A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to elections; amending s. 97.021, F.S.; 3 revising a definition; amending s. 97.053, F.S.; providing requirements relating to incomplete voter registration 4 5 applications; revising the date by which persons casting provisional ballots may present voter eligibility 6 7 evidence; revising the time within which voter 8 registration applications shall be entered into the 9 statewide voter registration system; creating s. 98.056, F.S.; requiring the Department of State to prescribe and 10 supervisors of elections to use registration list 11 maintenance forms; providing requirements relating to the 12 forms; amending s. 98.065, F.S.; revising registration 13 list maintenance requirements relating to voter change of 14 address; amending s. 98.075, F.S.; revising requirements 15 16 for supervisors relating to removal of deceased voters' names from the statewide voter registration system; 17 amending s. 99.021, F.S.; creating a separate oath and 18 19 oath requirements for candidates for federal office; 20 amending s. 99.061, F.S.; revising the qualifying deadlines for certain candidates; revising qualification 21 requirements for special district candidates; deleting a 22 provision relating to qualification by the petition 23 process; amending s. 99.093, F.S.; specifying that 24 municipal candidates' election assessments shall be 25 26 forwarded to the Florida Elections Commission instead of the department; amending s. 99.095, F.S.; providing 27 requirements for special district candidates relating to 28

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the qualification by petition process; providing a deadline for submission of certifications for certain candidates qualifying by the petition process; amending s. 99.097, F.S.; revising a requirement relating to the verification of signatures on petitions; amending s. 100.061, F.S.; revising the date on which the primary election is held; amending s. 100.191, F.S.; deleting an exception to a requirement that all general laws are applicable to special elections; amending s. 100.361, F.S.; revising requirements relating to the recall of municipal or charter county officers; revising provisions relating to recall committees, recall petitions and signatures, recall defense and signatures, petition retention, and offenses; amending s. 100.371, F.S.; revising the period of time for which initiative petition signatures remain valid; providing that such revision apply only to petitions that are approved for circulation after the effective date of this act; amending s. 101.041, F.S., relating to secret voting; deleting a provision requiring official ballots to be printed and distributed for such purpose; amending s. 101.048, F.S.; revising the date by which persons casting provisional ballots may present voter eligibility evidence; amending s. 101.111, F.S.; requiring supervisors to provide election boards copies of voter challenges; amending s. 101.51, F.S.; deleting a requirement that an election official announce an elector's name before the elector enters a voting booth; amending s. 101.6103, F.S.; revising the date the

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canvassing of mail ballots may begin; removing an obsolete implementation date; amending s. 101.62, F.S.; providing that one request for an absentee ballot is sufficient to receive such ballots for all elections; revising the deadline by which supervisors of elections are required to mail absentee ballots before the general election; revising requirements for electors to receive an absentee ballot; amending s. 101.68, F.S.; revising the date the canvassing of absentee ballots may begin; removing an obsolete implementation date; amending s. 101.733, F.S.; revising a provision relating to the rescheduling of an election due to emergency; authorizing the Governor to provide for holding an election by mail in an emergency; requiring the department to adopt rules relating to a mail election in an emergency; amending s. 102.014, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the training of poll workers; amending s. 102.112, F.S.; revising a deadline relating to the filing of general election returns; amending s. 102.141, F.S.; revising duties of the county canvassing boards relating to the submission of preliminary and unofficial returns to the department; amending s. 102.166, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 103.022, F.S.; revising filing deadlines for write-in candidates for President and Vice President of the United States; creating s. 103.085, F.S.; providing filing requirements for minor political parties; authorizing the Division of Elections to adopt rules relating to the cancellation of a minor party's

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registration; amending s. 103.091, F.S.; revising deadlines relating to qualification for certain political parties' executive committee membership; amending s. 105.031, F.S.; revising deadlines relating to qualification for the office of school board member; deleting a provision relating to qualification by the petition process; amending s. 106.07, F.S.; revising provisions relating to filing deadlines for campaign treasurer reports; amending s. 106.35, F.S.; revising the deadline for beginning distribution of funds from the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund; amending ss. 189.405 and 191.005, F.S.; revising qualification requirements for candidates for special district and independent special fire control district governing board positions; amending s. 582.18, F.S.; revising qualification requirements for candidates for supervisor of each soil and water conservation district; amending s. 876.05, F.S.; providing an exception to an oath requirement for candidates for federal office; repealing s. 104.29, F.S., relating to inspectors refusing to allow watchers while ballots are counted; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Subsection (17) of section 97.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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97.021 Definitions.--For the purposes of this code, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term:

- (17) "Minor political party" is any group as defined in this subsection which on January 1 preceding a primary election does not have registered as members 5 percent of the total registered electors of the state. Any group of citizens organized for the general purposes of electing to office qualified persons and determining public issues under the democratic processes of the United States may become a minor political party of this state by filing with the department a certificate showing the name of the organization, the names of its current officers, including the members of its executive committee, and a copy of its constitution or bylaws. It shall be the duty of the minor political party to notify the department of any changes in the filing certificate within 5 days of such changes.
- Section 2. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 97.053, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 97.053 Acceptance of voter registration applications .--
- (6) A voter registration application may be accepted as valid only after the department has verified the authenticity or nonexistence of the driver's license number, the Florida identification card number, or the last four digits of the social security number provided by the applicant. If a completed voter registration application has been received by the bookclosing deadline but the driver's license number, the Florida identification card number, or the last four digits of the social security number provided by the applicant cannot be

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verified, the applicant shall be notified that the application is incomplete and that the voter must provide evidence to the supervisor sufficient to verify the authenticity of the number provided on the application. If the voter provides the necessary evidence, the supervisor shall place the voter's name on the registration rolls as an active voter. If the voter has not provided the necessary evidence or the number has not otherwise been verified prior to the applicant presenting himself or herself to vote, the applicant shall be provided a provisional ballot. The provisional ballot shall be counted only if the application is verified by the end of the canvassing period or if the applicant presents evidence to the supervisor of elections sufficient to verify the authenticity of the driver's license number, Florida identification card number, or last four digits of the social security number provided on the application no later than 5 p.m. of the second third day following the election.

- (7) All voter registration applications received by a voter registration official shall be entered into the statewide voter registration system within $\underline{13}$ $\underline{15}$ days after receipt. Once entered, the application shall be immediately forwarded to the appropriate supervisor of elections.
- Section 3. Section 98.056, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 98.056 Registration list maintenance forms.--The

 Department of State shall prescribe registration list

 maintenance forms to be used by the supervisors that shall include:

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(1) An address confirmation request that shall contain:

(a) The voter's name and address of legal residence as shown on the voter registration record.

- (b) A request that the supervisor be informed if either the name or address of legal residence of the voter is incorrect.
- (2) An address change notice that shall be sent by forwardable mail, including a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form with which the voter may verify or correct his or her address information.
- (3) An address confirmation final notice that shall be sent by forwardable mail and must contain a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form and a statement that:
- (a) If the voter has not changed address of legal residence or has changed address of legal residence within the state, the voter should return the return form within 30 days after the date of notice.
- (b) If the return form is not returned and the voter does not offer to vote by the second general election thereafter, the voter's name will be removed from the voter registration books.
- (c) If the voter has changed address of legal residence to a location outside the state:
- 1. The voter should return the return form, which return shall serve as a request to be removed from the registration books.
- 2. The voter will be provided with information on how to register in the new jurisdiction in order to be eligible to vote.

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Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 98.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 98.065 Registration list maintenance programs. --
- (4)(a) If the supervisor receives change-of-address information pursuant to the activities conducted in subsection (2), from jury notices signed by the voter and returned to the courts, from the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, or from other sources, which information indicates that the legal address of a registered voter might have changed within the state, the supervisor shall change the registration records to show the new address and shall send the voter by forwardable return if undeliverable mail an address change confirmation notice to the address at which the voter was last registered. A supervisor may also send an address confirmation notice to any voter who the supervisor has reason to believe has moved from his or her legal residence.
- information pursuant to the activities conducted in subsection (2), from jury notices signed by the voter and returned to the courts, or from other sources, which information indicates the legal residence of a registered voter might have changed outside the state, the supervisor of elections shall send an address confirmation final notice to the voter. The address confirmation notice shall contain a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form on which:
- 1. If the voter has changed his or her address of legal residence to a location outside the state, the voter shall mark that the voter's legal residence has changed to a location

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outside the state. The form shall also include information on how to register in the new state in order to be eligible to vote. The form must be returned within 30 days after the date of the notice. The completed form shall constitute a request to be removed from the statewide voter registration system.

- 2. If the voter has changed his or her address of legal residence to a location inside the state, the voter shall set forth the updated or corrected address and submit the return form within 30 days after the date of the notice. The completed form shall constitute a request to update the statewide voter registration system with the updated or corrected address information.
- 3. If the voter has not changed his or her address of legal residence as printed on the address confirmation notice, the voter shall confirm that his or her address of legal residence has not changed and submit the form within 30 days after the date of the notice.
- (c) The supervisor must designate as inactive all voters who have been sent an address confirmation final notice and who have not returned the postage prepaid, preaddressed return form within 30 days or for which an address confirmation notice has been returned as undeliverable. Names on the inactive list may not be used to calculate the number of signatures needed on any petition. A voter on the inactive list may be restored to the active list of voters upon the voter updating his or her registration, requesting an absentee ballot, or appearing to vote. However, if the voter does not update his or her voter registration information, request an absentee ballot, or vote by

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the second general election after being placed on the inactive list, the voter's name shall be removed from the statewide voter registration system and the voter shall be required to reregister to have his or her name restored to the statewide voter registration system.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 98.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 98.075 Registration records maintenance activities; ineligibility determinations.--
- registered voters who are deceased by comparing information on the lists of deceased persons received from the Department of Health as provided in s. 98.093. Upon receipt of such information through the statewide voter registration system, the supervisor shall remove the name of the registered voter.

 Additionally, if the supervisor is presented with a copy of a death certificate issued from a bona fide governmental agency or has personal knowledge of the voter's death, the supervisor shall remove the name of the deceased voter from the statewide voter registration system.
- Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 99.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 99.021 Form of candidate oath.--
- (1) (a) 1. Each candidate, whether a party candidate, a candidate with no party affiliation, or a write-in candidate, in order to qualify for nomination or election to any office other than a judicial office as defined in chapter 105 or a candidate for federal office, shall take and subscribe to an oath or

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280	affirmation in writing. A printed copy of the oath or
281	affirmation shall be furnished to the candidate by the officer
282	before whom such candidate seeks to qualify and shall be
283	substantially in the following form:
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285	State of Florida
286	County of
287	
288	Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths,
289	personally appeared (please print name as you wish it to
290	appear on the ballot) , to me well known, who, being sworn,
291	says that he or she is a candidate for the office of; that
292	he or she is a qualified elector of County, Florida; that
293	he or she is qualified under the Constitution and the laws of
294	Florida to hold the office to which he or she desires to be
295	nominated or elected; that he or she has taken the oath required
296	by ss. 876.05-876.10, Florida Statutes; that he or she has
297	qualified for no other public office in the state, the term of
298	which office or any part thereof runs concurrent with that of
299	the office he or she seeks; and that he or she has resigned from
300	any office from which he or she is required to resign pursuant
301	to s. 99.012, Florida Statutes.
302	(Signature of candidate)
303	(Address)
304	
305	Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of,
306	(year) , at County, Florida.
307	(Signature and title of officer administering oath)

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2. Each candidate for federal office, whether a party candidate, a candidate with no party affiliation, or a write-in candidate, in order to qualify for nomination or election to office, shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in writing. A printed copy of the oath or affirmation shall be furnished to the candidate by the officer before whom such candidate seeks to qualify and shall be substantially in the following form:

State of Florida

319 County of

Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths, personally appeared (please print name as you wish it to appear on the ballot), to me well known, who, being sworn, says that he or she is a candidate for the office of; that he or she is qualified under the Constitution and laws of the United States to hold the office to which he or she desires to be nominated or elected; that he or she has qualified for no other public office in the state, the term of which office or any part thereof runs concurrent with that of the office he or she seeks; and that he or she has resigned from any office from which he or she is required to resign pursuant to s. 99.012, Florida Statutes.

(Signature of candidate)

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338 Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____

339 (year) , at County, Florida.

(Signature and title of officer administering oath)

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(Address)

Section 7. Section 99.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

99.061 Method of qualifying for nomination or election to federal, state, county, or district office.--

The provisions of any special act to the contrary notwithstanding, each person seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a federal, state, or multicounty district office, other than election to a judicial office as defined in chapter 105 or the office of school board member, shall file his or her qualification papers with, and pay the qualifying fee, which shall consist of the filing fee and election assessment, and party assessment, if any has been levied, to, the Department of State, or qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095 with the Department of State, at any time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, which shall be as follows: the 120th day prior to the primary election, but not later than noon of the 116th day prior to the date of the primary election, for persons seeking to qualify for nomination or election to federal office or to the office of the state attorney or the public defender; and noon of the 71st 50th day prior to the primary election, but not later than noon of the 67th 46th day prior to the date of the primary election, for persons seeking to qualify for

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nomination or election to a state or multicounty district office, other than the office of the state attorney or the public defender.

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- The provisions of any special act to the contrary notwithstanding, each person seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a county office, or district or special district office not covered by subsection (1), shall file his or her qualification papers with, and pay the qualifying fee, which shall consist of the filing fee and election assessment, and party assessment, if any has been levied, to, the supervisor of elections of the county, or shall qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095 with the supervisor of elections, at any time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, which shall be the 71st 50th day prior to the primary election or special district election, but not later than noon of the 67th 46th day prior to the date of the primary election or special district election. However, if a special district election is held at the same time as the general election, qualifying shall be the 50th day prior to the primary election, but not later than noon of the 46th day prior to the date of the primary election. Within 30 days after the closing of qualifying time, the supervisor of elections shall remit to the secretary of the state executive committee of the political party to which the candidate belongs the amount of the filing fee, two-thirds of which shall be used to promote the candidacy of candidates for county offices and the candidacy of members of the Legislature.
- (3) The provisions of any special act to the contrary notwithstanding, each person seeking to qualify for election to

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a special district office shall qualify between noon of the 71st day prior to the primary election and noon of the 67th day prior to the date of the primary election. Candidates for single county special districts shall qualify with the supervisor of elections in the county in which the district is located. If the district is a multicounty district, candidates shall qualify with the Department of State. All special district candidates shall qualify by paying a filing fee of \$25 or by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095. Notwithstanding s. 106.021, a candidate who does not collect contributions and whose only expense is the filing fee or signature verification fee is not required to appoint a campaign treasurer or designate a primary campaign depository.

- (4)(3)(a) Each person seeking to qualify for election to office as a write-in candidate shall file his or her qualification papers with the respective qualifying officer at any time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, but not later than noon of the last day of the qualifying period for the office sought.
- (b) Any person who is seeking election as a write-in candidate shall not be required to pay a filing fee, election assessment, or party assessment. A write-in candidate shall not be entitled to have his or her name printed on any ballot; however, space for the write-in candidate's name to be written in shall be provided on the general election ballot. No person may qualify as a write-in candidate if the person has also otherwise qualified for nomination or election to such office.

(5)(4) At the time of qualifying for office, each candidate for a constitutional office shall file a full and public disclosure of financial interests pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution, and a candidate for any other office, including local elective office, shall file a statement of financial interests pursuant to s. 112.3145.

- (6)(5) The Department of State shall certify to the supervisor of elections, within 7 days after the closing date for qualifying, the names of all duly qualified candidates for nomination or election who have qualified with the Department of State.
- (6) Notwithstanding the qualifying period prescribed in this section, if a candidate has submitted the necessary petitions by the required deadline in order to qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095 as a candidate for nomination or election and the candidate is notified after the 5th day prior to the last day for qualifying that the required number of signatures has been obtained, the candidate is entitled to subscribe to the candidate's oath and file the qualifying papers at any time within 5 days from the date the candidate is notified that the necessary number of signatures has been obtained. Any candidate who qualifies within the time prescribed in this subsection is entitled to have his or her name printed on the ballot.
- (7)(a) In order for a candidate to be qualified, the following items must be received by the filing officer by the end of the qualifying period:

1. A properly executed check drawn upon the candidate's campaign account in an amount not less than the fee required by s. 99.092 or, in lieu thereof, as applicable, the copy of the notice of obtaining ballot position pursuant to s. 99.095. The filing fee for a special district candidate is not required to be drawn upon the candidate's campaign account. If a candidate's check is returned by the bank for any reason, the filing officer shall immediately notify the candidate and the candidate shall, the end of qualifying notwithstanding, have 48 hours from the time such notification is received, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, to pay the fee with a cashier's check purchased from funds of the campaign account. Failure to pay the fee as provided in this subparagraph shall disqualify the candidate.

- 2. The candidate's oath required by s. 99.021, which must contain the name of the candidate as it is to appear on the ballot; the office sought, including the district or group number if applicable; and the signature of the candidate, duly acknowledged.
- 3. The loyalty oath required by s. 876.05, signed by the candidate and duly acknowledged.
- 4. If the office sought is partisan, the written statement of political party affiliation required by s. 99.021(1)(b).
- 5. The completed form for the appointment of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository, as required by s. 106.021.
- 6. The full and public disclosure or statement of financial interests required by subsection (5) (4). A public

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officer who has filed the full and public disclosure or statement of financial interests with the Commission on Ethics or the supervisor of elections prior to qualifying for office may file a copy of that disclosure at the time of qualifying.

- (8) Notwithstanding the qualifying period prescribed in this section, a qualifying office may accept and hold qualifying papers submitted not earlier than 14 days prior to the beginning of the qualifying period, to be processed and filed during the qualifying period.
- (9) Notwithstanding the qualifying period prescribed by this section, in each year in which the Legislature apportions the state, the qualifying period for persons seeking to qualify for nomination or election to federal office shall be between noon of the 71st 57th day prior to the primary election, but not later than noon of the 67th 53rd day prior to the primary election.
- (10) The Department of State may prescribe by rule requirements for filing papers to qualify as a candidate under this section.
- Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 99.093, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 99.093 Municipal candidates; election assessment.--
- (1) Each person seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a municipal office shall pay, at the time of qualifying for office, an election assessment. The election assessment shall be an amount equal to 1 percent of the annual salary of the office sought. Within 30 days after the close of qualifying, the qualifying officer shall forward all assessments

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collected pursuant to this section to the <u>Florida Elections</u>

<u>Commission Department of State</u> for deposit in the Elections

Commission Trust Fund.

- Section 9. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 99.095, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 99.095 Petition process in lieu of a qualifying fee and party assessment.--
- (2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a candidate shall obtain the number of signatures of voters in the geographical area represented by the office sought equal to at least 1 percent of the total number of registered voters of that geographical area, as shown by the compilation by the department for the last preceding general election. Signatures may not be obtained until the candidate has filed the appointment of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository pursuant to s. 106.021.
- (b) A candidate for a special district office shall obtain 25 signatures of voters in the geographical area represented by the office sought.
- (c) (b) The format of the petition shall be prescribed by the division and shall be used by candidates to reproduce petitions for circulation. If the candidate is running for an office that requires a group or district designation, the petition must indicate that designation and, if it does not, the signatures are not valid. A separate petition is required for each candidate.
- (4)(a) Certifications for candidates for federal, state, or multicounty district, or multicounty special district office

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shall be submitted to the division <u>no later than the 7th day</u>

<u>before the first day of the qualifying period for the office</u>

<u>sought</u>. The division shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained and shall notify the candidate.

- (b) For candidates for county, or district, or special district office not covered by paragraph (a), the supervisor shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained and shall notify the candidate.
- Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 99.097, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 99.097 Verification of signatures on petitions.--

541 (3)

- (b) If a voter signs a petition and lists an address other than the legal residence where the voter is registered, the petition shall not be counted and the supervisor shall mail to the voter a new voter registration application, along with the reason the new application is being sent treat the signature as if the voter had listed the address where the voter is registered.
- Section 11. Section 100.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 100.061 Primary election.--In each year in which a general election is held, a primary election for nomination of candidates of political parties shall be held on the Tuesday 10 9 weeks prior to the general election. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast in each contest in the primary election shall be declared nominated for such office. If two or more candidates receive an equal and highest number of votes for

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the same office, such candidates shall draw lots to determine which candidate is nominated.

Section 12. Section 100.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

elections; returns.--All laws that are applicable to general elections are applicable to special elections or special primary elections to fill a vacancy in office or nomination, except that the canvass of returns by the county canvassing board of each county in which a special election is held shall be made on the day following the election, and the certificate of the result of the canvass shall be immediately forwarded to the Department of State. The Elections Canvassing Commission shall immediately, upon receipt of returns from the county in which a special election is held, proceed to canvass the returns and determine and declare the result thereof.

Section 13. Section 100.361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

100.361 Municipal recall.--

of the governing body of a municipality or charter county, hereinafter referred to in this section as "municipality," may be removed from office by the electors of the municipality. When the official represents a district and is elected only by electors residing in that district, only electors from that district are eligible to sign the petition to recall that official and are entitled to vote in the recall election. When the official represents a district and is elected at-large by

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the electors of the municipality, all electors of the municipality are eligible to sign the petition to recall that official and are entitled to vote in the recall election. Where used in this section, the term "district" shall be construed to mean the area or region of a municipality from which a member of the governing body is elected by the electors from such area or region. Members may be removed from office <u>pursuant to by</u> the <u>procedures under this section</u>. The method of removing members of the governing body of a municipality under this section is in addition to such other methods now or hereafter provided by general law. following procedure:

(2) RECALL PETITION. --

of be prepared naming the person sought to be recalled and containing a statement of grounds for recall. The statement of grounds shall not exceed in not more than 200 words, and the stated grounds are limited solely to those the grounds specified in paragraph (d) (b). If more than one member of the governing body is sought to be recalled, whether such member is elected by the electors of a district or by the electors of the municipality at-large, a separate recall petition shall be prepared for each member sought to be recalled. Upon request, the content of a petition should be, but is not required to be, provided by the proponent in alternative formats.

(b) Requisite signatures.--

1. In a municipality or district of fewer than 500 electors, the petition shall be signed by at least 50 electors or by 10 percent of the total number of registered electors of

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the municipality or district as of the preceding municipal election, whichever is greater.

- 2. In a municipality or district of 500 or more but fewer than 2,000 registered electors, the petition shall be signed by at least 100 electors or by 10 percent of the total number of registered electors of the municipality or district as of the preceding municipal election, whichever is greater.
- 3. In a municipality or district of 2,000 or more but fewer than 5,000 registered electors, the petition shall be signed by at least 250 electors or by 10 percent of the total number of registered electors of the municipality or district as of the preceding municipal election, whichever is greater.
- 4. In a municipality or district of 5,000 or more but fewer than 10,000 registered electors, the petition shall be signed by at least 500 electors or by 10 percent of the total number of registered electors of the municipality or district as of the preceding municipal election, whichever is greater.
- 5. In a municipality or district of 10,000 or more but fewer than 25,000 registered electors, the petition shall be signed by at least 1,000 electors or by 10 percent of the total number of registered electors of the municipality or district as of the preceding municipal election, whichever is greater.
- 6. In a municipality or district of 25,000 or more registered electors, the petition shall be signed by at least 1,000 electors or by 5 percent of the total number of registered electors of the municipality or district as of the preceding municipal election, whichever is greater.

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Electors of the municipality or district making charges contained in the statement of grounds for recall and those signing the recall petition shall be designated as the "committee." A specific person shall be designated in the petition as chair of the committee to act for the committee. Electors of the municipality or district are eligible to sign the petition. Signatures and oaths of witnesses shall be executed as provided in paragraph (c). All signatures shall be obtained, as provided in paragraph (f), within a period of 30 days, and each signed and dated petition form the petition shall be filed at the same time no later than within 30 days after the date the first signature is obtained on the petition.

- (c) Recall committee.--Electors of the municipality or district making charges contained in the statement of grounds for recall and those signing the recall petition shall be designated as the "committee." A specific person shall be designated in the petition as chair of the committee to act for the committee. The recall committee and the officer being recalled are subject to chapter 106.
- (d) (b) Grounds for recall.--The grounds for removal of elected municipal officials shall, for the purposes of this section act, be limited to the following and must be contained in the petition:
 - 1. Malfeasance;
 - 2. Misfeasance;
 - 3. Neglect of duty;
 - 4. Drunkenness;
- 5. Incompetence;

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6. Permanent inability to perform official duties; and

Conviction of a felony involving moral turpitude.

(e) (c) Signature process.--Electors of the municipality or district are eligible to sign the petition. Each elector of the municipality signing a petition shall sign his or her name in ink or indelible pencil as registered in the office of the

supervisor of elections and shall state on the petition his or

her place of residence and voting precinct. Each petition shall

contain appropriate lines for the signature, printed name, and

street address of the elector and an oath, to be executed by a

witness thereof, verifying the fact that the witness saw each

person sign the counterpart of the petition, that each signature

appearing thereon is the genuine signature of the person it

purports to be, and that the petition was signed in the presence

of the witness on the date indicated.

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- (f) (d) Filing of signed petitions.--Each signed petition form shall be filed at the same time no later than 30 days after the date the first signature is obtained on the petition. The petition shall be filed with the auditor or clerk of the municipality or charter county, or his or her equivalent, hereinafter referred to as clerk, by The person designated as chair of the committee shall file each signed petition form with the auditor or clerk of the municipality or charter county, or his or her equivalent, hereinafter referred to as "clerk." The petition cannot be amended after it is filed with the clerk.
 - (g) Verification of signatures. --
- $\underline{\text{1. Immediately after the filing of the petition form}, \text{ and,}}\\ \\ \underline{\text{when the petition is filed}}, \text{ the clerk shall submit such }\underline{\text{form}}$

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days after the date all petition forms are submitted to the supervisor by the clerk, the supervisor who shall promptly verify the signatures in accordance with s. 99.097 and, within a period of not more than 30 days after the petition is filed with the supervisor, determine whether the requisite number of verified and valid signatures was obtained for the petition contains the required valid signatures. The committee seeking verification of the signatures shall pay in advance to the supervisor the sum of 10 cents for each signature checked or the actual cost of checking such signature, whichever is less.

- 2. The petition cannot be amended after it is filed with the clerk. The supervisor shall be paid by the persons or committee seeking verification the sum of 10 cents for each name checked. Upon filing with the clerk, the petition and all subsequent papers or forms required or permitted to be filed with the clerk in connection with this section must, upon request, be made available in alternative formats by the clerk.
- 3.(e) If the supervisor determines it is determined that the petition does not contain the required signatures, the clerk shall, upon receipt of such determination, so certify to the governing body of the municipality or charter county and file the petition without taking further action, and the matter shall be at an end. No additional names may be added to the petition, and the petition shall not be used in any other proceeding.
- $\underline{4.(f)}$ If the supervisor determines it is determined that the petition has the requisite number of verified and valid

required signatures, then the process described in subsection (3) is to be followed.

(3) RECALL PETITION AND DEFENSE. --

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- (a) Notice.--Upon a determination that the requisite number of verified and valid signatures was obtained, the clerk shall at once serve upon the person sought to be recalled a certified copy of the petition. Within 5 days after service, the person sought to be recalled may file with the clerk a defensive statement of not more than 200 words.
- Content and preparation. -- Within 5 days after the date of receipt of the defensive statement or after the last date a defensive statement could have been filed, the clerk shall, within 5 days, prepare a document entitled "Recall Petition and Defense. "The "Recall Petition and Defense" shall consist sufficient number of typewritten, printed, or mimeographed copies of the recall petition, including the names, addresses, and oaths on the original petition form, the and defensive statement, or if no defensive statement was filed, a statement to that effect, and lines and spaces for the signatures of registered electors, places of residence, election precinct numbers, dates of signing, and signatures of witnesses to oaths which conform to the provisions of paragraph (2)(e). The clerk shall make sufficient copies of the "Recall Petition and Defense" sufficient to carry the signatures of 30 percent of the registered electors. Upon preparing and making sufficient copies of the "Recall Petition and Defense," the clerk shall as well as the names, addresses, and oaths on the original petition, and deliver the copies them to the person who has been designated as

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chair of the committee and take his or her receipt therefor. Such prepared copies shall be entitled "Recall Petition and Defense" and shall contain lines and spaces for signatures and printed names of registered electors, place of residence, election precinct number, and date of signing, together with oaths to be executed by the witnesses which conform to the provisions of paragraph (c). The clerk shall deliver forms sufficient to carry the signatures of 30 percent of the registered electors.

(c) (g) Requisite signatures.--Upon receipt of the "Recall Petition and Defense," the committee may circulate them to obtain the signatures of 15 percent of the electors. All signatures shall be obtained and all signed petition forms shall be filed with the clerk no later than 60 days after delivery of the "Recall Petition and Defense" to the chair of the committee. Any elector who signs a recall petition shall have the right to demand in writing that his or her name be stricken from the petition. A written demand signed by the elector shall be filed with the clerk and upon receipt of the demand the clerk shall strike the name of the elector from the petition and place his or her initials to the side of the signature stricken. However, no signature may be stricken after the clerk has delivered the "Recall Petition and Defense" to the supervisor of elections for verification.

(d) (h) Signed petitions; request for striking

name.--Within 60 days after delivery of the "Recall Petition and

Defense" to the chair, the chair shall file with the clerk the

"Recall Petition and Defense" which bears the signatures of

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electors. The clerk shall assemble all signed petitions, check to see that each petition is properly verified by the oath of a witness, and submit such petitions to the county supervisor of elections. Any elector who signs a recall petition shall have the right to demand in writing that his or her name be stricken from the petition. A written demand signed by the elector shall be filed with the clerk, and, upon receipt of the demand, the clerk shall strike the name of the elector from the petition and place his or her initials to the side of the signature stricken. However, no signature may be stricken after the clerk has delivered the "Recall Petition and Defense" to the supervisor for verification of the signatures.

- (e) Verification of signatures.--Within 30 days of receipt of the signed "Recall Petition and Defense," the supervisor, who shall determine the number of valid signatures, purge the names withdrawn, and certify within 30 days whether 15 percent of the qualified electors of the municipality have signed the petitions, and report his or her findings to the governing body. The supervisor shall be paid by the persons or committee seeking verification the sum of 10 cents for each name checked.
- (f) (i) Reporting.--If the supervisor determines that the requisite number of signatures was not obtained, the petitions do not contain the required signatures, the clerk shall, upon receipt of the determination, certify report such determination fact to the governing body and retain file the petitions.7 The proceedings shall be terminated, and the petitions shall not again be used. If the supervisor determines that signatures do amount to at least 15 percent of the qualified electors signed

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the petition, the clerk shall, upon receipt of the determination, serve notice of that determination fact upon the person sought to be recalled and deliver to the governing body a certificate as to the percentage of qualified electors voters who signed.

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- (4) (2) RECALL ELECTION. -- If the person designated in the petition files with the clerk, within 5 days after the lastmentioned notice, his or her written resignation, the clerk shall at once notify the governing body of that fact, and the resignation shall be irrevocable. The governing body shall then proceed to fill the vacancy according to the provisions of the appropriate law. In the absence of a resignation, the chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the municipality is located shall fix a day for holding a recall election for the removal of those not resigning. Any such election shall be held not less than 30 days or more than 60 days after the expiration of the 5-day period last-mentioned and at the same time as any other general or special election held within the period; but if no such election is to be held within that period, the judge shall call a special recall election to be held within the period aforesaid.
- (5)(3) BALLOTS.--The ballots at the recall election shall conform to the following: With respect to each person whose removal is sought, the question shall be submitted: "Shall _____ be removed from the office of _____ by recall?" Immediately following each question there shall be printed on the ballots the two propositions in the order here set forth:
 - (name of person) should be removed from office."

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" (name of person) should not be removed from office."

(6) (4) FILLING OF VACANCIES; SPECIAL ELECTIONS.--

- (a) If an election is held for the recall of members elected only at-large, candidates to succeed them for the unexpired terms shall be voted upon at the same election and shall be elected in the same manner as provided by the appropriate law for the election of candidates at general elections. Candidates shall not be elected to succeed any particular member. If only one member is removed, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected to fill the vacancy. If more than one member is removed, candidates equal in number to the number of members removed shall be declared elected to fill the vacancies; and, among the successful candidates, those receiving the greatest number of votes shall be declared elected for the longest terms. Cases of ties, and all other matters not herein specially provided for, shall be determined by the rules governing elections generally.
- (b) If an election is held for the recall of members elected only from districts, candidates to succeed them for the unexpired terms shall be voted upon at a special election called by the chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the districts are located not less than 30 days or more than 60 days after the expiration of the recall election. The qualifying period, for purposes of this section, shall be established by the chief judge of the judicial circuit after consultation with the clerk. Any candidate seeking election to fill the unexpired term of a recalled district municipal official shall reside in the district represented by the recalled official and qualify

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for office in the manner required by law. Each candidate receiving the highest number of votes for each office in the special district recall election shall be declared elected to fill the unexpired term of the recalled official. Candidates seeking election to fill a vacancy created by the removal of a municipal official shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 106.

- (c) When an election is held for the recall of members of the governing body composed of both members elected at-large and from districts, candidates to succeed them for the unexpired terms shall be voted upon at a special election as provided in paragraph (b).
- (d) However, in any recall election held pursuant to paragraph (b) or paragraph (c), if only one member is voted to be removed from office, the vacancy created by the recall shall be filled by the governing body according to the provisions of the appropriate law for filling vacancies.
- (7)(5) EFFECT OF RESIGNATIONS.--If the member of the governing body being recalled resigns from office prior to the recall election, the remaining members shall fill the vacancy created according to the appropriate law for filling vacancies. If all of the members of the governing body are sought to be recalled and all of the members resign prior to the recall election, the recall election shall be canceled, and a special election shall be called to fill the unexpired terms of the resigning members. If all of the members of the governing body are sought to be recalled and any of the members resign prior to the recall election, the proceedings for the recall of members

not resigning and the election of successors to fill the unexpired terms shall continue and have the same effect as though there had been no resignation.

- (8) (6) WHEN PETITION MAY BE FILED. -- No petition to recall any member of the governing body of a municipality shall be filed until the member has served one-fourth of his or her term of office. No person removed by a recall, or resigning after a petition has been filed against him or her, shall be eligible to be appointed to the governing body within a period of 2 years after the date of such recall or resignation.
- (9) RETENTION OF PETITION.--The clerk shall preserve in his or her office all papers comprising or connected with a petition for recall for a period of 2 years after they were filed. This method of removing members of the governing body of a municipality is in addition to such other methods now or hereafter provided by the general laws of this state.
- (10) (7) OFFENSES RELATING TO PETITIONS.--No person shall impersonate another, purposely write his or her name or residence falsely in the signing of any petition for recall or forge any name thereto, or sign any paper with knowledge that he or she is not a qualified elector of the municipality. No expenditures for campaigning for or against an officer being recalled shall be made until the date on which the recall election is to be held is publicly announced. The committee and the officer being recalled shall be subject to chapter 106. No person shall employ or pay another to accept employment or payment for circulating or witnessing a recall petition. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be

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deemed guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree and shall, upon conviction, be punished as provided by law.

- (11) (8) INTENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature that the recall procedures provided in this act shall be uniform statewide. Therefore, all municipal charter and special law provisions which are contrary to the provisions of this act are hereby repealed to the extent of this conflict.
- $\underline{\text{(12)}}$ PROVISIONS APPLICABLE.--The provisions of this act shall apply to cities and charter counties whether or not they have adopted recall provisions.
- Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 100.371, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 100.371 Initiatives; procedure for placement on ballot.--
- (3) Each signature shall be dated when made and shall be valid for a period of 2 4 years following such date, provided all other requirements of law are met. The sponsor shall submit signed and dated forms to the appropriate supervisor of elections for verification as to the number of registered electors whose valid signatures appear thereon. The supervisor shall promptly verify the signatures upon payment of the fee required by s. 99.097. The supervisor shall promptly record each valid signature in the statewide voter registration system in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State. The supervisor shall retain the signature forms for at least 1 year following the election in which the issue appeared on the ballot or until the Division of Elections notifies the supervisors of elections that the committee which circulated the petition is no longer seeking to obtain ballot position.

Section 15. Section 101.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.041 Secret voting.--In all elections held on any subject which may be submitted to a vote, and for all or any state, county, district, or municipal officers, the voting shall be by secret, official ballot printed and distributed as provided by this code, and no vote shall be received or counted in any election, except as prescribed by this code.

Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 101.048, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.048 Provisional ballots.--

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At all elections, a voter claiming to be properly registered in the state and eligible to vote at the precinct in the election but whose eligibility cannot be determined, a person whom an election official asserts is not eligible, and other persons specified in the code shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot. Once voted, the provisional ballot shall be placed in a secrecy envelope and thereafter sealed in a provisional ballot envelope. The provisional ballot shall be deposited in a ballot box. All provisional ballots shall remain sealed in their envelopes for return to the supervisor of elections. The department shall prescribe the form of the provisional ballot envelope. A person casting a provisional ballot shall have the right to present written evidence supporting his or her eligibility to vote to the supervisor of elections by not later than 5 p.m. on the second third day following the election.

Section 17. Subsection (3) of section 101.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.111 Person desiring to vote may be challenged; challenger to execute oath; oath of person challenged; determination of challenge.--

- (3) Any elector or poll watcher may challenge the right of any voter to vote not sooner than 30 days before an election by filing a completed copy of the oath contained in subsection (1) to the supervisor of election's office. The supervisor shall provide the election board in the challenged voter's precinct with a copy of the challenge. The challenged voter shall be permitted to cast a provisional ballot.
- Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 101.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 101.51 Electors to occupy booth alone.--
- (1) When the elector presents himself or herself to vote, the election official shall ascertain whether the elector's name is upon the register of electors, and, if the elector's name appears and no challenge interposes, or, if interposed, be not sustained, one of the election officials stationed at the entrance shall announce the name of the elector and permit him or her to enter the booth or compartment to cast his or her vote, allowing only one elector at a time to pass through to vote. An elector, while casting his or her ballot, may not occupy a booth or compartment already occupied or speak with anyone, except as provided by s. 101.051.
- Section 19. Subsections (6) and (8) of section 101.6103, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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101.6103 Mail ballot election procedure.--

- (6) The canvassing board may begin the canvassing of mail ballots at 7 a.m. on the <u>sixth</u> fourth day before the election, including processing the ballots through the tabulating equipment. However, results may not be released until after 7 p.m. on election day. Any canvassing board member or election employee who releases any result before 7 p.m. on election day commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (8) Effective July 1, 2005, A ballot that otherwise satisfies the requirements of subsection (5) shall be counted even if the elector dies after mailing the ballot but before election day, as long as, prior to the death of the voter, the ballot was:
 - (a) Postmarked by the United States Postal Service;
- (b) Date-stamped with a verifiable tracking number by common carrier; or
- (c) Already in the possession of the supervisor of elections.
- Section 20. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (4) of section 101.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 101.62 Request for absentee ballots.--
- (1)(a) The supervisor may accept a request for an absentee ballot from an elector in person or in writing. Except as provided in s. 101.694, one request shall be deemed sufficient to receive an absentee ballot for all elections which are held within a calendar year, unless the elector or the elector's designee indicates at the time the request is made the elections

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for which the elector desires to receive an absentee ballot. Such request may be considered canceled when any first-class mail sent by the supervisor to the elector is returned as undeliverable.

- (4)(a) To each absent qualified elector overseas who has requested an absentee ballot, the supervisor of elections shall mail an absentee ballot not fewer than 35 days before the primary and not fewer than 45 days before the election.
- (b) The supervisor shall provide an absentee ballot to each elector by whom a request for that ballot has been made by one of the following means:
- 1. By nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail to the elector's current mailing address on file with the supervisor, unless the elector specifies in the request that:
- a. The elector is absent from the county and does not plan to return before the day of the election;
- b. The elector is temporarily unable to occupy the residence because of hurricane, tornado, flood, fire, or other emergency or natural disaster; or
- c. The elector is in a hospital, assisted-living facility, nursing home, short-term medical or rehabilitation facility, or correctional facility,

in which case the supervisor shall mail the ballot by
nonforwardable, return-if-undeliverable mail to any other
address the elector specifies in the request.

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2. By forwardable mail to voters who are entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.

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- 3. By personal delivery before 7 p.m. on election day to the elector, upon presentation of the identification required in s. $101.043 \ \frac{101.657}{101.043}$.
- By delivery to a designee on election day or up to 5 $\frac{4}{}$ days prior to the day of an election. Any elector may designate in writing a person to pick up the ballot for the elector; however, the person designated may not pick up more than two absentee ballots per election, other than the designee's own ballot, except that additional ballots may be picked up for members of the designee's immediate family. For purposes of this section, "immediate family" means the designee's spouse or the parent, child, grandparent, or sibling of the designee or of the designee's spouse. The designee shall provide to the supervisor the written authorization by the elector and a picture identification of the designee and must complete an affidavit. The designee shall state in the affidavit that the designee is authorized by the elector to pick up that ballot and shall indicate if the elector is a member of the designee's immediate family and, if so, the relationship. The department shall prescribe the form of the affidavit. If the supervisor is satisfied that the designee is authorized to pick up the ballot and that the signature of the elector on the written authorization matches the signature of the elector on file, the supervisor shall give the ballot to that designee for delivery to the elector.

Section 21. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 101.68, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

101.68 Canvassing of absentee ballot .--

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- (2)(a) The county canvassing board may begin the canvassing of absentee ballots at 7 a.m. on the sixth fourth day before the election, but not later than noon on the day following the election. In addition, for any county using electronic tabulating equipment, the processing of absentee ballots through such tabulating equipment may begin at 7 a.m. on the sixth fourth day before the election. However, notwithstanding any such authorization to begin canvassing or otherwise processing absentee ballots early, no result shall be released until after the closing of the polls in that county on election day. Any supervisor of elections, deputy supervisor of elections, canvassing board member, election board member, or election employee who releases the results of a canvassing or processing of absentee ballots prior to the closing of the polls in that county on election day commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c)1. The canvassing board shall, if the supervisor has not already done so, compare the signature of the elector on the voter's certificate with the signature of the elector in the registration books to see that the elector is duly registered in the county and to determine the legality of that absentee ballot. Effective July 1, 2005, The ballot of an elector who casts an absentee ballot shall be counted even if the elector dies on or before election day, as long as, prior to the death

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of the voter, the ballot was postmarked by the United States
Postal Service, date-stamped with a verifiable tracking number
by common carrier, or already in the possession of the
supervisor of elections. An absentee ballot shall be considered
illegal if it does not include the signature of the elector, as
shown by the registration records. However, an absentee ballot
shall not be considered illegal if the signature of the elector
does not cross the seal of the mailing envelope. If the
canvassing board determines that any ballot is illegal, a member
of the board shall, without opening the envelope, mark across
the face of the envelope: "rejected as illegal." The envelope
and the ballot contained therein shall be preserved in the
manner that official ballots voted are preserved.

2. If any elector or candidate present believes that an absentee ballot is illegal due to a defect apparent on the voter's certificate, he or she may, at any time before the ballot is removed from the envelope, file with the canvassing board a protest against the canvass of that ballot, specifying the precinct, the ballot, and the reason he or she believes the ballot to be illegal. A challenge based upon a defect in the voter's certificate may not be accepted after the ballot has been removed from the mailing envelope.

Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 101.733, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

101.733 Election emergency; purpose; elections emergency contingency plan.--Because of the existing and continuing possibility of an emergency or common disaster occurring before

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or during a regularly scheduled or special election, and in order to ensure maximum citizen participation in the electoral process and provide a safe and orderly procedure for persons seeking to exercise their right to vote, generally to minimize to whatever degree possible a person's exposure to danger during declared states of emergency, and to protect the integrity of the electoral process, it is hereby found and declared to be necessary to designate a procedure for the emergency suspension or delay and rescheduling of elections.

- (2) The Governor, upon consultation with the Secretary of State, shall reschedule any election suspended or delayed due to an emergency. The election shall be held within 10 days after the date of the suspended or delayed election or as soon thereafter as is practicable. Notice of the election shall be provided in any reasonable manner to include, where practicable, publication published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected area and, where practicable, broadcast as a public service announcement on radio and television stations at least 1 week prior to the date the election is to be held.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 101.6102, in lieu of the suspension or delay of an election in cases where the situation warrants it, the Governor may provide for holding the election by mail. The Department of State shall adopt rules to provide for the timelines and procedures when an emergency exists for which the Governor has called a mail ballot election.
- Section 23. Subsection (7) of section 102.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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102.014 Poll worker recruitment and training.--

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- The Department of State shall develop a mandatory, statewide, and uniform program for training poll workers on issues of etiquette and sensitivity with respect to voters having a disability. The program must consist of approximately 1 hour of the required number of hours set forth in paragraph (4)(a). The program must be conducted locally by each supervisor of elections, who shall periodically certify to the Department of State whether each poll worker has completed the program prior to working during the election cycle. The supervisor of elections shall contract with a recognized disability-related organization, such as a center for independent living, family network on disabilities, deaf service bureau, or other such organization, to develop and assist with training the trainers in the disability sensitivity programs. The program must include actual demonstrations of obstacles confronted by disabled persons during the voting process, including obtaining access to the polling place, traveling through the polling area, and using the voting system.
- Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 102.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 102.112 Deadline for submission of county returns to the Department of State.--
- (2) Returns must be filed by 5 p.m. on the 7th day following a primary election and by noon 5 p.m. on the 12th 11th day following the general election. However, the Department of State may correct typographical errors, including the

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transposition of numbers, in any returns submitted to the Department of State pursuant to s. 102.111(1).

Section 25. Section 102.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 102.141 County canvassing board; duties .--
- (1) The county canvassing board shall be composed of the supervisor of elections; a county court judge, who shall act as chair; and the chair of the board of county commissioners. In the event any member of the county canvassing board is unable to serve, is a candidate who has opposition in the election being canvassed, or is an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate who has opposition in the election being canvassed, such member shall be replaced as follows:
- (a) If no county court judge is able to serve or if all are disqualified, the chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall appoint as a substitute member a qualified elector of the county who is not a candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed. In such event, the members of the county canvassing board shall meet and elect a chair.
- (b) If the supervisor of elections is unable to serve or is disqualified, the chair of the board of county commissioners shall appoint as a substitute member a member of the board of county commissioners who is not a candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with

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opposition in the election being canvassed. The supervisor, however, shall act in an advisory capacity to the canvassing board.

- (c) If the chair of the board of county commissioners is unable to serve or is disqualified, the board of county commissioners shall appoint as a substitute member one of its members who is not a candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed.
- (d) If a substitute member cannot be appointed as provided elsewhere in this subsection, the chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall appoint as a substitute member a qualified elector of the county who is not a candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the election being canvassed.
- (2) The county canvassing board shall meet in a building accessible to the public in the county where the election occurred at a time and place to be designated by the supervisor of elections to publicly canvass the absentee electors' ballots as provided for in s. 101.68 and provisional ballots as provided by ss. 101.048, 101.049, and 101.6925. Provisional ballots cast pursuant to s. 101.049 shall be canvassed in a manner that votes for candidates and issues on those ballots can be segregated from other votes. Public notice of the time and place at which the county canvassing board shall meet to canvass the absentee electors' ballots and provisional ballots shall be given at

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least 48 hours prior thereto by publication once in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, by posting such notice in at least four conspicuous places in the county. As soon as the absentee electors' ballots and the provisional ballots are canvassed, the board shall proceed to publicly canvass the vote given each candidate, nominee, constitutional amendment, or other measure submitted to the electorate of the county, as shown by the returns then on file in the office of the supervisor of elections and the office of the county court judge.

The canvass, except the canvass of absentee electors' returns and the canvass of provisional ballots, shall be made from the returns and certificates of the inspectors as signed and filed by them with the supervisor, and the county canvassing board shall not change the number of votes cast for a candidate, nominee, constitutional amendment, or other measure submitted to the electorate of the county, respectively, in any polling place, as shown by the returns. All returns shall be made to the board on or before 2 a.m. of the day following any primary, general, or other election. If the returns from any precinct are missing, if there are any omissions on the returns from any precinct, or if there is an obvious error on any such returns, the canvassing board shall order a retabulation of the returns from such precinct. Before canvassing such returns, the canvassing board shall examine the tabulation of the ballots cast in such precinct and determine whether the returns correctly reflect the votes cast. If there is a discrepancy

between the returns and the tabulation of the ballots cast, the tabulation of the ballots cast shall be presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed accordingly.

- (4) The canvassing board shall submit preliminary returns on election night to the Department of State in a format provided by the department.
- (5)(4) The canvassing board shall submit on forms or in formats provided by the division unofficial returns to the Department of State for each federal, statewide, state, or multicounty office or ballot measure no later than noon on the third day after any primary election and no later than noon on the fourth fifth day after any general or other election. Such returns shall include the canvass of all ballots as required by subsection (2), except for provisional ballots, which returns shall be reported at the time required for official returns pursuant to s. 102.112(2).
- (6)(5) If the county canvassing board determines that the unofficial returns may contain a counting error in which the vote tabulation system failed to count votes that were properly marked in accordance with the instructions on the ballot, the county canvassing board shall:
- (a) Correct the error and retabulate the affected ballots with the vote tabulation system; or
- (b) Request that the Department of State verify the tabulation software. When the Department of State verifies such software, the department shall compare the software used to tabulate the votes with the software filed with the department pursuant to s. 101.5607 and check the election parameters.

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(7) (6) If the unofficial returns reflect that a candidate for any office was defeated or eliminated by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office, that a candidate for retention to a judicial office was retained or not retained by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on the question of retention, or that a measure appearing on the ballot was approved or rejected by one-half of a percent or less of the votes cast on such measure, the board responsible for certifying the results of the vote on such race or measure shall order a recount of the votes cast with respect to such office or measure. The Elections Canvassing Commission is the board responsible for ordering federal, state, and multicounty recounts. A recount need not be ordered with respect to the returns for any office, however, if the candidate or candidates defeated or eliminated from contention for such office by onehalf of a percent or less of the votes cast for such office request in writing that a recount not be made.

(a) Each canvassing board responsible for conducting a recount shall put each marksense ballot through automatic tabulating equipment and determine whether the returns correctly reflect the votes cast. If any marksense ballot is physically damaged so that it cannot be properly counted by the automatic tabulating equipment during the recount, a true duplicate shall be made of the damaged ballot pursuant to the procedures in s. 101.5614(5). Immediately before the start of the recount, a test of the tabulating equipment shall be conducted as provided in s. 101.5612. If the test indicates no error, the recount tabulation of the ballots cast shall be presumed correct and such votes

shall be canvassed accordingly. If an error is detected, the cause therefor shall be ascertained and corrected and the recount repeated, as necessary. The canvassing board shall immediately report the error, along with the cause of the error and the corrective measures being taken, to the Department of State. No later than 11 days after the election, the canvassing board shall file a separate incident report with the Department of State, detailing the resolution of the matter and identifying any measures that will avoid a future recurrence of the error.

- (b) Each canvassing board responsible for conducting a recount where touchscreen ballots were used shall examine the counters on the precinct tabulators to ensure that the total of the returns on the precinct tabulators equals the overall election return. If there is a discrepancy between the overall election return and the counters of the precinct tabulators, the counters of the precinct tabulators shall be presumed correct and such votes shall be canvassed accordingly.
- (c) The canvassing board shall submit on forms or in formats provided by the division a second set of unofficial returns to the Department of State for each federal, statewide, state, or multicounty office or ballot measure no later than 3 p.m. on the fifth day after any primary election and no later than 3 p.m. on the ninth eighth day after any general election in which a recount was conducted pursuant to this subsection. If the canvassing board is unable to complete the recount prescribed in this subsection by the deadline, the second set of unofficial returns submitted by the canvassing board shall be identical to the initial unofficial returns and the submission

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shall also include a detailed explanation of why it was unable to timely complete the recount. However, the canvassing board shall complete the recount prescribed in this subsection, along with any manual recount prescribed in s. 102.166, and certify election returns in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

- (d) The Department of State shall adopt detailed rules prescribing additional recount procedures for each certified voting system, which shall be uniform to the extent practicable.
- (8)(7) The canvassing board may employ such clerical help to assist with the work of the board as it deems necessary, with at least one member of the board present at all times, until the canvass of the returns is completed. The clerical help shall be paid from the same fund as inspectors and other necessary election officials.
- (9)(8)(a) At the same time that the official results of an election are certified to the Department of State, the county canvassing board shall file a report with the Division of Elections on the conduct of the election. The report must describe:
- 1. All equipment or software malfunctions at the precinct level, at a counting location, or within computer and telecommunications networks supporting a county location, and the steps that were taken to address the malfunctions;
- 2. All election definition errors that were discovered after the logic and accuracy test, and the steps that were taken to address the errors;
 - 3. All ballot printing errors or ballot supply problems,

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and the steps that were taken to address the errors or problems;

- 4. All staffing shortages or procedural violations by employees or precinct workers which were addressed by the supervisor of elections or the county canvassing board during the conduct of the election, and the steps that were taken to correct such issues:
- 5. All instances where needs for staffing or equipment were insufficient to meet the needs of the voters; and
- 6. Any additional information regarding material issues or problems associated with the conduct of the election.
- (b) If a supervisor discovers new or additional information on any of the items required to be included in the report pursuant to paragraph (a) after the report is filed, the supervisor shall notify the division that new information has been discovered no later than the next business day after the discovery, and the supervisor shall file an amended report signed by the supervisor of elections on the conduct of the election within 10 days after the discovery.
- (c) Such reports shall be maintained on file in the Division of Elections and shall be available for public inspection. The division shall utilize the reports submitted by the canvassing boards to determine what problems may be likely to occur in other elections and disseminate such information, along with possible solutions, to the supervisors of elections.
- (10) (9) The supervisor shall file with the department a copy of or an export file from the results database of the county's voting system and other statistical information as may be required by the department, the Legislature, or the Election

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Assistance Commission. The department shall adopt rules establishing the required content and acceptable formats for the filings and time for filings.

Section 26. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 102.166, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.166 Manual recounts.--

- (5) Procedures for a manual recount are as follows:
- (b) Each duplicate ballot prepared pursuant to s. 101.5614(5) or s. 102.141 (7)(6) shall be compared with the original ballot to ensure the correctness of the duplicate.

Section 27. Section 103.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

President.--Persons seeking to qualify for election as write-in candidates for President and Vice President of the United States may have a blank space provided on the general election ballot for their names to be written in by filing an oath with the Department of State on or before September 1 at any time after the 57th day, but before noon of the 49th day, prior to the date of the primary election in the year in which a presidential election is held. The Department of State shall prescribe the form to be used in administering the oath. The candidates shall file with the department on or before September 1 in the year in which a presidential election is held a certificate naming the required number of persons to serve as electors. Such write-in candidates shall not be entitled to have their names on the ballot.

Section 28. Section 103.085, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

103.085 Minor political parties. -- Any group of citizens organized for the general purposes of electing to office qualified persons and determining public issues under the democratic processes of the United States may become a minor political party of this state by filing with the department a certificate showing the name of the organization, the names of its current officers, including the members of its executive committee, and a copy of its constitution or bylaws. It shall be the duty of the minor political party to notify the department of any changes in the filing certificate within 5 days of such changes. The Division of Elections may adopt rules to prescribe the manner in which a minor party's registration may be canceled. Such rules shall, at a minimum, provide for notice that shall contain the facts and conduct that warrant the intended action, including, but not limited to, failure to file reports required by s. 106.29.

Section 29. Subsection (4) of section 103.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

103.091 Political parties.--

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(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 primary election in each year a presidential election is held. The terms shall commence on the first day of the month following each presidential general election; but the names of candidates for political party offices shall not be placed on the ballot at

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any other election. The results of such election shall be determined by a plurality of the votes cast. In such event, electors seeking to qualify for such office shall do so with the Department of State or supervisor of elections not earlier than noon of the 71st 57th day, or later than noon of the 67th 53rd day, preceding the primary election. The outgoing chair of each county executive committee shall, within 30 days after the committee members take office, hold an organizational meeting of all newly elected members for the purpose of electing officers. The 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.

Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 105.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) TIME OF QUALIFYING.--Except for candidates for judicial office, nonpartisan candidates for multicounty office shall qualify with the Division of Elections of the Department of State and nonpartisan candidates for countywide or less than countywide office shall qualify with the supervisor of elections. Candidates for judicial office other than the office of county court judge shall qualify with the Division of Elections of the Department of State, and candidates for the office of county court judge shall qualify with the supervisor of elections of the county. Candidates for judicial office shall qualify no earlier than noon of the 120th day, and no later than

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noon of the 116th day, before the primary election. Candidates for the office of school board member shall qualify no earlier than noon of the 71st 50th day, and no later than noon of the 67th 46th day, before the primary election. Filing shall be on forms provided for that purpose by the Division of Elections and furnished by the appropriate qualifying officer. Any person seeking to qualify by the petition process, as set forth in s. 105.035, who has submitted the necessary petitions by the required deadline and is notified after the fifth day prior to the last day for qualifying that the required number of signatures has been obtained, shall be entitled to subscribe to the candidate's oath and file the qualifying papers at any time within 5 days from the date he or she is notified that the necessary number of signatures has been obtained. Any person other than a write-in candidate who qualifies within the time prescribed in this subsection shall be entitled to have his or her name printed on the ballot.

Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.07 Reports; certification and filing.--

(1) Each campaign treasurer designated by a candidate or political committee pursuant to s. 106.021 shall file regular reports of all contributions received, and all expenditures made, by or on behalf of such candidate or political committee. Reports shall be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter from the time the campaign treasurer is appointed, except that, if the 10th day following the end of a calendar quarter occurs on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday,

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the report shall be filed on the next following day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Quarterly reports shall include all contributions received and expenditures made during the calendar quarter which have not otherwise been reported pursuant to this section.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), Following the last day of qualifying for office, the reports shall also be filed on the 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the primary and on the 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the election, for a candidate who is opposed in seeking nomination or election to any office, for a political committee, or for a committee of continuous existence. Following the primary, reports shall also be filed on the 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the general election for a candidate who is opposed in seeking election to any office, for a political committee, or for a committee of continuous existence.
- (b) Following the last day of qualifying for office, <u>In</u> addition, any statewide candidate who has requested to receive contributions from the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund or any statewide candidate in a race with a candidate who has requested to receive contributions from the trust fund shall file reports on the 4th, 11th, <u>and</u> 18th, 25th, and 32nd days prior to the primary election, and on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, 32nd, 39th, 46th, and 53rd days prior to the general election.
- (c) Following the last day of qualifying for office, any unopposed candidate need only file a report within 90 days after the date such candidate became unopposed. Such report shall

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contain all previously unreported contributions and expenditures as required by this section and shall reflect disposition of funds as required by s. 106.141.

- (d)1. When a special election is called to fill a vacancy in office, all political committees and committees of continuous existence making contributions or expenditures to influence the results of such special election shall file campaign treasurers' reports with the filing officer on the dates set by the Department of State pursuant to s. 100.111.
- 2. When an election is called for an issue to appear on the ballot at a time when no candidates are scheduled to appear on the ballot, all political committees making contributions or expenditures in support of or in opposition to such issue shall file reports on the 18th and 4th days prior to such election.
- (e) The filing officer shall provide each candidate with a schedule designating the beginning and end of reporting periods as well as the corresponding designated due dates.
- Section 32. Subsection (4) of section 106.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 106.35 Distribution of funds.--

- (4) Distribution of funds shall be made <u>beginning on the</u>

 33rd day prior to the primary within 7 days after the close of qualifying and every 7 days thereafter.
- Section 33. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 189.405, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 189.405 Elections; general requirements and procedures; education programs.--

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A candidate for a position on a governing board of a (C) single-county special district that has its elections conducted by the supervisor of elections shall qualify for the office with the county supervisor of elections in whose jurisdiction the district is located. Elections for governing board members elected by registered electors shall be nonpartisan, except when partisan elections are specified by a district's charter. Candidates shall qualify as directed by chapter 99 by paying a filing fee equal to 3 percent of the salary or honorarium paid for the office, or a filing fee of \$25, whichever is more. Alternatively, candidates may qualify by submitting a petition that contains the signatures of at least 3 percent of the district's registered electors, or any lesser amount of signatures directed by chapter 99, chapter 582, or other general or special law. No election or party assessment shall be levied if the election is nonpartisan. The qualifying fee shall be remitted to the general revenue fund of the qualifying officer to help defray the cost of the election. The petition form shall be submitted and checked in the same manner as those for nonpartisan judicial candidates pursuant to s. 105.035.

(3)

(b) With the exception of those districts conducting elections on a one-acre/one-vote basis, qualifying for multicounty special district governing board positions shall be coordinated by the Department of State. Elections for governing board members elected by registered electors shall be nonpartisan, except when partisan elections are specified by a

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district's charter. Candidates shall qualify as directed by chapter 99 by paying a filing fee equal to 3 percent of the salary or honorarium paid for the office, or a filing fee of \$25, whichever is more. Alternatively, candidates may qualify by submitting a petition that contains the signatures of at least 3 percent of the district's registered electors, or any lesser amount of signatures directed by chapter 99, chapter 582, or other general or special law. No election or party assessment shall be levied if the election is nonpartisan. The qualifying fee shall be remitted to the Department of State. The petition form shall be submitted and checked in the same manner as those for nonpartisan judicial candidates pursuant to s. 105.035.

Section 34. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 191.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

191.005 District boards of commissioners; membership, officers, meetings.--

(1) (a) With the exception of districts whose governing boards are appointed collectively by the Governor, the county commission, and any cooperating city within the county, the business affairs of each district shall be conducted and administered by a five-member board. All three-member boards existing on the effective date of this act shall be converted to five-member boards, except those permitted to continue as a three-member board by special act adopted in 1997 or thereafter. The board shall be elected in nonpartisan elections by the electors of the district. Except as provided in this act, such elections shall be held at the time and in the manner prescribed by law for holding general elections in accordance with s.

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189.405(2)(a) and (3), and each member shall be elected for a term of 4 years and serve until the member's successor assumes office. Candidates for the board of a district shall qualify as directed by chapter 99 with the county supervisor of elections in whose jurisdiction the district is located. If the district is a multicounty district, candidates shall qualify with the Department of State. All candidates may qualify by paying a filing fee of \$25 or by obtaining the signatures of at least 25 registered electors of the district on petition forms provided by the supervisor of elections which petitions shall be submitted and checked in the same manner as petitions filed by nonpartisan judicial candidates pursuant to s. 105.035. Notwithstanding s. 106.021, a candidate who does not collect contributions and whose only expense is the filing fee is not required to appoint a campaign treasurer or designate a primary campaign depository.

Section 35. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 582.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

582.18 Election of supervisors of each district.--

- (1) The election of supervisors for each soil and water conservation district shall be held every 2 years. The elections shall be held at the time of the general election provided for by s. 100.041. The office of the supervisor of a soil and water conservation district is a nonpartisan office, and candidates for such office are prohibited from campaigning or qualifying for election based on party affiliation.
- (a) Each candidate for supervisor for such district shall qualify as directed by chapter 99 be nominated by nominating

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petition subscribed by 25 or more qualified electors of such district. Candidates shall obtain signatures on petition forms prescribed by the Department of State and furnished by the appropriate qualifying officer. In multicounty districts, the appropriate qualifying officer is the Secretary of State; in single-county districts, the appropriate qualifying officer is the supervisor of elections. Such forms may be obtained at any time after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January preceding the election, but prior to the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for state office. Each petition shall be submitted, prior to noon of the 21st day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for state office, to the supervisor of elections of the county for which such petition was circulated. The supervisor of elections shall check the signatures on the petition to verify their status as electors in the district. Prior to the first date for qualifying, the supervisor of elections shall determine whether the required single county signatures have been obtained; and she or he shall so notify the candidate. In the case of a multicounty candidate, the supervisor of elections shall check the signatures on petitions and shall, prior to the first date for qualifying for office, certify to the Department of State the number shown as registered electors of the district. The Department of State shall determine if the required number of signatures has been obtained for multicounty candidates and shall so notify the candidate. If the required number of signatures has been obtained for the name of the candidate to be placed on the ballot, the candidate shall, during the time

prescribed for qualifying for office in s. 99.061, submit a copy of the notice to, and file her or his qualification papers with, the qualifying officer and take the oath prescribed in s. 99.021.

Section 36. Subsection (1) of section 876.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

876.05 Public employees; oath.--

- (1) All persons who now or hereafter are employed by or who now or hereafter are on the payroll of the state, or any of its departments and agencies, subdivisions, counties, cities, school boards and districts of the free public school system of the state or counties, or institutions of higher learning, and all candidates for public office, except candidates for federal office, are required to take an oath before any person duly authorized to take acknowledgments of instruments for public record in the state in the following form:
- I, _____, a citizen of the State of Florida and of the United States of America, and being employed by or an officer of ____ and a recipient of public funds as such employee or officer, do hereby solemnly swear or affirm that I will support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Florida.
- Section 37. <u>Section 104.29</u>, Florida Statutes, is hereby repealed.
- Section 38. This act shall take effect January 1, 2008, except the amendment to section 100.371, Florida Statutes, shall

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only apply to petitions that are approved for circulation after
January 1, 2008.

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