By Senator Gainer

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to super voting sites; creating s. 101.0011, F.S.; authorizing the designation and establishment of super voting sites by supervisors of elections, subject to approval of the Division of Elections; specifying application of other provisions of the Florida Election Code to the administration of super voting sites; requiring the supervisor of elections to track ballots cast at such sites according to the voter’s precinct; requiring super voting sites to meet certain criteria; requiring the supervisor to designate super voting sites by a specified date before an election; requiring the supervisor to provide a super voting site plan to the division by a specified date; requiring the division to approve or deny the proposed plan within a specified timeframe; specifying the timeframe and hours of operation for super voting sites; requiring super voting sites to allow a person in line at the time of closing to vote; authorizing municipalities and special districts to provide voting at super voting sites in certain elections; requiring the supervisor to make certain voter data available; requiring the supervisor to provide such data in a specified manner to the division; specifying that a vote cast at a super voting site must be counted even if an elector dies on or before election day; requiring an elector voting at a super voting site to provide identification and complete a voter
Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 101.0011, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

101.0011 Super voting sites.—
(1)(a) Upon approval by the division, the supervisor may designate and establish one or more super voting sites in the county at which site any voter registered in the county may vote. Any super voting site established in accordance with this section is otherwise considered a polling place subject to s. 101.71, except that a super voting site may be independent of and dissociated from any precinct created by the county. If a supervisor elects to designate and create one or more super voting sites pursuant to this section, the supervisor is not required to provide early voting in accordance with s. 101.657,
and any determinations, processes, or procedures adopted or
employed by the supervisor for the administration of early
voting are superseded by the requirements of this section. Any
requirements and authorizations in s. 101.001 which do not
conflict with this section shall otherwise continue to apply to
a county that elects to establish super voting sites.

(b) The supervisor shall mark, code, indicate on, or
otherwise track the voter’s precinct for each ballot cast at a
super voting site. The results or tabulation of votes cast at a
super voting site may not be made before the close of the polls
on election day.

(c) In order to be designated and established as a super
voting site, the site must be geographically located so as to
provide all voters in the county an equal opportunity to cast a
ballot, insofar as is practicable, and must provide sufficient
nonpermitted parking to accommodate the anticipated number of
voters. The geographic location of super voting sites must be
based upon demographics and the distribution of registered
voters within the county. In addition, the supervisor may
designate additional super voting sites, to operate on the day
before the election and election day, as needed to ensure equal
and balanced geographic access for voters in other areas of the
county. The hours of operation for any additional super voting
sites must be consistent with all other super voting sites
within the county.

(d) Super voting sites must be designated and established
by no later than the 30th day before an election. The supervisor
shall provide to the division no later than the 30th day before
an election the supervisor’s plan for use of super voting sites,
which must include the address or addresses of the super voting site or sites and the hours that voting will occur at each site. The division must determine whether the supervisor’s plan complies with the requirements of this subsection and approve or deny the plan within 5 business days after its receipt of the plan, as submitted by the supervisor.

(e) Voting at super voting sites shall begin on the 10th day before an election that contains state or federal races and end on election day. Each super voting site must be open for at least 8 hours, but no more than 12 hours, per day during the applicable period, except the site must be open for 12 hours on election day. In addition, voting at super voting sites may be offered at the discretion of the supervisor on the 15th, 14th, 13th, 12th, or 11th day before an election that contains state or federal races for at least 8 hours per day, but no more than 12 hours per day. The supervisor may provide voting at super voting sites 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 super voting sites in those elections. All super voting sites in a county shall allow any person in line at the closing of a super voting site to vote.

(f) Notwithstanding the requirements of s. 100.3605, municipalities may provide voting at super voting sites in municipal elections that are not held in conjunction with county or state elections. If a municipality provides voting at super voting sites, it may designate as many sites as necessary and must conduct its activities in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a)-(e).
(g) Notwithstanding the requirements of s. 189.04, special districts may provide voting at super voting sites in any district election not held in conjunction with county or state elections. If a special district provides voting at super voting sites, it may designate as many sites as necessary and shall conduct its activities in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a)-(e).

(2) During the time period in which a county operates a super voting site, each supervisor shall make available the total number of voters casting a ballot at each super voting site during the previous day. Each supervisor shall prepare an electronic data file listing the individual voters who cast a ballot at each super voting site during the voting period before election day. This information must be provided in electronic format as provided by rule adopted by the division. The information must be updated and made available no later than noon of each day and contemporaneously provided to the division.

(3) The ballot of each elector voting at a super voting site must be counted even if the elector dies on or before election day.

(4)(a) The elector must provide identification and must complete a voter certificate in substantially the following form:

VOTER CERTIFICATE

I, ...., am a qualified elector in this election and registered voter of .... County, Florida. I do solemnly swear or affirm that I am the person so listed on the voter registration rolls.
of .... County and that I reside at the listed address. I
understand that if I commit or attempt to commit fraud in
connection with voting, vote a fraudulent ballot, or vote more
than once in an election, I could be convicted of a felony of
the third degree and both fined up to $5,000 and imprisoned for
up to 5 years. I understand that my failure to sign this
certificate invalidates my ballot.

...(Voter’s Signature)...
...(Address)...
...(City/State)...

(b) Any elector may challenge an elector seeking to vote at
a super voting site under the provisions of s. 101.111. Any
challenged voter must vote a provisional ballot. The canvassing
board shall review the ballot and decide the validity of the
ballot by majority vote.

(c) The canvassing of returns for ballots cast under this
subsection shall be substantially the same as for votes cast by
electors in precincts, as provided in s. 101.5614.

Section 2. Subsection (30) of section 97.021, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

97.021 Definitions.—For the purposes of this code, except
where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term:

(30) “Polling room” means the actual room in which ballots
are cast on election day and during early voting or the period
in which super voting sites are open.

Section 3. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (1) and
paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 98.0981, Florida
2-00508A-21

Statutes, are amended to read:

98.0981 Reports; voting history; statewide voter registration system information; precinct-level election results; book closing statistics.—

(1) VOTING HISTORY AND STATEWIDE VOTER REGISTRATION SYSTEM INFORMATION.—

(b) After receipt of the information in paragraph (a), the department shall prepare a report in electronic format which contains the following information, separately compiled for the primary and general election for all voters qualified to vote in either election:

1. The unique identifier assigned to each qualified voter within the statewide voter registration system;

2. All information provided by each qualified voter on his or her voter registration application pursuant to s. 97.052(2), except that which is confidential or exempt from public records requirements;

3. Each qualified voter’s date of registration;

4. Each qualified voter’s current state representative district, state senatorial district, and congressional district, assigned by the supervisor of elections;

5. Each qualified voter’s current precinct; and

6. Voting history as transmitted under paragraph (a) to include whether the qualified voter voted at a precinct location, voted at a super voting site, voted during the early voting period, voted by vote-by-mail ballot, attempted to vote by vote-by-mail ballot that was not counted, attempted to vote by provisional ballot that was not counted, or did not vote.

(d) File specifications are as follows:
1. The file must contain records designated by the categories below for all qualified voters who, regardless of the voter’s county of residence or active or inactive registration status at the book closing for the corresponding election that the file is being created for:
   a. Voted a regular ballot at a precinct location.
   b. Voted at a precinct location using a provisional ballot that was subsequently counted.
   c. Voted a regular ballot at a super voting site.
   d. Voted at a super voting site using a provisional ballot that was subsequently counted.
   e. Voted a regular ballot during the early voting period.
   f. Attempted to vote during the early voting period using a provisional ballot that was subsequently counted.
   g. Voted by vote-by-mail ballot.
   h. Attempted to vote by vote-by-mail ballot, but the ballot was not counted.
   i. Attempted to vote by provisional ballot, but the ballot was not counted in that election.

2. Each file must be created or converted into a tab-delimited format.

3. File names must adhere to the following convention:
   a. Three-character county identifier as established by the department followed by an underscore.
   b. Followed by four-character file type identifier of “VHO3” followed by an underscore.
   c. Followed by FVRS election ID followed by an underscore.
   d. Followed by Date Created followed by an underscore.
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4. Each record must contain the following columns:
   Record Identifier, FVRS Voter ID Number, FVRS Election ID
   Number, Vote Date, Vote History Code, Precinct, Congressional
   District, House District, Senate District, County Commission
   District, and School Board District.

(2) PRECINCT-LEVEL ELECTION RESULTS.—
   (a) Within 30 days after certification by the Elections
   Canvassing Commission of a presidential preference primary
   election, special election, primary election, or general
   election, the supervisors of elections shall collect and submit
   to the department precinct-level election results for the
   election in a uniform electronic format specified by paragraph
   (c). The precinct-level election results shall be compiled
   separately for the primary or special primary election that
   preceded the general or special general election, respectively.
   The results must specifically include for each precinct
   the total of all ballots cast for each candidate or nominee to
   fill a national, state, county, or district office or proposed
   constitutional amendment, with subtotals for each candidate and
   ballot type, unless fewer than 30 voters voted a ballot type.
   “All ballots cast” means ballots cast by voters who cast a
   ballot whether at a precinct location, at a super voting site,
   by vote-by-mail ballot including overseas vote-by-mail ballots,
   during the early voting period, during the super voting site
   period, if applicable, or by provisional ballot.

Section 4. Section 100.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to
Section 100.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

100.032 Election preparation report; general election.—Each supervisor of elections must post a report on his or her official website at least 3 months before a general election which outlines preparations for the upcoming general election. The report must include, at a minimum, the following elements:

1. The anticipated staffing levels during the early voting period or the period during which super voting sites are operating, on election day and after election day; and the anticipated amount of automatic tabulating equipment at each early voting site, super voting site, and polling place.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 101.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.001 Precincts and polling places; boundaries.—

(1) The board of county commissioners in each county, upon recommendation and approval of the supervisor, shall alter or create precincts for voting in the county. Each precinct shall be numbered and, as nearly as practicable, composed of contiguous and compact areas. The supervisor shall designate a polling place at a suitable location within each precinct unless the county has opted to operate super voting sites in accordance with s. 101.0011. The precinct shall not be changed thereafter except with the consent of the supervisor and a majority of the members of the board of county commissioners. The board of county commissioners and the supervisor may have precinct boundaries conform to municipal boundaries in accordance with the provisions of s. 101.002, but, in any event, the registration books shall be maintained in such a manner that there may be determined therefrom the total number of electors.
Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 101.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.015 Standards for voting systems.—

(4)

(b)1. Each supervisor shall establish written procedures to assure accuracy and security in his or her county, including procedures related to early voting pursuant to s. 101.657 or procedures related to super voting sites pursuant to s. 101.0011, if applicable. Such procedures shall be reviewed in each odd-numbered year by the department.

2. Each supervisor shall submit any revisions to the security procedures to the department at least 45 days before early voting commences pursuant to s. 101.657 or super voting sites open pursuant to s. 101.0011 in an election in which they are to take effect.

Section 7. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 101.051, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

101.051 Electors seeking assistance in casting ballots; oath to be executed; forms to be furnished.—

(2) It is unlawful for any person to be in the voting booth with any elector except as provided in subsection (1). A person at a polling place, super voting site, or early voting site, or within 150 feet of the entrance of a polling place, super voting site, or early voting site, may not solicit any elector in an effort to provide assistance to vote pursuant to subsection (1). Any person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
(5) If an elector needing assistance requests that a person other than an election official provide him or her with assistance in voting, the clerk or one of the inspectors shall require the person providing assistance to take the following oath:

DECLARATION TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE

State of Florida
County of ....
Date ....
Precinct ....

I, ...(Print name)...., have been requested by ...(print name of elector needing assistance).... to provide him or her with assistance to vote. I swear or affirm that I am not the employer, an agent of the employer, or an officer or agent of the union of the voter and that I have not solicited this voter at the polling place, super voting site, or early voting site or within 150 100 feet of such locations in an effort to provide assistance.

...(Signature of assistor)....

Sworn and subscribed to before me this .... day of ...., ...(year)....

...(Signature of Official Administering Oath)....
Section 8. Section 101.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.131 Watchers at polls.—

(1) Each political party and each candidate may have one watcher in each polling room or early voting area at any one time during the election. A political committee formed for the specific purpose of expressly advocating the passage or defeat of an issue on the ballot may have one watcher for each polling room or early voting area at any one time during the election. A

No watcher may not shall be permitted to come closer to the officials’ table or the voting booths than is reasonably necessary to properly perform his or her functions, but each shall be allowed within the polling room or early voting area to watch and observe the conduct of electors and officials. The poll watchers shall furnish their own materials and necessities and shall not obstruct the orderly conduct of any election. The poll watchers shall pose any questions regarding polling place procedures directly to the clerk for resolution. They may not interact with voters. Each poll watcher shall be a qualified and registered elector of the county in which he or she serves.

(2) Each party, each political committee, and each candidate requesting to have poll watchers shall designate, in writing to the supervisors of elections, on a form prescribed by the division, before noon of the second Tuesday preceding the election poll watchers for each polling room on election day. Designations of poll watchers for early voting areas and super voting sites must shall be submitted in writing to the supervisor of elections, on a form prescribed by the division, before noon at least 14 days before early voting begins or super
voting sites open. The poll watchers for polling rooms shall be approved by the supervisor of elections on or before the Tuesday before the election. Poll watchers for early voting areas and super voting sites shall be approved by the supervisor of elections no later than 7 days before early voting begins or super voting sites open. The supervisor shall furnish to each election board a list of the poll watchers designated and approved for such polling rooms, early voting areas, or super voting sites. Designation of poll watchers shall be made by the chair of the county executive committee of a political party, the chair of a political committee, or the candidate requesting to have poll watchers.

(3) A No candidate or a sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, or other law enforcement officer may not be designated as a poll watcher.

(4) All poll watchers shall be allowed to enter and watch polls in all polling rooms and early voting areas within the county in which they have been designated if the number of poll watchers at any particular polling place does not exceed the number provided in this section.

(5) The supervisor of elections shall provide to each designated poll watcher, no later than 7 days before early voting begins, a poll watcher identification badge that identifies the poll watcher by name. Each poll watcher must wear his or her identification badge while in the polling room or early voting area.

Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 101.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.151 Specifications for ballots.—
(b) Polling places, super voting sites, and early voting sites may employ a ballot-on-demand production system to print individual marksense ballots, including provisional ballots, for eligible electors. Ballot-on-demand technology may be used to produce marksense vote-by-mail and election-day ballots.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 101.49, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.49 Procedure of election officers where signatures differ.—

(1) Whenever any clerk or inspector, upon a just comparison of the signatures, doubts that the signature on the identification presented by the elector is the same as the signature the elector affixed on the precinct register or the voter early voting certificate under s. 101.0011(4)(a) or s. 101.657(4)(a), as applicable, the clerk or inspector shall deliver to the person an affidavit which shall be in substantially the following form:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF ....

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is ....; that I am .... years old; that I was born in the State of ....; that I am registered to vote; that I am a qualified voter of the county and state aforesaid and have not voted in this election.

...(Signature of voter)...
Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 101.5612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.5612 Testing of tabulating equipment.—

(2) On any day not more than 25 days before the commencement of early voting as provided in s. 101.657 or the opening of super voting sites as provided in s. 101.0011, the supervisor of elections shall have the automatic tabulating equipment publicly tested to ascertain that the equipment will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all measures. If the ballots to be used at the polling place on election day are not available at the time of the testing, the supervisor may conduct an additional test not more than 10 days before election day. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be given at least 48 hours prior thereto by publication on the supervisor of elections’ website and once in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, by posting the notice in at least four conspicuous places in the county. The supervisor or the municipal elections official may, at the time of qualifying, give written notice of the time and location of the public pre-election test to each candidate.
qualifying with that office and obtain a signed receipt that the notice has been given. The Department of State shall give written notice to each statewide candidate at the time of qualifying, or immediately at the end of qualifying, that the voting equipment will be tested and advise each candidate to contact the county supervisor of elections as to the time and location of the public preelection test. The supervisor or the municipal elections official shall, at least 30 days before the commencement of early voting as provided in s. 101.657 or the opening of super voting sites as provided in s. 101.0011, send written notice by certified mail to the county party chair of each political party and to all candidates for other than statewide office whose names appear on the ballot in the county and who did not receive written notification from the supervisor or municipal elections official at the time of qualifying, stating the time and location of the public preelection test of the automatic tabulating equipment. The canvassing board shall convene, and each member of the canvassing board shall certify to the accuracy of the test. For the test, the canvassing board may designate one member to represent it. The test shall be open to representatives of the political parties, the press, and the public. Each political party may designate one person with expertise in the computer field who shall be allowed in the central counting room when all tests are being conducted and when the official votes are being counted. The designee shall not interfere with the normal operation of the canvassing board.

Section 12. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 101.591, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

101.591 Voting system audit.—
(2) (a) A manual audit consists of a public manual tally of the votes cast in one randomly selected race that appears on the ballot. The tally sheet must include election day, super voting site, election day, vote-by-mail, early voting, provisional, and overseas ballots, in at least 1 percent but no more than 2 percent of the precincts chosen at random by the county canvassing board or the local board responsible for certifying the election. If 1 percent of the precincts is less than one entire precinct, the audit must be conducted using at least one precinct chosen at random by the county canvassing board or the local board responsible for certifying the election. Such precincts shall be selected at a publicly noticed canvassing board meeting.

(b) An automated audit consists of a public automated tally of the votes cast across every race that appears on the ballot. The tally sheet must include election day, super voting site, vote-by-mail, early voting, provisional, and overseas ballots in at least 20 percent of the precincts chosen at random by the county canvassing board or the local board responsible for certifying the election. Such precincts shall be selected at a publicly noticed canvassing board meeting.

Section 13. Subsection (5) is added to section 101.657, Florida Statutes, to read:

101.657 Early voting.—

(5) This section does not apply to a county that has opted to operate super voting sites in accordance with s. 101.0011.

Section 14. Section 101.69, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.69 Voting in person; return of vote-by-mail ballot.—
(1) The provisions of this code shall not be construed to prohibit any elector from voting in person at the elector’s precinct on the day of an election or at an early voting site or a super voting site, notwithstanding that the elector has requested a vote-by-mail ballot for that election. An elector who has returned a voted vote-by-mail ballot to the supervisor, however, is deemed to have cast his or her ballot and is not entitled to vote another ballot or to have a provisional ballot counted by the county canvassing board. An elector who has received a vote-by-mail ballot and has not returned the voted ballot to the supervisor, but desires to vote in person, shall return the ballot, whether voted or not, to the election board in the elector’s precinct or to an early voting site or a super voting site. The returned ballot shall be marked “canceled” by the board and placed with other canceled ballots. However, if the elector does not return the ballot and the election official:

(a) Confirms that the supervisor has received the elector’s vote-by-mail ballot, the elector shall not be allowed to vote in person. If the elector maintains that he or she has not returned the vote-by-mail ballot or remains eligible to vote, the elector shall be provided a provisional ballot as provided in s. 101.048.

(b) Confirms that the supervisor has not received the elector’s vote-by-mail ballot, the elector shall be allowed to vote in person as provided in this code. The elector’s vote-by-mail ballot, if subsequently received, shall not be counted and shall remain in the mailing envelope, and the envelope shall be marked “Rejected as Illegal.”
(c) Cannot determine whether the supervisor has received the elector’s vote-by-mail ballot, the elector may vote a provisional ballot as provided in s. 101.048.

(2) The supervisor shall allow an elector who has received a vote-by-mail ballot to physically return a voted vote-by-mail ballot to the supervisor by placing the envelope containing his or her marked ballot in a secure drop box. Secure drop boxes shall be placed at the main office of the supervisor, at each branch office of the supervisor, and at each early voting site. Secure drop boxes may also be placed at any other site that would otherwise qualify as an early voting site under s. 101.657(1) or a super voting site under s. 101.0011(1)(c); provided, however, that any such site must be staffed during the county’s early voting hours of operation of the county’s early voting sites or super voting sites, whichever is applicable, by an employee of the supervisor’s office or a sworn law enforcement officer.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 101.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.71 Polling place.—

(1) There shall be in each precinct in each county one polling place that is accessible to the public on election day and is managed by a board of inspectors and clerk of election. If a county has opted to operate super voting sites in accordance with s. 101.0011, each precinct is no longer required to have a polling place, but the other requirements of this section regarding polling places continue to apply. Only one elector is allowed to enter any voting booth at a time; only inspectors are
shall be allowed to speak to the elector while casting his or her vote; and an inspector may not speak to or interfere with the elector concerning his or her voting, except to perform the duties as such inspector. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, this section shall be applicable if the computer method of voting is in use, and adequate provision shall be made for the privacy of the elector while casting his or her vote.

Section 16. Section 102.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.031 Maintenance of good order at polls; authorities; persons allowed in polling rooms and early voting areas; unlawful solicitation of voters.—

(1) Each election board shall possess full authority to maintain order at the polls and enforce obedience to its lawful commands during an election and the canvass of the votes.

(2) The sheriff shall deputize a deputy sheriff for each polling place and each early voting site who shall be present during the time the polls or early voting sites are open and until the election is completed, who shall be subject to all lawful commands of the clerk or inspectors, and who shall maintain good order. The deputy may summon assistance from among bystanders to aid him or her when necessary to maintain peace and order at the polls or early voting sites.

(3)(a) No person may enter any polling room or polling place where the polling place is also a polling room, any polling room at a super voting site, or any early voting area during voting hours except the following:

1. Official poll watchers;
2. Inspectors;
3. Election clerks;
4. The supervisor of elections or his or her deputy;
5. Persons there to vote, persons in the care of a voter, or persons caring for such voter;
6. Law enforcement officers or emergency service personnel there with permission of the clerk or a majority of the inspectors; or
7. A person, whether or not a registered voter, who is assisting with or participating in a simulated election for minors, as approved by the supervisor of elections.

(b) The restriction in this subsection does not apply where the polling room is in an area commonly traversed by the public in order to gain access to businesses or homes or in an area traditionally utilized as a public area for discussion.

(4)(a) No person, political committee, or other group or organization may solicit voters inside the polling place or within 150 feet of the entrance to any polling place, a polling room where the polling place is also a polling room, a super voting site, an early voting site, or an office of the supervisor where vote-by-mail ballots are requested and printed on demand for the convenience of electors who appear in person to request them. Before the opening of the polling place, super voting site, or early voting site, the clerk or supervisor shall designate the no-solicitation zone and mark the boundaries.

(b) For the purpose of this subsection, the terms “solicit” or “solicitation” shall include, but not be limited to, seeking or attempting to seek any vote, fact, opinion, or contribution; distributing or attempting to distribute any political or
campaign material, leaflet, or handout; conducting a poll except as specified in this paragraph; seeking or attempting to seek a signature on any petition; and selling or attempting to sell any item. The terms “solicit” or “solicitation” may not be construed to prohibit exit polling.

(c) Each supervisor of elections shall inform the clerk of the area within which soliciting is unlawful, based on the particular characteristics of that polling place. The supervisor or the clerk may take any reasonable action necessary to ensure order at the polling places, including, but not limited to, having disruptive and unruly persons removed by law enforcement officers from the polling room or place or from the 150-foot zone surrounding the polling place.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (a), the supervisor may not designate a no-solicitation zone or otherwise restrict access to any person, political committee, candidate, or other group or organization for the purposes of soliciting voters. This paragraph applies to any public or private property used as a polling place, a super voting site, or an early voting site.

(e) The owner, operator, or lessee of the property on which a polling place, a super voting site, or an early voting site is located, or an agent or employee thereof, may not prohibit the solicitation of voters outside of the no-solicitation zone during polling hours.

(5) No photography is permitted in the polling room, or early voting area, or polling room or voting area at a super voting site, except an elector may photograph his or her own ballot.

Section 17. Subsection (4) of section 102.141, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

102.141 County canvassing board; duties.—

(4)(a) Except as provided under paragraph (b), the supervisor of elections shall upload into the county’s election management system by 7 p.m. on the day before the election the results of all early voting and vote-by-mail ballots that have been canvassed and tabulated by the end of the early voting period. Pursuant to ss. 101.5614(8), 101.657, and 101.68(2), the tabulation of votes cast or the results of such uploads may not be made public before the close of the polls on election day.

(b) If in a county opting to use super voting site voting pursuant to s. 101.0011, the supervisor of elections must upload into the county’s election management system after the polls close on election day the results of all super voting site and vote-by-mail ballots that have been canvassed and tabulated. Pursuant to ss. 101.0011(1)(b), 101.5614(8), and 101.68(2), the tabulation of votes cast or the results of such uploads may not be made public before the close of the polls on election day.

(c) The canvassing board shall report all early voting and all tabulated vote-by-mail results to the Department of State within 30 minutes after the polls close. Thereafter, the canvassing board shall report, with the exception of provisional ballot results, updated precinct election results or super voting site election results, if applicable, to the department at least every 45 minutes until all results are completely reported. The supervisor of elections shall notify the department immediately of any circumstances that do not permit periodic updates as required. Results shall be submitted in a format prescribed by the department.
Section 18. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.