Representative Bartleman offered the following:

Amendment to Amendment (107453) (with title amendment)

Remove lines 912-1173 and insert:
also return the elector's ballot to a drop box if he or she is expressly designated as required by s. 104.0616(3).

(d) A person returning a ballot by use of a drop box monitored by an employee of the supervisor's office must present one of the current and valid picture identifications authorized in s. 101.043(1)(a) for in person voting. The employee of the supervisor's office must ensure that the name on the identification provided matches the printed name on the mailing envelope. If an elector returning the elector's own ballot is
not in possession of the required identification, the elector must complete a signed attestation listing the elector's name and stating that the elector did not have identification on his or her person when returning his or her own ballot. If the person other than the elector whose ballot is being deposited does not have required identification, the person may not deposit any ballot unless the person signs a designee's attestation under penalty of perjury listing the person's name, stating that the person is expressly designated to return each ballot deposited that is not his or her own, listing the person's driver license number, the person's Florida identification card number, or the last four digits of the person's social security number or stating that the person does not have or know any such number, and listing the names of each elector whose ballot is being deposited and the relationship of such elector to the person signing the attestation. Any attestation required in this subsection must be deposited into the drop box with the return mailing envelope. A copy of the attestation must be maintained with other election records. Any designee's attestation that does not list the driver license number or Florida identification card number of the designee must be segregated and available for inspection pursuant to s. 119.01(1) by the time the election is certified. On each day a drop box is in use, the drop box must be emptied at the end of the day's usage, and more frequently if usage requires, and all...
the ballots retrieved from each drop box must be promptly
delivered to the supervisor's office.

(e) The Division of Elections may prescribe by rule forms
of the attestations described in paragraph (d) which shall
include notice that making false attestation is a felony of the
third degree under s. 104.032. The division and each supervisor
shall ensure that copies of the attestation forms described in
paragraph (d) are available online and at each supervisor's
office for the convenience of voters. Each supervisor shall
ensure that copies of the attestation forms described in
paragraph (d) are available at each drop box location.

(3) If any drop box is left accessible for ballot receipt
other than as authorized by this section, the supervisor is
subject to a civil penalty of $25,000. The Division of Elections
is authorized to enforce this provision.

Section 24. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (e) of subsection (4)
of section 102.031, Florida Statutes, are 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.—

(4)(a) No person, political committee, or other group or
organization may solicit voters inside the polling place or
within 150 feet of a drop box or the entrance to any polling
place, a polling room where the polling place is also a polling
room, 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 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; and engaging in any activity with the intent to influence or effect of influencing a voter. The terms "solicit" or "solicitation" may not be construed to prohibit an employee of, or a volunteer with, the supervisor from providing nonpartisan assistance to voters within the no-solicitation zone, including, but not limited to, giving items to voters, or to prohibit exit polling.

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

Section 25. Section 102.07, Florida Statutes, is created
to read:

102.07  Vote-by-mail count reporting.—Beginning at 7:00 p.m. election day, the supervisor must, at least once every hour while actively counting, post on his or her website the number of vote-by-mail ballots that have been received and the number of vote-by-mail ballots that remain uncounted.

Section 26. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 102.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

102.141  County canvassing board; duties.—

(1) The county canvassing board shall be composed of the supervisor of elections; a county court judge, who shall act as chair; and the chair of the board of county commissioners. The names of the canvassing board members must be published on the supervisor's website upon completion of the logic and accuracy test. Alternate canvassing board members must be appointed pursuant to paragraph (e). In the event any member of the county canvassing board is unable to serve, is a candidate who has opposition in the election being canvassed, or is an active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate who has opposition in the election being canvassed, such member shall be replaced as follows:

(a) If no county court judge is able to serve or if all are disqualified, the chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall appoint as a substitute member
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a qualified elector of the county who is not a candidate with
opposition in the election being canvassed and who is not an
active participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate
with opposition in the election being canvassed. In such event,
the members of the county canvassing board shall meet and elect
a chair.

(b) If the supervisor of elections is unable to serve or
is disqualified, the chair of the board of county commissioners
shall appoint as a substitute member a member of the board of
county commissioners who is not a candidate with opposition in
the election being canvassed and who is not an active
participant in the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with
opposition in the election being canvassed. The supervisor,
however, shall act in an advisory capacity to the canvassing
board.

(c) If the chair of the board of county commissioners is
unable to serve or is disqualified, the board of county
commissioners shall appoint as a substitute member one of its
members who is not a candidate with opposition in the election
being canvassed and who is not an active participant in the
campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in the
election being canvassed.

(d) If a substitute member or alternate member cannot be
appointed as provided elsewhere in this subsection, or in the
event of a vacancy in such office, the chief judge of the
judicial circuit in which the county is located shall appoint as
a substitute member or alternate member a qualified elector of
the county who is not a candidate with opposition in the
election being canvassed and who is not an active participant in
the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in
the election being canvassed.

(e)1. The chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the
county is located shall appoint a county court judge as an
alternate member of the county canvassing board or, if each
county court judge is unable to serve or is disqualified, shall
appoint an alternate member who is qualified to serve as a
substitute member under paragraph (a).

2. The chair of the board of county commissioners shall
appoint a member of the board of county commissioners as an
alternate member of the county canvassing board or, if each
member of the board of county commissioners is unable to serve
or is disqualified, shall appoint an alternate member who is
qualified to serve as a substitute member under paragraph (d).

3. If a member of the county canvassing board is unable to
participate in a meeting of the board, the chair of the county
canvassing board or his or her designee shall designate which
alternate member will serve as a member of the board in the
place of the member who is unable to participate at that
meeting.

4. If not serving as one of the three members of the
county canvassing board, an alternate member may be present, observe, and communicate with the three members constituting the county canvassing board, but may not vote in the board's decisions or determinations.

(2)(a) The county canvassing board shall meet in a building accessible to the public in the county where the election occurred at a time and place to be designated by the supervisor to publicly canvass the absent electors' ballots as provided for in s. 101.68 and provisional ballots as provided by ss. 101.048, 101.049, and 101.6925. During each meeting of the county canvassing board, each political party and each candidate may have one watcher able to view directly or on a display screen ballots being examined for signature matching and other processes. Provisional ballots cast pursuant to s. 101.049 shall be canvassed in a manner that votes for candidates and issues on those ballots can be segregated from other votes. As soon as the absent electors' ballots and the provisional ballots are canvassed, the board shall proceed to publicly canvass the vote given each candidate, nominee, constitutional amendment, or other measure submitted to the electorate of the county, as shown by the returns then on file in the office of the supervisor.

(b) Public notice of the canvassing board members, alternates, time, and place at which the county canvassing board shall meet to canvass the absent electors' ballots and
provisional ballots must be given at least 48 hours prior thereto by publication on the supervisor's website and published 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 such notice in at least four conspicuous places in the county. The time given in the notice as to the convening of the meeting of the county canvassing board must be specific and may not be a time period during which the board may meet.

Section 27. Section 104.032, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

104.032 False attestation regarding vote-by-mail ballots.— Any person who makes a false attestation under s. 101.69(2)(d) is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 28. Section 104.0616, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

104.0616 Vote-by-mail ballots and voting; violations.—
(1) For purposes of this section, the term "immediate family" means a person's spouse or the parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling of the person or the person's spouse.

(2) Any person who distributes, orders, requests, collects, delivers, provides or offers to provide, and any person who accepts, a pecuniary or other benefit in exchange for...
distributing, ordering, requesting, collecting, delivering, or otherwise physically possesses a vote-by-mail ballot of another person, except for a designee as provided in subsection (3) or possessing more than two vote-by-mail ballots per election in addition to his or her own ballot or a ballot belonging to an immediate family member, except as authorized provided in s. 101.62 or s. 101.655 ss. 101.6105-101.694, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(3) A person may distribute, order, request, collect, deliver, or possess the vote-by-mail ballot of another person if expressly designated to do so for:

(a) An immediate family member.

(b) Two other voters in an election.

T I T L E  A M E N D M E N T

Remove lines 1304-1312 and insert:

attestation for certain purposes; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 104.0616, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "immediate family"; revising the acts that result in a misdemeanor relating to vote-by-mail ballots; authorizing a person to distribute, order, request, collect, deliver, or
possess the vote-by-mail ballot of another person in certain circumstances;