



## Florida SB 7050 overview

\*\*\*\*We are still reviewing the bill, some top lines we are aware of are below\*\*\*\*

- The registration of a third-party voter registration organization expires after the election cycle it registered for ends, unless it's a subsidiary of a registered political party.
- First-time Florida voters to vote in person if they don't have a verified social security card, driver's license or ID card.
- If two vote-by-mail ballots are in the same envelope when returned, each ballot is invalid.
- Vote-by-mail ballots can not be forwarded to alternative addresses.
- Candidates must only use their legal name assigned to them at birth when appearing on the ballot unless they apply for the ability to use their nickname.
- Increases the frequency and methods someone can be purged from the voter rolls.
- Adds the following statement to voter id card: "This card is for information purposes only. This card is proof of registration but is not legal verification of the eligibility to vote. It is the responsibility of a voter to keep his or her eligibility status current."
- Raises the aggregate amount of fines assessed to third-party voter organizations to \$100,000- an increase of \$50,000 from 2022 and \$1,000 previously.
- A third-party voter registration organization that collects voter registration applications must provide a receipt to each applicant upon accepting possession of the application. The division shall adopt by rule a uniform format for the receipt. The format must include, but need not be limited to, the name of the applicant, the date received, the name of the third-party voter registration organization, the name of the registration agent, the applicant's political party affiliation, and the county in which the applicant resides.
- Allows statewide prosecutors to investigate crimes and gives them parallel jurisdiction to other law enforcement agencies at the federal, state, or local.
- New signature matching training for elections staff.



- Limits the use of third-party voter organizations from using the term “ voter guides”.
- Third-party voter registration groups are prevented from prefilling voter registration or vote by mail forms.
- DMV must notify the Department of State if a Florida registered voter has obtained a license in a new state.
- If a vote-by-mail request is returned as undeliverable, the request is canceled and the Supervisor of Election has no duty to contact the voter.