Florida Senate - 2002

By Senators Dawson and Miller

ĺ	30-1499-02	See HB
1	A bill to be entitled	
2	An act relating to primary elections; amending	
3	s. 100.061, F.S.; providing for a single	
4	primary election, including the date for	
5	holding that election; providing for	
б	determination of nominees; creating s. 100.062,	
7	F.S.; providing for instant runoff voting at	
8	the primary election for each contest involving	
9	more than two candidates; providing	
10	requirements, procedures, and exceptions;	
11	providing rulemaking authority to the	
12	Department of State to implement and administer	
13	such provisions; repealing s. 100.091, F.S.,	
14	relating to the second primary election, to	
15	conform; repealing s. 100.096, F.S., relating	
16	to the holding of special elections in	
17	conjunction with the second primary election,	
18	to conform; amending ss. 97.055, 97.071,	
19	97.1031, and 98.081, F.S., relating to	
20	restrictions on changing party affiliation	
21	between primary elections, to conform; amending	
22	s. 101.62, F.S.; revising the dates for mailing	
23	absentee ballots to absent electors overseas	
24	and eliminating advance absentee ballots, to	
25	conform; amending s. 106.07, F.S.; revising	
26	filing dates for campaign finance reports, to	
27	conform; amending ss. 97.021, 99.061, 99.063,	
28	99.095, 99.103, 100.081, 100.111, 100.141,	
29	100.191, 101.021, 101.151, 101.252, 101.6952,	
30	102.112, 103.021, 103.022, 103.091, 105.031,	
31	105.041, 105.051, 106.08, 106.29, F.S.;	
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1 revising and conforming references; providing 2 an effective date. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 б Section 1. Section 100.061, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 100.061 First Primary election.--In each year in which 8 9 a general election is held, a first primary election for 10 nomination of candidates of political parties shall be held on 11 the second Tuesday following the first Monday in September 9 weeks prior to the general election. Each candidate receiving 12 13 a majority of the votes cast in each contest in the first primary election involving only two candidates shall be 14 declared nominated for such office. For each contest in the 15 primary election involving three or more candidates, the 16 17 nominee for such office shall be determined by instant runoff voting pursuant to s. 100.062. A second primary election shall 18 19 be held as provided by s. 100.091 in every contest in which a 20 candidate does not receive a majority. Section 2. Section 100.062, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 created to read: 100.062 Instant runoff voting.--23 (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: 24 25 "Instant runoff voting" means a system of voting (a) whereby voters may rank three or more candidates for the same 26 27 office in order of preference, so that voters may indicate a 28 first choice, a second choice, and so on for as many of the 29 candidates for the office as they wish, up to the maximum number of choices allowed. 30 31

1	(b) "Choice" means an indication on a ballot of a
2	voter's ranking of candidates for a particular office
3	according to the voter's preference.
4	(c) "Vote" means a ballot choice that is counted
5	toward nomination of a candidate. All first choices are
6	votes; and lower ranked choices are potential votes that may
7	be credited to a candidate, and thus become votes for the
8	candidate, according to the procedures set forth in this
9	section.
10	(d) "Stage" or "stage in the counting" means a step in
11	counting votes where votes for all remaining candidates are
12	counted to determine whether a candidate has achieved a
13	majority and, if not, which candidate or candidates are
14	eliminated.
15	(e) "Next choice" means the highest ranked choice for
16	a remaining candidate that has not become a vote at the stage
17	referred to.
18	(f) "Last-place candidate" means a candidate who has
19	received the fewest votes among the candidates who remain at
20	any stage. Two or more candidates simultaneously become
21	last-place candidates when their combined votes add up to less
22	than all votes for the candidate with the next highest number
23	of votes.
24	(g) "Exhausted ballot" means a ballot on which all
25	available choices have been used; for example, all choices
26	made on the ballot have become votes for the various
27	candidates so indicated or contain choices for eliminated
28	candidates or both and no other choices remain.
29	(h) "Continuing ballot" means a ballot that is not
30	exhausted.
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1	(i) "Remaining candidate" means a candidate who has
2	not been eliminated. Candidates who remain are all those who
3	have not been eliminated at the stage referred to.
4	(2) INSTANT RUNOFF VOTINGThe instant runoff system
5	of voting is adopted in this state in the manner specified in
6	this section for all primary and special primary elections in
7	which three or more candidates are running for the same
8	office.
9	(3) COUNTING OF BALLOTS
10	(a) In general, instant runoff counting proceeds by
11	first counting all votes. If a candidate receives a majority
12	of votes, he or she is elected. If no candidate receives a
13	majority of votes at the first or any subsequent stage, the
14	last-place candidate at each stage is eliminated. The next
15	choices on ballots for an eliminated candidate become votes
16	for the candidates indicated in those choices, and this
17	process continues until all but one candidate has been
18	eliminated.
19	(b) The following procedures, subject to the
20	conditions and limitations in subsection (4), govern how votes
21	must be counted for each office subject to instant runoff
22	voting:
23	1. All first choices are counted first, and if a
24	candidate has obtained a majority of those votes, that
25	candidate is nominated and counting ends.
26	2. If no candidate receives a majority of votes at the
27	first stage, second-stage counting begins by eliminating the
28	last-place candidate and the second choices made on ballots
29	for the eliminated candidate become votes for the
30	second-choice candidate indicated on those ballots. A
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1 candidate who receives a majority of votes at that stage is 2 nominated. 3 3. If no candidate receives a majority of votes at a previous stage, the last-place candidate among the remaining 4 5 candidates is eliminated and the next choices made on ballots б for an eliminated candidate become votes for the candidate 7 indicated on those ballots. A candidate who receives a 8 majority of votes at that stage is nominated. 9 4. If at any stage in the counting there are two or more last-place candidates, these candidates are eliminated 10 11 simultaneously and the next choices made on ballots that had votes for all such eliminated candidates become votes for any 12 candidates so indicated who remain. 13 The counting process continues in this manner with 14 5. successive last-place candidates being eliminated, and the 15 next choices made on continuing ballots on which votes were 16 17 cast for eliminated candidates are counted for the remaining candidate or candidates indicated by those choices until all 18 19 but one candidate has been eliminated, and that candidate is 20 then nominated. (4) VOTING CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS.--21 (a)1. Once a ballot is exhausted, it is disregarded 22 and no longer <u>counted.</u> 23 24 2. A ballot assigning the same ranking to more than one candidate for an office is exhausted when the duplicate 25 ranking is reached, and in that case no vote is recorded for 26 27 any of the duplicate candidates so chosen. If a voter makes a choice for a candidate for a 28 3. 29 particular office who is not a candidate of the party for which the voter is entitled to vote, that ballot is exhausted 30 31 with respect to all subsequent choices for that office. 5

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1	(b) If a ballot choice skips a ranking, the next
2	ranking below the skipped choice is moved up and counted as
3	though it were the rank of the skipped choice.
4	(c) Ties between candidates occurring at any stage
5	shall be resolved by the drawing of lots by those candidates.
6	(d) Only five choices for any one office may be
7	counted.
8	(e) Voters may write in one candidate for each office
9	and assign a ranking to the write-in candidate along with
10	candidates whose names are already on the ballot.
11	(f) If ballots do not contain sufficient effective
12	second and lower choices for a particular office so that at
13	the end of the counting no candidate achieves a majority of
14	votes, the candidate with the most votes credited to him or
15	her is nominated.
16	(g) No votes may be counted for a candidate who has
17	been eliminated no matter how many second and lower ranked
18	choices might otherwise have become votes for the candidate in
19	<u>a later stage.</u>
20	(5) EXCEPTIONSThis section does not apply to the
21	following offices appearing on the primary election ballot:
22	(a) Member of a state or county executive committee of
23	a political party, election to which office is determined
24	pursuant to s. 103.091.
25	(b) Judge of a circuit court, judge of a county court,
26	or school board member, election to which office is determined
27	pursuant to s. 105.051.
28	(6) BALLOT SPECIFICATIONS AND DIRECTIONS TO
29	VOTERSBallots should be simple and easy to understand.
30	Sample ballots illustrating voting procedures must be posted
31	in or near the voting booth and included in the instruction
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1	packet of absentee ballots. Directions provided to voters
2	must conform substantially to the following specifications:
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4	You may vote for candidates in order of
5	preference. Indicate your first choice by
6	marking the number "1" beside a candidate's
7	name (or by marking in the column labeled
8	"First Choice"), your second choice by marking
9	the number "2" (or by marking in the column
10	labeled "Second Choice"), your third choice by
11	marking the number "3" (or by marking in the
12	column labeled "Third Choice"), and so on, for
13	as many or as few choices as you wish from one
14	up to a total of five. You are under no
15	obligation to rank more than one candidate for
16	each office, but ranking additional candidates
17	will not affect your first-choice candidate.
18	Do not mark the same number beside more than
19	one candidate (or put more than one mark in
20	each column for the office for which you are
21	voting). Do not skip numbers.
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23	(7) BALLOT FORMATIf the directions for complete
24	preparation of the ballot under this section are insufficient,
25	the Department of State shall determine and prescribe any
26	additional matter or form. The Department of State shall, not
27	less than 60 days prior to the primary election, mail to each
28	supervisor of elections the format of the ballot to be used
29	for the primary election.
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1 (8) IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION. -- The Department 2 of State may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 3 necessary to implement and administer this section. 4 Section 3. Sections 100.091 and 100.096, Florida 5 Statutes, are repealed. б Section 4. Subsection (24) of section 97.021, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, 8 9 except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the 10 term: 11 (24)"Primary election" means an election held preceding the general election for the purpose of nominating a 12 13 party nominee to be voted for in the general election to fill a national, state, county, or district office. The first 14 15 primary election is a nomination or elimination election; the 16 second primary is a nominating election only. 17 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 97.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 97.055 Registration books; when closed for an 20 election.--The registration books must be closed on the 29th 21 (1) day before each election and must remain closed until after 22 that election. If an election is called and there are fewer 23 24 than 29 days before that election, the registration books must 25 be closed immediately. When the registration books are closed for an election, voter registration and party changes must be 26 27 accepted but only for the purpose of subsequent elections. 28 However, party changes received between the book-closing date 29 of the first primary election and the date of the second primary election are not effective until after the second 30 31 primary election.

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1 Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 97.071, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 97.071 Registration identification card.--4 (3) In the case of a change of name, address, or party 5 affiliation, the supervisor must issue the voter a new б registration identification card. However, a registration 7 identification card indicating a party affiliation change made between the book-closing date for the first primary election 8 9 and the date of the second primary election may not be issued 10 until after the second primary election. 11 Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 97.1031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 97.1031 Notice of change of residence within the same 13 14 county, change of name, or change of party .--15 (3) When an elector seeks to change party affiliation, the elector must provide a signed, written notification of 16 17 such intent to the supervisor and obtain a registration identification card reflecting the new party affiliation, 18 19 subject to the issuance restriction in s. 97.071(3). Section 8. Section 98.081, Florida Statutes, is 20 21 amended to read: 98.081 Names removed from registration books; 22 restrictions on reregistering; recordkeeping; restoration of 23 24 erroneously or illegally removed names .--25 (1) Any person who requested that his or her name be removed from the registration books between the book-closing 26 27 date of the first primary and the date of the second primary 28 may not register in a different political party until after 29 the date of the second primary election. (1) (1) (2) When the name of any elector is removed from 30 31 the registration books pursuant to s. 98.065, s. 98.075, or s. a

1 98.093, the elector's original registration form shall be 2 filed alphabetically in the office of the supervisor. As 3 alternatives, registrations removed from the registration books may be microfilmed and such microfilms substituted for 4 5 the original registration forms; or, when voter registration б information, including the voter's signature, is maintained 7 digitally or on electronic, magnetic, or optic media, such stored information may be substituted for the original 8 9 registration form. Such microfilms or stored information shall 10 be retained in the custody of the supervisor. In the event the 11 original registration forms are microfilmed or maintained digitally or on electronic or other media, such originals may 12 13 be destroyed in accordance with the schedule approved by the Bureau of Archives and Records Management of the Division of 14 Library and Information Services of the department. 15 (2) (3) When the name of any elector has been 16 17 erroneously or illegally removed from the registration books, the name of the elector shall be restored by the supervisor 18 19 upon satisfactory proof, even though the registration period 20 for that election is closed. Section 9. Subsections (1), (2), and (8) of section 21 99.061, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 22 99.061 Method of qualifying for nomination or election 23 24 to federal, state, county, or district office .--25 The provisions of any special act to the contrary (1) notwithstanding, each person seeking to qualify for nomination 26 or election to a federal, state, or multicounty district 27 28 office, other than election to a judicial office as defined in 29 chapter 105 or the office of school board member, shall file his or her qualification papers with, and pay the qualifying 30 31 fee, which shall consist of the filing fee and election 10

1 assessment, and party assessment, if any has been levied, to, the Department of State, or qualify by the alternative method 2 3 with the Department of State, at any time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, which shall be as follows: the 120th 4 5 day prior to the first primary election, but not later than б noon of the 116th day prior to the date of the first primary 7 election, for persons seeking to qualify for nomination or 8 election to federal office; and noon of the 50th day prior to 9 the first primary election, but not later than noon of the 10 46th day prior to the date of the first primary election, for 11 persons seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a state or multicounty district office. 12

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

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

1 (c) If the office sought is partisan, the written 2 statement of political party affiliation required by s. 3 99.021(1)(b). (d) The full and public disclosure of financial 4 5 interests pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution. б (4) In order to have the name of the candidate for 7 Lieutenant Governor printed on the first or second primary 8 election ballot, a candidate for Governor participating in the 9 primary election must designate the candidate for Lieutenant 10 Governor, and the designated candidate must qualify no later 11 than the end of the qualifying period specified in s. 99.061. If the candidate for Lieutenant Governor has not been 12 designated and has not qualified by the end of the qualifying 13 period specified in s. 99.061, the phrase "Not Yet Designated" 14 must be included in lieu of the candidate's name on the 15 primary election ballot ballots and on advance absentee 16 17 ballots for the general election. Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 99.095, Florida 18 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 99.095 Alternative method of qualifying .--20 (1) A person seeking to qualify for nomination to any 21 office may qualify to have his or her name placed on the 22 ballot for the first primary election by means of the 23 24 petitioning process prescribed in this section. A person 25 qualifying by this alternative method shall not be required to pay the qualifying fee or party assessment required by this 26 chapter. A person using this petitioning process shall file 27 an oath with the officer before whom the candidate would 28 29 qualify for the office stating that he or she intends to qualify by this alternative method for the office sought. If 30 31 the person is running for an office which will be grouped on 13

1 the ballot with two or more similar offices to be filled at the same election, the candidate must indicate in his or her 2 3 oath for which group or district office he or she is running. The oath shall be filed at any time after the first Tuesday 4 5 after the first Monday in January of the year in which the first primary election is held, but prior to the 21st day б 7 preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the 8 office sought. The Department of State shall prescribe the 9 form to be used in administering and filing such oath. No 10 signatures shall be obtained by a candidate on any nominating 11 petition until the candidate has filed the oath required in this section. If the person is running for an office which 12 13 will be grouped on the ballot with two or more similar offices to be filled at the same election and the petition does not 14 15 indicate the group or district office for which the person is 16 running, the signatures obtained on such petition will not be 17 counted. Section 99.103, Florida Statutes, is Section 12. 18 19 amended to read: 20 99.103 Department of State to remit part of filing

20 fees and party assessments of candidates to state executive 22 committee.--

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

14

1 expenses, all filing fees collected by the Department of State 2 from its candidates less an amount equal to 15 percent of the 3 filing fees, which amount the Department of State shall 4 deposit in the General Revenue Fund of the state. 5 (2) Not later than 20 days after the close of б qualifying in even-numbered years, the Department of State 7 shall remit 95 percent of all filing fees, less the amount 8 deposited in general revenue pursuant to subsection (1), or 9 party assessments that may have been collected by the 10 department to the respective state executive committees of the 11 parties complying with subsection (1). Party assessments collected by the Department of State shall be remitted to the 12 13 appropriate state executive committee, irrespective of other requirements of this section, provided such committee is duly 14 organized under the provisions of chapter 103. The remainder 15 of filing fees or party assessments collected by the 16 17 Department of State shall be remitted to the appropriate state 18 executive committees not later than the date of the first 19 primary election. Section 13. Section 100.081, Florida Statutes, is 20 21 amended to read: 100.081 Conducting primary elections; Nomination of 22 county commissioners at primary election. -- The primary 23 24 election elections shall provide for the nomination of county 25 commissioners by the qualified electors of such county at the time and place set for voting on other county officers. 26 27 Section 14. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1), 28 subsection (3), and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 29 100.111, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 30 100.111 Filling vacancy.--31 (1)

Florida Senate - 2002 30-1499-02

1 (c) If such a vacancy occurs prior to the first 2 primary election but on or after the first day set by law for 3 qualifying, the Secretary of State shall set dates for qualifying for the unexpired portion of the term of such 4 5 office. Any person seeking nomination or election to the б unexpired portion of the term shall qualify within the time set by the Secretary of State. If time does not permit party 7 8 nominations to be made in conjunction with the first and 9 second primary election elections, the Governor may call a 10 special primary election, and, if necessary, a second special 11 primary election, to select party nominees for the unexpired portion of such term. 12 (3) Whenever there is a vacancy for which a special 13 election is required pursuant to s. 100.101(1)-(4), the 14 Governor, after consultation with the Secretary of State, 15 shall fix the dates date of a special first primary election-16 17 a special second primary election, and a special election. 18 Nominees of political parties other than minor political 19 parties shall be chosen under the primary laws of this state 20 in the special primary election elections to become candidates 21 in the special election. Prior to setting the special election dates, the Governor shall consider any upcoming 22 elections in the jurisdiction where the special election will 23 24 be held. The dates fixed by the Governor shall be specific 25 days certain and shall not be established by the happening of a condition or stated in the alternative. The dates fixed 26 shall provide a minimum of 2 weeks between each election. 27 In 28 the event a vacancy occurs in the office of state senator or 29 member of the House of Representatives when the Legislature is 30 in regular legislative session, the minimum times prescribed 31 by this subsection may be waived upon concurrence of the

16

1 Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the 2 President of the Senate. If a vacancy occurs in the office of 3 state senator and no session of the Legislature is scheduled to be held prior to the next general election, the Governor 4 5 may fix the dates for the any special primary election and for б the special election to coincide with the dates of the first 7 and second primary election and the general election. If a vacancy in office occurs in any district in the state Senate 8 9 or House of Representatives or in any congressional district, 10 and no session of the Legislature, or session of Congress if 11 the vacancy is in a congressional district, is scheduled to be held during the unexpired portion of the term, the Governor is 12 13 not required to call a special election to fill such vacancy. (a) The dates for candidates to qualify in such 14 special election or special primary election shall be fixed by 15 the Department of State, and candidates shall qualify not 16 17 later than noon of the last day so fixed. The dates fixed for qualifying shall allow a minimum of 14 days between the last 18 19 day of qualifying and the special first primary election. 20 (b) The filing of campaign expense statements by 21 candidates in such special primary elections or special elections primaries and by committees making contributions or 22 expenditures to influence the results of such special primary 23 24 elections primaries or special elections shall be not later 25 than such dates as shall be fixed by the Department of State, and in fixing such dates the Department of State shall take 26

27 into consideration and be governed by the practical time 28 limitations.

(c) The dates for a candidate to qualify by the alternative method in such special primary <u>election</u> or special election shall be fixed by the Department of State. In fixing

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such dates the Department of State shall take into
 consideration and be governed by the practical time
 limitations. Any candidate seeking to qualify by the
 alternative method in a special primary election shall obtain
 percent of the signatures required by s. 99.095, s.
 99.0955, or s. 99.096, as applicable.

7 (d) The qualifying fees and party assessments of such 8 candidates as may qualify shall be the same as collected for 9 the same office at the last previous primary <u>election</u> for that 10 office. The party assessment shall be paid to the appropriate 11 executive committee of the political party to which the 12 candidate belongs.

13 (e) Each county canvassing board shall make as speedy 14 a return of the result of such special primary elections and special elections and primaries as time will permit, and the 15 Elections Canvassing Commission likewise shall make as speedy 16 17 a canvass and declaration of the nominees as time will permit. (4)(a) In the event that death, resignation, 18 19 withdrawal, removal, or any other cause or event should cause 20 a party to have a vacancy in nomination which leaves no 21 candidate for an office from such party, the Governor shall, after conferring with the Secretary of State, call a special 22 primary election and, if necessary, a second special primary 23 24 election to select for such office a nominee of such political party. The dates on which candidates may qualify for such 25 special primary election shall be fixed by the Department of 26 State, and the candidates shall qualify no later than noon of 27 28 the last day so fixed. The filing of campaign expense 29 statements by candidates in special primary elections primaries shall not be later than such dates as shall be fixed 30

31 by the Department of State. In fixing such dates, the

18

1 Department of State shall take into consideration and be 2 governed by the practical time limitations. The qualifying 3 fees and party assessment of such candidates as may qualify shall be the same as collected for the same office at the last 4 5 previous primary election for that office. Each county б canvassing board shall make as speedy a return of the results 7 of such special primary elections primaries as time will 8 permit, and the Elections Canvassing Commission shall likewise 9 make as speedy a canvass and declaration of the nominees as 10 time will permit. 11 Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 100.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 100.141 Notice of special election to fill any vacancy 13 in office or nomination. --14 (2) The Department of State shall prepare a notice 15 stating what offices and vacancies are to be filled in the 16 17 special election, the dates date set for the each special 18 primary election and the special election, the dates fixed for 19 qualifying for office, the dates fixed for qualifying by the 20 alternative method, and the dates fixed for filing campaign 21 expense statements. 22 Section 16. Section 100.191, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 24 100.191 General election laws applicable to special 25 elections; returns .-- All laws that are applicable to general elections are applicable to special elections or special 26 primary elections to fill a vacancy in office and all laws 27 28 that are applicable to primary elections are applicable to 29 special primary elections to fill a vacancy in or nomination, 30 except that the canvass of returns by the county canvassing 31 board of each county in which a special election or special 19

primary election is held shall be made on the day following 1 2 the election, and the certificate of the result of the canvass 3 shall be immediately forwarded to the Department of State. 4 The Elections Canvassing Commission shall immediately, upon 5 receipt of returns from the county in which a special election б or special primary election is held, proceed to canvass the returns and determine and declare the result thereof. 7 8 Section 17. Section 101.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 101.021 Elector to vote the primary ballot of the 11 political party in which he or she is registered.--In a primary election a qualified elector is entitled to vote the 12 13 official primary election ballot of the political party 14 designated in the elector's registration, and no other. It is 15 unlawful for any elector to vote in a primary election for any candidate running for nomination from a party other than that 16 17 in which such elector is registered. Section 18. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 18 19 101.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 101.151 Specifications for ballots.--(2) 21 When more than one candidate is nominated for 22 (b) office, the candidates for such office shall qualify and run 23 24 in a group or district, and the group or district number shall 25 be printed beneath the name of the office. Each nominee of a political party chosen in a primary election shall appear on 26 the general election ballot in the same numbered group or 27 28 district as on the primary election ballot. 29 Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 101.252, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 31

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

1 election shall be printed on the advance absentee ballot. The advance absentee ballot or advance absentee ballot information 2 3 booklet shall be of a different color for each election and also a different color from the absentee ballots for the first 4 5 primary, second primary, and general election. The supervisor 6 shall mail an advance absentee ballot for the second primary 7 and general election to each qualified absent elector for whom 8 a request is received until the absentee ballots are printed. 9 The supervisor shall enclose with the advance second primary 10 absentee ballot and advance general election absentee ballot an explanation stating that the absentee ballot for the 11 election will be mailed as soon as it is printed; and, if both 12 the advance absentee ballot and the absentee ballot for the 13 election are returned in time to be counted, only the absentee 14 15 ballot will be counted. The Department of State may prescribe 16 by rule the requirements for preparing and mailing absentee 17 ballots to absent qualified electors overseas. Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 101.6952, 18 19 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 101.6952 Absentee ballots for overseas voters.--20 (1) If an overseas voter's request for an absentee 21 ballot includes an e-mail address, the supervisor of elections 22 shall inform the voter of the names of candidates who will be 23 24 on the ballots via electronic transmission. The supervisor of elections shall e-mail to the voter the list of candidates for 25 the primary and general elections election not later than 30 26 27 days before each election. 28 Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 102.112, Florida 29 Statutes, is amended to read: 30 102.112 Deadline for submission of county returns to 31 the Department of State.--

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

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1 (4) 2 (b) A minor party that is not affiliated with a 3 national party holding a national convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United 4 5 States may have the names of its candidates for President and б Vice President printed on the general election ballot if a 7 petition is signed by 1 percent of the registered electors of this state, as shown by the compilation by the Department of 8 9 State for the preceding general election. A separate petition 10 from each county for which signatures are solicited shall be 11 submitted to the supervisors of elections of the respective county no later than July 15 of each presidential election 12 13 The supervisor shall check the names and, on or before year. 14 the date of the first primary election, shall certify the number shown as registered electors of the county. The 15 16 supervisor shall be paid by the person requesting the 17 certification the cost of checking the petitions as prescribed in s. 99.097. The supervisor shall then forward the 18 19 certificate to the Department of State, which shall determine 20 whether or not the percentage factor required in this section has been met. When the percentage factor required in this 21 22 section has been met, the Department of State shall order the names of the candidates for whom the petition was circulated 23 24 to be included on the ballot and shall permit the required 25 number of persons to be certified as electors in the same 26 manner as other party candidates. 27 Section 24. Section 103.022, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 103.022 Write-in candidates for President and Vice 29 President.--Persons seeking to qualify for election as 30 31 write-in candidates for President and Vice President of the

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United States may have a blank space provided on the general 1 2 election ballot for their names to be written in by filing an 3 oath with the Department of State at any time after the 57th 4 day, but before noon of the 49th day, prior to the date of the 5 first primary election in the year in which a presidential б election is held. The Department of State shall prescribe the 7 form to be used in administering the oath. The candidates shall file with the department a certificate naming the 8 9 required number of persons to serve as electors. Such 10 write-in candidates shall not be entitled to have their names 11 on the ballot. Subsection (4) of section 103.091, Florida 12 Section 25. 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 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 county executive committee to be elected for 4-year terms at the first primary election in each year a presidential election is held. The terms shall commence on the first day

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

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chair of each state executive committee shall, within 60 days
 after the committee members take office, hold an
 organizational meeting of all newly elected members for the
 purpose of electing officers.

5 Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 105.031, Florida
6 Statutes, is amended to read:

7 105.031 Qualification; filing fee; candidate's oath; 8 items required to be filed.--

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

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

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1 105.051 Determination of election or retention to 2 office.--3 ELECTION. -- In circuits and counties holding (1) 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 primary election. If any candidate for such office receives a 8 9 majority of the votes cast for such office in the first 10 primary election, the name of the candidate who receives such 11 majority shall not appear on any other ballot unless a write-in candidate has qualified for such office. 12 An 13 unopposed candidate shall be deemed to have voted for himself 14 or herself at the general election. If no candidate for such 15 office receives a majority of the votes cast for such office in the first primary election, the names of the two candidates 16 17 receiving the highest number of votes for such office shall be 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 of votes shall be placed on the general election ballot. 21 In any contest in which there is a tie for second place and the 22 candidate placing first did not receive a majority of the 23 24 votes cast for such office, the name of the candidate placing 25 first and the name of each candidate tying for second shall be placed on the general election ballot. 26 27 Section 29. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 28 29 106.07 Reports; certification and filing .--30 (1) Each campaign treasurer designated by a candidate 31 or political committee pursuant to s. 106.021 shall file 28

1 regular reports of all contributions received, and all 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 б following the end of a calendar quarter occurs on a Saturday, 7 Sunday, or legal holiday, the report shall be filed on the next following day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal 8 9 holiday. Quarterly reports shall include all contributions 10 received and expenditures made during the calendar quarter 11 which have not otherwise been reported pursuant to this section. 12

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 first primary election and on the 46th, 32nd,18th, and 4th 16 17 days immediately preceding the second primary and general 18 election, for a candidate who is opposed in seeking nomination 19 or election to any office, for a political committee, or for a committee of continuous existence. 20

(b) Following the last day of qualifying for office, 21 any statewide candidate who has requested to receive 22 contributions from the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund 23 24 or any statewide candidate in a race with a candidate who has requested to receive contributions from the trust fund shall 25 file reports on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, and 32nd days prior 26 to the first primary election and general elections, and on 27 the 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th, 32nd, 39th, 46th, and 53rd days 28 29 prior to the general election second primary.

30 Section 30. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 31 106.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1 106.08 Contributions; limitations on.--2 (1)3 The contribution limits of this subsection apply (C) to each election. For purposes of this subsection, the first 4 5 primary election, second primary, and the general election are б separate elections so long as the candidate is not an 7 unopposed candidate as defined in s. 106.011(15). However, 8 for the purpose of contribution limits with respect to 9 candidates for retention as a justice or judge, there is only 10 one election, which is the general election. With respect to 11 candidates in a circuit holding an election for circuit judge or in a county holding an election for county court judge, 12 13 there are only two elections, which are the first primary 14 election and general election. Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 106.29, Florida 15 Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 106.29 Reports by political parties; restrictions on 18 contributions and expenditures; penalties .--19 (1)The state executive committee and each county 20 executive committee of each political party regulated by 21 chapter 103 shall file regular reports of all contributions received and all expenditures made by such committee. 22 Such reports shall contain the same information as do reports 23 24 required of candidates by s. 106.07 and shall be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter, except 25 that, during the period from the last day for candidate 26 27 qualifying until the general election, such reports shall be 28 filed on the Friday immediately preceding both the first 29 primary election, the second primary election, and the general 30 election. Each state executive committee shall file the 31 original and one copy of its reports with the Division of

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1	Elections. Each county executive committee shall file its
2	reports with the supervisor of elections in the county in
3	which such committee exists. Any state or county executive
4	committee failing to file a report on the designated due date
5	shall be subject to a fine as provided in subsection (3). No
6	separate fine shall be assessed for failure to file a copy of
7	any report required by this section.
8	Section 32. This act shall take effect January 1,
9	2003.
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12	LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY
13	Drowidog for a gingle primary election to be held on the
14	Provides for a single primary election to be held on the second Tuesday following the first Monday in September
15	and conducted by means of instant runoff voting. Repeals the second primary election and amends various provisions
16	of law to conform. (See bill for details.)
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