

## CS/CS/CS/SB 90 — Election Administration

Related to vote-by-mail ballots, the bill:

- Modifies the effective period for a ballot request to all elections held through the end of the calendar year of the next regularly scheduled general election and grandfathers in through the end of 2022 any request in place when the bill takes effect. ***A request for a mail ballot has historically been for two general elections, which is up to four years. Now a voter must request a mail ballot for each election year.***
- Requires an additional elector identifier when a request for a ballot is made. ***A voter must now provide their Florida Driver's License number, Florida Identification Card number or the last four digits of their social security number in order to request a mail ballot.***
- Extends the period during which tabulation of ballots can occur.
- Revises and creates new requirements for use of drop boxes, including, but not limited to:
  - Limiting use of drop boxes other than at a supervisor's office to early voting hours, and requiring in-person monitoring of all drop boxes while accessible for deposit of ballots. ***The ballot drop box at the Elections Office will be monitored by a temporary staff member beginning 60 days prior to an election, through Election Day. This drop box will no longer be available after office hours or on weekends, except during the early voting period.***
  - Requiring each supervisor to publish the location of drop boxes at least 30 days in advance of each election.
- Limits a person's lawful possession of ballots to his or her own, those of an immediate family member, and two others; expands the definition of "immediate family member" to include a grandchild; and clarifies that supervised voting at assisted living facilities and nursing homes is not subject to the limit.

Related to no-solicitation zones, the bill:

- Conforms the distances for statutory no-solicitation zones.
- Adds drop box sites to the locations protected by the zones.
- Expands the definition of "solicitation" and specifies that the definition does not prohibit supervisors' staff from providing nonpartisan assistance or items to voters within the zone.

Related to county canvassing boards, the bill:

- Requires names of canvassing board members to be published on the supervisor's website upon completion of the logic and accuracy test.
- Creates new access requirements at meetings for a political party or candidate to observe signature matching and other processes.
- Adds names of canvassing board members and alternates to the types of information that must be noticed in advance of meetings.

Related to election data reporting, the bill:

- Clarifies an existing exception for ballot types or precinct subtotals with fewer than 30 voters voting.
- Creates new requirements for reporting live voter turnout data and vote-by-mail ballot information. ***Live election turnout will continue to be available on FlaglerElections.com throughout each election cycle. A statewide live turnout will now be provided by the Division of Elections.***

- Combines the required overvote/undervote report and audit report and extends the deadlines for their submission.

To comply with court orders, the bill:

- Returns the language for the declaration of felon voting eligibility to its pre-2019 form and repeals a corresponding public-records exemption that will no longer be necessary. ***In compliance with a Federal court order, the Florida Voter Registration Application has been updated in the statute with only one checkbox and the affirmation has been changed back to its previous form, which states: "I affirm that I am not a convicted felon or, if I am, my right to vote has been restored."***
- Revises provisions governing third-party voter registration organizations.

The bill also:

- Requires submission of an additional elector identifier for requested changes to voter registration. ***A voter must now provide their Florida Driver's License number, Florida Identification Card number or the last four digits of their social security number in order to change their name, address or party affiliation.***
- Repeals provisions requiring an elective office vacated due to the resign-to-run requirement be filled by election and permitting the unexpired term of an elective charter county officer or elective municipal officer required to resign under the resign-to-run law to be filled in a manner provided by the county or municipal charter.
- Prohibits a person from seeking to qualify for office as a candidate with no party affiliation if he or she has been a registered member of any political party within the 365 days preceding the beginning of the qualifying period, and requires a person seeking nomination as a candidate of a political party to have been a member of the party for the 365 days preceding the beginning of the qualifying period. ***Candidates seeking partisan office and who wish to run as no party affiliation (NPA) must be registered without party affiliation and have been for 365 days prior to candidate qualifying.***
- Clarifies a state executive committee's role in filling certain vacancies in office.
- Revises requirements for poll watchers.
- Conforms to federal law the time frame for retention of election materials.
- Extends the deadline by which the DOS must approve or disapprove a voting system submitted for certification.
- Expands the ballot materials that must be made available for public inspection and creates new access provisions for a candidate, political party official, political committee official, or designee thereof.
- A prohibition against a governmental entity's use of private funds for election-related expenses.
- Additional requirements for the periodic risk assessments of the online voter registration system.
- A process by which the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles must assist the Department of State (DOS) in regularly identifying changes in voter addresses and providing that information to supervisors for their use in updating voter rolls.

If approved by the Governor, these provisions take effect upon becoming law.

Vote: Senate 23-17; House 77-40