By Senator Sachs

34-01445-13 20131198

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to elections; amending s. 101.045, F.S.; authorizing an elector who changes his or her legal residence to vote in the precinct to which he or she has moved even if the change of residence is not within the same county; amending s. 101.161, F.S.; limiting the ballot summary of a joint resolution to 75 words in length; deleting a provision that authorizes the use of multiple ballot statements to explain a joint resolution proposal; deleting a presumption that a ballot statement consisting of the full text of an amendment or revision is a clear and unambiguous statement of the substance and effect of the measure; amending s. 101.62, F.S.; revising the dates for when an absentee ballot request must be received and mailed; amending s. 101.657, F.S.; revising and expanding locations that may be designated as early voting sites; deleting a requirement that an early voting site be designated and used as such for at least 1 year before an election; increasing and specifying the days and hours for conducting early voting at certain elections; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 101.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.045 Electors must be registered in precinct; provisions

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for change of residence or name. -

(2) (a) An elector who moves from the precinct in which the elector is registered may be permitted to vote in the precinct to which he or she has moved his or her legal residence, if the change of residence is within the same county and the elector completes an affirmation in substantially the following form:

Change of Legal Residence of Registered
Voter

Under penalties for false swearing, I, ...(Name of voter)..., swear (or affirm) that the former address of my legal residence was ...(Address of legal residence)... in the municipality of ..., in County, Florida, and I was registered to vote in the precinct of County, Florida; that I have not voted in the precinct of my former registration in this election; that I now reside at ...(Address of legal residence)... in the Municipality of, in County, Florida, and am therefore eligible to vote in the precinct of County, Florida; and I further swear (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally registered and entitled to vote.

...(Signature of voter whose address of legal residence has changed)...

(b) Except for an active uniformed services voter or a member of his or her family, an elector whose change of address is from outside the county may not change his or her legal residence at the polling place and vote a regular ballot;

34-01445-13 20131198 59 however, such elector is entitled to vote a provisional ballot. 60 (b) (c) An elector whose name changes because of marriage or 61 other legal process may be permitted to vote, provided such 62 elector completes an affirmation in substantially the following 63 form: 64 65 Change of Name of Registered 66 Voter 67 68 Under penalties for false swearing, I, ... (New name of 69 voter)..., swear (or affirm) that my name has been changed 70 because of marriage or other legal process. My former name and 71 address of legal residence appear on the registration records of 72 precinct as follows: 73 Name.... 74 Address.... 75 Municipality.... 76 County.... 77 Florida, Zip.... My present name and address of legal residence are as follows: 78 79 Name.... 80 Address.... 81 Municipality.... 82 County.... 83 Florida, Zip.... 84 and I further swear (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally 85 registered and entitled to vote. 86 87 ... (Signature of voter whose name has changed) ...

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(c) (d) Instead of the affirmation contained in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) (e), an elector may complete a voter registration application that indicates the change of name or change of address of legal residence.

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

Section 2. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 101.161, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

101.161 Referenda; ballots.-

(1) Whenever a constitutional amendment or other public measure is submitted to the vote of the people, a ballot summary of such amendment or other public measure shall be printed in clear and unambiguous language on the ballot after the list of candidates, followed by the word "yes" and also by the word "no," and shall be styled in such a manner that a "yes" vote will indicate approval of the proposal and a "no" vote will indicate rejection. The ballot summary of the amendment or other public measure and the ballot title to appear on the ballot

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shall be embodied in the joint resolution, constitutional revision commission proposal, constitutional convention proposal, taxation and budget reform commission proposal, or enabling resolution or ordinance. The ballot summary of the amendment or other public measure shall be an explanatory statement, not exceeding 75 words in length, of the chief purpose of the measure. In addition, for every amendment proposed by initiative, the ballot shall include, following the ballot summary, a separate financial impact statement concerning the measure prepared by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference in accordance with s. 100.371(5). The ballot title shall consist of a caption, not exceeding 15 words in length, by which the measure is commonly referred to or spoken of. This subsection does not apply to constitutional amendments or revisions proposed by joint resolution.

(3) (a) Each joint resolution that proposes a constitutional amendment or revision shall include one or more ballot statements set forth in order of priority. Each ballot statement shall consist of a ballot title, by which the measure is commonly referred to or spoken of, not exceeding 15 words in length, and either a ballot summary that describes the chief purpose of the amendment or revision in clear and unambiguous language, or the full text of the amendment or revision. The Department of State shall furnish a designating number pursuant to subsection (2) and the appropriate ballot statement to the supervisor of elections of each county. The ballot statement shall be printed on the ballot after the list of candidates, followed by the word "yes" and also by the word "no," and shall be styled in such a manner that a "yes" vote will indicate

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approval of the amendment or revision and a "no" vote will indicate rejection.

(b)1. Any action for a judicial determination that the ballot title or summary one or more ballot statements embodied in a joint resolution is are defective must be commenced by filing a complaint or petition with the appropriate court within 30 days after the joint resolution is filed with the Secretary of State. The complaint or petition shall assert all grounds for challenge to the ballot title or summary each ballot statement. Any ground not asserted within 30 days after the joint resolution is filed with the Secretary of State is waived.

(b) 2. The court, including any appellate court, shall accord an action described in paragraph (a) subparagraph 1. priority over other pending cases and render a decision as expeditiously as possible. If the court finds that the ballot title or summary is all ballot statements embodied in a joint resolution are defective and further appeals are declined, abandoned, or exhausted, unless otherwise provided in the joint resolution, the Attorney General shall, within 10 days, prepare and submit to the Department of State a revised ballot title or ballot summary that corrects the deficiencies identified by the court, and the Department of State shall furnish a designating number and the revised ballot title or ballot summary to the supervisor of elections of each county for placement on the ballot. The court shall retain jurisdiction over challenges to a revised ballot title or ballot summary prepared by the Attorney General, and any challenge to a revised ballot title or ballot summary must be filed within 10 days after a revised ballot title or ballot summary is submitted to the Department of State.

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3. A ballot statement that consists of the full text of an amendment or revision shall be presumed to be a clear and unambiguous statement of the substance and effect of the amendment or revision, providing fair notice to the electors of the content of the amendment or revision and sufficiently advising electors of the issue upon which they are to vote.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 101.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.62 Request for absentee ballots.-

(2) A request for an absentee ballot to be mailed to a voter must be received no later than 5 p.m. on the <u>fifteenth</u> sixth day before the election by the supervisor of elections. The supervisor of elections shall mail absentee ballots to voters requesting ballots by such deadline no later than $\underline{13}$ 4 days before the election.

Section 4. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (1) of section 101.657, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

101.657 Early voting.—

(1) (a) As a convenience to the voter, the supervisor of elections shall allow an elector to vote early in the main or branch office of the supervisor. The supervisor shall mark, code, indicate on, or otherwise track the voter's precinct for each early voted ballot. In order for a branch office to be used for early voting, it shall be a permanent facility of the supervisor and shall have been designated and used as such for at least 1 year prior to the election. The supervisor may also designate as an early voting site any suitable location in the county, including any city hall or permanent public library facility as early voting sites; however, if so designated, the

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sites must be geographically located so as to provide all voters in the county an equal opportunity to cast a ballot, insofar as is practicable. The results or tabulation of votes cast during early voting may not be made before the close of the polls on election day. Results shall be reported by precinct.

election that contains state or federal races and end on the 2nd 3rd day before the election, and shall be provided for at least no less than 6 hours but not and no more than 12 hours per day at each site during the applicable period. For purposes of a primary election or a special election held pursuant to s.

100.101, early voting shall begin on the 8th day before the election and end on the 2nd day before the election. Early voting shall be provided for 8 hours per day at each site during the applicable period and an aggregate of at least 8 hours on the weekend. The supervisor of elections may provide early voting for elections that are not held in conjunction with a state or federal election. However, the supervisor has the discretion to determine the hours of operation of early voting sites in those elections.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.