House Bill 537

By: Representatives Scoggins of the 14th, Powell of the 32nd, Gambill of the 15th, Lumsden of the 12th, Tarvin of the 2nd, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

- 1 To amend Chapter 2 of Title 21 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
- 2 elections and primaries generally, so as to provide for certain notices; to provide for removal
- 3 from office for boards of registrars and county boards of elections and registration under
- 4 certain circumstances; to provide that absentee ballots shall be printed on safety paper; to
- 5 provide for the submission of certain forms of identification by electors with absentee ballot
- 6 applications and absentee ballots; to provide for audio and video recordings of ballot
- 7 processing and counting; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for
- 8 other purposes.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

- 11 Chapter 2 of Title 21 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to elections and
- 12 primaries generally, is amended in Code Section 21-2-231, relating to lists of persons
- 13 convicted of felonies, noncitizens, mentally incompetent, and deceased persons provided to
- 14 Secretary of State and Council of Superior Court Clerks, removal of names from list of
- 15 electors, obtain information about deceased, timing, and list of inactive voters provided to
- 16 Council of Superior Court Clerks, by adding a new subsection to read as follows:

17 "(h) On a quarterly basis, the Secretary of State shall notify county registrars of their duties 18 under this Code section to maintain the voters list and shall obtain certifications from each 19 county that the list maintenance activities required by this Code section have been 20 performed in accordance with this Code section for the preceding calendar quarter. The 21 failure of the board of registrars or county board of elections and registration, where one 22 has been created and the duties of the registrars transferred to such board, to perform such 23 list maintenance activities required by this chapter shall subject the board of registrars to 24 removal from office in accordance with the provisions of Code Section 21-2-212 or, if the 25 duties of the board of registrars has been transferred to a county board of elections and 26 registration, by the State Election Board upon notice and opportunity for hearing before the 27 State Election Board."

28 SECTION 2.

29 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-287, relating to form of

30 absentee ballot, as follows:

31 "21-2-287.

- 32 (a) The form for the absentee ballot shall be in substantially the same form as the official
- ballots used in the precincts, except it shall be printed with only the name stub and without
- a number strip and may have the precinct designation printed or stamped thereon.
- 35 (b) Absentee ballots shall be printed on safety paper that incorporates security features that
- 36 <u>are designed to prevent copying or duplicating such ballots."</u>

SECTION 3.

- 38 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsections (a) and (b) of Code
- 39 Section 21-2-381, relating to making of application for absentee ballot, determination of
- 40 eligibility by ballot clerk, furnishing of applications to colleges and universities, and persons
- 41 entitled to make application, and adding a new subsection to read as follows:

"(a)(1)(A) Except as otherwise provided in Code Section 21-2-219, not more than 180 days prior to the date of the primary or election, or runoff of either, in which the elector desires to vote, any absentee elector may make, either by mail, by facsimile transmission, by electronic transmission, or in person in the registrar's or absentee ballot clerk's office, an application for an official ballot of the elector's precinct to be voted at such primary, election, or runoff.

- (B) In the case of an elector residing temporarily out of the county or municipality or a physically disabled elector residing within the county or municipality, the application for the elector's absentee ballot may, upon satisfactory proof of relationship, be made by such elector's mother, father, grandparent, aunt, uncle, sister, brother, spouse, son, daughter, niece, nephew, grandchild, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the age of 18 or over.
- (C) The application shall be in writing and shall contain sufficient information for proper identification of the elector; the permanent or temporary address of the elector to which the absentee ballot shall be mailed; the identity of the primary, election, or runoff in which the elector wishes to vote; and the name and relationship of the person requesting the ballot if other than the elector. Except for an elector who is entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 1973ff, et seq., as amended, the application shall also include a photocopy of one of the forms of identification specified in subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-417. If the elector registered to vote by mail but did not comply with subsection (c) of Code Section 21-2-220 and is voting for the first time in this state, the application shall contain a photocopy of one of the forms of identification specified in subsection (c) of Code Section 21-2-417. If the elector fails to include a photocopy of one of the forms of identification required in this subparagraph or if the photocopy is not legible, the registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall so advise the elector promptly, and the elector shall be allowed to correct the problem. Electors who vote

at an advance voting location during the period of advance voting specified in Code

Section 21-2-385 shall comply with the identification requirements of this subparagraph

by exhibiting the appropriate form of identification to poll officials at the advance

voting location.

- (D) Except in the case of physically disabled electors residing in the county or municipality or electors in custody in a jail or other detention facility in the county or municipality, no absentee ballot shall be mailed to an address other than the permanent mailing address of the elector as recorded on the elector's voter registration record or a temporary out-of-county or out-of-municipality address.
- 78 (E) Relatives applying for absentee ballots for electors must also sign an oath stating 79 that facts in the application are true.
 - (F) If the elector is unable to fill out or sign such elector's his or her own application because of illiteracy or physical disability, the elector shall make such elector's mark, and the person filling in the rest of the application shall sign such person's name below it as a witness.
 - (G) Any elector meeting criteria of advanced age or disability specified by rule or regulation of the State Election Board or any elector who is entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 1973ff, et seq., as amended, may request in writing on one application a ballot for a presidential preference primary held pursuant to Article 5 of this chapter and for a primary as well as for any runoffs resulting therefrom and for the election for which such primary shall nominate candidates as well as any runoffs resulting therefrom. If not so requested by such person, a separate and distinct application shall be required for each primary, run-off primary, election, and run-off election. Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, a separate and distinct application for an absentee ballot shall always be required for any special election or special primary.

(2) A properly executed registration card submitted under the provisions of subsection (b) of Code Section 21-2-219, if submitted within 180 days of a primary or election in which the registrant is entitled to vote, shall be considered to be an application for an absentee ballot under this Code section, or for a special absentee ballot under Code Section 21-2-381.1, as appropriate.

(3) Reserved.

(4) In extraordinary circumstances as described in Code Section 21-2-543.1, the registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall determine if the applicants are eligible to vote under this Code section and shall either mail or issue the absentee ballots for the election for representative in the United States Congress to an individual entitled to make application for absentee ballot under subsection (d) of this Code section the same day any such application is received, so long as the application is received by 3:00 P.M., otherwise no later than the next business day following receipt of the application. Any valid absentee ballot shall be accepted and processed so long as the ballot is received by the registrar or absentee ballot clerk not later than 45 days after the ballot is transmitted to the absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter, but in no event later than 11 days following the date of the election.

(b)(1) Upon receipt of a timely application for an absentee ballot, a registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall enter thereon the date received. The registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall determine, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, if the applicant is eligible to vote in the primary or election involved. In order to be found eligible to vote an absentee ballot by mail, the registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall compare the identifying information on the application with the information on file in the registrar's or absentee ballot clerk's office and, if the application is signed by the elector, compare the signature or mark of the elector on the application with the signature or mark of the elector on the elector's voter registration card, as well as verifying the elector's identity based upon the identification provided by the elector in accordance with this Code

section. In order to be found eligible to vote an absentee ballot in person at the registrar's office or absentee ballot clerk's office, such person shall show one of the forms of identification listed in Code Section 21-2-417 and the registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall compare the identifying information on the application with the information on file in the registrar's office.

- (2) If found eligible, the registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall certify by signing in the proper place on the application and then:
- (A) Shall mail the ballot as provided in this Code section;

- (B) If the application is made in person, shall issue the ballot to the elector within the confines of the registrar's or absentee ballot clerk's office as required by Code Section 21-2-383 if the ballot is issued during the advance voting period established pursuant to subsection (d) of Code Section 21-2-385; or
 - (C) May deliver the ballot in person to the elector if such elector is confined to a hospital.
 - (3) If found ineligible, the <u>registrar or absentee ballot</u> clerk or the board of registrars shall deny the application by writing the reason for rejection in the proper space on the application and shall promptly notify the applicant in writing of the ground of ineligibility, a copy of which notification should be retained on file in the <u>registrar's</u> office of the board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk clerk's office for at least one year. However, an absentee ballot application shall not be rejected due to an apparent mismatch between the signature of the elector on the application and the signature of the elector on file with the board of registrars in the registrar's or absentee ballot clerk's office. In such cases, the board of registrars registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall send the elector a provisional absentee ballot with the designation 'Provisional Ballot' on the outer oath envelope and information prepared by the Secretary of State as to the process to be followed to cure the signature discrepancy. If such ballot is returned to the board of registrars registrar or absentee ballot clerk prior to the closing of the polls on the day of

the primary or election, the elector may cure the signature discrepancy by submitting an affidavit to the board of registrars registrar or absentee ballot clerk along with a copy of one of the forms of identification enumerated in subsection (c) of Code Section 21-2-417 before the close of the period for verifying provisional ballots contained in subsection (c) of Code Section 21-2-419. If the board of registrars registrar or absentee ballot clerk finds the affidavit and identification to be sufficient, the absentee ballot shall be counted as other absentee ballots. If the board of registrars registrar or absentee ballot clerk finds the affidavit and identification to be insufficient, then the procedure contained in Code Section 21-2-386 shall be followed for rejected absentee ballots.

- (4) If the registrar or <u>absentee ballot</u> clerk is unable to determine the identity of the elector from information given on the application, the registrar or <u>absentee ballot</u> clerk should promptly write to request additional information.
- (5) In the case of an unregistered applicant who is eligible to register to vote, the <u>registrar</u> or absentee ballot clerk or the board shall immediately mail a blank registration card as provided by Code Section 21-2-223, and such applicant, if otherwise qualified, shall be deemed eligible to vote by absentee ballot in such primary or election, if the registration card, properly completed, is returned to the <u>registrar or absentee ballot</u> clerk or the board on or before the last day for registering to vote in such primary or election. If the closing date for registration in the primary or election concerned has not passed, the <u>registrar or absentee ballot</u> clerk or <u>registrar</u> shall also mail a ballot to the applicant, as soon as it is prepared and available; and the ballot shall be cast in such primary or election if returned to the <u>registrar or absentee ballot</u> clerk or <u>board</u> not later than the close of the polls on the day of the primary or election concerned."
- "(f) Other than the Secretary of State or a county election or registration official, no person,
 organization, or other entity shall distribute or publish any document or material to electors
 that purports to be an application for an absentee ballot."

SECTION 4.

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Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-385, relating to procedure for voting by absentee ballot and advance voting, as follows:

"(a) At any time after receiving an official absentee ballot, but before the day of the primary or election, except electors who are confined to a hospital on the day of the primary or election, the elector shall vote his or her absentee ballot, then fold the ballot and enclose and securely seal the same in the envelope on which is printed 'Official Absentee Ballot.' This envelope shall then be placed in the second one, on which is printed the form of the oath of the elector; the name and oath of the person assisting, if any; and other required identifying information. The elector shall then fill out, subscribe, and swear to the oath printed on such envelope and enclose in the outer envelope, in addition to, but not in, the ballot envelope, a photocopy of one of the forms of identification specified in subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-417. Such envelope shall then be securely sealed and the elector shall then personally mail or personally deliver same to the board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk, provided that mailing or delivery may be made by the elector's mother, father, grandparent, aunt, uncle, brother, sister, spouse, son, daughter, niece, nephew, grandchild, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, or an individual residing in the household of such elector. The absentee ballot of a disabled elector may be mailed or delivered by the caregiver of such disabled elector, regardless of whether such caregiver resides in such disabled elector's household. The absentee ballot of an elector who is in custody in a jail or other detention facility may be mailed or delivered by any employee of such jail or facility having custody of such elector. An elector who is confined to a hospital on a primary or election day to whom an absentee ballot is delivered by the registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall then and there vote the ballot, seal it properly, and return it to the registrar or absentee ballot clerk. If the elector registered to vote for the first time in this state by mail and has not previously provided the identification required by Code Section 21-2-220 and

votes for the first time by absentee ballot and fails to provide the identification required by Code Section 21-2-220 with such absentee ballot, such absentee ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot and shall be counted only if the registrars are able to verify the identification and registration of the elector during the time provided pursuant to Code Section 21-2-419."

207 SECTION 5.

Said chapter is further amended by revising subparagraphs (a)(1)(B) and (a)(1)(C) of Code Section 21-2-386, relating to safekeeping, certification, and validation of absentee ballots, rejection of ballot, delivery of ballots to manager, duties of managers, precinct returns, and notification of challenged elector, as follows:

"(B) Upon receipt of each ballot, a registrar or clerk shall write the day and hour of the receipt of the ballot on its envelope. The registrar or clerk shall then compare the identifying information on the oath with the information on file in his or her office, shall compare the signature or mark on the oath with the signature or mark on the absentee elector's voter registration card or the most recent update to such absentee elector's voter registration card and application for absentee ballot or a facsimile of said signature or mark taken from said card or application, shall open the outer oath envelope and verify the identity of the elector with the enclosed photocopy of one of the forms of identification specified in subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-417, and shall, if the information and signature appear to be valid and other identifying information appears to be correct, so certify by signing or initialing his or her name below the voter's oath. Each elector's name so certified shall be listed by the registrar or clerk on the numbered list of absentee voters prepared for his or her precinct.

(C) If the elector has failed to sign the oath, or if the signature does not appear to be valid, or if the elector has failed to furnish required information or information so furnished does not conform with that on file in the registrar's or clerk's office, or if the

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elector is otherwise found disqualified to vote, the registrar or clerk shall write across the face of the envelope 'Rejected,' giving the reason therefor. If the elector fails to provide the photocopy of the identification specified in subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-417 with such absentee ballot, such absentee ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot and shall be counted only if the registrars are able to verify the identification and registration of the elector during the time provided pursuant to Code Section 21-2-419. The board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk shall promptly notify the elector that such ballot is deemed a provisional ballot and shall provide information on the types of identification needed and how and when such identification is to be submitted to the board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk to verify the ballot. The board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk shall promptly notify the elector of such rejection, a copy of which notification shall be retained in the files of the board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk for at least two years. Such elector shall have until the end of the period for verifying provisional ballots contained in subsection (c) of Code Section 21-2-419 to cure the problem resulting in the rejection of the ballot. The elector may cure a failure to sign the oath, an invalid signature, or missing information by submitting an affidavit to the board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk along with a copy of one of the forms of identification enumerated in subsection (c) of Code Section 21-2-417 before the close of such period. The affidavit shall affirm that the ballot was submitted by the elector, is the elector's ballot, and that the elector is registered and qualified to vote in the primary, election, or runoff in question. If the board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk finds the affidavit and identification to be sufficient, the absentee ballot shall be counted."

251	SECTION 6.
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Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 21-2-483, relating 252 to counting of ballots, public accessibility to tabulating center and precincts, execution of 253 254 ballot recap forms, and preparation of duplicate ballots, as follows:

"(b) All proceedings at the tabulating center and precincts shall be open to the view of the public, but no person except one employed and designated for the purpose by the superintendent or the superintendent's authorized deputy shall touch any ballot or ballot container. The superintendent shall record or cause to be recorded audio and video recordings of all ballot processing and counting proceedings in a primary, election, or runoff and any recount of such primary, election, or runoff. Such recordings shall be maintained for a period of two years following such primary, election, or runoff."

262 **SECTION 7.**

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All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed. 263