1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to elections; creating s. 97.0525, 3 F.S.; requiring the Division of Elections of the 4 Department of State to develop an online voter 5 registration system; providing application and 6 security requirements; requiring the system to compare 7 information submitted online with Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles records; providing 8 9 for the disposition of voter registration 10 applications; requiring system compliance with federal accessibility provisions; providing for construction; 11 12 amending s. 98.077, F.S.; revising the time by which 13 certain signature updates must be received by a 14 supervisor of elections; amending ss. 97.0535 and 15 101.043, F.S.; revising authorized methods for identifying an elector; amending s. 101.20, F.S.; 16 authorizing a sample ballot to be mailed to certain 17 electors in lieu of publication; amending s. 101.6102, 18 19 F.S.; authorizing cities to conduct certain elections 20 by mail if approved by the governing body and 21 supervisor of elections; amending s. 101.62, F.S.; 2.2 requiring a supervisor of elections to make certain ballot information available each day within a certain 23 timeframe; amending s. 101.657, F.S.; requiring a 24 25 supervisor of elections to designate early voting 26 sites in certain special elections; amending ss.

Page 1 of 22

2015 HB 1161

101.68 and 101.6923, F.S.; conforming provisions; amending s. 101.6952, F.S.; authorizing an elector to vote on any ballot measure in an election using the federal write-in absentee ballot under certain circumstances; specifying that a vote cast in a judicial merit retention election is treated in the same manner as a vote on certain ballot measures; allowing for abbreviations, misspellings, and other minor variations in the form of a ballot measure; prohibiting the supervisor of elections from canvassing federal write-in absentee ballots from overseas voters in certain elections until a specified period after the date of the election; amending s. 102.166, F.S.; revising minimum requirements for department rules used to determine what constitutes a valid vote on a federal write-in absentee ballot; amending ss. 189.04 and 190.006, F.S.; requiring certain special district and community development district elections to be conducted on the ballot at a primary election; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 97.0525, Florida Statutes, is created

49 50

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

47

48

to read:

51 52

97.0525 Online voter registration.-

Page 2 of 22

(1) Beginning January 1, 2018, an applicant may submit an online voter registration application using the procedures set forth in this section.

- (2) The division shall establish a secure Internet website to permit an applicant to:
- (a) Submit a voter registration application, including first-time voter registration applications and updates to existing voter registration records.
- (b) Submit information necessary to establish an applicant's eligibility to vote, pursuant to s. 97.041, which must include the information required for the uniform statewide voter registration application pursuant to s. 97.052(2).
  - (c) Swear to the oath required pursuant to s. 97.051.
- (3) The division shall establish appropriate technological security measures, including use of a unique identifier for each applicant, to prevent unauthorized persons from altering a voter's registration information.
- (4) (a) The online voter registration system shall compare the Florida driver license number or Florida identification number submitted pursuant to s. 97.052(2)(n) with information maintained by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor

  Vehicles to confirm that the name and date of birth on the application are consistent with the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
- (b) If the applicant's name and date of birth are consistent with the records of the Department of Highway Safety

Page 3 of 22

and Motor Vehicles, the online voter registration system shall transmit, using the statewide voter registration system maintained pursuant to s. 98.035, the applicant's registration application, along with the digital signature of the applicant on file with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, to the supervisor of elections. The applicant's digital signature shall satisfy the signature requirement of s. 97.052(2)(q).

- verified by the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, or if the applicant indicated that he or she has not been issued a Florida driver license or Florida identification card, the online voter registration system shall populate the applicant's information into a printable voter registration application pursuant to s. 97.052(2) and shall direct the applicant to print, sign, and date the application and deliver the application to the supervisor of elections for disposition pursuant to s. 97.073.
- (5) Upon submission of a completed online voter registration application, the website shall generate an immediate electronic confirmation that the supervisor of elections has received the application and shall provide instructions regarding the ability of a registrant to check the status of the application thereafter.
- (6) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the supervisor of elections shall process the application pursuant

Page 4 of 22

106	(7) The online voter registration system shall conform to
107	nationally accepted standards for accessibility for individuals
108	with disabilities, including s. 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of
109	1973, s. 255 of the Telecommunications Act, and the Web Content
110	Accessibility Guidelines of the Worldwide Web Consortium, to
111	ensure equal access to voters with disabilities.
112	(8) A legal distinction shall not be made between online
113	voter registration under this section and voter registration in
114	person, by mail, or by other methods provided by general law.
115	Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section

- 97.0535 Special requirements for certain applicants.-
- (3) (a) The following forms of identification shall be considered current and valid if they contain the name and photograph of the applicant and have not expired:
  - 1. United States passport or passport card.

97.0535, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

122 2. Debit or credit card.

to s. 97.053.

116

117

121

123

126

127

130

- 3. Military identification.
- 124 4. Student identification.
- 125 5. Retirement center identification.
  - 6. Neighborhood association identification.
    - 7. Public assistance identification.
- 128 <u>8. United States Department of Veterans Affairs veteran</u> 129 health identification card.
  - 9. A license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm issued

Page 5 of 22

131 pursuant to s. 790.06.

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

155

156

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 98.077, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 98.077 Update of voter signature.-
- (4) All signature updates for use in verifying absentee and provisional ballots must be received by the appropriate supervisor of elections no later than 5 p.m. on the day before an election the start of the canvassing of absentee ballots by the canvassing board. The signature on file at the start of the canvass of the absentee ballots is the signature that shall be used in verifying the signature on the absentee and provisional ballot certificates.
- Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 101.043, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 101.043 Identification required at polls.-
- (1) (a) 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 before 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:
  - 1. Florida driver license.
- 2. Florida identification card issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
  - 3. United States passport or passport card.
  - 4. Debit or credit card.

Page 6 of 22

5. Military identification.

158

159

161

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

- 6. Student identification.
- 7. Retirement center identification.
- 8. Neighborhood association identification.
  - 9. Public assistance identification.
- 162 <u>10. United States Department of Veterans Affairs veteran</u> 163 health identification card.
  - 11. A license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm issued pursuant to s. 790.06.
  - Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 101.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
    - 101.20 Publication of ballot form; sample ballots.-
  - (2) Upon completion of the list of qualified candidates, a sample ballot shall be published by the supervisor of elections in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, before the day of election. A supervisor may send a sample ballot to each registered elector by e-mail at least 7 days before an election if an e-mail address has been provided and the elector has opted to receive a sample ballot by electronic delivery. If an e-mail address has not been provided, or if the elector has not opted for electronic delivery, a sample ballot may be mailed to each registered elector or to each household in which there is a registered elector in lieu of publication at least 7 days before an election.
  - Section 6. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of section 101.6102, Florida Statutes, to read:

Page 7 of 22

183 101.6102 Mail ballot elections; limitations.—

184 (1)

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (2), cities may conduct candidate elections by mail if approved by the governing body and the supervisor of elections.
- Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 101.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 101.62 Request for absentee ballots.-
- For each request for an absentee ballot received, the supervisor shall record the date the request was made, the date the absentee ballot was delivered to the voter or the voter's designee or the date the absentee ballot was delivered to the post office or other carrier, the date the ballot was received by the supervisor, the absence of the voter's signature on the voter's certificate, if applicable, and such other information he or she may deem necessary. This information shall be provided in electronic format as provided by rule adopted by the division. The information shall be updated and made available no later than 12 p.m. 8 a.m. of each day, including weekends, beginning 60 days before the primary until 15 days after the general election and shall be contemporaneously provided to the division. This information shall be confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and shall be made available to or reproduced only for the voter requesting the ballot, a canvassing board, an election official, a political party or official thereof, a candidate who has filed qualification papers and is opposed in

Page 8 of 22

an upcoming election, and registered political committees for political purposes only.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 101.657, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.657 Early voting.—

214 (1)

211

212

213

215

216217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

229

230

231

232

233

234

(b) The supervisor shall designate each early voting site by no later than the 30th day before prior to an election and shall designate an early voting area, as defined in s. 97.021, at each early voting site. The supervisor shall designate, as necessary, the early voting sites in a special election held in a county. The supervisor shall provide to the division no later than the 30th day before an election the address of each early voting site and the hours that early voting will occur at each site.

Section 9. Paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 101.68, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

101.68 Canvassing of absentee ballot.-

228 (4)

(d) Instructions must accompany the absentee ballot affidavit in substantially the following form:

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE COMPLETING THE AFFIDAVIT. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY CAUSE YOUR BALLOT NOT TO COUNT.

1. In order to ensure that your absentee ballot will be

Page 9 of 22

counted, your affidavit should be completed and returned as soon as possible so that it can reach the supervisor of elections of the county in which your precinct is located no later than 5 p.m. on the  $\frac{2nd}{n}$  day before the election.

2. You must sign your name on the line above (Voter's Signature).

- 3. You must make a copy of one of the following forms of identification:
- a. Identification that includes your name and photograph:
  United States passport; debit or credit card; military
  identification; student identification; retirement center
  identification; neighborhood association identification; or
  public assistance identification; United States Department of
  Veterans Affairs veteran health identification card; or license
  to carry a concealed weapon or firearm issued pursuant to s.
  790.06; or
- b. Identification that shows your name and current residence address: current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or government document (excluding voter identification card).
- 4. Place the envelope bearing the affidavit into a mailing envelope addressed to the supervisor. Insert a copy of your identification in the mailing envelope. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed affidavit along with the copy of your identification to your county supervisor of elections. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed and that the supervisor's

Page 10 of 22

261 address is correct.

- 5. Alternatively, you may fax or e-mail your completed affidavit and a copy of your identification to the supervisor of elections. If e-mailing, please provide these documents as attachments.
- (5) Until 5 p.m. on the day before an election, the supervisor shall allow an elector who has submitted an absentee ballot to update his or her signature if the ballot has not been canvassed by the canvassing board.
- Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 101.6923, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 101.6923 Special absentee ballot instructions for certain first-time voters.—
- (2) A voter covered by this section shall be provided with printed instructions with his or her absentee ballot in substantially the following form:

  READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MARKING YOUR BALLOT.

  FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY CAUSE YOUR BALLOT NOT TO COUNT.
- 1. In order to ensure that your absentee ballot will be counted, it should be completed and returned as soon as possible so that it can reach the supervisor of elections of the county in which your precinct is located no later than 7 p.m. on the date of the election. However, if you are an overseas voter casting a ballot in a presidential preference primary or general election, your absentee ballot must be postmarked or dated no

Page 11 of 22

later than the date of the election and received by the supervisor of elections of the county in which you are registered to vote no later than 10 days after the date of the election.

- 2. Mark your ballot in secret as instructed on the ballot. You must mark your own ballot unless you are unable to do so because of blindness, disability, or inability to read or write.
- 3. Mark only the number of candidates or issue choices for a race as indicated on the ballot. If you are allowed to "Vote for One" candidate and you vote for more than one, your vote in that race will not be counted.
- 4. Place your marked ballot in the enclosed secrecy envelope and seal the envelope.
- 5. Insert the secrecy envelope into the enclosed envelope bearing the Voter's Certificate. Seal the envelope and completely fill out the Voter's Certificate on the back of the envelope.
- a. You must sign your name on the line above (Voter's Signature).
- b. If you are an overseas voter, you must include the date you signed the Voter's Certificate on the line above (Date) or your ballot may not be counted.
- c. An absentee ballot will be considered illegal and will not be counted if the signature on the Voter's Certificate does not match the signature on record. The signature on file at the start of the canvass of the absentee ballots is the signature

Page 12 of 22

that will be used to verify your signature on the Voter's Certificate. If you need to update your signature for this election, send your signature update on a voter registration application to your supervisor of elections so that it is received no later than the start of canvassing of absentee ballots, which occurs no earlier than the 15th day before election day.

- 6. Unless you meet one of the exemptions in Item 7., you must make a copy of one of the following forms of identification:
- a. Identification which must include your name and photograph: United States passport; debit or credit card; military identification; student identification; retirement center identification; neighborhood association identification; or public assistance identification; United States Department of Veterans Affairs veteran health identification card; or license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm issued pursuant to s. 790.06; or
- b. Identification which shows your name and current residence address: current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or government document (excluding voter identification card).
- 7. The identification requirements of Item 6. do not apply if you meet one of the following requirements:
  - a. You are 65 years of age or older.
  - b. You have a temporary or permanent physical disability.

Page 13 of 22

c. You are a member of a uniformed service on active duty who, by reason of such active duty, will be absent from the county on election day.

- d. You are a member of the Merchant Marine who, by reason of service in the Merchant Marine, will be absent from the county on election day.
- e. You are the spouse or dependent of a member referred to in paragraph c. or paragraph d. who, by reason of the active duty or service of the member, will be absent from the county on election day.
  - f. You are currently residing outside the United States.
- 8. Place the envelope bearing the Voter's Certificate into the mailing envelope addressed to the supervisor. Insert a copy of your identification in the mailing envelope. DO NOT PUT YOUR IDENTIFICATION INSIDE THE SECRECY ENVELOPE WITH THE BALLOT OR INSIDE THE ENVELOPE WHICH BEARS THE VOTER'S CERTIFICATE OR YOUR BALLOT WILL NOT COUNT.
- 9. Mail, deliver, or have delivered the completed mailing envelope. Be sure there is sufficient postage if mailed.
- 10. FELONY NOTICE. It is a felony under Florida law to accept any gift, payment, or gratuity in exchange for your vote for a candidate. It is also a felony under Florida law to vote in an election using a false identity or false address, or under any other circumstances making your ballot false or fraudulent.
- Section 11. Subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 101.6952, Florida Statutes, are amended, and

Page 14 of 22

subsection (5) of that section is republished, to read:

- 101.6952 Absentee ballots for absent uniformed services and overseas voters.—
- (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 of the political party shall be counted as a vote for the candidate of that party if there is such a party candidate in the race.
- 2. In an election for a state or local election office, an elector may vote in the section of the federal write-in absentee ballot designated for nonfederal races by writing on the ballot the title of each office and by writing on the ballot the name of the candidate for whom the elector is voting. Except for a primary, special primary, or nonpartisan election, the elector may alternatively designate a candidate by writing the name of a political party on the ballot. A written designation of the political party shall be counted as a vote for the candidate of that party if there is such a party candidate in the race. In

addition, the elector may vote on any ballot measure presented in such election by identifying the ballot measure on which he or she desires to vote and specifying his or her vote on the measure. For purposes of this section, a vote cast in a judicial merit retention election shall be treated in the same manner as a ballot measure in which the only allowable responses are "Yes" and "No."

- (c) In the case of a joint candidacy, such as for the offices of President/Vice President or Governor/Lieutenant Governor, a valid vote for one or both qualified candidates on the same ticket shall constitute a vote for the joint candidacy.
- (d) For purposes of this subsection and except when where the context clearly indicates otherwise, such as when where a candidate in the election is affiliated with a political party whose name includes the word "Independent," "Independence," or a similar term, a voter designation of "No Party Affiliation" or "Independent," or any minor variation, misspelling, or abbreviation thereof, shall be considered a designation for the candidate, other than a write-in candidate, who qualified to run in the race with no party affiliation. If more than one candidate qualifies to run as a candidate with no party affiliation, the designation may shall not count for any candidate unless there is a valid, additional designation of the candidate's name.
- (e) Any abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor variation in the form of the name of an office, the name of a

Page 16 of 22

candidate, the ballot measure, or the name of a political party must be disregarded in determining the validity of the ballot.

(3)

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437438

439

440

441

442

- A federal write-in absentee ballot may not be canvassed until 7 p.m. on the day of the election. A federal write-in absentee ballot from an overseas voter in a presidential preference primary or general election may not be canvassed until the conclusion of the 10-day period specified in subsection (5). Each federal write-in absentee ballot received by 7 p.m. on the day of the election shall be canvassed pursuant to ss. 101.5614(5) and 101.68, unless the elector's official absentee ballot is received by 7 p.m. on election day. Each federal write-in absentee ballot from an overseas voter in a presidential preference primary or general election received by 10 days after the date of the election shall be canvassed pursuant to ss. 101.5614(5) and 101.68, unless the overseas voter's official absentee ballot is received by 10 days after the date of the election. If the elector's official absentee ballot is received by 7 p.m. on election day, or, for an overseas voter in a presidential preference primary or general election, no later than 10 days after the date of the election, the federal write-in absentee ballot is invalid and the official absentee ballot shall be canvassed. The time shall be regulated by the customary time in standard use in the county seat of the locality.
  - (5) An absentee ballot from an overseas voter in any

Page 17 of 22

presidential preference primary or general election which is postmarked or dated no later than the date of the election and is received by the supervisor of elections of the county in which the overseas voter is registered no later than 10 days after the date of the election shall be counted as long as the absentee ballot is otherwise proper.

Section 12. Subsection (4) of section 102.166, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 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 the federal write-in absentee ballot and for each certified voting system prescribing what constitutes a "clear indication on the ballot that the voter has made a definite choice." The rules shall be consistent, to the extent practicable, and may not:
- 1. Exclusively provide that the voter must properly mark or designate his or her choice on the ballot; or
- 2. Contain a catch-all provision that fails to identify specific standards, such as "any other mark or indication clearly indicating that the voter has made a definite choice."
- (c) The rule for the federal write-in absentee ballot must address, at a minimum, the following issues:
  - 1. The appropriate lines or spaces for designating a

Page 18 of 22

candidate choice and, for state and local races, the office <u>or</u> <u>ballot measure</u> to be voted, including the proximity of each to the other and the effect of intervening blank lines.

- 2. The sufficiency of designating a candidate's first or last name when no other candidate in the race has the same or a similar name.
- 3. The sufficiency of designating a candidate's first or last name when an opposing candidate has the same or a similar name, notwithstanding generational suffixes and titles such as "Jr.," "Sr.," or "III." The rule should contemplate the sufficiency of additional first names and first initials, middle names and middle initials, generational suffixes and titles, nicknames, and, in general elections, the name or abbreviation of a political party.
- 4. Candidate designations containing both a qualified candidate's name and a political party, including those in which where the party designated is the candidate's party, is not the candidate's party, has an opposing candidate in the race, or does not have an opposing candidate in the race.
- 5. Situations where the abbreviation or name of a candidate is the same as the abbreviation or name of a political party to which the candidate does not belong, including those in which where the party designated has another candidate in the race or does not have a candidate in the race.
- 6. The use of marks, symbols, or language, such as arrows, quotation marks, or the word "same" or "ditto," to indicate that

Page 19 of 22

the same political party designation applies to all listed offices or the elector's approval or disapproval of all listed ballot measures.

- 7. Situations <u>in which</u> where an elector designates the name of a qualified candidate for an incorrect office.
- 8. Situations <u>in which</u> where an elector designates an otherwise correct office name that includes an incorrect district number.
- Section 13. Subsection (6) of section 189.04, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (7), and a new subsection (6) is added to that section to read:
  - 189.04 Elections; general requirements and procedures.-
- (6) Candidates for an election conducted in accordance with the Florida Election Code pursuant to this section shall appear on the ballot at the primary election conducted by the supervisor or supervisors of elections of the county or counties in which the district is located.

Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 190.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 190.006 Board of supervisors; members and meetings.-
- (3)(a)1. If the board proposes to exercise the ad valorem taxing power authorized by s. 190.021, the district board shall call an election at which the members of the board of supervisors will be elected. Such election shall be held in conjunction with a primary or general election unless the district bears the cost of a special election. Each member shall

Page 20 of 22

be elected by the qualified electors of the district for a term of 4 years, except that, at the first such election, three members shall be elected for a period of 4 years and two members shall be elected for a period of 2 years. All elected board members must be qualified electors of the district.

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

- Regardless of whether a district has proposed to levy ad valorem taxes, commencing 6 years after the initial appointment of members or, for a district exceeding 5,000 acres in area or for a compact, urban, mixed-use district, 10 years after the initial appointment of members, the position of each member whose term has expired shall be filled by a qualified elector of the district, elected by the qualified electors of the district. However, for those districts established after June 21, 1991, and for those existing districts established after December 31, 1983, which have less than 50 qualified electors on June 21, 1991, sub-subparagraphs b. and d. shall apply. If, in the 6th year after the initial appointment of members, or 10 years after such initial appointment for districts exceeding 5,000 acres in area or for a compact, urban, mixed-use district, there are not at least 250 qualified electors in the district, or for a district exceeding 5,000 acres or for a compact, urban, mixed-use district, there are not at least 500 qualified electors, members of the board shall continue to be elected by landowners.
- b. After the 6th or 10th year, once a district reaches 250 or 500 qualified electors, respectively, then the positions of

Page 21 of 22

two board members whose terms are expiring shall be filled by qualified electors of the district, elected by the qualified electors of the district for 4-year terms. The remaining board member whose term is expiring shall be elected for a 4-year term by the landowners and is not required to be a qualified elector. Thereafter, as terms expire, board members shall be qualified electors elected by qualified electors of the district for a term of 4 years.

- c. Once a district qualifies to have any of its board members elected by the qualified electors of the district, the initial and all subsequent elections by the qualified electors of the district shall be held at the <u>primary election preceding</u> the general election in November. The board shall adopt a resolution if necessary to implement this requirement when the board determines the number of qualified electors as required by sub-subparagraph d., to extend or reduce the terms of current board members.
- d. On or before June 1 of each year, the board shall determine the number of qualified electors in the district as of the immediately preceding April 15. The board shall use and rely upon the official records maintained by the supervisor of elections and property appraiser or tax collector in each county in making this determination. Such determination shall be made at a properly noticed meeting of the board and shall become a part of the official minutes of the district.
  - Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

Page 22 of 22