (b) (2) Such protest shall be filed with the Elections 25 Canvassing Commission canvassing board prior to the time the 26 Elections Canvassing Commission canvassing board certifies the results for the office being protested or within  $\underline{72 \text{ hours}}$  5 27 28 days after the close of the polls in that election midnight of 29 the date the election is held, whichever occurs later. (3) Before canvassing the returns of the election, the 30 canvassing board shall: 31

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(a) When paper ballots are used, examine the
tabulation of the paper ballots cast.
 (b) When voting machines are used, examine the
counters on the machines of nonprinter machines or the

5 printer-pac on printer machines. If there is a discrepancy б between the returns and the counters of the machines or the 7 printer-pac, the counters of such machines or the printer-pac 8 shall be presumed correct. 9 (c) Upon receipt of a sworn, written protest, the Elections Canvassing Commission shall direct each county 10 canvassing board within the geographic jurisdiction of the 11 12 office or ballot measure to When electronic or 13 electromechanical equipment is used, the canvassing board 14 shall examine precinct records and election returns. If there is a clerical error, such error shall be corrected by the 15 county canvassing board. If there is a discrepancy that which 16 could affect the outcome of an election, the Elections 17 Canvassing Commission may direct each county canvassing board 18 19 to may recount the ballots on the automatic tabulating 20 equipment.

(d)1.(4)(a) Upon completion of a machine recount 21 22 ordered by the Elections Canvassing Commission pursuant to 23 paragraph (c), any candidate for federal, state, or 24 multicounty district office whose name appeared on the ballot 25 or, any political committee that supports or opposes a 26 statewide or multicounty an issue that which appeared on the 27 ballot, or any political party whose candidates' names 28 appeared on the ballot may file a written request with the 29 Elections Canvassing Commission county canvassing board for a manual recount of the votes cast with respect to such office 30 or measure that were not counted by an otherwise properly 31

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functioning vote tabulation system. The written request shall 1 2 contain a statement of the reason the manual recount is being 3 requested. 4 2.(b) Such request must be filed with the Elections 5 Canvassing Commission canvassing board prior to the time the 6 canvassing board certifies the results for the office being 7 protested or within 72 hours after completion of the machine 8 recount ordered by the Elections Canvassing Commission 9 pursuant to paragraph (c)midnight of the date the election was held, whichever occurs later. 10 3.(c) Based on its evaluation of the validity of the 11 12 reasons stated in the written request, the Elections 13 Canvassing Commission county canvassing board may authorize a 14 manual recount of those ballots not counted by the voting 15 equipment during the machine recount. If a manual recount is 16 authorized, the Elections Canvassing Commission shall direct each county canvassing board within the geographic 17 jurisdiction of the office or ballot measure to manually 18 19 recount all ballots not previously counted by an otherwise 20 properly functioning vote tabulation system, using standards for determining voter intent developed and published by the 21 22 Division of Elections. If a manual recount is authorized, the Elections Canvassing Commission county canvassing board shall 23 24 make a reasonable effort to notify each candidate whose race 25 is being recounted of the time and place of such recount. 26 (d) The manual recount must include at least three 27 precincts and at least 1 percent of the total votes cast for 28 such candidate or issue. In the event there are less than three precincts involved in the election, all precincts shall 29

30 be counted. The person who requested the recount shall choose

31 three precincts to be recounted, and, if other precincts are

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1 recounted, the county canvassing board shall select the 2 additional precincts. (5) If the manual recount indicates an error in the 3 vote tabulation which could affect the outcome of the 4 election, the county canvassing board shall: 5 (a) Correct the error and recount the remaining 6 7 precincts with the vote tabulation system; 8 (b) Request the Department of State to verify the 9 tabulation software; or 10 (c) Manually recount all ballots. (2)(a) Any candidate for nomination or election to a 11 county office, municipal office, or district office not 12 13 covered by paragraph (1)(a), or any elector qualified to vote 14 in the election related to such candidacy, shall have the right to protest the returns of the election as being 15 16 erroneous by filing with the appropriate county canvassing 17 board a sworn, written protest. (b) Such protest shall be filed with the county 18 19 canvassing board prior to the time the canvassing board 20 certifies the results for the office being protested or within 72 hours after the close of the polls in that election, 21 22 whichever occurs later. (c) Upon receipt of a sworn, written protest, the 23 county canvassing board shall: 24 25 1. When paper ballots are used, examine the tabulation 26 of the paper ballots cast. 27 2. When voting machines are used, examine the counters 28 on the machines of nonprinter machines or the printer-pac on printer machines. If there is a discrepancy between the 29 returns and the counters of the machines or the printer-pac, 30 31

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the counters of such machines or the printer-pac shall be 1 2 presumed correct. When electronic or electromechanical equipment is 3 3. used, examine precinct records and election returns. If there 4 5 is a clerical error, such error shall be corrected by the 6 county canvassing board. If there is a discrepancy that could 7 affect the outcome of an election, the canvassing board may 8 recount the ballots on the automatic tabulating equipment. 9 (d)1. Upon completion of a machine recount ordered by a county canvassing board pursuant to subparagraph (c)3., any 10 11 candidate not covered by paragraph (1)(d) whose name appeared 12 on the ballot or any political committee that supports or 13 opposes an issue not covered by paragraph (1)(d) which 14 appeared on the ballot may file a written request with the county canvassing board for a manual recount of the votes cast 15 16 with respect to such office or measure that were not counted 17 by an otherwise properly functioning vote tabulation system. The written request shall contain a statement of the reason 18 19 the manual recount is being requested. 20 2. Such request must be filed with the canvassing board within 72 hours after the completion of the machine 21 22 recount ordered pursuant to subparagraph (c)3. 3. Based on its evaluation of the validity of the 23 reasons stated in the written request, the county canvassing 24 25 board may authorize a manual recount of those ballots not 26 counted by the voting equipment during the machine recount. If 27 a manual recount is authorized, the county canvassing board 28 shall manually recount all ballots not previously counted by 29 an otherwise properly functioning vote tabulation system, using standards for determining voter intent developed and 30 published by the Division of Elections. If a manual recount is 31 47

authorized, the county canvassing board shall make a 1 2 reasonable effort to notify each candidate whose race is being 3 recounted of the time and place of such recount. 4 (3) (3) (6) Any manual recount shall be open to the public. 5 (4) (7) Procedures for a manual recount are as follows: (a) The county canvassing board shall appoint as many 6 7 counting teams of at least two electors as is necessary to 8 manually recount the ballots. A counting team must have, when 9 possible, members of at least two political parties. A candidate involved in the race shall not be a member of the 10 11 counting team. 12 (b) If a counting team is unable to determine a 13 voter's intent in casting a ballot, using the standards for 14 determining voter intent developed and published by the Division of Elections, the ballot shall be presented to the 15 16 county canvassing board for it to determine the voter's intent. If the county canvassing board is unable to determine 17 a voter's intent in casting a ballot using the standards for 18 19 determining voter intent developed and published by the 20 Division of Elections, the ballot shall not be counted in the 21 official canvass. 22 (5) (5) (8) If the county canvassing board determines the need to verify the tabulation software, the county canvassing 23 24 board shall request in writing that the Department of State 25 verify the software. 26 (6) (9) When the Department of State verifies such 27 software, the department shall: 28 (a) Compare the software used to tabulate the votes 29 with the software filed with the Department of State pursuant to s. 101.5607; and 30 31 (b) Check the election parameters.

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1 (7) (10) The Department of State shall respond to the 2 county canvassing board within 3 working days. 3 Section 42. Section 102.167, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 102.167 Form of protest of election returns.--6 (1) The form of the "Protest of Election Returns to 7 the Elections Canvassing Commission" shall be as follows: 8 9 PROTEST OF ELECTION RETURNS TO THE ELECTIONS CANVASSING COMMISSION 10 11 12 ...., Florida 13 ...., ...(year)... 14 As provided in Section 102.166(1), Florida Statutes, I, 15 .... of .... County, Florida, believe the election returns from .... in the .... election ... (year)... are erroneous. 16 17 I hereby protest the canvass of such returns by the Elections Canvassing Commission, and request that said returns 18 19 be investigated, examined, checked, and corrected by the 20 Elections Canvassing Commission. The basis for this protest 21 is ..... 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Under penalties of perjury, I swear (or affirm) that I have read the foregoing and that the facts alleged are true, to the 29 best of my knowledge and belief. 30 31

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

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1 ...(Signature of person protesting election returns)... 2 (2) The form of the "Protest of Election Returns to 3 Canvassing Board" shall be as follows: 4 PROTEST OF ELECTION RETURNS TO 5 CANVASSING BOARD 6 7 8 ...., Florida 9 ...., ...(year)... 10 As provided in Section 102.166(2)(1), Florida Statutes, 11 I, .... of .... County, Florida, believe the election returns 12 from Precinct No. .... in the .... election ... (year)... are 13 erroneous. 14 I hereby protest the canvass of such returns by the 15 .... Canvassing Board, and request that said returns be 16 investigated, examined, checked, and corrected by said 17 Canvassing Board. The basis for this protest is ..... 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 Under penalties of perjury, I swear (or affirm) that I have 25 read the foregoing and that the facts alleged are true, to the 26 best of my knowledge and belief. 27 28 ... (Signature of person protesting election returns)... 29 Section 43. Section 102.168, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31 102.168 Contest of election .--

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(1) Except as provided in s. 102.171, the certification of election or nomination of any person to office, or of the result on any question submitted by referendum, may be contested in the circuit court by any unsuccessful candidate for such office or nomination thereto or by any elector qualified to vote in the election related to such candidacy, or by any taxpayer, respectively.

8 (2) Such contestant shall file a complaint, together 9 with the fees prescribed in chapter 28, with the clerk of the circuit court within 10 days after midnight of the date the 10 11 last county canvassing board empowered to canvass the returns certifies the results of the election being contested or 12 13 within 5 days after midnight of the date the last county 14 canvassing board empowered to canvass the returns certifies the results of that particular election following a protest 15 pursuant to s. 102.166(1), whichever occurs later. 16

17 (3) The complaint shall set forth the grounds on which 18 the contestant intends to establish his or her right to such 19 office or set aside the result of the election on a submitted 20 referendum. The grounds for contesting an election under this 21 section are:

(a) Misconduct, fraud, or corruption on the part of any election official or any member of the canvassing board sufficient to change or place in doubt the result of the election.

(b) Ineligibility of the successful candidate for thenomination or office in dispute.

(c) Receipt of a number of illegal votes or rejection
of a number of legal votes sufficient to change or place in
doubt the result of the election.

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(d) Proof that any elector, election official, or canvassing board member was given or offered a bribe or reward in money, property, or any other thing of value for the purpose of procuring the successful candidate's nomination or election or determining the result on any question submitted by referendum.

7 (e) Any other cause or allegation which, if sustained, 8 would show that a person other than the successful candidate 9 was the person duly nominated or elected to the office in 10 question or that the outcome of the election on a question 11 submitted by referendum was contrary to the result declared by 12 the canvassing board or election board.

13 (4) The canvassing board or <u>the Elections Canvassing</u> 14 <u>Commission election board</u> shall be the proper party defendant, 15 and the successful candidate shall be an indispensable party 16 to any action brought to contest the election or nomination of 17 a candidate.

18 (5) A statement of the grounds of contest may not be 19 rejected, nor the proceedings dismissed, by the court for any 20 want of form if the grounds of contest provided in the 21 statement are sufficient to clearly inform the defendant of 22 the particular proceeding or cause for which the nomination or 23 election is contested.

(6) A copy of the complaint shall be served upon the
defendant and any other person named therein in the same
manner as in other civil cases under the laws of this state.
Within 10 days after the complaint has been served, the
defendant must file an answer admitting or denying the
allegations on which the contestant relies or stating that the
defendant has no knowledge or information concerning the
allegations, which shall be deemed a denial of the

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allegations, and must state any other defenses, in law or 1 2 fact, on which the defendant relies. If an answer is not filed 3 within the time prescribed, the defendant may not be granted a hearing in court to assert any claim or objection that is 4 5 required by this subsection to be stated in an answer. (7) Any candidate, qualified elector, or taxpayer 6 7 presenting such a contest to a circuit judge is entitled to an 8 immediate hearing. However, the court in its discretion may limit the time to be consumed in taking testimony, with a view 9 therein to the circumstances of the matter and to the 10 proximity of any succeeding primary or other election. 11 12 (8) The circuit judge to whom the contest is presented 13 may fashion such orders as he or she deems necessary to ensure 14 that each allegation in the complaint is investigated, 15 examined, or checked, to prevent or correct any alleged wrong, 16 and to provide any relief appropriate under such 17 circumstances. Section 44. Subsection (5) is added to section 99.096, 18 19 Florida Statutes, to read: 20 99.096 Minor party candidates; names on ballot .--(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 21 22 section, a minor political party's entire slate of candidates shall be automatically granted ballot access at the general 23 election that immediately follows a statewide or federal 24 election at which any candidate of the minor political party 25 26 received at least 1 percent of the votes cast statewide, and 27 shall be exempt from the qualifying fee provisions under 28 subsection (2) and the provisions for qualifying by the alternative method under subsection (3), if otherwise 29 qualified for the office sought. 30 31 Section 45. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001. 53

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2	HOUSE SUMMARY
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4	Provides for a single primary election to be held on the second Tuesday of September preceding each general
5	election. Provides that candidates receiving the highest number of votes in the primary election are declared
6	nominated. Provides a method for deciding tie votes. Eliminates the second primary election, revises
7	restrictions on changing party affiliation between certain elections, revises the date to designate a
8	Lieutenant Governor running mate, revises the dates for mailing absentee ballots to absent electors overseas,
9	eliminates advance absentee ballots, and revises various other provisions of the Florida Election Code, to
10	conform.
11	Increases campaign contribution limits.
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13	Provides for development of a statewide voter registration database. Authorizes the Department of State
14	to hold the copyright to the database software as provided by law. Provides for update of information in
15	the database. Provides a date by which the database shall be operational. Provides that voter registration
16	information is public except for information made confidential by law. Provides requirements for securing
17	copies of any voter registration information.
18	Authorizes and provides requirements for provisional
19	ballots, including the canvassing thereof. Requires verification of an elector's eligibility if the elector's
20	name is not on the precinct register and authorizes the voting of a provisional ballot if eligibility cannot be determined. Allows a votor who has requested an absorbed
21	determined. Allows a voter who has requested an absentee ballot and who decides to vote at the polls on election day to vote a provisional ballot, if the absentee ballot
22	is not returned.
23	Revises membership of the Elections Canvassing Commission
24	and provisions for filling vacancies on the commission. Revises the deadline for submission of county returns to
25	the Department of State following the general election. Provides that late returns shall be ignored. Provides an
26	exception due to an emergency. Eliminates provisions establishing fines for late reporting. Clarifies
27	canvassing procedures relating to election recounts. Provides conditions under which a manual recount is
28	required. Modifies protest procedures and deadlines for requesting a manual recount. Provides for the use of
29	certain standards for determining voter intent. Provides the form of protest of election returns with the
30	Elections Canvassing Commission. Provides that an unsuccessful candidate is a proper party to bring an
31	election contest for certain elections. Provides that any taxpayer is a proper party to bring an election contest 54

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1	for elections involving a referendum. Clarifies the circumstances under which a person may bring an election contest. Provides that the Elections Canvassing
2	Commission is a defendant in certain contested elections.
3	Removes certain authority of circuit judges to fashion orders relating to contests.
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5	Provides conditions for automatic ballot access for minor party_candidates, without having to pay a filing fee or
б	qualify by the alternative method, if otherwise qualified.
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8	See bill for details.
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