CHAPTER 2005-278

House Bill No. 1589

An act relating to elections: amending s. 97.012, F.S.: revising the duties of the Secretary of State and the Department of State relating to election laws: providing for rulemaking; authorizing the Secretary of State to delegate voter registration and records maintenance duties to voter registration officials; providing that the secretary has a duty to bring legal action to enforce the performance of county supervisors of elections or other officials performing duties relating to the Florida Election Code: providing a prerequisite to bringing such an action: providing venue: requiring that courts give priority to such an action: providing penalties: providing for the adoption of rules; amending s. 97.021, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; amending s. 97.026, F.S.; providing rulemaking authority to make forms available in alternative formats and via the Internet: correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 97.051, F.S.; revising the oath taken by a person registering to vote; amending s. 97.052, F.S.; requiring that the uniform statewide voter registration application be accepted for replacement of a voter information card and signature update: revising the information the uniform statewide voter registration application must contain and must elicit from the applicant; providing for the failure of a voter registration applicant to answer questions on the voter registration application; amending s. 97.053, F.S.; revising the criteria for completeness of a voter registration application; specifying the possible valid recipients of a mailed voter registration application; revising the information needed on a voter registration application to establish an applicant's eligibility: providing for verification of authenticity of certain voter registration application information; providing for a provisional ballot to be provided to an applicant if the application is not verified by a certain date; requiring a voter registration official to enter all voter registration applications into the voter registration system within a certain time period and forward such applications to the supervisor of elections; amending s. 97.0535, F.S.; providing for applicants who have no valid Florida driver's license, identification card, or social security number; amending s. 97.055, F.S.; specifying the information updates permitted for purposes of an upcoming election once registration books are closed; amending s. 97.057, F.S.; revising the voter registration procedure by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 97.058, F.S.; revising duties of voter registration agencies: amending s. 97.061. F.S.: revising special registration procedures for electors requiring assistance; amending s. 97.071, F.S.; redesignating the registration identification card as the voter information card; revising the required contents of the card: deleting provisions relating to the second primary: amending s. 97.073, F.S.; revising the procedure by which an applicant must supply missing information on the voter registration application; revising provisions relating to cancellation of previous registration; amending s. 97.1031, F.S.; revising provisions relating to notice of change of residence, name, or party affiliation; amending

s. 97.105, F.S., relating to establishment of the permanent single registration system, to conform; amending s. 98.015, F.S.; revising the duties of supervisors of elections; creating s. 98.035, F.S.; establishing a statewide voter registration system; requiring the Secretary of State to be responsible for the implementation, operation. and maintenance of the system; prohibiting the department from contracting with any other entity to operate the system; authorizing the department to adopt rules relating to the access, use, and operation of the system; amending s. 98.045, F.S.; revising provisions relating to administration of voter registration; providing for the responsibility of such administration to be undertaken by the department in lieu of supervisors of elections: specifying ineligibility criteria; revising provisions relating to removal of registered voters; revising provisions relating to public records access and retention: providing for the establishment of a statewide electronic database of valid residential street addresses; authorizing the department to adopt rules relating to certain voter registration system forms; amending s. 98.065, F.S.; revising provisions relating to registration records maintenance; providing for change of address; providing limitations on notice and renewal; requiring supervisors of elections to certify to the department certain list maintenance activities; providing penalties; amending s. 98.075, F.S.; providing for registration records maintenance by the department; providing procedures in cases involving duplicate registration, deceased persons, adjudication of mental incapacity, felony conviction, and other bases for ineligibility: providing procedures for removal; requiring supervisors of elections to certify to the department certain registration records maintenance activities; creating s. 98.0755, F.S.; providing for appeal of a determination of ineligibility; providing for jurisdiction, burden of proof, and trial costs; amending s. 98.077, F.S.; revising provisions relating to updating a voter's signature; amending s. 98.081, F.S., relating to removal of names from the statewide voter registration system, to conform; deleting provisions relating to the second primary; amending s. 98.093, F.S.; revising the duty of officials to furnish lists of deceased persons, persons adjudicated mentally incapacitated, and persons convicted of a felony; creating 98.0981, F.S.; requiring the department to furnish certain voter information to the Legislature; amending s. 98.212, F.S., relating to furnishing of statistical and other information, to conform; amending s. 98.461, F.S.; authorizing use of an electronic database as a precinct register and use of an electronic device for voter signatures and witness initials; amending s. 100.371, F.S.; revising the procedure by which constitutional amendments proposed by initiative shall be placed on the ballot; amending s. 101.001, F.S.; revising requirements of supervisors relating to precincts and precinct boundaries; providing exceptions; amending s. 101.043, F.S.; revising requirements and procedures relating to identification required at polls; amending s. 101.045, F.S., relating to provisions for residence or name change at the polls, to conform; amending s. 101.048, F.S., relating to provisional ballots, to conform; amending s. 101.161, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 101.56062, F.S., relating to standards for accessible voting systems, to conform; amending s. 101.5608, F.S.; revising a provision relating to an elector's signature provided with identification prior to voting; creating s. 101.573, F.S.; requiring supervisors of elections to file precinct-level election results: requiring the Department of State to adopt rules: amending s. 101.62, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending ss. 101.64 and 101.657, F.S.; requiring that the supervisor of elections indicate on each absentee or early voted ballot the precinct of the voter; amending s. 101.663, F.S., relating to change of residence, to conform; amending s. 101.6921, F.S., relating to delivery of special absentee ballots to certain first-time voters, to conform: amending s. 101.6923, F.S., relating to special absentee ballot instructions for certain first-time voters, to conform; amending s. 102.012, F.S., relating to conduct of elections by inspectors and clerks, to conform; amending s. 104.013, F.S., relating to unauthorized use, possession, or destruction of voter information cards, to conform; amending s. 106.0705, F.S.; providing for the timely filing of certain reports; amending s. 106.08; providing for contribution limits to statewide candidates; amending s. 106.33, F.S.; increasing certain contribution limits; amending s. 106.34, F.S.; revising provisions relating to certain candidate expenditure limits; providing a definition; amending s. 196.141, F.S., relating to homestead exemptions and duties of property appraisers, to conform; amending s. 120.54, F.S.; including certain rules pertaining to the Florida Election Code within the definition of emergency rules governing public health, safety, or welfare; amending s. 99.061, F.S.; providing the method of qualifying for nomination to the office of the state attorney or public defender; amending s. 322.142, F.S.; providing for disclosure of certain confidential driver's license information to the department under certain circumstances; making it a third-degree felony to participate in certain exchanges associated with voting by absentee ballot; repealing s. 104.047(1), F.S., relating to criminal penalties for participation in certain exchanges associated with voting by absentee ballot; repealing s. 98.055, F.S., relating to registration list maintenance forms; repealing s. 98.095, F.S., relating to county registers open to inspection and copies; repealing s. 98.0977, F.S., relating to the statewide voter registration database and its operation and maintenance; repealing s. 98.0979, F.S., relating to inspection of the statewide voter registration; repealing s. 98.101, F.S., relating to specifications for permanent registration binders, files, and forms; repealing s. 98.181, F.S., relating to duty of the supervisor of elections to make up indexes or records; repealing s. 98.231, F.S., relating to duty of the supervisor of elections to furnish the department the number of registered electors; repealing s. 98.451, F.S., relating to automation in processing registration data; repealing s. 98.481, F.S., relating to challenges to electors; repealing s. 101.635, F.S., relating to distribution of blocks of printed ballots; providing effective dates.

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

- Section 1. Subsections (1), (2), and (11) of section 97.012, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (14) is added to that section, to read:
- 97.012 Secretary of State as chief election officer.—The Secretary of State is the chief election officer of the state, and it is his or her responsibility to:
- (1) Obtain and maintain uniformity in the application, operation, and interpretation and implementation of the election laws. In order to obtain and maintain uniformity in the interpretation and implementation of the elections laws, the Department of State may, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, adopt by rule uniform standards for the proper and equitable interpretation and implementation of the requirements of chapters 97 through 102 and 105 of the Election Code.
- (2) Provide uniform standards for the proper and equitable implementation of the registration laws <u>by administrative rule of the Department of State adopted pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54.</u>
- (11) Create and <u>administer</u> <u>maintain</u> a statewide voter registration <u>system as required by the Help America Vote Act of 2002 database</u>. The secretary may delegate voter registration duties and records maintenance activities to voter registration officials. Any responsibilities delegated by the secretary shall be performed in accordance with state and federal law.
- (14) Bring and maintain such actions at law or in equity by mandamus or injunction to enforce the performance of any duties of a county supervisor of elections or any official performing duties with respect to chapters 97 through 102 and 105 or to enforce compliance with a rule of the Department of State adopted to interpret or implement any of those chapters.
 - (a) Venue for such actions shall be in the Circuit Court of Leon County.
- (b) When the secretary files an action under this section and not more than 60 days remain before an election as defined in s. 97.021, or during the time period after the election and before certification of the election pursuant to s. 102.112 or s. 102.121, the court, including an appellate court, shall set an immediate hearing, giving the case priority over other pending cases.
- (c) Prior to filing an action to enforce performance of the duties of the supervisor of elections or any official described in this subsection, the secretary or his or her designee first must confer, or must make a good-faith attempt to confer, with the supervisor of elections or the official to ensure compliance with chapters 97 through 102 and 105 or the rules of the Department of State adopted under any of those chapters.
- Section 2. Subsection (13) of section 97.021, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsections (38) and (39) are renumbered as subsections (39) and (40), respectively, and a new subsection (38) is added to that section, to read:
- 97.021 Definitions.—For the purposes of this code, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term:

- (13) "Lists of registered electors" means <u>names and associated information</u> eopies of printed lists of registered electors <u>maintained by the department in the statewide voter registration system or generated or derived from the statewide voter registration system. Lists may be produced in printed <u>or electronic format</u>, computer tapes or disks, or any other device used by the supervisor of elections to maintain voter records.</u>
- (38) "Voter registration official" means any supervisor of elections or individual authorized by the Secretary of State to accept voter registration applications and execute updates to the statewide voter registration system.
 - Section 3. Section 97.026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 97.026 Forms to be available in alternative formats and via the Internet.—It is the intent of the Legislature that all forms required to be used in chapters 97-106 shall be made available upon request, in alternative formats. Such forms shall include absentee ballots as alternative formats for such ballots become available and the Division of Elections is able to certify systems that provide them. The department may, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, adopt rules to administer this section. Whenever possible, such forms, with the exception of absentee ballots, shall be made available by the Department of State via the Internet. Sections that contain such forms include, but are not limited to, ss. 97.051, 97.052, 97.053, 97.057, 97.058, 97.0583, 97.071, 97.073, 97.1031, 98.055, 98.075, 99.021, 100.361, 100.371, 101.045, 101.171, 101.20, 101.6103, 101.62, 101.64, 101.65, 101.657, 105.031, 106.023, and 106.087.
 - Section 4. Section 97.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 97.051 Oath upon registering.—A person registering to vote must subscribe to the following oath: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Florida, that I am qualified to register as an elector under the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida, and that all information provided in this application is true I am a citizen of the United States and a legal resident of Florida."
 - Section 5. Section 97.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 97.052 Uniform statewide voter registration application.—
- (1) The department shall prescribe by rule a uniform statewide voter registration application for use in this state.
- (a) The uniform statewide voter registration application must be accepted for any one or more of the following purposes:
 - 1. Initial registration.
 - 2. Change of address.
 - 3. Change of party affiliation.

- 4. Change of name.
- 5. Replacement of a voter information registration identification card.
- 6. Signature update.
- (b) The department is responsible for printing the uniform statewide voter registration application and the voter registration application form prescribed by the Federal Election Assistance Commission pursuant to federal law the National Voter Registration Act of 1993. The applications and forms must be distributed, upon request, to the following:
- 1. Individuals seeking to register to vote <u>or update a voter registration</u> record.
- 2. Individuals or groups conducting voter registration programs. A charge of 1 cent per application shall be assessed on requests for 10,000 or more applications.
 - 3. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
 - 4. Voter registration agencies.
 - 5. Armed forces recruitment offices.
 - 6. Qualifying educational institutions.
- 7. Supervisors, who must make the applications and forms available in the following manner:
- a. By distributing the applications and forms in their offices to any individual or group.
- b. By distributing the applications and forms at other locations designated by each supervisor.
- c. By mailing the applications and forms to applicants upon the request of the applicant.
- (c) The uniform statewide voter registration application may be reproduced by any private individual or group, provided the reproduced application is in the same format as the application prescribed <u>by rule</u> under this section.
- (2) The uniform statewide voter registration application must be designed to elicit the following information from the applicant:
 - (a) Last, first, and middle Full name, including any suffix.
 - (b) Date of birth.
 - (c) Address of legal residence.
 - (d) Mailing address, if different.

- (e) County of legal residence.
- (f) Address of property for which the applicant has been granted a home-stead exemption, if any.
 - $(\underline{f})(\underline{g})$ Race or ethnicity that best describes the applicant:
 - 1. American Indian or Alaskan Native.
 - 2. Asian or Pacific Islander.
 - 3. Black, not Hispanic.
 - 4. White, not Hispanic.
 - 5. Hispanic.
 - (g)(h) State or country of birth.
 - (h)(i) Sex.
 - (i)(j) Party affiliation.
 - (j)(k) Whether the applicant needs assistance in voting.
 - (k)(1) Name and address where last registered.
 - (1)(m) Last four digits of the applicant's social security number.
- (m)(n) Florida driver's license number or the identification number from a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051.
- (n) An indication, if applicable, that the applicant has not been issued a Florida driver's license, a Florida identification card, or a social security number.
 - (o) Telephone number (optional).
- (p) Signature of applicant under penalty for false swearing pursuant to s. 104.011, by which the person subscribes to the oath required by s. 3, Art. VI of the State Constitution and s. 97.051, and swears or affirms that the information contained in the registration application is true.
- (q) Whether the application is being used for initial registration, to update a voter registration record, or to request a replacement <u>voter information</u> registration identification card.
- (r) Whether the applicant is a citizen of the United States <u>by asking the question</u> "Are you a citizen of the United States of America?" and providing <u>boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether the applicant is or is not a citizen of the United States.</u>
- (s) Whether That the applicant has not been convicted of a felony, and of, if convicted, has had his or her civil rights restored by including the statement "I affirm I am not a convicted felon or, if I am, my rights relating

to voting have been restored." and providing a box for the applicant to check to affirm the statement.

(t) Whether That the applicant has not been adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect to voting or, if so adjudicated, has had his or her right to vote restored by including the statement "I affirm I have not been adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect to voting or, if I have, my competency has been restored." and providing a box for the applicant to check to affirm the statement.

The registration <u>application</u> form must be in plain language and designed so that convicted felons whose civil rights have been restored and persons who have been adjudicated mentally incapacitated and have had their voting rights restored are not required to reveal their prior conviction or adjudication.

- (3) The uniform statewide voter registration application must also contain:
- (a) The oath required by s. 3, Art. VI of the State Constitution and s. 97.051.
 - (b) A statement specifying each eligibility requirement under s. 97.041.
- $\left(c\right)$ The penalties provided in s. 104.011 for false swearing in connection with voter registration.
- (d) A statement that, if an applicant declines to register to vote, the fact that the applicant has declined to register will remain confidential and may be used only for voter registration purposes.
- (e) A statement that informs the applicant who chooses to register to vote or update a voter registration record that the office at which the applicant submits a voter registration application or updates a voter registration record will remain confidential and may be used only for voter registration purposes.
- (f) A statement that informs the applicant that any person who has been granted a homestead exemption in this state, and who registers to vote in any precinct other than the one in which the property for which the homestead exemption has been granted, shall have that information forwarded to the property appraiser where such property is located, which may result in the person's homestead exemption being terminated and the person being subject to assessment of back taxes under s. 193.092, unless the homestead granted the exemption is being maintained as the permanent residence of a legal or natural dependent of the owner and the owner resides elsewhere.
- (f)(g) A statement informing an the applicant who has not been issued a Florida driver's license, a Florida identification card, or a social security number that if the application form is submitted by mail and the applicant is registering for the first time in this state, the applicant will be required to provide identification prior to voting the first time.

- (4) A supervisor may produce a voter registration application that has the supervisor's direct mailing address if the department has reviewed the application and determined that it is substantially the same as the uniform statewide voter registration application.
- (5) The voter registration application form prescribed by the Federal Election <u>Assistance</u> Commission pursuant to <u>federal law</u> the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 or the federal postcard application must be accepted as an application for registration in this state if the completed application or postcard application contains the information required by the constitution and laws of this state.
- (6) If a voter registration applicant fails to provide any of the required information on the voter registration application form, the supervisor shall notify the applicant of the failure by mail within 5 business days after the supervisor has the information available in the voter registration system. The applicant shall have an opportunity to complete the application form to vote in the next election up until the book closing for that next election.
 - Section 6. Section 97.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 97.053 Acceptance of voter registration applications.—
- (1) Voter registration applications, changes in registration, and requests for a replacement <u>voter information registration identification</u> card must be accepted in the office of any supervisor, the division, a driver license office, a voter registration agency, or an armed forces recruitment office when hand delivered by the applicant or a third party during the hours that office is open or when mailed.
- (2) A completed voter registration application is complete and that contains the information necessary to establish an applicant's eligibility pursuant to s. 97.041 becomes the official voter registration record of that applicant when all information necessary to establish the applicant's eligibility pursuant to s. 97.041 is received by a voter registration official and verified pursuant to subsection (6) the appropriate supervisor. If the applicant fails to complete his or her voter registration application prior to the date of book closing for an election, then such applicant shall not be eligible to vote in that election.
- (3) The registration date for a valid initial voter registration application that has been hand delivered is the date <u>that the application is when</u> received by a driver license office, a voter registration agency, an armed forces recruitment office, the division, or the office of any supervisor in the state.
- (4) The registration date for a valid initial voter registration application that has been mailed to a driver license office, a voter registration agency, an armed forces recruitment office, the division, or the office of any supervisor in the state and bears a clear postmark is the date of that the postmark. If an initial voter registration application that has been mailed does not bear a postmark or if the postmark is unclear, the registration date is the date the application registration is received by any supervisor or the division, unless it is received within 5 days after the closing of the books for an

election, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, in which case the registration date is the book-closing date.

- (5)(a) A voter registration application is complete if it contains the following information necessary to establish the applicant's eligibility pursuant to s. 97.041, including:
 - 1. The applicant's name.
 - 2. The applicant's legal residence address.
 - 3. The applicant's date of birth.
- 4. <u>A mark in the checkbox affirming An indication</u> that the applicant is a citizen of the United States.
- 5.<u>a.</u> The applicant's <u>current and valid</u> Florida driver's license number <u>or</u>, the identification number from a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051, or
- b. If the applicant has not been issued a current and valid Florida driver's license or a Florida identification card, the last four digits of the applicant's social security number.

In case an applicant has not been issued a current and valid Florida driver's license, Florida identification card, or social security number, the applicant shall affirm this fact in the manner prescribed in the uniform statewide voter registration application.

- 6. <u>A mark in the checkbox affirming</u> An indication that the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or that, if convicted, has had his or her civil rights restored.
- 7. <u>A mark in the checkbox affirming An indication</u> that the applicant has not been adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect to voting or that, if so adjudicated, has had his or her right to vote restored.
- 8. The original signature or a digital signature transmitted by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of the applicant swearing or affirming under the penalty for false swearing pursuant to s. 104.011 that the information contained in the registration application is true and subscribing to the oath required by s. 3, Art. VI of the State Constitution and s. 97.051.
- (b) An applicant who fails to designate party affiliation must be registered without party affiliation. The supervisor must notify the voter by mail that the voter has been registered without party affiliation and that the voter may change party affiliation as provided in s. 97.1031.
- (6) A voter registration application may be accepted as valid only after the department has verified the authenticity or nonexistence of the driver's license number, the Florida identification card number, or the last four digits of the social security number provided by the applicant. If a completed

voter registration application has been received by the book-closing deadline but the driver's license number, the Florida identification card number, or the last four digits of the social security number provided by the applicant cannot be verified prior to the applicant presenting himself or herself to vote, the applicant shall be provided a provisional ballot. The provisional ballot shall be counted only if the application is verified by the end of the canvassing period or if the applicant presents evidence to the supervisor of elections sufficient to verify the authenticity of the driver's license number, Florida identification card number, or last four digits of the social security number provided on the application no later than 5 p.m. of the third day following the election.

- (7) All voter registration applications received by a voter registration official shall be entered into the statewide voter registration system within 15 days after receipt. Once entered, the application shall be immediately forwarded to the appropriate supervisor of elections.
- Section 7. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 97.0535, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 97.0535 Special requirements for certain applicants.—
- (1) Each applicant who registers by mail and who has never previously voted in the state and who the department has verified has not been issued a current and valid Florida driver's license, Florida identification card, or social security number county shall be required to provide a copy of a current and valid identification, as provided in subsection (3), or indicate that he or she is exempt from the requirements prior to voting. Such The applicant may provide the identification or indication may be provided at the time of registering, or at any time prior to voting for the first time in the state county. If the voter registration application clearly provides information from which a voter registration official the supervisor can determine that the applicant meets at least one of the exemptions in subsection (4), the voter registration official supervisor shall make the notation on the registration records of the statewide voter registration system and the applicant shall not be required to provide the identification required by this section further information that is required of first time voters who register by mail.
- (2) The <u>voter registration official</u> <u>supervisor of elections</u> shall, upon accepting the voter registration <u>application submitted pursuant to subsection</u> (1) for an applicant who registered by mail and who has not previously voted in the county, determine if the applicant provided the required identification at the time of registering. If the required identification was not provided, the supervisor shall notify the applicant that he or she must provide the identification prior to voting the first time in the state county.
- (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. Florida driver's license.

- 2. Florida identification card issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
 - 1.3. United States passport.
 - 2.4. Employee badge or identification.
 - 3.5. Buyer's club identification.
 - 4.6. Debit or credit card.
 - 5.7. Military identification.
 - 6.8. Student identification.
 - 7.9. Retirement center identification.
 - 8.10. Neighborhood association identification.
 - 11. Entertainment identification.
 - 9.12. Public assistance identification.
- (b) The following forms of identification shall be considered current and valid if they contain the name and current residence address of the applicant:
 - 1. Utility bill.
 - 2. Bank statement.
 - Government check.
 - Paycheck.
 - 5. Other government document (excluding voter identification card).

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 97.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

97.055 Registration books: when closed for an election.—

(1) The registration books must be closed on the 29th day before each election and must remain closed until after that election. If an election is called and there are fewer than 29 days before that election, the registration books must be closed immediately. When the registration books are closed for an election, only updates to a voter's name, address, and signature pursuant to ss. 98.077 and 101.045 will be permitted for purposes of the upcoming election. Voter registration applications and party changes must be accepted but only for the purpose of subsequent elections. However, party changes received between the book-closing date of the first primary election and the date of the second primary election are not effective until after the second primary election.

Section 9. Section 97.057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 97.057 Voter registration by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.—
- (1) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall provide the opportunity to register to vote or to update a voter registration record to each individual who comes to an office of that department to:
 - (a) Apply for or renew a driver's license;
 - (b) Apply for or renew an identification card pursuant to chapter 322; or
- (c) Change an address on an existing driver's license or identification card.
 - (2) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall:
 - (a) Notify each individual, orally or in writing, that:
- 1. Information gathered for the completion of a driver's license or identification card application, renewal, or change of address can be automatically transferred to a voter registration application;
- 2. If additional information and a signature are provided, the voter registration application will be completed and sent to the proper election authority;
- 3. Information provided can also be used to update a voter registration record;
- 4. All declinations will remain confidential and may be used only for voter registration purposes; and
- 5. The particular driver license office in which the person applies to register to vote or updates a voter registration record will remain confidential and may be used only for voter registration purposes.
- (b) Require a driver's license examiner to inquire orally, or, if the applicant is hearing impaired, inquire in writing if the applicant is hearing impaired, and whether the applicant wishes to register to vote or update a voter registration record during the completion of a driver's license or identification card application, renewal, or change of address.
- 1. If the applicant chooses to register to vote or to update a voter registration record:
- a. All applicable information received by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in the course of filling out the forms necessary under subsection (1) must be transferred to a voter registration application;
- b. The additional necessary information must be obtained by the driver's license examiner and must not duplicate any information already obtained while completing the forms required under subsection (1).; and
- c. A voter registration application with all of the applicant's voter registration information required to establish the applicant's eligibility pursuant

to s. 97.041 must be presented to the applicant to review and verify the voter registration information received and provide an electronic signature affirming the accuracy of the information provided sign.

- 2. If the applicant declines to register to vote, update the applicant's voter registration record, or change the applicant's address by either orally declining or by failing to sign the voter registration application, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles must note such declination on its records and shall forward the declination to the statewide voter registration system keep the declination for 2 years but must forward a copy of the unsigned voter registration application within 5 days after receipt to the appropriate supervisor of elections.
- (3) For the purpose of this section, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, with the approval of the Department of State, shall prescribe:
- (a) A voter registration application that is the same in content, format, and size as the uniform statewide voter registration application prescribed under s. 97.052; and
- (b) A form that will inform applicants under subsection (1) of the information contained in paragraph (2)(a).
- (4) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles must <u>electronically transmit forward</u> completed voter registration applications within 24 hours after receipt to the statewide voter registration system. Completed paper voter registration applications received by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall be forwarded within 5 days after receipt to the supervisor of the county where the office that processed or received that application is located.
- (5) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles must send, with each driver's license renewal extension application authorized pursuant to s. 322.18(8), a uniform statewide voter registration application, the voter registration application prescribed under paragraph (3)(a), or a voter registration application developed especially for the purposes of this subsection by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, with the approval of the Department of State, which must meet the requirements of s. 97.052.
- (6) A person providing voter registration services for a driver license office may not:
- (a) Seek to influence an applicant's political preference or party registration:
 - (b) Display any political preference or party allegiance;
- (c) Make any statement to an applicant or take any action the purpose or effect of which is to discourage the applicant from registering to vote; or
- (d) Disclose any applicant's voter registration information except as needed for the administration of voter registration.

- (7) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall compile lists, by county, of those individuals whose names have been purged from its driver's license database because they have been licensed in another state and shall provide those lists annually to the appropriate supervisors.
- (7)(8) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall collect data determined necessary by the Department of State for program evaluation and reporting to the Federal Election Assistance Commission pursuant to federal law the National Voter Registration Act of 1993.
- (8)(9) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles must ensure that all voter registration services provided by driver license offices are in compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965.
- (9) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall retain complete records of voter registration information received, processed, and submitted to the statewide voter registration system by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. These records shall be for the explicit purpose of supporting audit and accounting controls established to ensure accurate and complete electronic transmission of records between the statewide voter registration system and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
- (10) The department shall provide the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles with an electronic database of street addresses valid for use as the legal residence address as required in s. 97.053(5). The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall compare the address provided by the applicant against the database of valid street addresses. If the address provided by the applicant does not match a valid street address in the database, the applicant will be asked to verify the address provided. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall not reject any application for voter registration for which a valid match cannot be made.
- (11) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall enter into an agreement with the department to match information in the statewide voter registration system with information in the database of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to the extent required to verify the accuracy of the driver's license number, Florida identification number, or last four digits of the social security number provided on applications for voter registration as required in s. 97.053.
- (12) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall enter into an agreement with the Commissioner of Social Security as required by the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to verify the last four digits of the social security number provided in applications for voter registration as required in s. 97.053.
- Section 10. Subsections (6), (7), and (9) of section 97.058, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 97.058 Voter registration agencies.—
- (6) A voter registration agency must forward <u>all</u> completed <u>and incomplete</u> voter registration applications within 5 days after receipt to the super-

visor of the county where the agency that processed or received that application is located.

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- (7) A voter registration agency must retain declinations for a period of 2 years, during which time the declinations are not considered a record of the client pursuant to the laws governing the agency's records. However, a voter registration agency must forward a copy of each incompleted voter registration application within 5 days after receipt to the appropriate supervisor of elections.
- (9) A voter registration agency must collect data determined necessary by the department, as provided by rule, for program evaluation and reporting to the Federal Election <u>Assistance</u> Commission pursuant to <u>federal law</u> the National Voter Registration Act of 1993.
 - Section 11. Section 97.061. Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 97.061 Special registration for electors requiring assistance.—
- (1) Any person who is eligible to register and who is unable to read or write or who, because of some disability, needs assistance in voting shall upon that person's request be registered by the supervisor under the procedure prescribed by this section and shall be entitled to receive assistance at the polls under the conditions prescribed by this section. The department may adopt rules to administer this section.
- (2) If a person is qualified to register pursuant to this section, the <u>voter registration official</u> <u>supervisor</u> shall note in that person's registration record that the person needs assistance in voting.
- (3) The precinct register generated by the supervisor shall contain Upon registering any person pursuant to this section, the supervisor must make a notation on the registration books or records which are delivered to the polls on election day that such person is eligible for assistance in voting, and the supervisor may issue such person a special registration identification eard or make a some notation on the voter information regular registration identification card that such person is eligible for assistance in voting. Such person shall be entitled to receive the assistance of two election officials or some other person of his or her own choice, other than the person's employer, the agent of the person's employer, or an officer or agent of the person's union, without the necessity of executing the "Declaration to Secure Assistance" prescribed in s. 101.051. Such person shall notify the supervisor of any change in his or her condition which makes it unnecessary for him or her to receive assistance in voting.
 - Section 12. Section 97.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 97.071 Voter information Registration identification card.—
- (1) A <u>voter information registration identification</u> card <u>shall must</u> be furnished <u>by the supervisor</u> to all <u>registered</u> voters <u>residing in the supervisor</u>'s county. The <u>card registering under the permanent single registration system and must contain:</u>

- (a) Voter's registration number.
- (b) Date of registration.
- (c) Full name.
- (d) Party affiliation.
- (e) Date of birth.
- (f) Race or ethnicity, if provided by the applicant.
- (g) Sex, if provided by the applicant.
- (f)(h) Address of legal residence.
- (g)(i) Precinct number.
- (h)(j) Name of supervisor and contact information of supervisor.
- (k) Place for voter's signature.
- (i)(1) Other information deemed necessary by the <u>supervisor</u> department.
- (2) A voter may receive a replacement <u>voter information</u> of a registration identification card by providing a signed, written request for a replacement card to <u>a voter registration official</u> the supervisor. Upon verification of registration, the supervisor shall issue the voter a duplicate card without charge.
- (3) In the case of a change of name, address, or party affiliation, the supervisor <u>shall</u> <u>must</u> issue the voter a new <u>voter information</u> <u>registration</u> identification card. However, a <u>voter information</u> <u>registration identification</u> card indicating a party affiliation change made between the book-closing date for the <u>first</u> primary election and the date of the <u>second</u> primary election may not be issued until after the <u>second</u> primary election.
 - Section 13. Section 97.073, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 97.073 Disposition of voter registration applications; cancellation notice.—
- (1) The supervisor must notify each applicant of the disposition of the applicant's voter registration application. The notice must inform the applicant that the application has been approved, is incomplete, has been denied, or is a duplicate of a current registration. A <u>voter information registration identification</u> card sent to an applicant constitutes notice of approval of registration. If the application is incomplete, the supervisor must request that the applicant supply the missing information <u>using a voter registration application signed by the applicant in writing and sign a statement that the additional information is true and correct.</u> A notice of denial must inform the applicant of the reason the application was denied.
- (2) Within 2 weeks after approval of a voter registration application that indicates that the applicant was previously registered in another <u>state jurisdiction</u>, the <u>department supervisor</u> must notify the registration official in

the prior <u>state jurisdiction</u> that the applicant is now registered in <u>this state</u> the supervisor's county.

- Section 14. Section 97.1031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 97.1031 Notice of change of residence within the same county, change of name, or change of party affiliation.—
- (1) When an elector moves from the address named on that person's voter registration record to another address within the same county, the elector must provide notification of such move to the supervisor of elections of that county. The elector may provide the supervisor a signed, written notice or may notify the supervisor by telephone or electronic means. However, notification of such move other than by signed, written notice must include the elector's date of birth. An elector may also provide notification to other voter registration officials as provided in subsection (2). A voter information registration identification card reflecting the new information address of legal residence shall be issued to the elector as provided in subsection (3)(4).
- (2) When an elector moves from the address named on that person's voter registration record to another address in a different county but within the state, the elector seeks to change party affiliation, or the name of an elector is changed by marriage or other legal process, the elector shall must provide notice a signed, written notification of such change to a voter registration official using a voter registration application signed by the elector. A voter information the supervisor and obtain a registration identification card reflecting the new information shall be issued to the elector as provided in subsection (3) name.
- (3) When an elector seeks to change party affiliation, the elector must provide a signed, written notification of such intent to the supervisor and obtain a registration identification card reflecting the new party affiliation, subject to the issuance restriction in s. 97.071(3).
- (3)(4) The <u>voter registration official</u> supervisor shall make the necessary changes in the elector's records as soon as practical upon receipt of such notice of a change of address of legal residence, name, or party affiliation. The supervisor of elections and shall issue the new <u>voter information</u> registration identification card as required by s. 97.071(3).
 - Section 15. Section 97.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 97.105 Permanent single registration system established.—A permanent single registration system for the registration of electors to qualify them to vote in all elections is provided for the several counties and municipalities. This system shall be put into use by all municipalities and shall be in lieu of any other system of municipal registration. Electors shall be registered <u>pursuant to in pursuance of this system by a voter registration official the supervisor or by a deputy supervisor</u>, and electors registered shall not thereafter be required to register or reregister except as provided by law.
- Section 16. Subsections (3), (10), and (11) of section 98.015, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (12) is added to that section, to read:

98.015 Supervisor of elections; election, tenure of office, compensation, custody of books, office hours, successor, seal; appointment of deputy supervisors; duties.—

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- (3) The supervisor shall update voter registration information, enter new voter registrations into the statewide voter registration system, and act as is the official custodian of documents received by the supervisor related to the registration of electors and changes in voter registration status of electors of the supervisor's county the registration books and has the exclusive control of matters pertaining to registration of electors.
- (10) Each supervisor <u>shall</u> <u>must</u> ensure that all voter registration and list maintenance procedures conducted by such supervisor are in compliance with any applicable requirements <u>prescribed</u> by rule of the department through the statewide voter registration system or prescribed by for that county under the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, or the Help America Vote Act of 2002.
- (11) Each supervisor shall ensure that any voter registration system used by the supervisor for administering his or her duties as a voter registration official complies with the specifications and procedures established by rule of the department and the statewide voter registration system Each supervisor of elections shall forward to the property appraiser for the county in which the homestead is claimed the name of the person and the address of the homestead of each person who registers to vote at an address other than that at which the person claims a homestead exemption, as disclosed on the uniform statewide voter registration application pursuant to s. 97.052.
- (12) Each supervisor shall maintain a list of valid residential street addresses for purposes of verifying the legal addresses of voters residing in the supervisor's county. The supervisor shall make all reasonable efforts to coordinate with county 911 service providers, property appraisers, the United States Postal Service, or other agencies as necessary to ensure the continued accuracy of such list. The supervisor shall provide the list of valid residential addresses to the statewide voter registration system in the manner and frequency specified by rule of the department.
 - Section 17. Section 98.035, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 98.035 Statewide voter registration system; implementation, operation, and maintenance.—
- (1) The Secretary of State, as chief election officer of the state, shall be responsible for implementing, operating, and maintaining, in a uniform and nondiscriminatory manner, a single, uniform, official, centralized, interactive, computerized statewide voter registration system as required by the Help America Vote Act of 2002. The department may adopt rules to administer this section.
- (2) The statewide voter registration system must contain the name and registration information of every legally registered voter in the state. All voters shall be assigned a unique identifier. The system shall be the official

list of registered voters in the state and shall provide secured access by authorized voter registration officials. The system shall enable voter registration officials to provide, access, and update voter registration information.

- (3) The department may not contract with any other entity for the operation of the statewide voter registration system.
- (4) The implementation of the statewide voter registration system shall not prevent any supervisor of elections from acquiring, maintaining, or using any hardware or software necessary or desirable to carry out the supervisor's responsibilities related to the use of voter registration information or the conduct of elections, provided that such hardware or software does not conflict with the operation of the statewide voter registration system.
- (5) The department may adopt rules governing the access, use, and operation of the statewide voter registration system to ensure security, uniformity, and integrity of the system.
 - Section 18. Section 98.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 98.045 Administration of voter registration.—
- (1) <u>ELIGIBILITY OF APPLICANT.—The</u> <u>Each</u> supervisor must ensure that any eligible applicant for voter registration is registered to vote <u>and</u> that each application for voter registration is processed in accordance with <u>law</u>. The supervisor shall determine whether a voter registration applicant is ineligible based on any of the following:
- (a) The failure to complete a voter registration application as specified in s. 97.053.
 - (b) The applicant is deceased.
- (c) The applicant has been convicted of a felony for which his or her civil rights have not been restored.
- (d) The applicant has been adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect to the right to vote and such right has not been restored.
- (e) The applicant does not meet the age requirement pursuant to s. <u>97.041.</u>
 - (f) The applicant is not a United States citizen.
 - (g) The applicant is a fictitious person.
- (h) The applicant has provided an address of legal residence that is not his or her legal residence.
- (i) The applicant has provided a driver's license number, Florida identification card number, or the last four digits of a social security number that is not verifiable by the department.

(2) REMOVAL OF REGISTERED VOTERS.—

- (a) Once a voter is registered, the name of that voter may not be removed from the <u>statewide voter</u> registration <u>system books</u> except at the written request of the voter, by reason of the voter's conviction of a felony or adjudication as mentally incapacitated with respect to voting, by death of the voter, or pursuant to a registration list maintenance program or other registration list maintenance activity conducted pursuant to s. $98.065 \text{ or}_{5} \text{ s.} 98.075, \text{ or s. } 98.0977.$
- (b)(2) Information received by a <u>voter registration official</u> <u>supervisor</u> from an election official in another <u>state jurisdiction</u> indicating that a <u>registered</u> voter in <u>this state</u> <u>the supervisor's county</u> has registered to vote in that other <u>state jurisdiction</u> shall be considered as a written request from the voter to have the voter's name removed from the <u>statewide voter</u> registration <u>system</u> <u>books of the supervisor's county</u>.
- (3) PUBLIC RECORDS ACCESS AND RETENTION.—Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 98.095 and 98.0977, Each supervisor shall maintain for at least 2 years, and make available for public inspection and copying, all records concerning implementation of registration list maintenance programs and activities conducted pursuant to ss. 98.065 and, 98.075, and 98.0977. The records must include lists of the name and address of each person to whom a an address confirmation final notice was sent and information as to whether each such person responded to the mailing, but may not include any information that is confidential or exempt from public records requirements under this code.

(4) STATEWIDE ELECTRONIC DATABASE OF VALID RESIDENTIAL STREET ADDRESSES.—

- (a) The department shall compile and maintain a statewide electronic database of valid residential street addresses from the information provided by the supervisors of elections pursuant to s. 98.015. The department shall evaluate the information provided by the supervisors of elections to identify any duplicate addresses and any address that may overlap county boundaries.
- (b) The department shall make the statewide database of valid street addresses available to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles as provided in s. 97.057(10). The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall use the database for purposes of validating the legal residential addresses provided in voter registration applications received by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
- (5) FORMS.—The department may prescribe by rule forms necessary to conduct maintenance of records in the statewide voter registration system.
- Section 19. Section 98.065, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2002-281, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
 - 98.065 Registration list maintenance programs.—

- (1) The supervisor must conduct a general registration list maintenance program to protect the integrity of the electoral process by ensuring the maintenance of accurate and current voter registration records in the statewide voter registration system. The program must be uniform, nondiscriminatory, and in compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, and the Help America Vote Act of 2002. As used in this subsection, the term "nondiscriminatory" applies to and includes persons with disabilities.
- (2) A supervisor must incorporate one or more of the following procedures in the supervisor's biennial registration list maintenance program under which:
- (a) Change-of-address information supplied by the United States Postal Service through its licensees is used to identify registered voters whose addresses might have changed;
- (b) Change-of-address information is identified from returned nonforwardable return-if-undeliverable mail sent to all registered voters in the county; or
- (c) Change-of-address information is identified from returned nonforwardable return-if-undeliverable address confirmation requests mailed to all registered voters who have not voted in the last 2 years and who did not make a written request that their registration records be updated during that time.
- (3) A registration list maintenance program must be conducted by each supervisor, at a minimum, in each odd-numbered year and must be completed not later than 90 days prior to the date of any federal election. All list maintenance actions associated with each voter must be entered, tracked, and maintained in the statewide voter registration system.
- (4)(a) If the supervisor receives change-of-address information pursuant to the activities conducted in subsection (2), from jury notices signed by the voter and returned to the courts, from the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, or from other sources, which information indicates that the legal address of a registered voter might have changed, the supervisor shall send by forwardable return-if-undeliverable mail an address confirmation notice to the address at which the voter was last registered. A supervisor may also send an address confirmation notice to any voter who the supervisor has reason to believe has moved from his or her legal residence.
- (b) The address confirmation notice shall contain a postage prepaid preaddressed return form on which:
- 1. If the voter has changed his or her address of legal residence to a location outside the state, the voter shall mark that the voter's legal residence has changed to a location outside the state. The form shall also include information on how to register in the new state in order to be eligible to vote. The form must be returned within 30 days after the date of the notice. The completed form shall constitute a request to be removed from the statewide voter registration system.

- 2. If the voter has changed his or her address of legal residence to a location inside the state, the voter shall set forth the updated or corrected address and submit the return form within 30 days after the date of the notice. The completed form shall constitute a request to update the state-wide voter registration system with the updated or corrected address information.
- 3. If the voter has not changed his or her address of legal residence as printed on the address confirmation notice, the voter shall confirm that his or her address of legal residence has not changed and submit the form within 30 days after the date of the notice.
- (c) The supervisor must designate as inactive all voters who have been sent an address confirmation notice and who have not returned the postage prepaid preaddressed return form within 30 days or for which an address confirmation notice has been returned as undeliverable. Names on the inactive list may not be used to calculate the number of signatures needed on any petition. A voter on the inactive list may be restored to the active list of voters upon the voter updating his or her registration, requesting an absentee ballot, or appearing to vote. However, if the voter does not update his or her voter registration information, request an absentee ballot, or vote by the second general election after being placed on the inactive list, the voter's name shall be removed from the statewide voter registration system and the voter shall be required to reregister to have his or her name restored to the statewide voter registration system.
- (5) A notice may not be issued pursuant to this section and a voter's name may not be removed from the statewide voter registration system later than 90 days prior to the date of a federal election. However, this section does not preclude the removal of the name of a voter from the statewide voter registration system at any time upon the voter's written request, by reason of the voter's death, or upon a determination of the voter's ineligibility as provided in s. 98.075(7).
- (6)(a) No later than July 31 and January 31 of each year, the supervisor must certify to the department the list maintenance activities conducted during the first 6 months and the second 6 months of the year, respectively, including the number of address confirmation requests sent, the number of voters designated as inactive, and the number of voters removed from the statewide voter registration system.
- (b) If, based on the certification provided pursuant to paragraph (a), the department determines that a supervisor has not conducted the list maintenance activities required by this section, the department shall conduct the appropriate list maintenance activities for that county. Failure to conduct list maintenance activities as required in this section constitutes a violation of s. 104.051. A voter's name may not be removed from the registration books later than 90 days prior to the date of a federal election. However, nothing in this section shall preclude the removal of the name of a voter from the voter registration books, at any time and without prior notification, upon the written request of the voter, by reason of conviction of the voter of a felony, by reason of adjudication of the voter as mentally incapacitated with respect

to voting, by reason of the death of the voter, or upon a determination of ineligibility as provided in s. 98.075(3).

- (4) If the supervisor receives change-of-address information from the United States Postal Service or its licensees or from jury notices signed by the voter and returned to the courts, which indicates that:
- (a) The voter has moved within the supervisor's county, the supervisor must change the registration records to show the new address and must send the voter a notice of the change by forwardable mail, including a postage prepaid preaddressed return form with which the voter may verify or correct the address information.
- (b) The voter has moved outside the supervisor's county, or contains no forwarding address, the supervisor shall send an address confirmation final notice and remove the name of the voter from the registration record if that voter did not:
 - 1. Return the postage prepaid preaddressed return form;
 - 2. Appear to vote;
 - 3. Change the voter's registration; or
 - 4. Request an absentee ballot

during the period beginning on the date when the address confirmation final notice was sent and ending on the day after the date of the second general election thereafter.

(5) The supervisor must designate as inactive all voters who have been sent an address confirmation final notice and who have not returned the postage prepaid preaddressed return form within 30 days. A voter on the inactive list must be allowed to vote and to change the voter's name or address of legal residence at the polls pursuant to s. 101.045. Names on the inactive list may not be used to calculate the number of signatures needed on any petition or the quantity of voting equipment needed.

Section 20. Section 98.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 98.075, F.S., for present text.)

98.075 Registration records maintenance activities; ineligibility determinations.—

(1) MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS.—The department shall protect the integrity of the electoral process by ensuring the maintenance of accurate and current voter registration records. List maintenance activities must be uniform, nondiscriminatory, and in compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, and the Help America Vote Act of 2002. The department may adopt by rule uniform standards and procedures to interpret and administer this section.

- (2) DUPLICATE REGISTRATION.—The department shall identify those voters who are registered more than once or those applicants whose registration applications would result in duplicate registrations. The most recent application shall be deemed an update to the voter registration record.
- (3) DECEASED PERSONS.—The department shall identify those registered voters who are deceased by comparing information on the lists of deceased persons received from the Department of Health as provided in s. 98.093. Upon receipt of such information through the statewide voter registration system, the supervisor shall remove the name of the registered voter.
- (4) ADJUDICATION OF MENTAL INCAPACITY.—The department shall identify those registered voters who have been adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect to voting and who have not had their voting rights restored by comparing information received from the clerk of the circuit court as provided in s. 98.093. The department shall review such information and make an initial determination as to whether the information is credible and reliable. If the department determines that the information is credible and reliable, the department shall notify the supervisor and provide a copy of the supporting documentation indicating the potential ineligibility of the voter to be registered. Upon receipt of the notice that the department has made a determination of initial credibility and reliability, the supervisor shall adhere to the procedures set forth in subsection (7) prior to the removal of a registered voter from the statewide voter registration system.
- (5) FELONY CONVICTION.—The department shall identify those registered voters who have been convicted of a felony and whose rights have not been restored by comparing information received from, but not limited to, a clerk of the circuit court, the Board of Executive Clemency, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Law Enforcement, or a United States Attorney's Office, as provided in s. 98.093. The department shall review such information and make an initial determination as to whether the information is credible and reliable. If the department determines that the information is credible and reliable, the department shall notify the supervisor and provide a copy of the supporting documentation indicating the potential ineligibility of the voter to be registered. Upon receipt of the notice that the department has made a determination of initial credibility and reliability, the supervisor shall adhere to the procedures set forth in subsection (7) prior to the removal of a registered voter's name from the statewide voter registration system.
- (6) OTHER BASES FOR INELIGIBILITY.—If the department or supervisor receives information other than from the sources identified in subsections (2)-(5) that a registered voter does not meet the age requirement pursuant to s. 97.041, is not a United States citizen, is a fictitious person, or has listed a residence that is not his or her legal residence, the supervisor shall adhere to the procedures set forth in subsection (7) prior to the removal of a registered voter's name from the statewide voter registration system.

(7) PROCEDURES FOR REMOVAL.—

- (a) If the supervisor receives notice or information pursuant to subsections (4)-(6), the supervisor of the county in which the voter is registered shall:
- 1. Notify the registered voter of his or her potential ineligibility by mail within 7 days after receipt of notice or information. The notice shall include:
- a. A statement of the basis for the registered voter's potential ineligibility and a copy of any documentation upon which the potential ineligibility is based.
- b. A statement that failure to respond within 30 days after receipt of the notice may result in a determination of ineligibility and in removal of the registered voter's name from the statewide voter registration system.
- c. A return form that requires the registered voter to admit or deny the accuracy of the information underlying the potential ineligibility for purposes of a final determination by the supervisor.
- d. A statement that, if the voter is denying the accuracy of the information underlying the potential ineligibility, the voter has a right to request a hearing for the purpose of determining eligibility.
- e. Instructions for the registered voter to contact the supervisor of elections of the county in which the voter is registered if assistance is needed in resolving the matter.
- f. Instructions for seeking restoration of civil rights following a felony conviction, if applicable.
- 2. If the mailed notice is returned as undeliverable, the supervisor shall publish notice once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the voter was last registered. The notice shall contain the following:
 - a. The voter's name and address.
- b. A statement that the voter is potentially ineligible to be registered to vote.
- c. A statement that failure to respond within 30 days after the notice is published may result in a determination of ineligibility by the supervisor and removal of the registered voter's name from the statewide voter registration system.
- d. An instruction for the voter to contact the supervisor no later than 30 days after the date of the published notice to receive information regarding the basis for the potential ineligibility and the procedure to resolve the matter.
- e. An instruction to the voter that, if further assistance is needed, the voter should contact the supervisor of elections of the county in which the voter is registered.
- 3. If a registered voter fails to respond to a notice pursuant to subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., the supervisor shall make a final determina-

tion of the voter's eligibility. If the supervisor determines that the voter is ineligible, the supervisor shall remove the name of the registered voter from the statewide voter registration system. The supervisor shall notify the registered voter of the supervisor's determination and action.

- 4. If a registered voter responds to the notice pursuant to subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. and admits the accuracy of the information underlying the potential ineligibility, the supervisor shall make a final determination of ineligibility and shall remove the voter's name from the statewide voter registration system. The supervisor shall notify the registered voter of the supervisor's determination and action.
- 5. If a registered voter responds to the notice issued pursuant to subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. and denies the accuracy of the information underlying the potential ineligibility but does not request a hearing, the supervisor shall review the evidence and make a final determination of eligibility. If such registered voter requests a hearing, the supervisor shall send notice to the registered voter to attend a hearing at a time and place specified in the notice. Upon hearing all evidence presented at the hearing, the supervisor shall make a determination of eligibility. If the supervisor determines that the registered voter is ineligible, the supervisor shall remove the voter's name from the statewide voter registration system and notify the registered voter of the supervisor's determination and action.
 - (b) The following shall apply to this subsection:
- 1. All determinations of eligibility shall be based on a preponderance of the evidence.
 - 2. All proceedings are exempt from the provisions of chapter 120.
- 3. Any notice shall be sent to the registered voter by certified mail, return receipt requested, or other means that provides a verification of receipt or shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation where the voter was last registered, whichever is applicable.
- 4. The supervisor shall remove the name of any registered voter from the statewide voter registration system only after the supervisor makes a final determination that the voter is ineligible to vote.
- 5. Any voter whose name has been removed from the statewide voter registration system pursuant to a determination of ineligibility may appeal that determination under the provisions of s. 98.0755.
- 6. Any voter whose name was removed from the statewide voter registration system on the basis of a determination of ineligibility who subsequently becomes eligible to vote must reregister in order to have his or her name restored to the statewide voter registration system.

(8) CERTIFICATION.—

(a) No later than July 31 and January 31 of each year, the supervisor shall certify to the department the activities conducted pursuant to this

section during the first 6 months and the second 6 months of the year, respectively. The certification shall include the number of persons to whom notices were sent pursuant to subsection (7), the number of persons who responded to the notices, the number of notices returned as undeliverable, the number of notices published in the newspaper, the number of hearings conducted, and the number of persons removed from the statewide voter registration systems and the reasons for such removals.

- (b) If, based on the certification provided pursuant to paragraph (a), the department determines that a supervisor has not satisfied the requirements of this section, the department shall satisfy the appropriate requirements for that county. Failure to satisfy the requirements of this section shall constitute a violation of s. 104.051.
 - Section 21. Section 98.0755, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 98.0755 Appeal of determination of ineligibility.—Appeal of the supervisor's determination of ineligibility pursuant to s. 98.075(7) may be taken to the circuit court in and for the county where the person was registered. Notice of appeal must be filed within the time and in the manner provided by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure and acts as supersedeas. Trial in the circuit court is de novo and governed by the rules of that court. Unless the person can show that his or her name was erroneously or illegally removed from the statewide voter registration system, or that he or she is indigent, the person must bear the costs of the trial in the circuit court. Otherwise, the cost of the appeal must be paid by the supervisor of elections.
 - Section 22. Section 98.077, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 98.077 Update of voter signature.—
- (1) A registered voter may update his or her signature on file in the statewide voter registration system at any time using a voter registration application submitted to a voter registration official.
- (2) The <u>department and supervisors</u> supervisor of elections shall <u>include</u> in any correspondence, other than postcard notifications and notices relating to eligibility, sent to a provide to each registered voter <u>information</u> regarding of the county the opportunity to update his or her signature on file at the supervisor's office by providing notification of the ability to do so in any correspondence, other than postcard notifications, sent to the voter. The notice shall advise when, where, and how to update the <u>voter's</u> signature and shall provide the voter information on how to obtain a <u>voter registration</u> application form from a voter registration official which the supervisor that can be returned to update the signature.
- (3) In addition, At least once during each general election year, the supervisor shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation or other newspaper in the county deemed appropriate by the supervisor a notice specifying when, where, or how a voter can update his or her signature that is on file and or how a voter can obtain a voter registration application form from a voter registration official the supervisor to do so.

- (4) All signature updates for use in verifying absentee and provisional ballots must be received by the appropriate supervisor of elections no later than the start of the canvassing of absentee ballots by the canvassing board. The signature on file at the start of the canvass of the absentees is the signature that shall be used in verifying the signature on the absentee and provisional ballot certificates.
 - Section 23. Section 98.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 98.081 Names removed from the statewide voter registration system books; restrictions on reregistering; recordkeeping; restoration of erroneously or illegally removed names.—
- (1) Any person who requested that his or her name be removed from the <u>statewide voter</u> registration <u>system</u> books between the book-closing date of the <u>first</u> primary and the date of the <u>second</u> primary may not register in a different political party until after the date of the <u>second</u> primary election.
- (2) When the name of any elector is removed from the statewide voter registration system books pursuant to s. 98.065 or, s. 98.075, or s. 98.093, the elector's original registration application form shall be retained by the supervisor of elections having custody of the application filed alphabetically in the office of the supervisor. As alternatives, registrations removed from the statewide voter registration system books may be microfilmed and such microfilms substituted for the original registration applications forms; or, when voter registration information, including the voter's signature, is maintained digitally or on electronic, magnetic, or optic media, such stored information may be substituted for the original registration application form. Such microfilms or stored information shall be retained by the supervisor of elections having in the custody of the supervisor. In the event the original registration applications forms are microfilmed or maintained digitally or on electronic or other media, such originals may be destroyed in accordance with the schedule approved by the Bureau of Archives and Records Management of the Division of Library and Information Services of the department.
- (3) When the name of any elector has been erroneously or illegally removed from the <u>statewide voter</u> registration <u>system</u> books, the name of the elector shall be restored by <u>a voter registration official</u> the <u>supervisor</u> upon satisfactory proof, even though the registration period for that election is closed.
 - Section 24. Section 98.093, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 98.093 Duty of officials to furnish lists of deceased persons, persons adjudicated mentally incapacitated, and persons convicted of a felony.—
- (1) In order to ensure the maintenance of accurate and current voter registration records, it is necessary for the department to receive certain information from state and federal officials and entities. The department and supervisors of elections shall use the information provided from the sources in subsection (2) to maintain the voter registration records.

- (2) To the maximum extent feasible, state and local government agencies shall facilitate provision of information and access to data to the department, including, but not limited to, databases that contain reliable criminal records and records of deceased persons. State and local government agencies that provide such data shall do so without charge if the direct cost incurred by those agencies is not significant.
- (a) The Department of Health shall furnish monthly to the department each supervisor of elections a list containing the name, address, date of birth, date of death, social security number, race, and sex of each deceased person 17 years of age or older who was a resident of such supervisor's county.
- (b)(2) Each clerk of the circuit court shall furnish monthly to the department, at least once each month, deliver to each supervisor of elections a list of those persons who have been adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect to voting during the preceding calendar month, a list of those persons whose mental capacity with respect to voting has been restored during the preceding calendar month, and a list of those persons who have returned signed jury notices during the preceding months to the clerk of the circuit court indicating a change of address. Each list shall include stating the name, address, date of birth, race, and sex, and, whichever is available, the Florida driver's license number, Florida identification card number, or social security number of each such person convicted of a felony during the preceding calendar month who was a resident of that supervisor's county, a list stating the name, address, date of birth, race, and sex of each person adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect to voting during the preceding calendar month who was a resident of that supervisor's county, and a list stating the name, address, date of birth, race, and sex of each person whose mental capacity with respect to voting has been restored who was a resident of that supervisor's county.
- (c)(3) Upon receipt of information from the United States Attorney, listing persons convicted of a felony in federal court, the department shall use such information to identify registered voters or applicants for voter registration who may be potentially ineligible based on information provided in accordance with s. 98.075 immediately forward such information to the supervisor of elections for the county where the offender resides.
- (d) The Department of Law Enforcement shall identify those persons who have been convicted of a felony who appear in the voter registration records supplied by the statewide voter registration system, in a time and manner that enables the department to meet its obligations under state and federal law.
- (e) The Board of Executive Clemency shall furnish monthly to the department a list of those persons granted clemency in the preceding month or any updates to prior records which have occurred in the preceding month. The list shall contain the Board of Executive Clemency case number, name, address, date of birth, race, sex, social security number, if available, and references to record identifiers assigned by the Department of Corrections, a unique identifier of each clemency case, and the effective date of clemency of each person.

- (f) The Department of Corrections shall furnish monthly to the department a list of those persons transferred to the Department of Corrections in the preceding month or any updates to prior records which have occurred in the preceding month. The list shall contain the name, address, date of birth, race, sex, social security number, Department of Corrections record identification number, and associated Department of Law Enforcement felony conviction record number of each person.
- (g) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall furnish monthly to the department a list of those persons whose names have been removed from the driver's license database because they have been licensed in another state. The list shall contain the name, address, date of birth, sex, social security number, and driver's license number of each such person.
- (4) Upon receipt of any such list, the supervisor shall remove from the registration books the name of any person listed who is deceased, convicted of a felony, or adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect to voting. A person who has had his or her mental capacity with respect to voting restored or who has had his or her right to vote restored after conviction of a felony shall be required to reregister to have his or her name restored to the registration books.
- (3)(5) Nothing in this section shall limit or restrict the supervisor in his or her duty to remove the names of such persons from the statewide voter registration system pursuant to s. 98.075(7) based upon books after verification of information received from other sources.
- Section 25. Effective August 1, 2006, section 98.0981, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 98.0981 Statewide voter registration database.—Within 75 days after a general election or within 15 days after all supervisors of elections have updated voter history information, whichever occurs later, the department shall send to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate Minority Leader, and the House Minority Leader a report in electronic format of all voters qualified to vote in the election or primary. The report shall include for each voter the code used by the department to uniquely identify the voter; all information provided in the uniform statewide voter registration application pursuant to s. 97.052(2), except what is specifically identified as confidential or exempt from public-records requirements; the date of registration; the representative district, senatorial district, congressional district, and precinct in which the voter resides; and whether the voter voted at the precinct location, voted by early vote, voted by absentee ballot, attempted to vote by absentee ballot that was not counted, attempted to vote by provisional ballot that was not counted, or did not vote.
 - Section 26. Section 98.212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- $98.212 \quad \underline{\text{Department and}}$ supervisors to furnish statistical and other information.—

- (1)(a) Upon written request, the department and any supervisor of the respective counties supervisors shall, as promptly as possible, furnish to recognized public or private universities and senior colleges within the state, to state or county governmental agencies, and to recognized political party committees statistical information for the purpose of analyzing election returns and results.
- (b) The department and any supervisor Supervisors may require reimbursement for any part or all of the actual expenses of supplying any information requested under paragraph (a). For the purposes of this subsection, the department and supervisors may use the services of any research and statistical personnel that may be supplied.
- (c) Lists of names submitted to the department and any supervisor of the respective counties supervisors for indication of registration or nonregistration or of party affiliation shall be processed at any time at cost, except that in no case shall the charge exceed 10 cents for each name on which the information is furnished.
- (2) The supervisors shall provide information as requested by the department for program evaluation and reporting to the Federal Election <u>Assistance</u> Commission pursuant to <u>federal law</u> the National Voter Registration Act of 1993.
 - Section 27. Section 98.461, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 98.461 Registration application form, precinct register; contents.—
- (1) A registration application form, approved by the Department of State, containing the information required in s. 97.052 shall be retained by the supervisor of elections of the county of the applicant's registration filed alphabetically in the office of the supervisor as the master list of electors of the county. However, the registration application forms may be microfilmed and such microfilm microfilms substituted for the original registration application forms; or, when voter registration information, including the voter's signature, is maintained digitally or on electronic, magnetic, or optic media, such stored information may be substituted for the original registration application form. Such microfilms or stored information shall be retained in the custody of the supervisor of elections of the county of the applicant's registration. In the event the original registration applications forms are microfilmed or maintained digitally or on electronic or other media, such originals may be destroyed in accordance with the schedule approved by the Bureau of Archives and Records Management of the Division of Library and Information Services of the Department of State. As an alternative, the information from the registration form, including the signature, may be electronically reproduced and stored as provided in s. 98,451.
- (2) A computer printout <u>or electronic database</u> shall be used at the polls as a precinct register in lieu of the registration books. The precinct register shall contain the date of the election, the precinct number, and the following information concerning each registered elector: last name, first name, and middle name or initial, and suffix; party affiliation; residence address; registration number; date of birth; sex, if provided; race, if provided; whether the

voter needs assistance in voting; and such other additional information as to readily identify the elector. The precinct register shall also contain a space for the elector's signature and a space for the initials of the witnessing clerk or inspector or an electronic device may be provided for this purpose.

Section 28. Effective January 1, 2007, section 100.371, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 9 of chapter 2002-281, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

100.371 Initiatives; procedure for placement on ballot.—

- (1) Constitutional amendments proposed by initiative shall be placed on the ballot for the general election provided the initiative has been filed with occurring in excess of 90 days from the certification of ballot position by the Secretary of State no later than February 1 of the year the general election is held. A petition shall be deemed to be filed with the Secretary of State upon the date the secretary determines that the petition has been signed by the constitutionally required number of electors.
- (2) Such certification shall be issued when the Secretary of State has received verification certificates from the supervisors of elections indicating that the requisite number and distribution of valid signatures of electors have been submitted to and verified by the supervisors. Every signature shall be dated when made and shall be valid for a period of 4 years following such date, provided all other requirements of law are complied with.
- (2)(3) The sponsor of an initiative amendment shall, prior to obtaining any signatures, register as a political committee pursuant to s. 106.03 and submit the text of the proposed amendment to the Secretary of State, with the form on which the signatures will be affixed, and shall obtain the approval of the Secretary of State of such form. The Secretary of State shall adopt rules pursuant to s. 120.54 prescribing the style and requirements of such form. Upon filing with the Secretary of State, the text of the proposed amendment and all forms filed in connection with this section must, upon request, be made available in alternative formats.
- (3)(4) Each signature shall be dated when made and shall be valid for a period of 4 years following such date, provided all other requirements of law are met. The sponsor shall submit signed and dated forms to the appropriate supervisor of elections for verification as to the number of registered electors whose valid signatures appear thereon. The supervisor shall promptly verify the signatures upon payment of the fee required by s. 99.097. The supervisor shall promptly record each valid signature in the statewide voter registration system in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State. Upon completion of verification, the supervisor shall execute a certificate indicating the total number of signatures checked, the number of signatures verified as valid and as being of registered electors, and the distribution by congressional district. This certificate shall be immediately transmitted to the Secretary of State. The supervisor shall retain the signature forms for at least 1 year following the election in which the issue appeared on the ballot or until the Division of Elections notifies the supervisors of elections that the committee which circulated the petition is no longer seeking to obtain ballot position.

- (4)(5) The Secretary of State shall determine from the <u>signatures verified</u> by the verification certificates received from supervisors of elections and recorded in the statewide voter registration system the total number of verified valid signatures and the distribution of such signatures by congressional districts. Upon a determination that the requisite number and distribution of valid signatures have been obtained, the secretary shall issue a certificate of ballot position for that proposed amendment and shall assign a designating number pursuant to s. 101.161. A petition shall be deemed to be filed with the Secretary of State upon the date of the receipt by the secretary of a certificate or certificates from supervisors of elections indicating the petition has been signed by the constitutionally required number of electors.
- (5)(6)(a) Within 45 days after receipt of a proposed revision or amendment to the State Constitution by initiative petition from the Secretary of State or, within 30 days after such receipt if receipt occurs 120 days or less before the election at which the question of ratifying the amendment will be presented, the Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall complete an analysis and financial impact statement to be placed on the ballot of the estimated increase or decrease in any revenues or costs to state or local governments resulting from the proposed initiative. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall submit the financial impact statement to the Attorney General and Secretary of State.
- (b)1. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall provide an opportunity for any proponents or opponents of the initiative to submit information and may solicit information or analysis from any other entities or agencies, including the Office of Economic and Demographic Research. All meetings of the Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall be open to the public as provided in chapter 286.
- 2. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference is established to review, analyze, and estimate the financial impact of amendments to or revisions of the State Constitution proposed by initiative. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall consist of four principals: one person from the Executive Office of the Governor; the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, or his or her designee; one person from the professional staff of the Senate; and one person from the professional staff of the House of Representatives. Each principal shall have appropriate fiscal expertise in the subject matter of the initiative. A Financial Impact Estimating Conference may be appointed for each initiative.
- 3. Principals of the Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall reach a consensus or majority concurrence on a clear and unambiguous financial impact statement, no more than 75 words in length, and immediately submit the statement to the Attorney General. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the Financial Impact Estimating Conference from setting forth a range of potential impacts in the financial impact statement. Any financial impact statement that a court finds not to be in accordance with this section shall be remanded solely to the Financial Impact Estimating Conference for redrafting. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall redraft the financial impact statement within 15 days.

- 4. If the members of the Financial Impact Estimating Conference are unable to agree on the statement required by this subsection, or if the Supreme Court has rejected the initial submission by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference and no redraft has been approved by the Supreme Court by 5 p.m. on the 75th day before the election, the following statement shall appear on the ballot pursuant to s. 101.161(1): "The financial impact of this measure, if any, cannot be reasonably determined at this time."
- (c) The financial impact statement must be separately contained and be set forth after the ballot summary as required in s. 101.161(1).
- (d)1. Any financial impact statement that the Supreme Court finds not to be in accordance with this subsection shall be remanded solely to the Financial Impact Estimating Conference for redrafting, provided the court's advisory opinion is rendered at least 75 days before the election at which the question of ratifying the amendment will be presented. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall prepare and adopt a revised financial impact statement no later than 5 p.m. on the 15th day after the date of the court's opinion.
- 2. If, by 5 p.m. on the 75th day before the election, the Supreme Court has not issued an advisory opinion on the initial financial impact statement prepared by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference for an initiative amendment that otherwise meets the legal requirements for ballot placement, the financial impact statement shall be deemed approved for placement on the ballot.
- 3. In addition to the financial impact statement required by this subsection, the Financial Impact Estimating Conference shall draft an initiative financial information statement. The initiative financial information statement should describe in greater detail than the financial impact statement any projected increase or decrease in revenues or costs that the state or local governments would likely experience if the ballot measure were approved. If appropriate, the initiative financial information statement may include both estimated dollar amounts and a description placing the estimated dollar amounts into context. The initiative financial information statement must include both a summary of not more than 500 words and additional detailed information that includes the assumptions that were made to develop the financial impacts, workpapers, and any other information deemed relevant by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference.
- 4. The Department of State shall have printed, and shall furnish to each supervisor of elections, a copy of the summary from the initiative financial information statements. The supervisors shall have the summary from the initiative financial information statements available at each polling place and at the main office of the supervisor of elections upon request.
- 5. The Secretary of State and the Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall make available on the Internet each initiative financial information statement in its entirety. In addition, each supervisor of elections whose office has a website shall post the summary from each initiative financial information statement on the website. Each supervisor shall include the Internet addresses for the information statements on the Secre-

tary of State's and the Office of Economic and Demographic Research's websites in the publication or mailing required by s. 101.20.

- (6)(7) The Department of State may adopt rules in accordance with s. 120.54 to carry out the provisions of subsections (1)-(5) (1)-(6).
- Section 29. Subsection (3) of section 101.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 101.001 Precincts and polling places; boundaries.—
- (3)(a) Each supervisor of elections shall maintain a suitable map drawn to a scale no smaller than 3 miles to the inch and clearly delineating all major observable features such as roads, streams, and railway lines and showing the current geographical boundaries of each precinct, representative district, and senatorial district, and other type of district in the county subject to the elections process in this code.
- (b) The supervisor of elections shall notify the Secretary of State in writing within 30 days <u>after</u> of any reorganization of precincts and shall furnish a copy of the map showing the current geographical boundaries and designation of each new precinct. <u>However, if precincts are composed of whole census blocks, the supervisor may furnish, in lieu of a copy of the map, a list, in an electronic format prescribed by the Department of State, associating each census block in the county with its precinct.</u>
- (c) Any precinct established or altered under the provisions of this section shall consist of areas bounded on all sides only by:
 - 1. Census block boundaries from the most recent United States Census;
- 2. Governmental unit boundaries reported in the most recent Boundary and Annexation Survey published by the United States Census Bureau;
- 3. Visible features that are readily distinguishable upon the ground, such as streets, railroads, tracks, streams, and lakes, and that are indicated upon current census maps, official Department of Transportation maps, official municipal maps, official county maps, or a combination of such maps;
 - 4. Boundaries of public parks, public school grounds, or churches; or
- 5. Boundaries of counties, incorporated municipalities, or other political subdivisions that meet criteria established by the United States Census Bureau for block boundaries.
- (d) Until July 1, 2012, a supervisor may apply for and obtain from the Secretary of State a waiver of the requirement in paragraph (c).
- Section 30. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 101.043, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 101.043 Identification required at polls.—
- (1) The precinct register, as prescribed in s. 98.461, shall be used at the polls in lieu of the registration books for the purpose of identifying the

elector at the polls prior to allowing him or her to vote. The clerk or inspector shall require each elector, upon entering the polling place, to present <u>one of the following a current and valid picture identifications:</u>

- (a) Florida driver's license.
- (b) Florida identification card issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
 - (c) United States passport.
 - (d) Employee badge or identification.
 - (e) Buyer's club identification.
 - (f) Debit or credit card.
 - (g) Military identification.
 - (h) Student identification.
 - (i) Retirement center identification.
 - (j) Neighborhood association identification.
 - (k) Public assistance identification as provided in s. 97.0535(3)(a).

If the picture identification does not contain the signature of the voter, an additional identification that provides the voter's signature shall be required. The elector shall sign his or her name in the space provided on the precinct register or on an electronic device provided for recording the voter's signature., and The clerk or inspector shall compare the signature with that on the identification provided by the elector and enter his or her initials in the space provided on the precinct register or on an electronic device provided for that purpose and allow the elector to vote if the clerk or inspector is satisfied as to the identity of the elector.

- (3) If the elector who fails to furnish the required identification is an elector subject to s. 97.0535 a first-time voter who registered by mail and has not provided the required identification to a voter registration official the supervisor of elections prior to election day, the elector shall be allowed to vote a provisional ballot. The canvassing board shall determine the validity of the ballot pursuant to s. 101.048(2).
- Section 31. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 101.045, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 101.045 Electors must be registered in precinct; provisions for residence or name change.—
- (2)(a) An elector who moves from the precinct within the county in which the elector is registered may be permitted to vote in the precinct to which he or she has moved his or her legal residence, provided such elector completes an affirmation in substantially the following form:

Change of Legal Residence of Registered Voter

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

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

(b) An elector whose name changes because of marriage or other legal process may be permitted to vote, provided such elector completes an affirmation in substantially the following form:

Change of Name of Registered Voter

Under penalties for false swearing, 1,(New name of voter), swear (or
affirm) that my name has been changed because of marriage or other legal
process. My former name and address of legal residence appear on the
registration <u>records</u> books of precinct as follows:
Name
Address
Municipality
County
Florida, Zip
My present name and address of legal residence are as follows:
Name
Address
Municipality
County
Florida, Zip
and I further swear (or affirm) that I am otherwise legally registered and
entitled to vote.

...(Signature of voter whose name has changed)...

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

- (d) Instead of the affirmation contained in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), an elector may complete a voter registration application that indicates the change of name or change of address of legal residence.
- (e) A request for an absentee ballot pursuant to s. 101.62 which indicates that the elector has had a change of address of legal residence from that in the supervisor's records shall be sufficient as the notice to the supervisor of change of address of legal residence required by this section. Upon receipt of such request for an absentee ballot from an elector who has changed his or her address of legal residence, the supervisor shall provide the elector with the proper ballot for the precinct in which the elector then has his or her legal residence.
- (3) When an elector's name does not appear on the registration books of the election precinct in which the elector is registered, the elector may have his or her name restored if the supervisor is otherwise satisfied that the elector is validly registered, that the elector's name has been erroneously omitted from the books, and that the elector is entitled to have his or her name restored. The supervisor, if he or she is satisfied as to the elector's previous registration, shall allow such person to vote and shall thereafter issue a duplicate registration identification card.
- Section 32. Subsection (1) of section 101.048, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.048 Provisional ballots.—

- (1) At all elections, a voter claiming to be properly registered in the <u>state</u> county and eligible to vote at the precinct in the election, but whose eligibility cannot be determined, and other persons specified in the code shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot. Once voted, the provisional ballot shall be placed in a secrecy envelope and thereafter sealed in a provisional ballot envelope. The provisional ballot shall be deposited in a ballot box. All provisional ballots shall remain sealed in their envelopes for return to the supervisor of elections. The department shall prescribe the form of the provisional ballot envelope.
- Section 33. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (1) of section 101.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.161 Referenda; ballots.—

(1) Whenever a constitutional amendment or other public measure is submitted to the vote of the people, the substance of such amendment or other public measure shall be printed in clear and unambiguous language on the ballot after the list of candidates, followed by the word "yes" and also by the word "no," and shall be styled in such a manner that a "yes" vote will indicate approval of the proposal and a "no" vote will indicate rejection. The wording of the substance of the amendment or other public measure and the ballot title to appear on the ballot shall be embodied in the joint resolution, constitutional revision commission proposal, constitutional convention proposal, taxation and budget reform commission proposal, or enabling resolution or ordinance. Except for amendments and ballot language proposed by

joint resolution, the substance of the amendment or other public measure shall be an explanatory statement, not exceeding 75 words in length, of the chief purpose of the measure. In addition, for every amendment proposed by initiative, the ballot shall include, following the ballot summary, a separate financial impact statement concerning the measure prepared by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference in accordance with s. $100.371(\underline{5})(\underline{6})$. The ballot title shall consist of a caption, not exceeding 15 words in length, by which the measure is commonly referred to or spoken of.

- Section 34. Subsection (2) of section 101.56062, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2002-281, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
 - 101.56062 Standards for accessible voting systems.—
- (2) Such voting system must include at least one accessible voter interface device installed in each <u>polling place precinct</u> which meets the requirements of this section, except for paragraph (1)(d).
- Section 35. Subsection (1) of section 101.5608, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 101.5608 Voting by electronic or electromechanical method; procedures.—
- (1) Each elector desiring to vote shall be identified to the clerk or inspector of the election as a duly qualified elector of such election and shall sign his or her name on the in ink or indelible pencil to an identification blank, signature slip, precinct register, or other form or device provided by the supervisor ballot stub on which the ballot serial number may be recorded. The inspector shall compare the signature with the signature on the identification provided by the elector. If the inspector is reasonably sure that the person is entitled to vote, the inspector shall provide the person with a ballot.
- Section 36. Effective August 1, 2006, section 101.573, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

101.573 Record of votes by precinct.—

- (1) Within 75 days after the date of a municipal election or runoff, whichever occurs later, a presidential preference primary, or a general election, the supervisor of elections shall file with the Department of State precinct-level election results for that election cycle, including any primary elections. Precinct-level election results shall record for each precinct the returns of ballots cast at the precinct location to which have been added the returns of absentee and early ballots cast by voters registered in the precinct.
- (2) The Department of State shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 prescribing the form by which supervisors of elections shall submit election results for each precinct.
- Section 37. Effective January 1, 2007, paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 101.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 101.62 Request for absentee ballots.—
- (4)(a) To each absent qualified elector overseas who has requested an absentee ballot, the supervisor of elections shall, not fewer than 35 days before the first primary election, mail an absentee ballot. Not fewer than 45 days before the second primary and general election, the supervisor of elections shall mail an advance absentee ballot to those persons requesting ballots for such elections. The advance absentee ballot for the second primary shall be the same as the first primary absentee ballot as to the names of candidates, except that for any offices where there are only two candidates, those offices and all political party executive committee offices shall be omitted. Except as provided in ss. 99.063(4) and 100.371(5)(6), the advance absentee ballot for the general election shall be as specified in s. 101.151, except that in the case of candidates of political parties where nominations were not made in the first primary, the names of the candidates placing first and second in the first primary election shall be printed on the advance absentee ballot. The advance absentee ballot or advance absentee ballot information booklet shall be of a different color for each election and also a different color from the absentee ballots for the first primary, second primary, and general election. The supervisor shall mail an advance absentee ballot for the second primary and general election to each qualified absent elector for whom a request is received until the absentee ballots are printed. The supervisor shall enclose with the advance second primary absentee ballot and advance general election absentee ballot an explanation stating that the absentee ballot for the election will be mailed as soon as it is printed; and, if both the advance absentee ballot and the absentee ballot for the election are returned in time to be counted, only the absentee ballot will be counted. The Department of State may prescribe by rule the requirements for preparing and mailing absentee ballots to absent qualified electors overseas.
- Section 38. Subsection (3) is added to section 101.64, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 101.64 Delivery of absentee ballots; envelopes; form.—
- (3) The supervisor shall mark, code, indicate on, or otherwise track the precinct of the absent elector for each absentee ballot.
- Section 39. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 101.657, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 101.657 Early voting.—
- (1)(a) The supervisor of elections shall allow an elector to vote early in the main or branch office of the supervisor by depositing the voted ballot in a voting device used by the supervisor to collect or tabulate ballots. The supervisor shall mark, code, indicate on, or otherwise track the voter's precinct for each early voted ballot. In order for a branch office to be used for early voting, it shall be a full-service facility of the supervisor and shall have been designated as such at least 1 year prior to the election. The supervisor may designate any city hall or public library as early voting sites; however, if so designated, the sites must be geographically located so as to provide all

voters in the county an equal opportunity to cast a ballot, insofar as is practicable. The results or tabulation may not be made before the close of the polls on election day.

- Section 40. Section 101.663. Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 101.663 Electors; change of residence to another state.—
- (1) An elector who changes his or her residence to another county in Florida from the county in Florida in which he or she is registered as an elector after the books in the county to which the elector has changed his or her residence are closed for any general, primary, or special election shall be permitted to vote absentee in the county of his or her former residence in that election for President and Vice President, United States Senator, statewide offices, and statewide issues. Such person shall not be permitted to vote in the county of the person's former residence after the general election.
- (2) An elector registered in this state who moves his or her permanent residence to another state and who is prohibited by the laws of that state from voting for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States shall be permitted to vote absentee in the county of his or her former residence for those offices.
- Section 41. Subsection (1) of section 101.6921, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 101.6921 Delivery of special absentee ballot to certain first-time voters.—
- (1) The provisions of this section apply to voters who <u>are subject to the provisions of s. 97.0535</u> registered to vote by mail, who have not previously voted in the county, and who have not provided the identification or certification required by s. 97.0535 by the time the absentee ballot is mailed.
 - Section 42. Section 101.6923, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 101.6923 $\,$ Special absentee ballot instructions for certain first-time voters.—
- (1) The provisions of this section apply to voters who <u>are subject to the provisions of s. 97.0535</u> registered to vote by mail, who have not previously voted in the county, and who have not provided the identification or information required by s. 97.0535 by the time the absentee ballot is mailed.
- (2) A voter covered by this section shall be provided with the following 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.

- 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.
- 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: eurrent and valid Florida driver's license; Florida identification card issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; United States passport; employee badge or identification; buyer's club identification card; debit or credit card; military identification; student identification; retirement center identification; neighborhood association identification; entertainment identification; or public assistance identification; 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.
- 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 43. Subsection (3) of section 102.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 102.012 Inspectors and clerks to conduct elections.—
- (3) The supervisor shall furnish inspectors of election for each precinct with the <u>list of registered electors for that precinct registration books divided alphabetically as will best facilitate the holding of an election.</u> The supervisor shall also furnish to the inspectors of election at the polling place at each precinct in the supervisor's county a sufficient number of forms and blanks for use on election day.
- Section 44. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 104.013, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 104.013 Unauthorized use, possession, or destruction of voter $\underline{\text{information}}$ registration identification card.—
- (1) It is unlawful for any person knowingly to have in his or her possession any blank, forged, stolen, fictitious, counterfeit, or unlawfully issued voter <u>information</u> registration identification card unless possession by such person has been duly authorized by the supervisor.
- (2) It is unlawful for any person to barter, trade, sell, or give away a voter <u>information</u> registration identification card unless said person has been duly authorized to issue a <u>voter information</u> registration identification card.
- (3) It is unlawful for any person willfully to destroy or deface the <u>information</u> registration identification card of a duly registered voter.
- Section 45. Effective upon becoming a law, subsection (7) is added to section 106.0705, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 106.0705 Electronic filing of campaign treasurer's reports.—
- (7) Notwithstanding anything in law to the contrary, any report required to have been filed under this section for the period ended March 31, 2005,

shall be deemed to have been timely filed if the report is filed under this section on or before June 1, 2005.

Section 46. Subsection (2) of section 106.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.08 Contributions; limitations on.—

- (2)(a) A candidate may not accept contributions from national, state, including any subordinate committee of a national, state, or county committee of a political party, and county executive committees of a political party, which contributions in the aggregate exceed \$50,000, no more than \$25,000 of which may be accepted prior to the 28-day period immediately preceding the date of the general election.
- (b) A candidate for statewide office may not accept contributions from national, state, or county executive committees of a political party, including any subordinate committee of a national, state, or county committee of a political party, which contributions in the aggregate exceed \$250,000, no more than \$125,000 of which may be accepted prior to the 28-day period immediately preceding the date of the general election. Polling services, research services, costs for campaign staff, professional consulting services, and telephone calls are not contributions to be counted toward the contribution limits of paragraph (a) or paragraph (b). Any item not expressly identified in this paragraph as nonallocable is a contribution in an amount equal to the fair market value of the item and must be counted as allocable toward the \$50,000 contribution limits of paragraph (a) or paragraph (b). Nonallocable, in-kind contributions must be reported by the candidate under s. 106.07 and by the political party under s. 106.29.

Section 47. Subsection (3) of section 106.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 106.33 Election campaign financing; eligibility.—Each candidate for the office of Governor or member of the Cabinet who desires to receive contributions from the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund shall, upon qualifying for office, file a request for such contributions with the filing officer on forms provided by the Division of Elections. If a candidate requesting contributions from the fund desires to have such funds distributed by electronic fund transfers, the request shall include information necessary to implement that procedure. For the purposes of ss. 106.30-106.36, candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket shall be considered as a single candidate. To be eligible to receive contributions from the fund, a candidate may not be an unopposed candidate as defined in s. 106.011(15) and must:
- (3) Limit loans or contributions from the candidate's personal funds to \$25,000 and contributions from national, state, and county executive committees of a political party to \$250,000 \$25,000 in the aggregate, which loans or contributions shall not qualify for meeting the threshold amounts in subsection (2).

Section 48. Section 106.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 106.34 Expenditure limits.—
- (1) Any candidate for Governor and Lieutenant Governor or Cabinet officer who requests contributions from the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund shall limit his or her total expenditures as follows:
- (a) Governor and Lieutenant Governor: $\underline{\$2.00}$ for each Florida-registered \underline{voter} $\underline{\$5}$ million.
 - (b) Cabinet officer: \$1.00 for each Florida-registered voter \$2 million.
- (2) The expenditure limit for any candidate with primary election opposition only shall be 60 percent of the limit provided in subsection (1).
- (3) For purposes of this section, "Florida-registered voter" means a voter who is registered to vote in Florida as of June 30 of each odd-numbered year. The Division of Elections shall certify the total number of Florida-registered voters no later than July 31 of each odd-numbered year. Such total number shall be calculated by adding the number of registered voters in each county as of June 30 in the year of the certification date. For the 2006 general election, the Division of Elections shall certify the total number of Florida-registered voters by July 31, 2005. The expenditure limit shall be adjusted by the Secretary of State quadrennially to reflect the rate of inflation or deflation as indicated in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, All Items, 1967–100, or successor reports as reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, the term "expenditure" does not include the payment of compensation for legal and accounting services rendered on behalf of a candidate.
 - Section 49. Section 196.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 196.141 Homestead exemptions; duty of property appraiser.—
- (1) The property appraiser shall examine each claim for exemption filed with or referred to him or her and shall allow the same, if found to be in accordance with law, by marking the same approved and by making the proper deductions on the tax books.
- (2) The property appraiser shall examine each referral, of a person registering to vote at an address different from the one where the person has filed for a homestead exemption, which has been provided by a supervisor of elections pursuant to s. 98.015. The property appraiser shall initiate procedures to terminate a person's homestead exemption and assess back taxes, if appropriate, if the person claiming such exemption is not entitled to the exemption under law.

Section 50. Subsection (4) of section 120.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.54 Rulemaking.—

(4) EMERGENCY RULES.—

- (a) If an agency finds that an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare requires emergency action, the agency may adopt any rule necessitated by the immediate danger. The agency may adopt a rule by any procedure which is fair under the circumstances if:
- 1. The procedure provides at least the procedural protection given by other statutes, the State Constitution, or the United States Constitution.
- 2. The agency takes only that action necessary to protect the public interest under the emergency procedure.
- 3. The agency publishes in writing at the time of, or prior to, its action the specific facts and reasons for finding an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare and its reasons for concluding that the procedure used is fair under the circumstances. In any event, notice of emergency rules, other than those of educational units or units of government with jurisdiction in only one or a part of one county, including the full text of the rules, shall be published in the first available issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly and provided to the committee. The agency's findings of immediate danger, necessity, and procedural fairness shall be judicially reviewable.
- (b) Rules pertaining to the public health, safety, or welfare shall include rules pertaining to perishable agricultural commodities <u>or rules pertaining</u> to the interpretation and implementation of the requirements of chapters 97 through 102 and 105 of the Election Code.
- (c) An emergency rule adopted under this subsection shall not be effective for a period longer than 90 days and shall not be renewable, except during the pendency of a challenge to proposed rules addressing the subject of the emergency rule. However, the agency may take identical action by the rulemaking procedures specified in this chapter.
- (d) Subject to applicable constitutional and statutory provisions, an emergency rule becomes effective immediately on filing, or on a date less than 20 days thereafter if specified in the rule, if the adopting agency finds that such effective date is necessary because of immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare.
- Section 51. Subsection (1) of section 99.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 99.061 Method of qualifying for nomination or election to federal, state, county, or district office.—
- (1) The provisions of any special act to the contrary notwithstanding, each person seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a federal, state, or multicounty district office, other than election to a judicial office as defined in chapter 105 or the office of school board member, shall file his or her

qualification papers with, and pay the qualifying fee, which shall consist of the filing fee and election assessment, and party assessment, if any has been levied, to, the Department of State, or qualify by the alternative method with the Department of State, at any time after noon of the 1st day for qualifying, which shall be as follows: the 120th day prior to the first primary, but not later than noon of the 116th day prior to the date of the first primary, for persons seeking to qualify for nomination or election to federal office or the office of the state attorney or public defender; and noon of the 50th day prior to the first primary, but not later than noon of the 46th day prior to the date of the first primary, for persons seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a state or multicounty district office, other than the office of state attorney or public defender.

Section 52. Subsection (4) of section 322.142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.142 Color photographic or digital imaged licenses.—

(4) The department may maintain a film negative or print file. The department shall maintain a record of the digital image and signature of the licensees, together with other data required by the department for identification and retrieval. Reproductions from the file or digital record shall be made and issued only for departmental administrative purposes; for the issuance of duplicate licenses; in response to law enforcement agency requests; to the Department of State pursuant to an interagency agreement to facilitate determinations of eligibility of voter registration applicants and registered voters in accordance with ss. 98.045 and 98.075; to the Department of Revenue pursuant to an interagency agreement to facilitate service of process in Title IV-D cases; or to the Department of Financial Services pursuant to an interagency agreement to facilitate the location of owners of unclaimed property, the validation of unclaimed property claims, and the identification of fraudulent or false claims, and are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).

Section 53. Absentee ballots and voting; violations.—Any person who 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 possessing absentee ballots, with intent to alter, change, modify, or erase any vote on the absentee ballot, except as provided in sections 101.6105-101.695, Florida Statutes, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in section 775.082, section 775.083, or section 775.084, Florida Statutes.

Section 54. Subsection (1) of section 104.047, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 55. <u>Sections 98.055, 98.095, 98.0977, 98.0979, 98.101, 98.181, 98.231, 98.451, 98.481, and 101.635, Florida Statutes, are repealed.</u>

Section 56. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon becoming a law, this act shall take effect January 1, 2006.

Approved by the Governor June 20, 2005.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 20, 2005.