$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committee on Ethics and Elections; and Senators Constantine and Ring

582-2511-07

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to elections; amending s.
3	103.121, F.S.; revising the dates relating to
4	the presidential preference primary; amending
5	s. 101.75; authorizing municipalities to move
6	their election date by ordinance to coincide
7	with the presidential preference primary;
8	amending s. 101.151, F.S.; authorizing the use
9	of ballot-on-demand technology to produce
10	certain marksense ballots; creating s.
11	101.56075, F.S.; requiring all voting to be by
12	marksense ballot; providing an exemption for
13	voters with disabilities; amending s. 101.5612,
14	F.S.; requiring the use of certain marksense
15	ballots for pre-election testing; amending s.
16	101.591, F.S.; requiring post-election, random
17	audits of voting systems; providing general
18	audit procedures; mandating that audit results
19	be reported to the Department of State;
20	prescribing requirements for audit reports;
21	granting rulemaking authority to the department
22	to adopt detailed, uniform audit procedures and
23	a standard audit reporting form; providing
24	procedures for the purchase of new voting
25	systems and ballot equipment and the
26	disposition of existing touchscreen voting
27	systems for certain counties; authorizing the
28	Department of State to purchase optical scan
29	voting equipment and ballot-on-demand equipment
30	for certain counties; appropriating funds for
31	such purpose; amending s. 97.041, F.S.;

1 authorizing qualified persons to preregister to 2 vote on or after receipt of a valid driver's 3 license; amending s. 97.053, F.S.; requiring an 4 applicant for voter registration to be notified 5 when the application cannot be verified; 6 providing for registration upon presentation of 7 evidence of a driver's license number, identification card number, or the last four 8 9 digits of the applicant's social security 10 number; changing the time within which a person casting a provisional ballot may present 11 12 evidence of eligibility to vote; changing the 13 time for voter registrations to be entered into the statewide voter registration system; 14 amending s. 99.021, F.S.; prescribing form of 15 oath for candidates for federal office; 16 17 amending s. 99.061, F.S.; prescribing times for qualifying for nomination or election; 18 prescribing specific procedures for qualifying 19 for special district office; providing that the 20 21 filing fee of a candidate for a special 22 district election need not be drawn on a 23 campaign account; amending s. 99.095, F.S.; prescribing the number of signatures required 2.4 for a candidate for special district office to 25 qualify by petition; prescribing the time for 26 27 certification to the Division of Elections of 2.8 certain candidates qualifying by petition; amending s. 99.096, F.S.; changing manner of 29 30 candidate selection by minor political parties; repealing s. 99.0965, F.S., relating to the 31

selection of minor party candidates; amending 2 s. 100.041, F.S.; prescribing the time when a county commissioner is deemed elected; amending 3 4 s. 100.061, F.S.; changing the date of the 5 primary election; amending s. 100.191, F.S.; 6 revising the time for canvassing special 7 election returns; amending s. 101.043, F.S.; revising forms of identification accepted at 8 9 the polls; amending s. 101.048, F.S.; changing 10 the time within which a person casting a provisional ballot may present evidence of 11 12 eligibility to vote; amending s. 101.6103, 13 F.S.; changing the time to begin canvassing mail ballots; amending s. 101.62, F.S.; 14 revising the period of effectiveness of a 15 request for an absentee ballot; revising the 16 17 time for sending an absentee ballot to an 18 overseas elector; revising time period for providing absentee ballots; amending s. 101.68, 19 F.S.; changing the time to begin canvassing 20 21 absentee ballots; amending s. 102.112, F.S.; 22 changing the deadline for submitting county 23 returns to the Department of State; amending s. 102.141, F.S.; requiring submission of 2.4 preliminary returns in certain format by 25 election night to the Department of State; 26 27 changing the time to submit unofficial returns; 2.8 amending s. 102.166, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 103.081, F.S.; 29 allowing political parties to file with the 30 Department of State names of groups associated 31

1	with a party; prescribing conditions on the use
2	of those filed names; amending s. 103.091,
3	F.S.; revising the number of and the
4	qualifications for state committeemen and
5	committeewomen; changing the times for
6	qualifying for election to a political party
7	executive committee; amending s. 103.141, F.S.;
8	providing that officers and members of a county
9	executive committee may be removed from office
10	pursuant to s. 103.161; repealing s. 103.151,
11	F.S., relating to the removal of a state
12	executive committee member for violation of the
13	member's oath of office; creating s. 103.161,
14	F.S.; providing for the removal of officers and
15	members of a state or county executive
16	committee for violation of the officer's or
17	member's oath of office; prescribing procedures
18	for such removal and restrictions after
19	removal; amending s. 105.031, F.S.; changing
20	the times for qualifying for school board
21	candidates; amending s. 106.021, F.S.; revising
22	qualifications for a campaign treasurer and
23	deputy treasurer for a candidate or political
24	committee; amending s. 106.04, F.S.;
25	authorizing certain entities to collect and
26	forward membership dues to committees of
27	continuous existence; amending s. 106.055,
28	F.S.; prescribing valuation method for travel
29	on a private aircraft; amending s. 106.09,
30	F.S.; revising prohibition on making or
31	accepting a cash contribution; amending s.

1	106.143, F.S.; providing disclosure
2	requirements for political advertisements made
3	pursuant to s. 106.021(3)(d), F.S.; providing
4	certain disclosure requirements for political
5	advertisements paid for jointly or in kind;
6	amending s. 106.17, F.S.; revising who may
7	authorize or conduct polls or surveys relating
8	to candidates; amending s. 106.25, F.S.;
9	revising requirements for complaints filed
10	alleging violations of chapters 106 and 104,
11	F.S.; revising procedures after certain
12	complaints are filed; providing for the
13	withdrawal of certain complaints; providing for
14	the Florida Elections Commission to maintain a
15	searchable database of all final orders and
16	agency actions and providing requirements for
17	such database; amending s. 106.35, F.S.;
18	revising the time for the Division of Elections
19	to distribute funds to candidates; amending s.
20	112.51, F.S.; providing for filling vacancies
21	created when a municipal officer has been
22	removed from office; repealing s. 106.37, F.S.,
23	relating to willful violations of campaign
24	finance laws; amending s. 189.405, F.S.;
25	revising qualification procedures for
26	candidates for special district office;
27	amending s. 191.005, F.S.; revising
28	qualification procedures for candidates for
29	independent special fire control district
30	boards of commissioners; amending s. 582.18,
31	F.S.; revising qualification procedures for

candidates for soil and water conservation district supervisors; amending s. 876.05, F.S.; exempting candidates for federal office from taking the public employees' oath; providing effective dates.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Effective July 1, 2007, subsections (1), (2), (3), and (6) of section 103.101, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

103.101 Presidential preference primary.--

- (1) Each political party other than a minor political party shall, on the <u>last second</u> Tuesday in <u>January March</u> in each year the number of which is a multiple of 4, elect one person to be the candidate for nomination of such party for President of the United States or select delegates to the national nominating convention, as provided by party rule.
- (2) There shall be a Presidential Candidate Selection Committee composed of the Secretary of State, who shall be a nonvoting chair; the Speaker of the House of Representatives; the President of the Senate; the minority leader of each house of the Legislature; and the chair of each political party required to have a presidential preference primary under this section.
- (a) By October December 31 of the year preceding the Florida presidential preference primary, each political party shall submit to the Secretary of State a list of its presidential candidates to be placed on the presidential preference primary ballot or candidates entitled to have delegates appear on the presidential preference primary

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ballot. The Secretary of State shall prepare and publish a list of the names of the presidential candidates submitted. The Secretary of State shall submit such list of names of presidential candidates to the selection committee on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the January each year preceding the a presidential preference primary election is held. Each person designated as a presidential candidate shall have his or her name appear, or have his or her delegates' names appear, on the presidential preference primary ballot unless all committee members of the same political party as the candidate agree to delete such candidate's name from the ballot. The selection committee shall meet in Tallahassee on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the January each year preceding the a presidential preference primary is held. The selection committee shall publicly announce and submit to the Department of State no later than 5 p.m. on the following day the names of presidential candidates who shall have their names appear, or who are entitled to have their delegates' names appear, on the presidential preference primary ballot. The Department of State shall immediately notify each presidential candidate designated by the committee. Such notification shall be in writing, by registered mail, with return receipt requested. (b) Any presidential candidate whose name does not appear on the list submitted to the Secretary of State may request that the selection committee place his or her name on

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Secretary of State no later than the second Tuesday after the

the ballot. Such request shall be made in writing to the

first Monday in November of the year preceding the

presidential preference primary January.

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- (c) If a presidential candidate makes a request that the selection committee reconsider placing the candidate's name on the ballot, the selection committee will reconvene no later than the second Thursday after the first Monday in November of the year preceding the presidential preference primary January to reconsider placing the candidate's name on the ballot. The Department of State shall immediately notify such candidate of the selection committee's decision.
- (3) A candidate's name shall be printed on the presidential preference primary ballot unless the candidate submits to the Department of State, prior to the second Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the year preceding the presidential preference primary January, an affidavit stating that he or she is not now, and does not presently intend to become, a candidate for President at the upcoming nominating convention. If a candidate withdraws pursuant to this subsection, the Department of State shall notify the state executive committee that the candidate's name will not be placed on the ballot. The Department of State shall, no later than the third Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the year preceding the presidential preference primary January, certify to each supervisor of elections the name of each candidate for political party nomination to be printed on the ballot.
- (6) Delegates must qualify no later than the second Friday in November of the year preceding the presidential preference primary January in the manner provided by party rule.
- Section 2. Effective July 1, 2007, subsection (3) is added to section 101.75, Florida Statutes, to read:

1	101.75 Municipal elections; change of dates for									
2	cause									
3	(3) Notwithstanding any provision of local law, for									
4	any municipality whose election is scheduled to be held in									
5	March 2008, the governing body of the municipality,									
6	notwithstanding any municipal charter provision, may, by									
7	ordinance, move the date of the general municipal election in									
8	2008 and in each subsequent year that is a multiple of 4 to									
9	the date concurrent with the presidential preference primary.									
10	The dates for qualifying for the general municipal election									
11	moved by the passage of such an ordinance shall be									
12	specifically provided for in the ordinance and shall run for									
13	no less than 14 days. The term of office for any elected									
14	municipal official shall commence as provided by the relevant									
15	municipal charter, and the term of office for any elected									
16	municipal official whose term was due to expire in March 2008									
17	shall expire as provided by the relevant municipal charter.									
18	Section 3. Effective July 1, 2008, subsection (1) of									
19	section 101.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:									
20	101.151 Specifications for ballots									
21	(1) (1) Marksense ballots shall be printed on paper of									
22	such thickness that the printing cannot be distinguished from									
23	the back and shall meet the specifications of the voting									
24	system that will be used to tabulate the ballots.									
25	(b) Early voting sites may employ a ballot-on-demand									
26	production system to print individual marksense ballots,									
27	including provisional ballots, for eligible electors pursuant									
28	to s. 101.657. Ballot-on-demand technology may be used to									
29	produce marksense absentee ballots. Not later than 30 days									
30	before an election, the Secretary of State may also authorize									
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1	in writing the use of ballot-on-demand technology for the								
2	production of election-day ballots.								
3	Section 4. Effective July 1, 2008, section 101.56075,								
4	Florida Statutes, is created to read:								
5	101.56075 Voting methods								
6	(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), all voting								
7	shall be by marksense ballot utilizing a marking device for								
8	the purpose of designating ballot selections.								
9	(2) Persons with disabilities may vote on a voter								
10	interface device that meets the voting system accessibility								
11	requirements for individuals with disabilities pursuant to								
12	section 301 of the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002 and								
13	s. 101.56062.								
14	Section 5. Effective July 1, 2008, subsection (5) is								
15	added to section 101.5612, Florida Statutes, to read:								
16	101.5612 Testing of tabulating equipment								
17	(5) Any tests involving marksense ballots pursuant to								
18	this section shall employ pre-printed ballots, if pre-printed								
19	ballots will be used in the election, and ballot-on-demand								
20	ballots, if ballot-on-demand technology will be used to								
21	produce ballots in the election, or both.								
22	Section 6. Effective July 1, 2008, section 101.591,								
23	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:								
24	(Substantial rewording of section. See								
25	s. 101.591, F.S., for present text.)								
26	101.591 Voting system audit								
27	(1) Immediately following the certification of each								
28	election, the county canvassing board or the local board								
29	responsible for certifying the election shall conduct a manual								
30	audit of the voting systems used in randomly selected								
31	precincts.								

1	(2) The audit shall consist of a public manual tally								
2	of the votes cast in the "President and Vice President" or								
3	"Governor and Lieutenant Governor" race that appears at the								
4	top of the ballot or, if neither appears, the first race								
5	appearing on the ballot pursuant to s. 101.151(2), or, in the								
6	case of a purely municipal election, the first municipal race								
7	or issue on that ballot. The tally shall include election-day,								
8	absentee, early voting, provisional, and overseas ballots, in								
9	at least 1 percent but no more than 2 percent of the precincts								
10	chosen at random by the county canvassing board or the local								
11	board responsible for certifying the election. If 1 percent of								
12	the precincts is less than one entire precinct, the audit								
13	shall be conducted using at least one precinct chosen at								
14	random by the county canvassing board or the local board								
15	responsible for certifying the election. Such precincts shall								
16	be selected at a publicly-noticed canvassing board meeting.								
17	(3) The canvassing board shall post a notice of the								
18	audit, including the date, time, and place, in four								
19	conspicuous places in the county and on the home page of the								
20	county supervisor of elections web site.								
21	(4) The audit must be completed and the results made								
22	public no later than 11:59 p.m. on the 9th day following								
23	certification of the election by the county canvassing board								
24	or the local board responsible for certifying the election.								
25	(5) Within 15 days after completion of the audit, the								
26	county canvassing board or the board responsible for								
27	certifying the election shall provide a report with the								
28	results of the audit to the Department of State in a standard								
29	format as prescribed by the department. The report shall								
30	contain, but is not limited to, the following items:								
31	(a) The overall accuracy of audit.								

1	(b) A description of any problems or discrepancies									
2	encountered.									
3	(c) The likely cause of such problems or									
4	discrepancies.									
5	(d) Recommended corrective action with respect to									
6	avoiding or mitigating such circumstances in future elections.									
7	Section 7. Effective upon this act becoming a law, the									
8	Department of State shall adopt rules to implement the									
9	provisions of s. 101.591, Florida Statutes, as amended by									
10	section 4 which prescribe detailed audit procedures for each									
11	voting system, which shall be uniform to the extent									
12	practicable, along with the standard form for audit reports.									
13	Section 8. Effective upon this act becoming a law:									
14	(1) Notwithstanding ss. 101.292-101.295 and s.									
15	101.5604, Florida Statutes, as a condition of the state									
16	purchasing optical scan voting equipment and ballot-on-demand									
17	equipment to replace touchscreen equipment as provided in									
18	section 7, each recipient county hereby authorizes the									
19	Secretary of State to act as its agent to negotiate the									
20	purchase of new equipment and the sale, exchange, or other									
21	disposition of existing touchscreen voting equipment that is									
22	not necessary to conduct voting for individuals with									
23	disabilities. Further, each such county hereby designates the									
24	Secretary of State as the authorized recipient of all proceeds									
25	realized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of the									
26	voting equipment up to and including the state's cost to fund									
27	the county's new equipment. The secretary shall deposit the									
28	proceeds in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within 60 days									
29	after the sale, exchange, or other disposition.									
30	(2) A county commission may choose to opt out of this									
31	state funding scheme by filing a notice to that effect with									

the Department of State no later than June 30, 2007. Any 2 county choosing to opt out shall continue to be governed by the provisions of ss. 101.292-101.295 and s. 101.5604, Florida 3 4 Statutes, with respect to the purchase of new voting systems and equipment. 5 6 Section 9. Effective July 1, 2007: 7 (1) The Department of State is authorized to purchase: 8 (a) Election-day optical scan voting equipment, for the following counties: Broward, Charlotte, Collier, 9 10 Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Lee, Martin, Miami-Dade, Nassau, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Sarasota, and Sumter. 11 12 (b) Ballot-on-demand equipment for use at early voting 13 sites, including optical scan tabulators, for the following counties: Bay, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Clay, Collier, 14 Escambia, Hillsborough, Indian River, Jackson, Lake, Lee, 15 Levy, Marion, Martin, Miami-Dade, Nassau, Okaloosa, Orange, 16 Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Santa Rosa, Sarasota, 18 St. Johns, Sumter, Taylor, and Washington. (2) The sum of \$27,861,850 is appropriated from the 19 Grants and Donations Trust Fund to the Division of Elections 2.0 21 within the Department of State for the purpose of implementing 2.2 this section. 23 Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 97.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2.4 97.041 Qualifications to register or vote.--2.5 2.6 (1)27 (b) A person who is otherwise qualified may 2.8 preregister on or after that person's 17th birthday or receipt of a valid Florida driver's license, whichever occurs earlier, 29 30 and may vote in any election occurring on or after that person's 18th birthday.

Section 11. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 97.053, 2 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3 97.053 Acceptance of voter registration 4 applications.--5 (6) A voter registration application may be accepted 6 as valid only after the department has verified the 7 authenticity or nonexistence of the driver's license number, the Florida identification card number, or the last four 8 digits of the social security number provided by the 9 applicant. If a completed voter registration application has 10 been received by the book-closing deadline but the driver's 11 12 license number, the Florida identification card number, or the 13 last four digits of the social security number provided by the applicant cannot be verified, the applicant shall be notified 14 that the application is incomplete and that the voter must 15 provide evidence to the supervisor sufficient to verify the 16 authenticity of the number provided on the application. If the 18 voter provides the necessary evidence, the supervisor shall place the voter's name on the registration rolls as an active 19 voter. If the voter has not provided the necessary evidence or 2.0 21 the number has not otherwise been verified prior to the 22 applicant presenting himself or herself to vote, the applicant 23 shall be provided a provisional ballot. The provisional ballot shall be counted only if the application is verified by the 2.4 end of the canvassing period or if the applicant presents 2.5 26 evidence to the supervisor of elections sufficient to verify 27 the authenticity of the driver's license number, Florida 2.8 identification card number, or last four digits of the social security number provided on the application no later than 5 29 p.m. of the second third day following the election. 30 31

(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 12. 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 federal 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:

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State of Florida

20 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 a qualified elector of County, Florida; that he or she is qualified under the Constitution and the laws of Florida to hold the office to which he or she desires to be nominated or elected; that he or she has taken the oath required by ss. 876.05-876.10, Florida Statutes; 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

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that of the office he or she seeks; and that he or she has
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   resigned from any office from which he or she is required to
   resign pursuant to s. 99.012, Florida Statutes.
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                                     ...(Signature of candidate)...
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                                                    ...(Address)...
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    Sworn to and subscribed before me this .... day of ....,
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    ...(year)..., at .... County, Florida.
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         ...(Signature and title of officer administering oath)...
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           2. Each candidate for federal office, whether a party
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    candidate, a candidate with no party affiliation, or a
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   write-in candidate, in order to qualify for nomination or
    election to office shall take and subscribe to an oath or
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    affirmation in writing. A printed copy of the oath or
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    affirmation shall be furnished to the candidate by the officer
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   before whom such candidate seeks to qualify and shall be
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    substantially in the following form:
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    State of Florida
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   County of
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           Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths,
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   personally appeared (please print name as you wish it to
    appear on the ballot), to me well known, who, being sworn,
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    says that he or she is a candidate for the office of
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            ; that he or she is qualified under the Constitution
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    and laws of the United States to hold the office to which he
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   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
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   which office or any part thereof runs concurrent with that of
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   the office he or she seeks; and that he or she has resigned
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from any office from which he or she is required to resign 2 pursuant to s. 99.012, Florida Statutes. (Signature of candidate) 3 4 (Address) 5 Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of 7 (year), at County, Florida. ...(Signature and title of officer administering oath)... 8 Section 13. Section 99.061, Florida Statutes, is 9 amended to read: 10 99.061 Method of qualifying for nomination or election 11 12 to federal, state, county, or district office. --13 (1) The provisions of any special act to the contrary notwithstanding, each person seeking to qualify for nomination 14 or election to a federal, state, or multicounty district 15 office, other than election to a judicial office as defined in 16 chapter 105 or the office of school board member, shall file 18 his or her qualification papers with, and pay the qualifying fee, which shall consist of the filing fee and election 19 assessment, and party assessment, if any has been levied, to, 20 21 the Department of State, or qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095 with the Department of State, at any 23 time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, which shall be as follows: the 120th day prior to the primary election, but 2.4 not later than noon of the 116th day prior to the date of the 25 26 primary election, for persons seeking to qualify for 27 nomination or election to federal office or to the office of 2.8 the state attorney or the public defender; and noon of the 29 71st 50th day prior to the primary election, but not later than noon of the 67th 46th day prior to the date of the 30 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.

- (2) 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) Notwithstanding the provisions of any special act to the contrary, each person seeking to qualify for election to 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 2 single county special districts shall qualify with the 3 supervisor of elections in the county in which the district is 4 located. If the district is a multicounty district, candidates 5 shall qualify with the Department of State. All special district candidates shall qualify by paying a filing fee of 8 \$25 or qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095. Notwithstanding s. 106.021, a candidate who does not collect 9 contributions and whose only expense is the filing fee or 10 signature verification fee is not required to appoint a 11 12 campaign treasurer or designate a primary campaign depository. 13 (4)(3)(a) Each person seeking to qualify for election to office as a write-in candidate shall file his or her 14 qualification papers with the respective qualifying officer at 15 any time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, but not 16 later than noon of the last day of the qualifying period for 18 the office sought. (b) Any person who is seeking election as a write-in 19 candidate shall not be required to pay a filing fee, election 20 21 assessment, or party assessment. A write-in candidate is shall 22 not be entitled to have his or her name printed on any ballot; 23 however, space for the write-in candidate's name to be written in $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be provided on the general election ballot. $\underline{\text{A}}$ $\underline{\text{No}}$ 2.4 2.5 person may not qualify as a write-in candidate if the person 26 has also otherwise qualified for nomination or election to 27 such office. 2.8 (5) (4) At the time of qualifying for office, each 29 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

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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.

- 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

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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 $\operatorname{subsection}(5)(4)$. A public 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.
- (b) If the filing officer receives qualifying papers that do not include all items as required by paragraph (a) prior to the last day of qualifying, the filing officer shall make a reasonable effort to notify the candidate of the missing or incomplete items and shall inform the candidate that all required items must be received by the close of

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qualifying. A candidate's name as it is to appear on the ballot may not be changed after the end 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 14. 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 <u>must shall</u> 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 <u>immediately last</u> 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.

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	(b)	А	candida	te	for	а	speci	ial	distri	ct	offic	ce	shall
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(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 shall be submitted to the division no later than the 7th day before the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought. 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 15. Section 99.096, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

99.096 Minor political party candidates; names on ballot.--

(1) No later than noon of the third day prior to the first day of the qualifying period prescribed for federal candidates, the executive committee of a minor political party shall submit to the Department of State a list of federal candidates nominated by the party to be on the general election ballot. No later than noon of the third day prior to

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the first day of the qualifying period for state candidates, the executive committee of a minor political party shall submit to the filing officer for each of the candidates the official list of the state, multicounty, and county candidates nominated by that party to be on the ballot in the general election. The official list of nominated candidates may not be changed by the party after having been filed with the filing officers, except that vacancies in nominations may be filled pursuant to s. 100.111.

(2) Each person seeking to qualify for election as a candidate of a minor political party shall file his or her qualifying papers with, and pay the qualifying fee and, if one has been levied, the party assessment, or qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095, with the officer and at the times and under the circumstances provided in s. 99.061.

Section 16. <u>Section 99.0965</u>, <u>Florida Statutes</u>, is <u>repealed</u>.

Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 100.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

100.041 Officers chosen at general election.--

(2)(a) Each county commissioner from an odd-numbered district shall be elected at the general election in each year the number of which is a multiple of 4, for a 4-year term commencing on the second Tuesday following such election, and each county commissioner from an even-numbered district shall be elected at the general election in each even-numbered year the number of which is not a multiple of 4, for a 4-year term commencing on the second Tuesday following such election. $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ county commissioner is "elected" for purposes of this

paragraph on the date that the county canvassing board 2 certifies the results of the election pursuant to s. 102.151. Section 18. Section 100.061, Florida Statutes, is 3 amended to read: 4 5 100.061 Primary election. -- In each year in which a 6 general election is held, a primary election for nomination of 7 candidates of political parties shall be held on the Tuesday 8 10 9 weeks prior to the general election. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast in each contest in 9 the primary election shall be declared nominated for such 10 office. If two or more candidates receive an equal and highest 11 12 number of votes for the same office, such candidates shall 13 draw lots to determine which candidate is nominated. Section 19. Section 100.191, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 100.191 General election laws applicable to special 16 17 elections; returns. -- All laws that are applicable to general 18 elections are applicable to special elections or special primary elections to fill a vacancy in office or nomination-19 except that the canvass of returns by the county canvassing 20 21 board of each county in which a special election is held shall 22 be made on the day following the election, and the certificate 23 of the result of the canvass shall be immediately forwarded to the Department of State. The Elections Canvassing Commission 2.4 shall immediately, upon receipt of returns from the county in 2.5 26 which a special election is held, proceed to canvass the 27 returns and determine and declare the result thereof. 2.8 Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 101.043, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 101.043 Identification required at polls.--31

- (1) The precinct register, as prescribed in s. 98.461, shall be used at the polls for the purpose of identifying the elector at the polls prior to allowing him or her to vote. The clerk or inspector shall require each elector, upon entering the polling place, to present one of the following current and valid picture identifications:
 - (a) Florida driver's license.
- (b) Florida identification card issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
 - (c) United States passport.
 - (d) Employee badge or identification.
- 12 (e) Buyer's club identification.
- 13 (f) Debit or credit card.
- 14 $\frac{(d)(g)}{(g)}$ Military identification.
- 15 (h) Student identification.
- 16 (i) Retirement center identification.
- 17 (j) Neighborhood association identification.
- 18 (e) (k) Public assistance identification.

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If the picture identification does not contain the signature of the voter, an additional identification that provides the voter's signature shall be required. The elector shall sign his or her name in the space provided on the precinct register or on an electronic device provided for recording the voter's signature. The clerk or inspector shall compare the signature with that on the identification provided by the elector and enter his or her initials in the space provided on the precinct register or on an electronic device provided for that purpose and allow the elector to vote if the clerk or inspector is satisfied as to the identity of the elector.

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Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 101.048, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.048 Provisional ballots.--

(1) 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 22. Subsections (6) and (8) of section 101.6103, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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.

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- (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 23. Effective July 1, 2007, subsections (1) and (4) of section 101.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 101.62 Request for absentee ballots.--
- 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 through the next two regularly scheduled general 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 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.
- (b) The supervisor may accept a written or telephonic request for an absentee ballot from the elector, or, if directly instructed by the elector, a member of the elector's immediate family, or the elector's legal guardian. For purposes of this section, the term "immediate family" has the

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requested;

- 2. The elector's address;
 - 3. The elector's date of birth;
 - 4. The requester's name;
 - The requester's address;
- 9 6. The requester's driver's license number, if 10 available;
 - 7. The requester's relationship to the elector; and
 - 8. The requester's signature (written requests only).
 - (4)(a) To each absent qualified elector overseas who has requested an absentee ballot, the supervisor of elections shall mail an absentee ballot not <u>less fewer</u> than 35 days before the primary <u>election and not less than 45 days before the or</u> general 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;
- 26 b. The elector is temporarily unable to occupy the 27 residence because of hurricane, tornado, flood, fire, or other 28 emergency or natural disaster; or
- 29 c. The elector is in a hospital, assisted-living
 30 facility, nursing home, short-term medical or rehabilitation
 31 facility, or correctional facility,

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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.

3. By personal delivery before 7 p.m. on election day to the elector, upon presentation of the identification required in s. 101.043 s. 101.657.

4. By delivery to a designee on election day or up to 5 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

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the signature of the elector on file, the supervisor shall give the ballot to that designee for delivery to the elector.

Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 101.68, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.68 Canvassing of absentee ballot .--

(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.

- (b) To ensure that all absentee ballots to be counted by the canvassing board are accounted for, the canvassing board shall compare the number of ballots in its possession with the number of requests for ballots received to be counted according to the supervisor's file or list.
- (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

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registered in the county and to determine the legality of that 2 absentee ballot. Effective July 1, 2005, The ballot of an elector who casts an absentee ballot shall be counted even if 3 the elector dies on or before election day, as long as, prior 4 5 to the death of the voter, the ballot was postmarked by the 6 United States Postal Service, date-stamped with a verifiable 7 tracking number by common carrier, or already in the 8 possession of the supervisor of elections. An absentee ballot shall be considered illegal if it does not include the 9 signature of the elector, as shown by the registration 10 records. However, an absentee ballot shall not be considered 11 12 illegal if the signature of the elector does not cross the 13 seal of the mailing envelope. If the canvassing board determines that any ballot is illegal, a member of the board 14 shall, without opening the envelope, mark across the face of 15 the envelope: "rejected as illegal." The envelope and the 16 ballot contained therein shall be preserved in the manner that 18 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.
- (d) The canvassing board shall record the ballot upon the proper record, unless the ballot has been previously recorded by the supervisor. The mailing envelopes shall be opened and the secrecy envelopes shall be mixed so as to make

it impossible to determine which secrecy envelope came out of which signed mailing envelope; however, in any county in which an electronic or electromechanical voting system is used, the 3 ballots may be sorted by ballot styles and the mailing 4 5 envelopes may be opened and the secrecy envelopes mixed separately for each ballot style. The votes on absentee 7 ballots shall be included in the total vote of the county. 8 Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 102.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 102.112 Deadline for submission of county returns to the Department of State. --11 12 (2) Returns must be filed by 5 p.m. on the 7th day 13 following a primary election and by noon 5 p.m. on the 12th 11th day following the general election. However, the 14 Department of State may correct typographical errors, 15 including the transposition of numbers, in any returns 16 submitted to the Department of State pursuant to s. 18 102.111(1). 19 Section 26. Present subsections (4) through (9) of section 102.141, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as 20 21 subsections (5) through (10), respectively, present 22 subsections (4) and (6) of that section are amended, and a new 23 subsection (4) is added to that section, to read: 102.141 County canvassing board; duties.--2.4 (4) The canvassing board shall submit by 11:59 p.m. on 25 election night the preliminary returns it has received to the 26 27 Department of State in a format provided by the department. 2.8 (5) (4) The canvassing board shall submit on forms or 29 in formats provided by the division unofficial returns to the Department of State for each federal, statewide, state, or 30

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third day after any primary election and no later than noon on the <u>fourth</u> 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).

(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 one-half 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

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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

amended to read:

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second set of unofficial returns submitted by the canvassing 2 board shall be identical to the initial unofficial returns and the submission shall also include a detailed explanation of 3 why it was unable to timely complete the recount. However, the 4 canvassing board shall complete the recount prescribed in this 5 subsection, along with any manual recount prescribed in s. 7 102.166, and certify election returns in accordance with the 8 requirements of this chapter. (d) The Department of State shall adopt detailed rules 9 prescribing additional recount procedures for each certified 10 voting system, which shall be uniform to the extent 11 12 practicable. 13 Section 27. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 102.166, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 102.166 Manual recounts.--15 (5) Procedures for a manual recount are as follows: 16 17 (b) Each duplicate ballot prepared pursuant to s. 18 101.5614(5) or <u>s. 102.141(7)</u> s. 102.141(6) shall be compared with the original ballot to ensure the correctness of the 19 duplicate. 20 21 Section 28. Subsection (3) is added to section 22 103.081, Florida Statutes, to read: 23 103.081 Use of party name; political advertising.--(3) A political party may file with the Department of 2.4 State names of groups or committees associated with the 2.5 political party. Such filed names may not be used without 26 27 first obtaining the written permission of the chair of the 2.8 state executive committee of the party. Section 29. Subsections (1) and (4) and paragraph (b) 29 30 of subsection (6) of section 103.091, Florida Statutes, are

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103.091 Political parties.--

(1) Each political party of the state shall be represented by a state executive committee. County executive committees and other committees may be established in accordance with the rules of the state executive committee. A political party may provide for the selection of its national committee and its state and county executive committees in such manner as it deems proper. Unless otherwise provided by party rule, the county executive committee of each political party shall consist of at least two members, a man and a woman, from each precinct, who shall be called the precinct committeeman and committeewoman. For counties divided into 40 or more precincts, the state executive committee may adopt a district unit of representation for such county executive committees. Upon adoption of a district unit of representation, the state executive committee shall request the supervisor of elections of that county, with approval of the board of county commissioners, to provide for election districts as nearly equal in number of registered voters as possible. Each county committeeman or committeewoman shall be a resident of the precinct from which he or she is elected. Each state committeeman or committeewoman must be a member in good standing of the county executive committee for the county in which the state committeeman or committeewoman is a registered voter.

(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

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candidates for political party offices shall not be placed on the ballot at 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.

(6)

(b) Each state executive committee shall include, as at-large committeemen and committeewomen, all members of the United States Congress representing the State of Florida who are members of the political party, all statewide elected officials who are members of the party, 10 Florida registered voters who are members of the party as appointed by the Governor if the Governor is a member of the party, and the President of the Senate or the Minority Leader in the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives or the Minority Leader in the House of Representatives, whichever is a member of the political party, and 20 members of the Legislature who are members of the political party. Ten of the legislators shall be appointed with the concurrence of the state chair of the respective party, as follows: five to be appointed by the President of the Senate; five by the Minority

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Leader in the Senate; five by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and five by the Minority Leader in the House.

Section 30. Section 103.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

103.141 Removal of county executive committee member for violation of oath.--

- two-thirds majority vote of the members of the committee, attending a meeting held after due notice has been given and at which meeting a quorum is present, determines an incumbent county executive committee member to be guilty of an offense involving a violation of the member's oath of office, said member so violating his or her oath shall be removed from office and the office shall be deemed vacant. Provided, however, if the county committee wrongfully removes a county committee member and the circuit court alleging his or her removal was wrongful and wins said suit, the committee member shall be restored to office and the county committee shall pay the costs incurred by the wrongfully removed committee member in bringing the suit, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- committeewoman, precinct committeeman, precinct
 committeewoman, or member of a county executive committee may
 be removed from office pursuant to s. 103.161. Either the
 county or state executive committee is empowered to take
 judicial action in chancery against a county committee member
 for alleged violation of the member's oath of office in the
 circuit court of the county in which that committee member is
 an elector; provided, however, that the state committee may
 take such judicial action only when a county committee refuses

1	to take such judicial action within 10 days after a charge is
2	made. Procedure shall be as in other cases in chancery, and if
3	the court shall find as fact that the defendant did violate
4	his or her oath of office, it shall enter a decree removing
5	the defendant from the county committee. If either such
6	executive committee brings suit in the circuit court for the
7	removal of a county committee member and loses said suit, such
8	committee shall pay the court costs incurred in such suit by
9	the committee member, including reasonable attorney's fees.
10	Section 31. Section 103.151, Florida Statutes, is
11	repealed.
12	Section 32. Section 103.161, Florida Statutes, is
13	created to read:
14	103.161 Removal of officers or members of state
15	executive committee or county executive committee
16	(1) The chairman of the state executive committee is
17	empowered to remove from an office within the chairman's
18	political party any officer, state committeeman, state
19	committeewoman, county committeeman, county committeewoman,
20	precinct committeeman, precinct committeewoman, or other
21	member of a state executive committee, county executive
22	committee, political party club, or other organization using
23	the political party name as provided in s. 103.081 for a
24	violation of the oath of office taken by such individual.
25	(2) Such violation may include activities that have or
26	could have injured the name or status of the political party
27	or interfered with the activities of the political party. The
28	chairman has sole discretion to determine if a violation
29	occurred.
30	(3) Upon the chairman's determination that a violation

31 of the oath of office occurred, the chairman may remove the

individual from office. Should the chairman remove the 2 individual from office, the office shall be deemed vacant upon the delivery of the chairman's written notice of removal to 3 the individual found in violation of his or her oath of 4 office. When a vacancy in office is created, the chairman 5 shall appoint an individual to serve through the end of the 7 term of the office. (4) An individual removed from office by the chairman 8 is ineligible to serve on the state executive committee or any 9 county executive committee of the political party for a period 10 of no less than 4 years from the effective date of the 11 12 removal. 13 Section 33. Subsection (1) of section 105.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 105.031 Qualification; filing fee; candidate's oath; 15 16 items required to be filed. --17 (1) TIME OF QUALIFYING. -- Except for candidates for 18 judicial office, nonpartisan candidates for multicounty office shall qualify with the Division of Elections of the Department 19 of State and nonpartisan candidates for countywide or less 20 21 than countywide office shall qualify with the supervisor of 22 elections. Candidates for judicial office other than the 23 office of county court judge shall qualify with the Division of Elections of the Department of State, and candidates for 2.4 25 the office of county court judge shall qualify with the 26 supervisor of elections of the county. Candidates for judicial 27 office shall qualify no earlier than noon of the 120th day, and no later than noon of the 116th day, before the primary election. Candidates for the office of school board member 29 shall qualify no earlier than noon of the 71st 50th day, and 30

no later than noon of the 67th 46th day, before the primary

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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 34. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 106.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 106.021 Campaign treasurers; deputies; primary and secondary depositories. --(1)(c) Any campaign treasurer or deputy treasurer appointed pursuant to this section shall be a registered voter in this state and shall, before such appointment may become effective, have accepted appointment to such position in writing and filed such acceptance with the officer before whom

election. Filing shall be on forms provided for that purpose

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the candidate is required to qualify or with the officer with

whom the political committee is required to file reports. An

individual may be appointed and serve as campaign treasurer of

candidates and political committees. A candidate may appoint

a candidate and a political committee or two or more

herself or himself as campaign treasurer.

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criteria:

Section 35. Subsection (1) of section 106.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.04 Committees of continuous existence.--

- (1) In order to qualify as a committee of continuous existence for the purposes of this chapter, a group, organization, association, or other such entity which is involved in making contributions to candidates, political committees, or political parties, shall meet the following
- (a) It shall be organized and operated in accordance with a written charter or set of bylaws which contains procedures for the election of officers and directors and which clearly defines membership in the organization; and
- (b) At least 25 percent of the income of such organization, excluding interest, must be derived from dues or assessments payable on a regular basis by its membership pursuant to provisions contained in the charter or bylaws.

 Dues may be collected by a group, organization, association, or other such entity from its members and forwarded to the committee of continuous existence. All dues collected and forwarded in this manner shall be reported by the committee of continuous existence as dues from the member who originally paid the dues.

Section 36. Section 106.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.055 Valuation of in-kind contributions.--Any person who makes an in-kind contribution shall, at the time of making such contribution, place a value on such contribution, which valuation shall be the fair market value of such contribution. Travel conveyed upon private aircraft shall be

1	valued at the actual cost of per person commercial air travel
2	for the same or a substantially similar route.
3	Section 37. Section 106.09, Florida Statutes, is
4	amended to read:
5	106.09 Cash contributions and contribution by
6	cashier's checks
7	(1) A person may not make or accept a cash
8	contribution or contribution by means of a cashier's check in
9	excess of \$50 \$100.
10	(2)(a) Any person who makes or accepts a contribution
11	in excess of $\$50\100 in violation of this section commits a
12	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
13	775.082 or s. 775.083.
14	(b) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes or
15	accepts a contribution in excess of \$5,000 in violation of
16	this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable
17	as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
18	Section 38. Subsection (1) of section 106.143, Florida
19	Statutes, is amended to read:
20	106.143 Political advertisements circulated prior to
21	election; requirements
22	(1)(a) Any political advertisement that is paid for by
23	a candidate and that is published, displayed, or circulated
24	prior to, or on the day of, any election must prominently
25	state: "Political advertisement paid for and approved by
26	(name of candidate),(party affiliation), for
27	(office sought)"
28	(b) Any other political advertisement published,
29	displayed, or circulated prior to, or on the day of, any
30	election must prominently:
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1. Be marked "paid political advertisement" or with 2 the abbreviation "pd. pol. adv." 3 2. State the name and address of the persons sponsoring the advertisement. 4 5 3.a.(I) State whether the advertisement and the cost 6 of production is paid for or provided in kind by or at the 7 expense of the entity publishing, displaying, broadcasting, or 8 circulating the political advertisement; or 9 (II) State who provided or paid for the advertisement 10 and cost of production, if different from the source of 11 sponsorship. 12 b. This subparagraph does not apply if the source of 13 the sponsorship is patently clear from the content or format of the political advertisement. 14 (c) Any communication made pursuant to s. 15 106.021(3)(d) must prominently state, "Paid for and sponsored 16 17 by ... (name of person paying for documentation or communication)."... "Approved by ...(names of persons, party 18 affiliation, and offices sought in the communication)."... 19 20 (d) Any communication paid for jointly must state the 21 names and addresses of the persons paying for the 22 communication. If the communication was paid for in-kind, 23 either in whole or in part, the communication must so state. 2.4 This subsection does not apply to campaign messages used by a 25 26 candidate and the candidate's supporters if those messages are 27 designed to be worn by a person. 2.8 Section 39. Section 106.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29

106.17 Polls and surveys relating to candidacies. -- Any

candidate, political committee, committee of continuous

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existence, electioneering communication organization, or state 2 or county executive committee of a political party may authorize or conduct a political poll, survey, index, or 3 measurement of any kind relating to candidacy for public 4 office so long as the candidate, political committee, 5 committee of continuous existence, electioneering 7 communication organization, or political party maintains 8 complete jurisdiction over the poll in all its aspects. Section 40. Section 106.25, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 amended to read: 106.25 Reports of alleged violations to Florida 11 12 Elections Commission; disposition of findings. --13 (1) Jurisdiction to investigate and determine violations of this chapter and chapter 104 is vested in the 14 Florida Elections Commission; however, nothing in this section 15 limits the jurisdiction of any other officers or agencies of 16 17 government empowered by law to investigate, act upon, or 18 dispose of alleged violations of this code. (2) The commission shall investigate all violations of 19 this chapter and chapter 104, but only after having received 20 21 either a sworn complaint or information reported to it under 22 this subsection by the Division of Elections. Such sworn 23 complaint must be based upon personal information or

or chapter 104 shall file a sworn complaint with the

commission. The commission shall investigate only those

alleged violations specifically contained within the sworn

complaint. If any complainant fails to allege all violations

information other than hearsay. Any person, other than the

division, having information of any violation of this chapter

subsequent complaint from such complainant that is based upon 2 such facts or allegations that were raised or could have been raised in the first complaint. If the complaint includes 3 allegations of violations relating to expense items reimbursed 4 5 by a candidate, committee, or organization to the campaign 6 account before a sworn complaint is filed, the commission 7 shall be barred from investigating such allegations. Such 8 sworn complaint shall state whether a complaint of the same 9 violation has been made to any state attorney. Within 5 days after receipt of a sworn complaint, the commission shall 10 transmit a copy of the complaint to the alleged violator. If 11 12 the executive director finds that the complaint is legally 13 sufficient, the respondent shall be notified of such finding by letter, which sets forth the statutory provisions alleged 14 to have been violated and the alleged factual basis that 15 supports the finding. All sworn complaints alleging violations 16 of the Florida Election Code over which the commission has 18 jurisdiction shall be filed with the commission within 2 years after the alleged violations. The period of limitations is 19 tolled on the day a sworn complaint is filed with the 20 21 commission. The complainant may withdraw the sworn complaint 22 at any time prior to a probable cause hearing if good cause is 23 shown. Withdrawal shall be requested in writing, signed by the complainant, and witnessed by a notary public, stating the 2.4 facts and circumstances constituting good cause. The executive 2.5 director shall prepare a written recommendation regarding 26 27 disposition of the request which shall be given to the 2.8 commission together with the request. "Good cause" shall be determined based upon the legal sufficiency or insufficiency 29 of the complaint to allege a violation and the reasons given 30 by the complainant for wishing to withdraw the complaint. If 31

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withdrawal is permitted, the commission must close the investigation and the case. No further action may be taken.

The complaint will become a public record at the time of withdrawal.

- (3) For the purposes of commission jurisdiction, a violation shall mean the willful performance of an act prohibited by this chapter or chapter 104 or the willful failure to perform an act required by this chapter or chapter 104. Willfulness is a determination of fact; however, at the request of the respondent, willfulness may be considered and determined in an informal hearing before the commission.
- (4) The commission shall undertake a preliminary investigation to determine if the facts alleged in a sworn complaint or a matter initiated by the division constitute probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred. The respondent, the complainant, and their respective counsel shall be permitted to attend the hearing at which the probable cause determination is made. Notice of the hearing shall be sent to the respondent and the complainant at least 14 days prior to the date of the hearing. The respondent and his or her counsel shall be permitted to make a brief oral statement in the nature of oral argument to the commission before the probable cause determination. The commission's determination shall be based upon the investigator's report, the complaint, and staff recommendations, as well as any written statements submitted by the respondent and any oral statements made at the hearing. No testimony or other evidence shall be accepted at the hearing. Upon completion of the preliminary investigation, the commission shall, by written report, find probable cause or no probable cause to believe that this chapter or chapter 104 has been violated.

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(a) When the investigator's report is completed, the executive director shall notify the respondent that the report is completed and shall send to the respondent a copy of the investigator's report. The investigatory file and main complaint file shall be open for inspection by the respondent and the respondent's counsel at that time, and copies may be obtained at no more than cost. (b) The respondent shall be given not less than 14 days from the date of mailing of the investigator's report to file with the commission a written response to the investigator's report. This time period may be shortened with the consent of the respondent, or without the consent of the respondent when the passage of time could reasonably be expected to render moot the ultimate disposition of the matter by the commission so long as reasonable notice under the circumstances is given. (c) Counsel for the commission shall review the investigator's report and shall make a written recommendation to the commission for the disposition of the complaint. If the counsel for the commission recommends that the commission find probable cause, the recommendation shall include a statement of what charges shall be at issue. A copy of the recommendation shall be furnished to the respondent. The respondent shall be given not less than 14 days from the date of mailing of the recommendation of counsel for the commission to file with the commission a written response to the recommendation. This time period may be shortened with the consent of the respondent, or without the consent of the respondent when the passage of time could reasonably be expected to render moot the ultimate disposition of the matter

to the respondent within a reasonable period of time under the 2 circumstances. (d) The respondent and each complainant, their 3 4 counsel, and the counsel for the commission shall be permitted 5 to attend the hearing at which the probable cause 6 determination is made. Notice of the hearing shall be sent to 7 the respondent, each complainant, and counsel for the 8 commission at least 14 days before the hearing. This time period may be shortened with the consent of the respondent, or 9 10 without the consent of the respondent when the passage of time could reasonably be expected to render moot the ultimate 11 12 disposition of the matter by the commission, so long as the 13 notice is furnished within a reasonable period of time under the circumstances. 14 (e) The probable cause determination is the conclusion 15 of the preliminary investigation. The respondent and the 16 counsel for the commission shall be permitted to make brief 18 oral statements in the nature of oral argument to the commission, based on the investigator's report, before the 19 probable cause determination. The commission's determination 2.0 21 shall be based upon the investigator's report, the recommendation of counsel for the commission, the complaint, 2.2 23 and staff recommendations, as well as any written statements submitted by the respondent and any oral statements made at 2.4 the hearing. No testimony or other evidence will be accepted 2.5 at the hearing. 26 27 (f) At its meeting to determine probable cause, the 2.8 commission may continue its determination to allow further investigation; may order the issuance of a public report of 29 its investigation if it finds no probable cause to believe 30 that there has been a violation of this chapter or chapter 31

1	104, concluding the matter before it; may order a final,
2	public hearing of the complaint if it finds probable cause to
3	believe that there has been a violation of this chapter or
4	chapter 104; or may take such other action as it deems
5	necessary to resolve the complaint, consistent with due
6	process of law. In making its determination, the commission
7	may consider:
8	1. The sufficiency of the evidence against the
9	respondent, as contained in the investigator's report;
10	2. The admissions and other stipulations of the
11	respondent, if any;
12	3. The nature and circumstances of the respondent's
13	actions;
14	4. The expense of further proceedings; and
15	5. Such other factors as it deems material to its
16	decision.
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18	If the commission finds probable cause, the commission shall
19	determine what charges shall be at issue.
20	$\frac{(q)(a)}{(a)}$ If no probable cause is found, the commission
21	shall dismiss the case and the case shall become a matter of
22	public record, except as otherwise provided in this section,
23	together with a written statement of the findings of the
24	preliminary investigation and a summary of the facts which the
25	commission shall send to the complainant and the alleged
26	violator. A finding of no probable cause by the commission is
27	a full adjudication of all such matters. The commission may
28	not charge a respondent in a subsequent complaint alleging
29	violations based upon the same actions, nonactions, or
30	circumstances wherein the commission found no probable cause.
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1	$\frac{(h)(b)}{(b)}$ If probable cause is found, the commission
2	shall so notify the complainant and the alleged violator in
3	writing. All documents made or received in the disposition of
4	the complaint shall become public records upon a finding by
5	the commission.
6	(i)1. Upon a commission finding of probable cause, the
7	counsel for the commission shall attempt to reach a consent
8	agreement with the respondent.
9	2. A consent agreement is not binding upon either
10	party unless and until it is signed by the respondent and by
11	counsel for the commission upon approval by the commission.
12	3. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the
13	commission from entering into a consent agreement with a
14	respondent prior to a commission finding of probable cause if
15	a respondent indicates in writing a desire to enter into
16	negotiations directed towards reaching such a consent
17	agreement. Any consent agreement reached under this
18	subparagraph is subject to the provisions of subparagraph 2.
19	and shall have the same force and effect as a consent
20	agreement reached after the commission finding of probable
21	cause.
22	(j) If a consent agreement is reached between the
23	commission and the respondent, counsel for the commission
24	shall send a copy of the signed agreement to both complainant
25	and respondent.
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27	In a case where probable cause is found, the commission shall
28	make a preliminary determination to consider the matter or to
29	refer the matter to the state attorney for the judicial
30	circuit in which the alleged violation occurred.

31 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the

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commission may, at its discretion, dismiss any complaint at any stage of disposition if it determines that the public interest would not be served by proceeding further, in which case the commission shall issue a public report stating with particularity its reasons for the dismissal.

- fact in a proceeding conducted under ss. 120.569 and 120.57, a person alleged by the Elections Commission to have committed a violation of this chapter or chapter 104 elects may elect, within 30 days after the date of the filing of the commission's allegations, to have a formal or informal hearing conducted before the commission, or elects to resolve the complaint by consent order, such person shall be entitled to a formal administrative hearing conducted by an administrative law judge in the Division of Administrative Hearings. The administrative law judge in such proceedings shall enter a final order subject to appeal as provided in s. 120.68.
- (6) It is the duty of a state attorney receiving a complaint referred by the commission to investigate the complaint promptly and thoroughly; to undertake such criminal or civil actions as are justified by law; and to report to the commission the results of such investigation, the action taken, and the disposition thereof. The failure or refusal of a state attorney to prosecute or to initiate action upon a complaint or a referral by the commission shall not bar further action by the commission under this chapter.
- (7) Every sworn complaint filed pursuant to this chapter with the commission, every investigation and investigative report or other paper of the commission with respect to a violation of this chapter or chapter 104, and every proceeding of the commission with respect to a violation

of this chapter or chapter 104 is confidential, is exempt from the provisions of ss. 119.07(1) and 286.011, and is exempt from publication in the Florida Administrative Weekly of any notice or agenda with respect to any proceeding relating to such violation, except under the following circumstances:

- (a) As provided in subsection (6);
- (b) Upon a determination of probable cause or no probable cause by the commission; or
- (c) For proceedings conducted with respect to appeals of fines levied by filing officers for the late filing of reports required by this chapter.

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However, a complainant is not bound by the confidentiality provisions of this section. In addition, confidentiality may be waived in writing by the person against whom the complaint has been filed or the investigation has been initiated. If a finding of probable cause in a case is entered within 30 days prior to the date of the election with respect to which the alleged violation occurred, such finding and the proceedings and records relating to such case shall not become public until noon of the day following such election. When two or more persons are being investigated by the commission with respect to an alleged violation of this chapter or chapter 104, the commission may not publicly enter a finding of probable cause or no probable cause in the case until a finding of probable cause or no probable cause for the entire case has been determined. However, once the confidentiality of any case has been breached, the person or persons under investigation have the right to waive the confidentiality of the case, thereby opening up the proceedings and records to the public. Any person who discloses any information or

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matter made confidential by the provisions of this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (8) Any person who files a complaint pursuant to this section while knowing that the allegations contained in such complaint are false or without merit commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (9) The commission shall maintain a database of all final orders and agency actions. Such database shall be available to the public and shall be maintained in such a manner as to be searchable, at a minimum, by issue, statutes, individuals, or entities referenced.

Section 41. 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</u>
the 32nd day prior to the primary within 7 days after the
close of qualifying and every 7 days thereafter.

Section 42. Section 112.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 112.51 Municipal officers; suspension; removal from office.--
- (1) By executive order stating the grounds for the suspension and filed with the Secretary of State, the Governor may suspend from office any elected or appointed municipal official for malfeasance, misfeasance, neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness, incompetence, or permanent inability to perform official duties.
- (2) Whenever any elected or appointed municipalofficial is arrested for a felony or for a misdemeanor related

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to the duties of office or is indicted or informed against for the commission of a federal felony or misdemeanor or state felony or misdemeanor, the Governor has the power to suspend such municipal official from office.

- creates a temporary vacancy in such office during the suspension. Any temporary vacancy in office created by suspension of an official under the provisions of this section shall be filled by a temporary appointment to such office for the period of the suspension. Such temporary appointment shall be made in the same manner and by the same authority by which a permanent vacancy in such office is filled as provided by law. If no provision for filling a permanent vacancy in such office is provided by law, the temporary appointment shall be made by the Governor.
- (4) No municipal official who has been suspended from office under this section may perform any official act, duty, or function during his or her suspension; receive any pay or allowance during his or her suspension; or be entitled to any of the emoluments or privileges of his or her office during suspension.
- (5) If the municipal official is convicted of any of the charges contained in the indictment or information by reason of which he or she was suspended under the provisions of this section, the Governor shall remove such municipal official from office. If a person was selected to fill the temporary vacancy pursuant to subsection (3), that person shall serve the remaining balance, if any, of the removed official's term of office. Otherwise, any vacancy created by the removal shall be filled as provided by law. For the purposes of this section, any person who pleads guilty or nolo

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contendere or who is found guilty shall be deemed to have been convicted, notwithstanding a suspension of sentence or a withholding of adjudication.

- (6) If the municipal official is acquitted or found not quilty or is otherwise cleared of the charges which were the basis of the arrest, indictment, or information by reason of which he or she was suspended under the provisions of this section, then the Governor shall forthwith revoke the suspension and restore such municipal official to office; and the official shall be entitled to and be paid full back pay and such other emoluments or allowances to which he or she would have been entitled for the full period of time of the suspension. If, during the suspension, the term of office of the municipal official expires and a successor is either appointed or elected, such back pay, emoluments, or allowances shall only be paid for the duration of the term of office during which the municipal official was suspended under the provisions of this section, and he or she shall not be reinstated.
- 20 Section 43. <u>Section 106.37, Florida Statutes, is</u>
 21 <u>repealed.</u>
 - Section 44. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 189.405, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 24 189.405 Elections; general requirements and 25 procedures; education programs.--
 - (2)(a) Any independent special district located entirely in a single county may provide for the conduct of district elections by the supervisor of elections for that county. Any independent special district that conducts its elections through the office of the supervisor shall make election procedures consistent with the Florida Election Code.

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- (b) Any independent special district not conducting district elections through the supervisor of elections shall report to the supervisor in a timely manner the purpose, date, authorization, procedures, and results of each election conducted by the district.
- (c) A candidate for a position on a governing board of a 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, 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)(a) If a multicounty special district has a popularly elected governing board, elections for the purpose of electing members to such board shall conform to the Florida Election Code, chapters 97-106.

1	(b) With the exception of those districts conducting
2	elections on a one-acre/one-vote basis, qualifying for
3	multicounty special district governing board positions shall
4	be coordinated by the Department of State. Elections for
5	governing board members elected by registered electors shall
6	be nonpartisan, except when partisan elections are specified
7	by a district's charter. Candidates shall qualify as directed
8	by chapter 99. by paying a filing fee equal to 3 percent of
9	the salary or honorarium paid for the office, or a filing fee
10	of \$25, whichever is more. Alternatively, candidates may
11	qualify by submitting a petition that contains the signatures
12	of at least 3 percent of the district's registered electors,
13	or any lesser amount of signatures directed by chapter 99,
14	chapter 582, or other general or special law. No election or
15	party assessment shall be levied if the election is
16	nonpartisan. The qualifying fee shall be remitted to the
17	Department of State. The petition form shall be submitted and
18	checked in the same manner as those for nonpartisan judicial
19	candidates pursuant to s. 105.035.
20	Section 45. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
21	191.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
22	191.005 District boards of commissioners; membership,
23	officers, meetings
24	(1)(a) With the exception of districts whose governing
25	boards are appointed collectively by the Governor, the county
26	commission, and any cooperating city within the county, the
27	business affairs of each district shall be conducted and
28	administered by a five-member board. All three-member boards
29	existing on the effective date of this act shall be converted
30	to five-member boards, except those permitted to continue as a
31	three-member board by special act adopted in 1997 or

thereafter. The board shall be elected in nonpartisan 2 elections by the electors of the district. Except as provided in this act, such elections shall be held at the time and in 3 the manner prescribed by law for holding general elections in 4 accordance with s. 189.405(2)(a) and (3), and each member 5 shall be elected for a term of 4 years and serve until the member's successor assumes office. Candidates for the board of 8 a district shall qualify as directed by chapter 99. with the 9 county supervisor of elections in whose jurisdiction the district is located. If the district is a multicounty 10 district, candidates shall qualify with the Department of 11 12 State. All candidates may qualify by paying a filing fee of 13 \$25 or by obtaining the signatures of at least 25 registered electors of the district on petition forms provided by the 14 15 supervisor of elections which petitions shall be submitted and 16 checked in the same manner as petitions filed by nonpartisan 17 judicial candidates pursuant to s. 105.035. Notwithstanding s. 18 106.021, a candidate who does not collect contributions and whose only expense is the filing fee is not required to 19 20 appoint a campaign treasurer or designate a primary campaign 21 depository. 22 Section 46. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 23 582.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 582.18 Election of supervisors of each district.--2.4 (1) The election of supervisors for each soil and 2.5 26 water conservation district shall be held every 2 years. The 27 elections shall be held at the time of the general election 2.8 provided for by s. 100.041. The office of the supervisor of a 29 soil and water conservation district is a nonpartisan office, and candidates for such office are prohibited from campaigning 30

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 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 2 of the notice to, and file her or his qualification 3 papers with, the qualifying officer and take the oath prescribed in s. 99.021. 4 5 Section 47. Subsection (1) of section 876.05, Florida 6 Statutes, is amended to read: 7 876.05 Public employees; oath.--8 (1) All persons who now or hereafter are employed by or who now or hereafter are on the payroll of the state, or 9 10 any of its departments and agencies, subdivisions, counties, cities, school boards and districts of the free public school 11 12 system of the state or counties, or institutions of higher 13 learning, and all candidates for public office, except candidates for federal office, are required to take an oath 14 before any person duly authorized to take acknowledgments of 15 instruments for public record in the state in the following 16 17 form: 18 I,, a citizen of the State of Florida and of the 19 United States of America, and being employed by or an officer 20 21 of and a recipient of public funds as such employee or 22 officer, do hereby solemnly swear or affirm that I will 23 support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Florida. 2.4 Section 48. Except as otherwise expressly provided in 25 this act and except for this section, which shall take effect 26 27 upon becoming a law, this act shall take effect January 1, 28 2008.

STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 2 Senate Bill's 960 & 1010 3 The committee substitute substantially differs from the original bill in that it: requires precinct-based optical scan voting for all voters on election-day and at early voting, except for disabled voters who may continue to vote on existing touchscreen machines; authorizes the use of ballot-on-demand ballot production technology for absentee and early voting, and allows its use on election-day if the Secretary of State so authorizes; replaces an unused audit provision in Florida Statutes with a post-election, post-certification requirement that local canvassing boards audit the top race on the ballot in at least 1% but not more than 2% of the precincts; appropriates approximately \$27.9 10 million to the Department of State to purchase new voting equipment for the counties, and provides that the Secretary of State shall act as the buying and selling agent for the counties; moves the date of the presidential preference primary to the last Tuesday in January (January 29, 2008); authorizes municipalities to move their local election dates 13 by ordinance to coincide with the new presidential preference primary date; provides for voter pre-registration upon receipt of a valid Florida driver's license; provides notice and 14 opportunity to voters to provide sufficient evidence prior to 15 election day to verify a voter registration application; exempts federal candidates from the current candidate oath and public employee oath; creates a new federal candidate oath; 16 changes the qualification period for state, multicounty district, county, district, and special district offices, except judicial offices or the offices of state attorney or 18 public defender; provides a uniform method of qualifying for special district offices; changes the way in which a minor 19 political party selects candidates for nomination to office; provides that a county commissioner is "elected" at the time 2.0 of certification of the election results; changes the primary election to 10 weeks before general election, rather than 9 weeks; provides that all laws applicable to general elections are applicable to special elections; changes the forms of acceptable identification required at the polls; includes provisional ballots in the first set of unofficial returns; 23 provides that ballots in a mail ballot election may be canvassed on the sixth day prior to the election rather than 2.4 the fourth day; provides that requests for absentee ballots are effective for all elections through next two general 25 elections; requires supervisors to send absentee ballots overseas at least 45 days before the general election; allots on the sixth day before the election rather than the fourth day; provides an additional 19 hours for the submission of returns after a general election; requires the submission of preliminary election returns to the department on election night; provides that the names of groups associated with a political party which are filed with the Department of State 29 may not be used without permission; provides that state committeemen and women must be a member in good standing of 30 the county executive committee in the county where he or she is a registered voter; provides for an additional ten members of the party to be appointed by the Governor for inclusion on the state executive committee if the members are Florida

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

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registered voters and if the Governor is a member of the
    party; moves up the qualification period for candidates for a
    state or county executive committee office of a political
   party by two weeks; provides that the state executive
    committee chair may remove state or county party officers or
    members for violation of the oath of office; removes
   requirement that a campaign treasurer and deputy treasurer of
    a political committee or candidate has to be a registered
    voter of Florida; allows groups to collect dues from its
    members and forward those dues to the committee of continuous
    existence (CCE), which must report the dues as coming from the
    member who originally paid the dues; values private air travel
    at the cost of what commercial air travel would cost for the
    same or a substantially similar route; prohibits a person from
    making or accepting any cash contribution in excess of $50;
    provides new disclosure requirements for certain
    communications; provides that committees of continuous
    existence and electioneering communication organizations may
    conduct candidacy polls; changes the requirements for
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    complaints and the procedure for their disposition before the
    Florida Elections Commission; requires the Florida Elections
    commission to maintain a public, searchable database of all final orders and agency actions; provides that if a person is
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    selected to fill a temporary vacancy in a municipal office due
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    to the suspension of the officeholder, the person may serve
    the remainder of the officeholder's term if the officeholder is subsequently removed from office; repeals ss. 99.0965,
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    103.151, 106.37, F.S. Except as provided, the committee
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    substitute will take effect on January 1, 2008.
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