Representative Tant offered the following:

**Amendment**

Remove lines 882-1128 and insert:

legal guardian, or sibling of the designee or of the designee's spouse. The designee shall provide to the supervisor the written authorization by the elector and a picture identification of the designee and must complete an affidavit. The designee shall state in the affidavit that the designee is authorized by the elector to pick up that ballot and shall indicate if the elector is a member of the designee's immediate family and, if so, the relationship. The department shall prescribe the form of the affidavit. If the supervisor is satisfied that the designee is
authorized to pick up the ballot and that the signature of the
elector on the written authorization matches the signature of
the elector on file, the supervisor shall give the ballot to
that designee for delivery to the elector.

5. Except as provided in s. 101.655, the supervisor may
not deliver a vote-by-mail ballot to an elector or an elector's
immediate family member on the day of the election unless there
is an emergency, to the extent that the elector will be unable
to go to his or her assigned polling place. If a vote-by-mail
ballot is delivered, the elector or his or her designee shall
execute an affidavit affirming to the facts which allow for
delivery of the vote-by-mail ballot. The department shall adopt
a rule providing for the form of the affidavit.

(7) Except as expressly authorized for voters having a
disability under s. 101.662, for overseas voters under s.
101.697, or for local referenda under ss. 101.6102 and 101.6103,
a county, municipality, or state agency may not send a vote-by-
mail ballot to a voter unless the voter has requested a vote-by-
mail ballot in the manner authorized under this section.

Section 20. Subsection (6) is added to section 101.64,
Florida Statutes, to read:

101.64 Delivery of vote-by-mail ballots; envelopes; form.—
(6) The outside of the ballot and the secrecy and mailing
envelopes may not display the party affiliation of the absent
elector who has been issued such ballot or display any other
partisan information.

Section 21. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 101.68, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

101.68 Canvassing of vote-by-mail ballot.—

(1) The supervisor of the county where the absent elector resides shall receive the voted ballot, at which time the supervisor shall compare the signature of the elector on the voter's certificate with the signature of the elector in the registration books or the precinct register to determine whether the elector is duly registered in the county and must may record on the elector's registration record certificate that the elector has voted. During the signature comparison process, the supervisor may not use any knowledge of the political affiliation of the voter whose signature is subject to verification. An elector who dies after casting a vote-by-mail ballot but on or before election day shall remain listed in the registration books until the results have been certified for the election in which the ballot was cast. The supervisor shall safely keep the ballot unopened in his or her office until the county canvassing board canvasses the vote. Except as provided in subsection (4), after a vote-by-mail ballot is received by the supervisor, the ballot is deemed to have been cast, and changes or additions may not be made to the voter's certificate.

(2)(a) The county canvassing board may begin the canvassing of vote-by-mail ballots upon the completion of the
public testing of automatic tabulating equipment pursuant to s. 101.5612(2) at 7 a.m. on the 22nd day before the election, but must begin such canvassing by no not later than noon on the day following the election. In addition, for any county using electronic tabulating equipment, the processing of vote-by-mail ballots through such tabulating equipment may begin at 7 a.m. on the 22nd day before the election. However, notwithstanding any such authorization to begin canvassing or otherwise processing vote-by-mail ballots early, no result shall be released until after the closing of the polls in that county on election day. Any supervisor, deputy supervisor, canvassing board member, election board member, or election employee who releases the results of a canvassing or processing of vote-by-mail ballots prior to the closing of the polls in that county on election day commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 101.69, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

(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). A secure drop box may only be used, provided, however, that any such site must be staffed during the county's early voting hours of operation and must be monitored in person by an employee of the supervisor's office or a sworn law enforcement officer.

(b) A supervisor shall designate each drop box site at least 30 days before an election. After a drop box location has been designated, it may not be moved or changed.

(c) On each day of early voting, all drop boxes must be emptied at the end of early voting hours and all ballots retrieved from the drop boxes must be returned to the supervisor's office. Employees of the supervisor must comply with procedures for the chain of custody of ballots as required by s. 101.015(4).

(3) If any drop box at an early voting site is left accessible for the return of ballots outside of early voting hours, the supervisor is subject to a civil penalty of $25,000. The division is authorized to enforce this provision.
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 a drop box location, a polling place, or an 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 giving or attempting to give any item to 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 such as, 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 24. 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 before any vote-by-mail ballot is
tabulated. 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
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
189 election being canvassed and who is not an active participant in
190 the campaign or candidacy of any candidate with opposition in
191 the election being canvassed.
192
193 (e)1. The chief judge of the judicial circuit in which the
194 county is located shall appoint a county court judge as an
195 alternate member of the county canvassing board or, if each
196 county court judge is unable to serve or is disqualified, shall
197 appoint an alternate member who is qualified to serve as a
198 substitute member under paragraph (a).
199
200 2. The chair of the board of county commissioners shall
201 appoint a member of the board of county commissioners as an
202 alternate member of the county canvassing board or, if each
203 member of the board of county commissioners is unable to serve
204 or is disqualified, shall appoint an alternate member who is
205 qualified to serve as a substitute member under paragraph (d).
206
207 3. If a member of the county canvassing board is unable to
208 participate in a meeting of the board, the chair of the county
209 canvassing board or his or her designee shall designate which
210 alternate member will serve as a member of the board in the
211 place of the member who is unable to participate at that
212 meeting.
213
214 4. If not serving as one of the three members of the
215 county canvassing board, an alternate member may be present,
216 observe, and communicate with the three members constituting the
counties, 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 within a distance that allows him or her to directly observe 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 25. 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, legal guardian, or sibling of the person or the