By Senator Rich

	34-01279A-12 20121636
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to elections; amending s. 97.0575,
3	F.S.; increasing the amount of time that third-party
4	voter registration organizations are allowed to hold
5	collected voter registration applications before
6	submitting them; deleting a provision that authorizes
7	the Secretary of State to refer matters to the
8	Attorney General for civil action when the secretary
9	reasonably believes that a third-party voter
10	registration violation has occurred; amending s.
11	100.371, F.S.; increasing the amount of time that a
12	signature on a ballot initiative petition is valid;
13	amending s. 101.045, F.S.; permitting an elector to
14	vote in the precinct to which he or she has moved his
15	or her legal residence if the elector completes a
16	certain affirmation; amending s. 101.657, F.S.;
17	increasing the time allowed for early voting by
18	beginning 15 days before a state or federal election
19	and ending on the second day before the election;
20	providing an effective date.
21	
22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
23	
24	Section 1. Subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section
25	97.0575, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4),
26	(5), and (6), respectively, and paragraph (a) of subsection (3)
27	and present subsection (4) of that section are amended to read:
28	97.0575 Third-party voter registrations
29	(3)(a) A third-party voter registration organization that

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34-01279A-12 20121636 30 collects voter registration applications serves as a fiduciary 31 to the applicant, ensuring that any voter registration 32 application entrusted to the organization, irrespective of party 33 affiliation, race, ethnicity, or gender, shall be promptly 34 delivered to the division or the supervisor of elections within 35 10 days 48 hours after the applicant completes it or the next 36 business day if the appropriate office is closed for that 48-37 hour period. If a voter registration application collected by any third-party voter registration organization is not promptly 38 39 delivered to the division or supervisor of elections, the thirdparty voter registration organization is liable for the 40 41 following fines:

1. A fine in the amount of \$50 for each application 42 43 received by the division or the supervisor of elections more 44 than 10 days 48 hours after the applicant delivered the 45 completed voter registration application to the third-party 46 voter registration organization or any person, entity, or agent 47 acting on its behalf or the next business day, if the office is elosed. A fine in the amount of \$250 for each application 48 49 received if the third-party voter registration organization or 50 person, entity, or agency acting on its behalf acted willfully.

2. A fine in the amount of \$100 for each application 51 52 collected by a third-party voter registration organization or 53 any person, entity, or agent acting on its behalf, before book 54 closing for any given election for federal or state office and 55 received by the division or the supervisor of elections after 56 the book-closing deadline for such election. A fine in the 57 amount of \$500 for each application received if the third-party 58 registration organization or person, entity, or agency acting on

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59	its behalf acted willfully.
60	3. A fine in the amount of \$500 for each application
61	collected by a third-party voter registration organization or
62	any person, entity, or agent acting on its behalf, which is not
63	submitted to the division or supervisor of elections. A fine in
64	the amount of \$1,000 for any application not submitted if the
65	third-party voter registration organization or person, entity,
66	or agency acting on its behalf acted willfully.
67	
68	The aggregate fine pursuant to this paragraph which may be
69	assessed against a third-party voter registration organization,
70	including affiliate organizations, for violations committed in a
71	calendar year is \$1,000.
72	(4) If the Secretary of State reasonably believes that a
73	person has committed a violation of this section, the secretary
74	may refer the matter to the Attorney General for enforcement.
75	The Attorney General may institute a civil action for a
76	violation of this section or to prevent a violation of this
77	section. An action for relief may include a permanent or
78	temporary injunction, a restraining order, or any other
79	appropriate order.
80	Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 100.371, Florida
81	Statutes, is amended to read:
82	100.371 Initiatives; procedure for placement on ballot
83	(3) An initiative petition form circulated for signature
84	may not be bundled with or attached to any other petition. Each
85	signature shall be dated when made and shall be valid for a
86	period of $\underline{4}$ $\underline{2}$ years following such date, provided all other
87	requirements of law are met. The sponsor shall submit signed and

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34-01279A-12 20121636 88 dated forms to the supervisor of elections for the county of 89 residence listed by the person signing the form for verification of the number of valid signatures obtained. If a signature on a 90 91 petition is from a registered voter in another county, the 92 supervisor shall notify the petition sponsor of the misfiled petition. The supervisor shall promptly verify the signatures 93 94 within 30 days after receipt of the petition forms and payment 95 of the fee required by s. 99.097. The supervisor shall promptly record, in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State, the 96 97 date each form is received by the supervisor, and the date the signature on the form is verified as valid. The supervisor may 98 99 verify that the signature on a form is valid only if:

(a) The form contains the original signature of thepurported elector.

(b) The purported elector has accurately recorded on theform the date on which he or she signed the form.

104 (c) The form sets forth the purported elector's name,
105 address, city, county, and voter registration number or date of
106 birth.

107 (d) The purported elector is, at the time he or she signs
108 the form and at the time the form is verified, a duly qualified
109 and registered elector in the state.

111 The supervisor shall retain the signature forms for at least 1 112 year following the election in which the issue appeared on the 113 ballot or until the Division of Elections notifies the 114 supervisors of elections that the committee that circulated the 115 petition is no longer seeking to obtain ballot position. 116 Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 101.045, Florida

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117	Statutes, is amended to read:
118	101.045 Electors must be registered in precinct; provisions
119	for change of residence or name
120	(2)(a) An elector who moves from the precinct in which the
121	elector is registered may be permitted to vote in the precinct
122	to which he or she has moved his or her legal residence, if the
123	change of residence is within the same county and the elector
124	completes an affirmation in substantially the following form:
125	
126	Change of Legal Residence of Registered
127	Voter
128	
129	Under penalties for false swearing, I,(Name of voter),
130	swear (or affirm) that the former address of my legal residence
131	was(Address of legal residence) in the municipality of
132	, in County, Florida, and I was registered to vote in
133	the precinct of County, Florida; that I have not voted
134	in the precinct of my former registration in this election; that
135	I now reside at(Address of legal residence) in the
136	Municipality of, in County, Florida, and am therefore
137	eligible to vote in the precinct of County, Florida;
138	and I further swear (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally
139	registered and entitled to vote.
140	(Signature of voter whose address of legal residence has
141	changed)
142	(b) Except for an active uniformed services voter or a
143	member of his or her family, an elector whose change of address
144	is from outside the county may not change his or her legal
145	residence at the polling place and vote a regular ballot;

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146	however, such elector is entitled to vote a provisional ballot.
147	<u>(b)</u> An elector whose name changes because of marriage or
148	other legal process may be permitted to vote, provided such
149	elector completes an affirmation in substantially the following
150	form:
151	
152	Change of Name of Registered
153	Voter
154	
155	Under penalties for false swearing, I,(New name of
156	voter), swear (or affirm) that my name has been changed
157	because of marriage or other legal process. My former name and
158	address of legal residence appear on the registration records of
159	precinct as follows:
160	Name
161	Address
162	Municipality
163	County
164	Florida, Zip
165	My present name and address of legal residence are as follows:
166	Name
167	Address
168	Municipality
169	County
170	Florida, Zip
171	and I further swear (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally
172	registered and entitled to vote.
173	
174	(Signature of voter whose name has changed)

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176 <u>(c) (d)</u> Instead of the affirmation contained in paragraph 177 (a) or paragraph <u>(b)</u> <del>(c)</del>, an elector may complete a voter 178 registration application that indicates the change of name or 179 change of address of legal residence.

(d) (e) Such affirmation or application, when completed and 180 181 presented at the precinct in which such elector is entitled to 182 vote, and upon verification of the elector's registration, shall 183 entitle such elector to vote as provided in this subsection. If 184 the elector's eligibility to vote cannot be determined, he or 185 she shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot, subject to 186 the requirements and procedures in s. 101.048. Upon receipt of 187 an affirmation or application certifying a change in address of 188 legal residence or name, the supervisor shall as soon as 189 practicable make the necessary changes in the statewide voter 190 registration system to indicate the change in address of legal 191 residence or name of such elector.

Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section101.657, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.657 Early voting.-

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(1)

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196 (d) Early voting shall begin on the 15th 10th day before an 197 election that contains state or federal races and end on the 2nd 198 3rd day before the election, and shall be provided for no less 199 than 6 hours and no more than 12 hours per day at each site 200 during the applicable period. The supervisor of elections may 201 provide early voting for elections that are not held in 202 conjunction with a state or federal election. However, the 203 supervisor has the discretion to determine the hours of

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204	operation of early voting sites in those elections.
205	Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.