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A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to the federal write-in absentee ballot; 3 amending s. 101.6952, F.S.; authorizing absent uniformed 4 services voters and overseas voters to use the federal 5 write-in absentee ballot to vote in any federal and 6 certain state or local elections, under certain 7 circumstances; prescribing requirements for designating 8 candidate choices; providing for the disposition of valid 9 votes involving joint candidacies; allowing for 10 abbreviations, misspellings, and other minor variations in 11 the name of an office, candidate, or political party; authorizing the submission of multiple ballots under 12 certain circumstances; detailing circumstances under which 13 14 votes in federal, state, and local races on the federal 15 write-in absentee ballot will be canvassed; amending s. 16 101.5614, F.S.; establishing certain canvassing procedures for federal write-in absentee ballots; amending s. 17 102.166, F.S.; directing the Department of State to adopt 18 19 rules to determine what constitutes a valid vote on a federal write-in absentee ballot; providing restrictions; 20 21 providing minimum requirements; reenacting s. 102.166(5), 22 F.S., to incorporate the amendment to s. 101.5614, F.S., 23 in a reference thereto; amending s. 104.18, F.S.; 24 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date. 25 26 27 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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

29	Section 1. Section 101.6952, Florida Statutes, is amended
30	to read:
31	101.6952 Absentee ballots for absent uniformed services
32	and overseas voters
33	(1) If an absent uniformed services voter's or an overseas
34	voter's request for an <u>official</u> absentee ballot <u>pursuant to s.</u>
35	101.62 includes an e-mail address, the supervisor of elections
36	shall:
37	(a) Record the voter's e-mail address in the absentee
38	ballot record;
39	(b) Confirm by e-mail that the absentee ballot request was
40	received and include in that e-mail the estimated date the
41	absentee ballot will be sent to the voter; and
42	(c) Notify the voter by e-mail when the voted absentee
43	ballot is received by the supervisor of elections.
43 44	ballot is received by the supervisor of elections. (2)(a) An absent uniformed services voter or an overseas
44	(2)(a) An absent uniformed services voter or an overseas
44 45	(2)(a) An absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter who makes timely application for but does not receive an
44 45 46	(2)(a) An absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter who makes timely application for but does not receive an official absentee ballot may use the federal write-in absentee
44 45 46 47	(2) (a) An absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter who makes timely application for but does not receive an official absentee ballot may use the federal write-in absentee ballot to vote in any federal election and any state or local
44 45 46 47 48	(2) (a) An absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter who makes timely application for but does not receive an official absentee ballot may use the federal write-in absentee ballot to vote in any federal election and any state or local election involving two or more candidates.
44 45 46 47 48 49	(2) (a) An absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter who makes timely application for but does not receive an official absentee ballot may use the federal write-in absentee ballot to vote in any federal election and any state or local election involving two or more candidates. (b)1. In an election for federal office, an elector may
44 45 46 47 48 49 50	(2) (a) An absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter who makes timely application for but does not receive an official absentee ballot may use the federal write-in absentee ballot to vote in any federal election and any state or local election involving two or more candidates. (b)1. In an election for federal office, an elector may designate a candidate by writing the name of a candidate on the
44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	(2) (a) An absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter who makes timely application for but does not receive an official absentee ballot may use the federal write-in absentee ballot to vote in any federal election and any state or local election involving two or more candidates. (b) 1. In an election for federal office, an elector may designate a candidate by writing the name of a candidate on the ballot. Except for a primary or special primary election, the
44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	(2) (a) An absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter who makes timely application for but does not receive an official absentee ballot may use the federal write-in absentee ballot to vote in any federal election and any state or local election involving two or more candidates. (b) 1. In an election for federal office, an elector may designate a candidate by writing the name of a candidate on the ballot. Except for a primary or special primary election, the elector may alternatively designate a candidate by writing the
44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	(2) (a) An absent uniformed services voter or an overseas voter who makes timely application for but does not receive an official absentee ballot may use the federal write-in absentee ballot to vote in any federal election and any state or local election involving two or more candidates. (b)1. In an election for federal office, an elector may designate a candidate by writing the name of a candidate on the ballot. Except for a primary or special primary election, the elector may alternatively designate a candidate by writing the name of a political party on the ballot. A written designation

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57	2. In an election for a state or local office, an elector
58	may vote in the section of the federal write-in absentee ballot
59	designated for nonfederal races by writing on the ballot the
60	title of each office and by writing on the ballot the name of
61	the candidate for whom the elector is voting. Except for a
62	primary, special primary, or nonpartisan election, the elector
63	may alternatively designate a candidate by writing the name of a
64	political party on the ballot. A written designation of the
65	political party shall be counted as a vote for the candidate of
66	that party if there is such a party candidate in the race.
67	(c) In the case of a joint candidacy, such as for the
68	offices of President/Vice President or Governor/Lieutenant
69	Governor, a valid vote for one or both qualified candidates on
70	the same ticket shall constitute a vote for the joint candidacy.
71	(d) For purposes of this subsection and except where the
72	context clearly indicates otherwise, such as where a candidate
73	in the election is affiliated with a political party whose name
74	includes the word "Independent," "Independence," or similar
75	term, a voter designation of "No Party Affiliation" or
76	"Independent," or any minor variation, misspelling, or
77	abbreviation thereof, shall be considered a designation for the
78	candidate, other than a write-in candidate, who qualified to run
79	in the race with no party affiliation. If more than one
80	candidate qualifies to run as a candidate with no party
81	affiliation, the designation shall not count for any candidate
82	unless there is a valid, additional designation of the
83	candidate's name.
84	(e) Any abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor
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85 variation in the form of the name of an office, the name of a 86 candidate, or the name of a political party must be disregarded 87 in determining the validity of the ballot. 88 (3) (a) An absent uniformed services voter or an overseas 89 voter who submits a federal write-in absentee ballot and later 90 receives an official absentee ballot may submit the official 91 absentee ballot. An elector who submits a federal write-in 92 absentee ballot and later receives and submits an official absentee ballot should make every reasonable effort to inform 93 94 the appropriate supervisor of elections that the elector has 95 submitted more than one ballot. 96 (b) A federal write-in absentee ballot may not be 97 canvassed until 7 p.m. on the day of the election. Each federal 98 write-in absentee ballot received by 7 p.m. on the day of the 99 election shall be canvassed pursuant to ss. 101.5614(5) and 101.68, unless the elector's official absentee ballot is 100 101 received by 7 p.m. on election day. If the elector's official 102 absentee ballot is received by 7 p.m. on election day, the 103 federal write-in absentee ballot is invalid and the official 104 absentee ballot shall be canvassed. The time shall be regulated 105 by the customary time in standard use in the county seat of the 106 locality.

107 <u>(4)(2)</u> For absentee ballots received from absent uniformed 108 services voters or overseas voters, there is a presumption that 109 the envelope was mailed on the date stated on the outside of the 110 return envelope, regardless of the absence of a postmark on the 111 mailed envelope or the existence of a postmark date that is 112 later than the date of the election.

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113 Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 101.5614, Florida 114 Statutes, is amended to read:

115

101.5614 Canvass of returns.-

116 (5) (a) If any absentee ballot is physically damaged so 117 that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, a true duplicate copy shall be made of the damaged 118 119 ballot in the presence of witnesses and substituted for the 120 damaged ballot. Likewise, a duplicate ballot shall be made of an absentee ballot containing an overvoted race or a marked 121 absentee ballot in which every race is undervoted which shall 122 123 include all valid votes as determined by the canvassing board 124 based on rules adopted by the division pursuant to s. 125 102.166(4). All duplicate ballots shall be clearly labeled 126 "duplicate," bear a serial number which shall be recorded on the 127 defective ballot, and be counted in lieu of the defective 128 ballot. After a ballot has been duplicated, the defective ballot 129 shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose, and 130 the duplicate ballot shall be tallied with the other ballots for 131 that precinct.

132 A true duplicate copy shall be made of each federal (b) 133 write-in absentee ballot in the presence of witnesses and substituted for the federal write-in absentee ballot. The 134 135 duplicate ballot must include all valid votes as determined by 136 the canvassing board based on rules adopted by the division pursuant to s. 102.166(4). All duplicate ballots shall be 137 clearly labeled "duplicate," bear a serial number that shall be 138 recorded on the federal write-in absentee ballot, and be counted 139 140 in lieu of the federal write-in absentee ballot. After a ballot

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141 <u>has been duplicated, the federal write-in absentee ballot shall</u> 142 <u>be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose, and the</u> 143 <u>duplicate ballot shall be tallied with other ballots for that</u> 144 precinct.

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 102.166, Florida Statutes, is amended, and, for the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by the act to section 101.5614, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 102.166, Florida Statutes, is reenacted, to read:

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102.166 Manual recounts of overvotes and undervotes.-

(4) (a) A vote for a candidate or ballot measure shall be counted if there is a clear indication on the ballot that the voter has made a definite choice.

(b) The Department of State shall adopt specific rules for <u>the federal write-in absentee ballot and for</u> each certified voting system prescribing what constitutes a "clear indication on the ballot that the voter has made a definite choice." The rules <u>shall be consistent</u>, to the extent practicable, and may not:

Exclusively provide that the voter must properly mark
 or designate his or her choice on the ballot; or

162 2. Contain a catch-all provision that fails to identify 163 specific standards, such as "any other mark or indication 164 clearly indicating that the voter has made a definite choice."

165 (c) The rule for the federal write-in absentee ballot must 166 address, at a minimum, the following issues:

167 <u>1. The appropriate lines or spaces for designating a</u> 168 <u>candidate choice and, for state and local races, the office to</u>

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169	be voted, including the proximity of each to the other and the
170	effect of intervening blank lines.
171	2. The sufficiency of designating a candidate's first or
172	last name when no other candidate in the race has the same or a
173	similar name.
174	3. The sufficiency of designating a candidate's first or
175	last name when an opposing candidate has the same or a similar
176	name, notwithstanding generational suffixes and titles such as
177	"Jr.," "Sr.," or "III." The rule should contemplate the
178	sufficiency of additional first names and first initials, middle
179	names and middle initials, generational suffixes and titles,
180	nicknames, and, in general elections, the name or abbreviation
181	of a political party.
182	4. Candidate designations containing both a qualified
183	candidate's name and a political party, including where the
184	party designated is the candidate's party, is not the
185	candidate's party, has an opposing candidate in the race, or
186	does not have an opposing candidate in the race.
187	5. Situations where the abbreviation or name of a
188	candidate is the same as the abbreviation or name of a political
189	party to which the candidate does not belong, including where
190	the party designated has another candidate in the race or does
191	not have a candidate in the race.
192	6. The use of marks, symbols, or language, such as arrows,
193	quotation marks, or the word "same" or "ditto," to indicate that
194	the same political party designation applies to all listed
195	offices.
196	7. Situations where an elector designates the name of a
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Procedures for a manual recount are as follows:

CS/HB 227

(5)

200

197 qualified candidate for an incorrect office.

1988. Situations where an elector designates an otherwise199correct office name that includes an incorrect district number.

(a) The county canvassing board shall appoint as many counting teams of at least two electors as is necessary to manually recount the ballots. A counting team must have, when possible, members of at least two political parties. A candidate involved in the race shall not be a member of the counting team.

(b) Each duplicate ballot prepared pursuant to s.
101.5614(5) or s. 102.141(7) shall be compared with the original
ballot to ensure the correctness of the duplicate.

(c) If a counting team is unable to determine whether the ballot contains a clear indication that the voter has made a definite choice, the ballot shall be presented to the county canvassing board for a determination.

(d) The Department of State shall adopt detailed rules prescribing additional recount procedures for each certified voting system which shall be uniform to the extent practicable. The rules shall address, at a minimum, the following areas:

Security of ballots during the recount process;

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1.

2. Time and place of recounts;

- 219 3. Public observance of recounts;
- Objections to ballot determinations;
- 221 5. Record of recount proceedings; and

222 6. Procedures relating to candidate and petitioner223 representatives.

224 Section 4. Section 104.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to Page 8 of 9

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hb0227-01-c1

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE

read: 104.18 Casting more than one ballot at any election.-Except as provided in s. 101.6952, whoever willfully votes more than one ballot at any election <u>commits</u> is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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