House Bill 244 (AS PASSED HOUSE AND SENATE) By: Representative Burmeister of the 119th

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 primaries and elections generally, so as to amend certain definitions; to provide for the 3 enforcement of the chapter by the State Election Board; to provide that vacancies in party 4 nomination caused by the withdrawal of the candidate shall not be filled under certain 5 circumstances; to revise the forms of identification that are acceptable in order to register and to vote in this state; to provide for the voting of absentee ballots by mail without a reason; 6 7 to remove certain limitations on the distribution of absentee ballot applications by certain 8 organizations; to provide for the processing of such absentee ballot applications; to provide 9 that the political affiliation of candidates in special elections shall be shown on the ballot; to 10 provide that a candidate must receive a majority of the votes cast to be elected to office; to provide that nonpartisan elections shall be held in conjunction with the November general 11 12 election; to provide for qualifying for such nonpartisan election; to provide for certain 13 procedures concerning write-in candidates; to provide for a state write-in absentee ballot for 14 certain electors; to provide procedures for use of such ballot; to provide when absentee 15 ballots must be available; to provide that no absentee ballot shall be issued on the day prior 16 to a primary or election; to provide that certain absentee ballots that are postmarked by the 17 date of the runoff may be received by the registrars up to three days after the runoff; to 18 change the date of certain runoff primaries and elections; to authorize the Secretary of State 19 to provide copies of the general election ballot and questions on compact disc or other media 20 or an Internet website; to clarify the meaning of governing authority; to authorize the Secretary of State to review ballots for use on DRE units; to provide for certain training for 21 22 poll officers; to change municipal qualifying periods; to provide that a candidate shall use 23 the surname shown on such candidate's voter registration card when qualifying for office; 24 to provide that the form of a candidate's name cannot be changed after the candidate 25 qualifies; to provide for the time of giving notice to be a write-in candidate in special 26 elections; to delete the requirement that the Secretary of State receive all voter registration cards after a system of digitization of voter registration signatures is operational; to provide 27 28 for the time for challenging the right of an elector to vote who votes by absentee ballot in

1 person; to provide for the sending of certain notices concerning voter registration; to provide 2 that the individual names of candidates for the office of presidential elector shall not be listed on the ballot; to remove the authorization for counties to use lever-type voting machines; to 3 4 remove the requirement that optical scanning ballots have a name stub; to provide for notice 5 of preparation of certain voting equipment prior to runoffs; to remove the elector's place of birth from the absentee ballot oath form; to provide that absentee electors whose vote has 6 7 been challenged must vote by paper or optical scanning ballot; to provide for the posting of 8 certain information at polling places; to provide for additional state-wide poll watchers; to 9 provide for poll watchers for advance voting sites; to limit the number of state-wide poll 10 watchers at individual polling places simultaneously; to prohibit certain activities within close proximity to the locations where advance voting is taking place; to change the forms 11 12 of identification that are acceptable for voter registration, for absentee voting, and for voting 13 at the polls; to require the county registrars to ensure that certain information is contained on 14 the lists of electors used at polling places; to provide for the confidentiality of certain 15 information; to delete the requirement that poll officers ascertain whether someone timely 16 registered to vote prior to allowing such person to vote a provisional ballot; to limit the 17 requirement that all voters vote provisional ballots when poll hours are extended by court 18 order to elections in which federal candidates are on the ballot; to provide for the use of 19 provisional ballots by electors when voting machines or DRE units malfunction or an 20 emergency exists which prevents the use of such devices; to provide for the call of special 21 elections when held in conjunction with state-wide primaries and elections; to provide for 22 the offense of conspiracy to commit election fraud; to amend Code Section 40-5-103 of the 23 Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to fee for identification cards, so as to provide 24 that fees for identification cards for persons who are indigent and need an identification card 25 in order to vote shall be waived under certain circumstances; to provide for related matters; 26 to provide for effective dates; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

27

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1. Chapter 2 of Title 21 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to primaries and elections generally, is amended by striking paragraphs (5), (9), (22), and (37) of Code Section 21-2-2, relating to definitions, and inserting in lieu thereof new paragraphs (5), (9), (22), and (37) to read as follows: "(5) 'Election' <u>ordinarily</u> means any general or special election and shall not include a primary <u>or special primary unless the context in which the term is used clearly requires</u>

35 that a primary or special primary is included."

1 "(9) 'Governing authority' means the governing authority of a municipality Reserved." 2 "(22) 'Plurality' means the receiving by one candidate alone of the highest number of 3 votes cast for eligible candidates in an election among the candidates for the same office, 4 provided that such number of votes exceeds 45 percent of the total number of votes cast 5 in such election for such office. In the case where two or more persons tie in receiving 6 the highest number of votes or no candidate receives more than 45 percent of the total 7 votes cast for eligible candidates in the election for the office sought there is no plurality Reserved." 8

9 "(37) Reserved <u>'Violator' means any individual, partnership, committee, association,</u> 10 <u>corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, professional</u> 11 <u>corporation, trust, enterprise, franchise, joint venture, political party, political body,</u>

- 12 <u>candidate, campaign committee, political action committee or any other political</u>
- 13 committee or business entity, or any governing authority that violates any provision of

14 <u>this chapter.</u>"

15

SECTION 2.

Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (d) of Code Section 21-2-4, relating
to distribution of summaries of constitutional amendments, and inserting in lieu thereof a
new subsection (d) to read as follows:

19 "(d) The Secretary of State is authorized to provide for the preparation of a supply of audio 20 tapes, compact discs, or other media or an Internet website which shall contain the 21 summary of each proposed general amendment to the Constitution as provided in 22 subsection (a) of this Code section, together with a listing of the candidates for each of the state representatives to the United States Congress and the candidates for every public 23 24 office elected by the electors of the entire state. A sufficient number of the audio tapes, 25 compact discs, or other media may be prepared as will permit the distribution of at least one tape, disc, or other media form to each of the public libraries within the state for the 26 27 purpose of providing voting information and assistance to any interested citizen. The Secretary of State may cause a supply of the tapes, discs, or other media to be prepared and 28 distributed as soon as practicable after the summary has been prepared and the names of 29 the candidates for each of the public offices to be included are known to be candidates. If 30 the Secretary of State provides such information through an Internet website, it shall not 31 be necessary to provide such information by audio tape, compact disc, or other media." 32

1

SECTION 3.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-8, relating to eligibility for
nomination, election, and performance of certain acts, and inserting in lieu thereof a new
Code Section 21-2-8 to read as follows:

5 "21-2-8.

6 No person shall be eligible for party nomination for or election to public office, nor shall 7 he or she perform any official acts or duties as a superintendent, registrar, deputy registrar, 8 poll officer, or party officer, as set forth in this chapter, in connection with any election or 9 primary held under this chapter, if under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United 10 States he or she has been convicted and sentenced, in any court of competent jurisdiction, for fraudulent violation of primary or election laws, malfeasance in office, or felony 11 12 involving moral turpitude, unless such person's civil rights have been restored and at least 13 ten years have elapsed from the date of the completion of the sentence without a 14 subsequent conviction of another felony involving moral turpitude. Additionally, the 15 person shall not be holding illegally any public funds. In the event of the disqualification of the superintendent as described in this Code section, the clerk of the superior court shall 16 17 act in his or her stead. Notwithstanding the above, the governing authority of a 18 municipality shall appoint an individual to serve as superintendent for municipal elections 19 or municipal primaries in the event of the disqualification of the municipal superintendent, 20 unless the municipality has contracted with a county government for the provision of 21 election services, in which event the clerk of the superior court shall act in place of a 22 disqualified superintendent."

23

SECTION 4.

Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (b) of Code Section 21-2-9, relating
to date of election for offices, and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as
follows:

"(b) All general municipal elections to fill municipal offices shall be held on the Tuesday
next following the first Monday in November in each odd-numbered year. Public notice
of such elections shall be published by the governing authority <u>of the municipality</u> in a
newspaper of general circulation in the municipality at least 30 days prior to the elections."

31

SECTION 5.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-33.1, relating to the
enforcement of the chapter, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section 21-2-33.1 to
read as follows:

"21-2-33.1. 1 2 (a) The State Election Board is vested with the power to issue orders, after the completion 3 of appropriate proceedings, directing compliance with this chapter or prohibiting the actual or threatened commission of any conduct constituting a violation, which order may include 4 5 a provision requiring the violator: 6 (1) To cease and desist from committing further violations; 7 (2) To pay a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000.00 for each violation of this chapter or 8 for each failure to comply with any provision of this chapter or of any rule or regulation 9 promulgated under this chapter. Such penalty may be assessed against an individual, a 10 governing authority which employs or compensates an individual, or both, any violator 11 as the State Election Board deems appropriate;

(3) To publicly reprimand an individual or governing authority <u>any violator</u> found to
have committed a violation;

(4) To require that restitution be paid <u>by any violator</u> to a state, county, or city governing
authority when it has suffered a monetary loss or damage as the result of a violation;

16 (5) To require individuals <u>violators</u> to attend training as specified by the board; and

17 (6) To assess investigative costs incurred by the board against an individual or the
 governing authority which employs or compensates an individual <u>any violator</u> found to
 have committed a violation.

(b) A civil penalty shall not be assessed against any person violator except after notice and
hearing as provided by Chapter 13 of Title 50, the 'Georgia Administrative Procedure Act.'
In addition to the State Election Board, any contested case may be held before any
representative of such board who has been selected and appointed by such board for such
purpose. The amount of any civil penalty finally assessed shall be recoverable by a civil
action brought in the name of the State Election Board. All moneys recovered pursuant to
this Code section shall be deposited in the state treasury.

(c) The Attorney General of this state shall, upon complaint by the State Election Board,
or may, upon the Attorney General's own initiative if after examination of the complaint
and evidence the Attorney General believes a violation has occurred, bring an action in the
superior court in the name of the State Election Board for a temporary restraining order or
other injunctive relief or for civil penalties assessed against any person violating violator
<u>of</u> any provision of this chapter or any rule or regulation duly issued by the State Election
Board.

(d) Any action brought by the Attorney General to enforce civil penalties assessed against
any person for violating the provisions <u>any violator</u> of this chapter or any rule or regulation
duly issued by the State Election Board or any order issued by the State Election Board
ordering compliance or to cease and desist from further violations shall be brought in the

1 superior court of the county of the residence of the party against whom relief is sought. 2 Service of process shall lie in any jurisdiction within the state. In such actions, the superior 3 court inquiry will be limited to whether notice was given by the State Election Board to the 4 violator in compliance with the Constitution and the rules of procedure of Chapter 13 of 5 Title 50, the 'Georgia Administrative Procedure Act.' Upon satisfaction that notice was 6 given and a hearing was held pursuant to Chapter 13 of Title 50, the 'Georgia Administrative Procedure Act,' the superior court shall enforce the orders of the State 7 8 Election Board and the civil penalties assessed under this chapter and the superior court 9 shall not make independent inquiry as to whether the violations have occurred.

10 (e) In any action brought by the Attorney General to enforce any of the provisions of this

11 chapter or of any rule or regulation issued by the State Election Board, the judgment, if in

12 favor of the State Election Board, shall provide that the defendant pay to the State Election

13 Board the costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by the State Election Board

14 in the prosecution of such action."

15

SECTION 6.

16 Said chapter is further amended by striking paragraph (15) of subsection (a) of Code Section

21-2-50, relating to powers and duties of the Secretary of State, and inserting in lieu thereofa new paragraph (15) to read as follows:

19 "(15) To develop, program, and build, and review ballots for use by counties and
20 municipalities on direct recording electronic (DRE) voting systems in use in the state."

21

SECTION 7.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-72, relating to primary and
election records to be open to the public, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section
21-2-72 to read as follows:

25 "21-2-72.

Except when otherwise provided by law or court order, the primary and election records 26 27 of each governing authority, superintendent, registrar, municipal governing authority, and 28 committee of a political party or body, including registration statements, nomination 29 petitions, affidavits, certificates, tally papers, returns, accounts, contracts, reports, and other 30 documents in official custody, except the contents of voting machines, shall be open to 31 public inspection and may be inspected and copied by any elector of the county or municipality during usual business hours at any time when they are not necessarily being 32 used by the custodian or his or her employees having duties to perform in reference thereto; 33 34 provided, however, that such public inspection shall only be in the presence of the 35 custodian or his or her employee and shall be subject to proper regulation for the

1 safekeeping of such documents and subject to the further provisions of this chapter. The

2 custodian shall also, upon request, if photocopying equipment is available in the building

3 in which the records are housed, make and furnish to any member of the public copies of

4 any of such records upon payment of the actual cost of copying the records requested."

5

SECTION 8.

6 Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-73, relating to preservation

7 of primary and election records, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section 21-2-73 to

8 read as follows:

9 "21-2-73.

10 All primary and election documents on file in the office of the election superintendent of

11 each county, <u>municipal</u> governing authority, superintendent, registrar, committee of a
 12 political party or body, or other officer shall be preserved therein for a period of at least 24

13 months and then the same may be destroyed unless otherwise provided by law."

14

SECTION 9.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-90, relating to the
appointment of a chief manager and assistant managers, and inserting in lieu thereof a new
Code Section 21-2-90 to read as follows:

18 "21-2-90.

19 All elections and primaries shall be conducted in each precinct by a board consisting of a 20 chief manager, who shall be chairperson of such board, and two assistant managers assisted 21 by clerks. The managers of each precinct shall be appointed by the superintendent or, in 22 the case of municipal elections, by the <u>municipal</u> governing authority. If the political 23 parties involved elect to do so, they may submit to the superintendent or municipal 24 governing authority, for consideration in making such appointment, a list of qualified persons. When such lists are submitted to the appropriate office, the superintendent or 25 municipal governing authority, insofar as practicable, shall make appointments so that there 26 27 shall be equal representation on such boards for the political parties involved in such elections or primaries. The superintendent or <u>municipal</u> governing authority shall make 28 29 each appointment by entering an order which shall remain of record in the appropriate 30 office and shall transmit a copy of such order to the appointee. The order shall include the 31 name and address of the appointee, his or her title, and a designation of the precinct and primary or election in which he or she is to serve." 32

SECTION 10.

Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-99, relating
to instruction of poll officers and workers in election procedures, and inserting in lieu thereof
a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

5 "(a) The election superintendent shall provide adequate training to all poll officers and poll 6 workers regarding the use of voting equipment, voting procedures, all aspects of state and 7 federal law applicable to conducting elections, and the poll officers' or poll workers' duties 8 in connection therewith before the first election in each election cycle prior to each general 9 primary and general election and each special primary and special election; provided, 10 however, such training shall not be required for a special election held between the date of the general primary and the general election. Upon successful completion of such 11 12 instruction, the superintendent shall give to each poll officer and poll worker a certificate 13 to the effect that such person has been found qualified to conduct such primary or election 14 with the particular type of voting equipment in use in that jurisdiction. Additionally, the 15 superintendent shall notify the Secretary of State on forms to be provided by the Secretary of State of the date when such instruction was held and the number of persons attending 16 and completing such instruction. For the purpose of giving such instructions, the 17 18 superintendent shall call such meeting or meetings of poll officers and poll workers as shall 19 be necessary. Each poll officer shall, upon notice, attend such meeting or meetings called 20 for his or her instruction."

21

SECTION 11.

22 Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (e) of Code Section 21-2-100, relating

to training of local election officials, and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (e) to readas follows:

25 "(e) A superintendent <u>or registrar</u> and the <u>county or municipal</u> governing authority which
26 employs the superintendent <u>or registrar</u> may be fined by the State Election Board for
27 failure to attend the training required in this Code section."

28

SECTION 12.

29 Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (c) of Code Section 21-2-101, relating

30 to certification program for election superintendents or election board designee, and inserting

31 in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

32 "(c) A superintendent and the <u>county or municipal</u> governing authority which employs the 33 superintendent may be fined by the State Election Board for failure to attain the

34 certification required in this Code section."

1	SECTION 13.
2	Said chapter is further amended by striking paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of Code Section
3	21-2-132, relating to filing notice of candidacy, nomination petition, and affidavit, and
4	inserting in lieu thereof a new paragraph (3) to read as follows:
5	"(3) Each candidate for municipal office or a designee shall file a notice of candidacy in
6	the office of the municipal superintendent of such candidate's municipality during the
7	municipality's qualifying period. Each municipal superintendent shall designate the days
8	of the qualifying period, which shall be no less than three days and no more than five
9	days. The days of the qualifying period shall be consecutive days. Qualifying periods
10	shall comply with the following:
11	(A) In the case of a general election held in an odd-numbered year, the municipal
12	qualifying period shall commence no earlier than 8:30 A.M. on the second Monday in
13	September immediately preceding the general election and shall end no later than 4:30
14	P.M. on the following Friday;
15	(B) In the case of a general election held in an even-numbered year, the municipal
16	qualifying period shall commence no earlier than 8:30 A.M. on the last Monday in
17	August immediately preceding the general election and shall end no later than 4:30
18	P.M. on the following Friday; and,
19	(C) In <u>in</u> the case of a special election, the municipal qualifying period shall commence
20	no earlier than the date of the call and shall end no later than 25 days prior to the
21	election.
22	The hours of qualifying each day shall be from 8:30 A.M. until 4:30 P.M. with one hour
23	allowed for the lunch break; provided, however, that municipalities which have normal
24	business hours which cover a lesser period of time shall conduct qualifying during normal
25	business hours for each such municipality. Except in the case of a special election, notice
26	of the opening and closing dates and the hours for candidates to qualify shall be published
27	at least two weeks prior to the opening of the qualifying period."
28	SECTION 14.
29	Said chapter is further amended by striking subsections (c), (d), (f), and (i) of Code Section
30	21-2-132, relating to filing notice of candidacy, nomination petition, and affidavit, and
31	inserting in lieu thereof new subsections (c), (d), (f), and (i) to read as follows:

32 "(c) Except as provided in subsection (i) of this Code section, all candidates seeking 33 election in a nonpartisan election shall file their notice of candidacy and pay the prescribed 34 qualifying fee by the date prescribed in this subsection in order to be eligible to have their 35 names placed on the nonpartisan election ballot by the Secretary of State or election 36 superintendent, as the case may be, in the following manner:

1 (1) Each candidate for the office of judge of the superior court, Judge of the Court of 2 Appeals, or Justice of the Supreme Court, or the candidate's agent, desiring to have his 3 or her name placed on the nonpartisan election ballot shall file a notice of candidacy, 4 giving his or her name, residence address, and the office sought, in the office of the 5 Secretary of State no earlier than 9:00 A.M. on the fourth Monday in April June 6 immediately prior to the election and no later than 12:00 Noon on the Friday following 7 the fourth Monday in April June, notwithstanding the fact that any such days may be legal holidays; and 8

9 (2) Each candidate for a county judicial office, a local school board office, or an office 10 of a consolidated government, except those offices which on July 1, 2001, were covered by local Acts of the General Assembly which provided for election in a nonpartisan 11 12 election without a prior nonpartisan primary, or the candidate's agent, desiring to have his or her name placed on the nonpartisan election ballot shall file notice of candidacy in 13 the office of the superintendent no earlier than 9:00 A.M. on the fourth Monday in April 14 15 June immediately prior to the election and no later than 12:00 Noon on the Friday following the fourth Monday in April June, notwithstanding the fact that any such days 16 17 may be legal holidays.

- (d) Except as provided in subsection (i) of this Code section, all political body and
 independent candidates shall file their notice of candidacy and pay the prescribed
 qualifying fee by the date prescribed in this subsection in order to be eligible to have their
 names placed on the election ballot by the Secretary of State or election superintendent, as
 the case may be, in the following manner:
- (1) Each candidate for federal or state office, or his or her agent, desiring to have his or 23 24 her name placed on the election ballot shall file a notice of his or her candidacy, giving 25 his or her name, residence address, and the office he or she is seeking, in the office of the 26 Secretary of State no earlier than 9:00 A.M. on the fourth Monday in June immediately prior to the election and no later than 12:00 Noon on the Friday following the fourth 27 Monday in June in the case of a general election and no earlier than the date of the call 28 29 of the election and no later than 25 days prior to the election in the case of a special 30 election:
- (2) Each candidate for a county office, including those offices which on July 1, 2001,
 were covered by local Acts of the General Assembly which provided for election in a
 nonpartisan election without a prior nonpartisan primary, or his or her agent, desiring to
 have his or her name placed on the election ballot shall file notice of his or her candidacy
 in the office of the superintendent of his or her county no earlier than 9:00 A.M. on the
 fourth Monday in June immediately prior to the election and no later than 12:00 Noon on
 the Friday following the fourth Monday in June in the case of a general election and no

earlier than the date of the call of the election and no later than 25 days prior to the
 election in the case of a special election;

(3) Each candidate for municipal office or a designee shall file a notice of candidacy in
the office of the municipal superintendent of such candidate's municipality during the
municipality's qualifying period. Each municipal superintendent shall designate the days
of the qualifying period, which shall be no less than three days and no more than five
days. The days of the qualifying period shall be consecutive days. Qualifying periods
shall comply with the following:

9 (A) In the case of a general election held in an odd-numbered year, the municipal
10 qualifying period shall commence no earlier than 8:30 A.M. on the second Monday in
11 September immediately preceding the general election and shall end no later than 4:30
12 P.M. on the following Friday;

(B) In the case of a general election held in an even-numbered year, the municipal
qualifying period shall commence no earlier than 8:30 A.M. on the last Monday in
August immediately preceding the general election and shall end no later than 4:30
P.M. on the following Friday; and

- (C) In the case of a special election, the municipal qualifying period shall commence
 no earlier than the date of the call and shall end no later than 25 days prior to the
 election.
- The hours of qualifying each day shall be from 8:30 A.M. until 4:30 P.M. with one hour allowed for the lunch break; provided, however, that municipalities which have normal business hours which cover a lesser period of time shall conduct qualifying during normal business hours for each such municipality. Except in the case of a special election, notice of the opening and closing dates and the hours for candidates to qualify shall be published at least two weeks prior to the opening of the qualifying period."
- 26 "(f) Each candidate required by this Code section to file a notice of candidacy shall
 27 accompany his or her notice of candidacy with an affidavit stating:

(1) His or her full name and the name as the candidate desires it to be listed on the ballot.
<u>The surname of the candidate shall be the surname of the candidate as it appears on the</u>
<u>candidate's voter registration card.</u> Unless the candidate provides proof that his or her
surname as it appears on the candidate's registration card is incorrect in which event the
correct name shall be listed. <u>After such name is submitted to the Secretary of State or the</u>
<u>election superintendent, the form of such name shall not be changed during the election</u>
<u>for which such notice of candidacy is submitted;</u>

- 35 (2) His or her residence, with street and number, if any, and his or her post office36 address;
- 37 (3) His or her profession, business, or occupation, if any;

1 (4) The name of his or her precinct; 2 (5) That he or she is an elector of the county or municipality of his or her residence 3 eligible to vote in the election in which he or she is a candidate; 4 (6) The name of the office he or she is seeking; 5 (7) That he or she is eligible to hold such office; 6 (8) That the candidate has never been convicted and sentenced in any court of competent 7 jurisdiction for fraudulent violation of primary or election laws, malfeasance in office, 8 or felony involving moral turpitude or conviction of domestic violence under the laws of 9 this state or any other state or of the United States, or that the candidate's civil rights have 10 been restored and that at least ten years have elapsed from the date of the completion of 11 the sentence without a subsequent conviction of another felony involving moral turpitude; 12 (9) That he or she will not knowingly violate this chapter or rules and regulations 13 adopted under this chapter; and (10) Any other information as may be determined by the Secretary of State to be 14 15 necessary to comply with federal and state law. 16 The affidavit shall contain such other information as may be prescribed by the officer with whom the candidate files his or her notice of candidacy." 17 18 "(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, for general 19 elections held in the even-numbered year immediately following the official release of the 20 United States decennial census data to the states for the purpose of redistricting of the 21 legislatures and the United States House of Representatives, candidates in such elections 22 shall qualify as provided in this subsection: 23 (1) All candidates seeking election in a nonpartisan election shall file their notice of 24 candidacy and pay the prescribed qualifying fee by the date prescribed in this paragraph 25 in order to be eligible to have their names placed on the nonpartisan election ballot by the 26 Secretary of State or election superintendent, as the case may be, in the following 27 manner: 28 (A) Each candidate for the office of judge of the superior court, Judge of the Court of

29 Appeals, or Justice of the Supreme Court, or the candidate's agent, desiring to have his or her name placed on the nonpartisan election ballot shall file a notice of candidacy, 30 31 giving his or her name, residence address, and the office sought, in the office of the 32 Secretary of State no earlier than 9:00 A.M. on the third Wednesday in June last Monday in July immediately prior to the election and no later than 12:00 Noon on the 33 Friday following the third Wednesday in June last Monday in July, notwithstanding the 34 35 fact that any such days may be legal holidays; and (B) Each candidate for a county judicial office, a local school board office, or an office 36

37 of a consolidated government, except those offices which on July 1, 2001, were covered

by local Acts of the General Assembly which provided for election in a nonpartisan
election without a prior nonpartisan primary, or the candidate's agent, desiring to have
his or her name placed on the nonpartisan election ballot shall file <u>a</u> notice of candidacy
in the office of the superintendent no earlier than 9:00 A.M. on the third Wednesday in
June last Monday in July immediately prior to the election and no later than 12:00 Noon
on the Friday following the third Wednesday in June last Monday in July,
notwithstanding the fact that any such days may be legal holidays;

8 (2) All political body and independent candidates shall file their notice of candidacy and 9 pay the prescribed qualifying fee by the date prescribed in this paragraph in order to be 10 eligible to have their names placed on the general election ballot by the Secretary of State 11 or election superintendent, as the case may be, in the following manner:

(A) Each candidate for federal or state office, or his or her agent, desiring to have his
or her name placed on the general election ballot shall file a notice of his or her
candidacy, giving his or her name, residence address, and the office he or she is
seeking, in the office of the Secretary of State no earlier than 9:00 A.M. on the last
Monday in July immediately prior to the election and no later than 12:00 Noon on the
Friday following the last Monday in July; and

(B) Each candidate for a county office, including those offices which on July 1, 2001,
were covered by local Acts of the General Assembly which provided for election in a
nonpartisan election without a prior nonpartisan primary, or his or her agent, desiring
to have his or her name placed on the general election ballot shall file notice of his or
her candidacy in the office of the superintendent of his or her county no earlier than
9:00 A.M. on the last Monday in July immediately prior to the election and no later
than 12:00 Noon on the Friday following the last Monday in July; and

(3) Candidates required to file nomination petitions under subsection (e) of this Code
section shall file such petitions not earlier than 9:00 A.M. on the fourth Monday in July
immediately prior to the general election and not later than 12:00 Noon on the first
Monday in August immediately prior to the general election."

29

SECTION 15.

Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-133, relating to write-in candidacy, and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows: "(a) No person elected on a write-in vote shall be eligible to hold office unless notice of his or her intention of candidacy was filed and published no earlier than January 1 and no later than the Tuesday after the first Monday in September prior to the election for county, state, and federal elections; no later than seven days after the close of the municipal qualifying period for municipal elections in the case of a general election; no earlier than

1 January 1 and no later than the Tuesday after the first Monday in June in the case of a 2 nonpartisan election for a state or county office which was not covered by a local Act of 3 the General Assembly on July 1, 2001, which provided for election in a nonpartisan 4 election without a prior nonpartisan primary; no later than the third Monday in July in the 5 case of a nonpartisan election for a state or county office which was not covered by a local 6 Act of the General Assembly on July 1, 2001, which provided for election in a nonpartisan 7 election without a prior nonpartisan primary held in the even-numbered year immediately 8 following the official release of the United States decennial census data to the states for the 9 purpose of redistricting of the legislatures and the United States House of Representatives; 10 or at least 20 or more days prior to no later than seven days after the close of the special election qualifying period for a special election by the person to be a write-in candidate or 11 12 by some other person or group of persons qualified to vote in the subject election, as 13 follows: 14 (1) In a state general or special election, notice shall be filed with the Secretary of State 15 and published in a newspaper of general circulation in the state; 16 (2) In a general or special election of county officers, notice shall be filed with the 17 superintendent of elections in the county in which he or she is to be a candidate and 18 published in the official organ of the same county; or 19 In a municipal general or special election, notice shall be filed with the (3) superintendent and published in the official gazette of the municipality holding the 20

21 election."

22

SECTION 16.

Said chapter is further amended by striking paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and paragraph (3)
of subsection (b) of Code Section 21-2-134, relating to withdrawal, death, or disqualification
of candidate for office, and inserting in lieu thereof a new paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and
paragraph (3) of subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(1) A candidate nominated at any primary election or nominated by means other than 27 28 a primary may withdraw as a candidate at the ensuing general election by filing a 29 notarized affidavit of withdrawal with the Secretary of State, if nominated for a state office; the county superintendent, if nominated for a county office; or the municipal 30 31 superintendent, if nominated for a municipal office. The qualifying fee shall not be 32 returned to the candidate. If the ballots have been printed, the Secretary of State or the county or municipal superintendent may reprint the ballots to omit the name of the 33 34 withdrawn candidate. All votes cast for the withdrawn candidate shall be void and shall not be counted. Prominent notices shall be posted in all polling places in which the name 35 of the withdrawn candidate appears on the ballot stating that the candidate has withdrawn 36

HB 244/AP

and that all votes cast for such withdrawn candidate shall be void and shall not be
counted. No vacancy on the ballot for a general election or for a nonpartisan election shall
be filled except by reason of the withdrawal, death, or disqualification of a candidate or
the withdrawal of a candidate as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Code
section."

- 6 "(3) Any vacancy which occurs in any party nomination filled by a primary and which 7 is created by reason of the withdrawal of a candidate less than 60 days prior to the date 8 of the election shall not be filled in the same manner as provided in subparagraph (A), 9 (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (1) of this subsection, as appropriate. The qualifying fee 10 shall not be returned to the candidate. If the ballots have been printed, the Secretary of State or the county or municipal superintendent may reprint the ballots to omit the name 11 12 of the withdrawn candidate. All votes cast for the withdrawn candidate shall be void and shall not be counted. Prominent notices shall be posted in all polling places in which the 13 name of the withdrawn candidate appears on the ballot stating that the candidate has 14 withdrawn and that all votes cast for such withdrawn candidate shall be void and shall not 15 be counted." 16
- 17

SECTION 17.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-138, relating to nonpartisan
elections for judicial offices, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section 21-2-138 to
read as follows:

21 "21-2-138.

22 The names of all candidates who have qualified with the Secretary of State for the office of judge of a superior court, Judge of the Court of Appeals, or Justice of the Supreme Court 23 24 of this state and the names of all candidates who have qualified with the election 25 superintendent for the office of judge of a state court shall be placed on the ballot in a nonpartisan election to be held and conducted jointly with the general primary election in 26 each even-numbered year; provided that nonpartisan elections for the office of judge of the 27 28 state court which was covered on July 1, 2001, by a local Act of the General Assembly which provided for election in a nonpartisan election without a prior nonpartisan primary 29 shall be held and conducted jointly with the general election in even-numbered years. No 30 31 candidates for any such office shall be nominated by a political party or by a petition as a 32 candidate of a political body or as an independent candidate. Candidates for any such office, except offices which were covered on July 1, 2001, by a local Act of the General 33 34 Assembly which provided for election in a nonpartisan election without a prior nonpartisan primary, shall have their names placed on the nonpartisan portion of each political party 35 ballot by complying with the requirements prescribed in Code Section 21-2-132 36

specifically related to such nonpartisan candidates and by paying the requisite qualifying 1 2 fees as prescribed in Code Section 21-2-131. The Secretary of State may provide for the 3 printing of independent ballots containing the names of the nonpartisan candidates for 4 those voters not affiliated with a political party. Candidates shall be listed on the official 5 ballot in a nonpartisan election as provided in Code Sections 21-2-284.1 and 21-2-285.1, 6 respectively. Except as otherwise specified in this chapter, the procedures to be employed in conducting the nonpartisan election of judges of state courts, judges of superior courts, 7 8 Judges of the Court of Appeals, and Justices of the Supreme Court shall conform as nearly as practicable to the procedures governing general primaries and general elections; and 9 such general primary and general election procedures as are necessary to complete this 10 11 nonpartisan election process shall be adopted in a manner consistent with such nonpartisan elections." 12

13

SECTION 18.

Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-139, relating
to nonpartisan elections authorized, and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read
as follows:

17 "(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, the General 18 Assembly may provide by local Act for the election in nonpartisan elections of candidates 19 to fill county judicial offices, offices of local school boards, and offices of consolidated 20 governments which are filled by the vote of the electors of said county or political 21 subdivision. Except as otherwise provided in this Code section, the procedures to be employed in such nonpartisan elections shall conform as nearly as practicable to the 22 procedures governing nonpartisan elections as provided in this chapter. Except as 23 24 otherwise provided in this Code section, the election procedures established by any existing 25 local law which provides for the nonpartisan election of candidates to fill county offices 26 shall conform to the general procedures governing nonpartisan elections as provided in this chapter, and such nonpartisan elections shall be conducted in accordance with the 27 applicable provisions of this chapter, notwithstanding the provisions of any existing local 28 29 law. For those offices for which the General Assembly as of July 1, 2001, pursuant to this Code section, provided by local Act for election in nonpartisan primaries and elections, 30 31 such offices shall no longer require nonpartisan primaries. Such officers shall be elected 32 in nonpartisan elections held and conducted in conjunction with the November general primary election in accordance with this chapter without a prior nonpartisan primary. For 33 34 those offices for which the General Assembly as of July 1, 2001, provided by local Act for election in a nonpartisan election without a prior nonpartisan primary, such offices shall 35 36 be elected in nonpartisan elections held and conducted in conjunction with the November 1 general election without a prior nonpartisan primary. Nonpartisan elections for municipal

2 offices shall be conducted on the dates provided in the municipal charter."

3 SECTION 19.
4 Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (b) of Code Section 21-2-151, relating
5 to authorization for political party primaries, and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection
6 (b) to read as follows:

7 "(b) The primary held for such purposes shall be conducted by the superintendent in the 8 same manner as prescribed by law and by rules and regulations of the State Election Board 9 and the superintendent for general elections. Primaries of all political parties and all 10 nonpartisan elections for nonpartisan offices other than those offices which were covered 11 on July 1, 2001, by a local Act of the General Assembly which provided for election in a 12 nonpartisan election without a prior nonpartisan primary shall be conducted jointly."

13

SECTION 20.

14 Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (e) of Code Section 21-2-153, relating

to qualification of candidates for party nomination in a state or county primary, and insertingin lieu thereof a new subsection (e) to read as follows:

17 "(e) Each candidate for party nomination described in subsection (a) of this Code section

18 shall file an affidavit with the political party at the time of his or her qualifying stating:

19 (1) His or her full name and the name as the candidate desires it to be listed on the ballot.

20 The surname of the candidate shall be the surname of the candidate as it appears on the

21 <u>candidate's voter registration card</u>. After such name is certified by the political party to

22 <u>the Secretary of State or the election superintendent, the form of such name shall not be</u>

- 23 <u>changed during the primary and election for which such affidavit is submitted;</u>
- 24 (2) His or her residence, with street and number, if any, and his or her post office25 address;
- 26 (3) His or her profession, business, or occupation, if any;
- 27 (4) The name of his or her precinct;
- 28 (5) That he or she is an elector of the county of his or her residence eligible to vote in the
- 29 primary election in which he or she is a candidate for nomination;
- 30 (6) The name of the office he or she is seeking;
- 31 (7) That he or she is eligible to hold such office;

32 (8) That the candidate has never been convicted and sentenced in any court of competent

- 33 jurisdiction for fraudulent violation of primary or election laws, malfeasance in office,
- 34 or felony involving moral turpitude under the laws of this state or any other state or of the
- 35 United States, or that the candidate's civil rights have been restored and that at least ten

7

1 years have elapsed from the date of the completion of the sentence without a subsequent

2 conviction of another felony involving moral turpitude;

3 (9) That he or she will not knowingly violate this chapter or rules or regulations adopted

4 under this chapter; and

5 (10) Any other information as may be determined by the Secretary of State to be
6 necessary to comply with federal and state law."

8 Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (d) of Code Section 21-2-153.1,
9 relating to qualification of candidates for party nomination in a municipal primary, and
10 inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (d) to read as follows:

SECTION 21.

11 "(d) Each candidate for party nomination described in subsection (a) of this Code section

12 shall file an affidavit with the political party at the time of his or her qualifying stating:

- 13 (1) His or her full name and the name as the candidate desires it to be listed on the ballot.
- 14 <u>The surname of the candidate shall be the surname of the candidate as it appears on the</u>

15 <u>candidate's voter registration card. After such name is submitted by the candidate to the</u>

- political party, the form of such name shall not be changed during the primary and
 election for which such affidavit is submitted;
- 18 (1) (2) His or her residence, with street and number, if any, and his or her post office 19 address;
- 20 (2) (3) His or her profession, business, or occupation, if any;
- 21 (3) (4) The name of his or her precinct;
- 22 (4) (5) That he or she is an elector of the municipality of his or her residence and is
- 23 eligible to vote in the primary election in which he or she is a candidate for nomination;
- 24 (5) (6) The name of the office he or she is seeking;
- 25 (6) (7) That he or she is eligible to hold such office;
- 26 (7) (8) That he or she has never been convicted and sentenced in any court of competent
- 27 jurisdiction for fraudulent violation of primary or election laws, malfeasance in office,
- 28 or felony involving moral turpitude under the laws of this state or any other state or of the
- 29 United States, or that his or her civil rights have been restored; and
- (8) (9) That he or she will not knowingly violate this chapter or any rules and regulations
- 31 adopted under this chapter."

32

SECTION 22.

33 Said chapter is further amended by striking subsections (c) and (e) of Code Section 21-2-212,

34 relating to county registrars, and inserting in lieu thereof new subsections (c) and (e) to read

35 as follows:

"(c) The governing authority of each municipality shall appoint registrars as necessary, and 1 2 the appointments shall be entered on the minutes of the such governing authority. The 3 municipal governing authority shall designate one of the registrars as chief registrar. The chief registrar will serve as such during such registrar's term of office, and such 4 5 designation shall likewise be entered on the minutes of the such governing authority. Such registrars shall serve at the pleasure of the municipal governing authority, and 6 compensation of the registrars shall be fixed by the such governing authority. Any registrar 7 8 shall have the right to resign at any time by submitting a resignation to such governing 9 authority. In the event of any such removal or resignation of a registrar, such registrar's duties and authority as such shall terminate instantly. Successors to resigned registrars 10 11 shall be appointed by the municipal governing authority. Each appointment or change in designation shall be entered on the minutes of the such governing authority and certified 12 by the governing authority. The <u>municipal</u> governing authority may furnish such 13 14 employees and facilities as it deems necessary for the operation of the office and the affairs of the registrars." 15

"(e) Any other provision of this Code section to the contrary notwithstanding, in any 16 17 county of this state having a population of more than 600,000 according to the United 18 States decennial census of 1990 or any future such census, the governing authority of the 19 county shall appoint the county registrars in lieu of the judge of the superior court. The 20 appointments shall be entered on the minutes of the <u>county</u> governing authority. The 21 county governing authority shall designate one of the registrars as chief registrar, who shall 22 serve as such during such registrar's term of office. Such designation shall likewise be entered on the minutes of the such governing authority. It shall be the duty of the <u>county</u> 23 24 governing authority to certify the appointments and designation to the Secretary of State 25 within 30 days after such appointments and designation. In certifying such names to the Secretary of State, the <u>county</u> governing authority shall also list the addresses of the 26 27 registrars. Such registrars shall serve at the pleasure of the governing authority of the 28 county, and the compensation of the registrars shall be fixed by the governing authority of 29 the county. Any registrar shall have the right to resign at any time by submitting a 30 resignation to the such governing authority. In the event of the death, resignation, or 31 removal of any registrar, such registrar's duties and authority as such shall terminate 32 instantly. Successors shall be appointed by the <u>county</u> governing authority. Each 33 appointment or change in designation shall be entered on the minutes of the such governing authority and certified as provided in this Code section. The first appointments in any such 34 county under this article shall be made in the year 1965, and the persons appointed shall 35 36 assume office July 1, 1965. The governing authorities of such counties may furnish such 1 employees and facilities as they deem necessary for the operation of the office and affairs

2 of the registrars."

3

SECTION 23.

4 Said chapter is further amended by repealing subsection (j) of Code Section 21-2-215,
5 relating to registrars, registration, and the digitization of signatures from voter registration
6 cards, which reads as follows:

7 "(j) At such time as the Secretary of State certifies that a system for the digitization of all

8 or a portion of the completed registration cards is operational, the board of registrars shall

9 expeditiously transmit the registration card for each elector whose registration has been

10 approved to the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall retain such cards after

11 processing for the period of time set forth in this article."

12

SECTION 24.

13 Said chapter is further amended by striking subsections (c) and (d) of Code Section 21-2-220,

relating to application for registration, and inserting in lieu thereof new subsections (c) and(d) to read as follows:

16 "(c) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, electors who register to vote for the 17 first time in this state by mail must present current and valid identification either when 18 registering to vote by mail or when voting for the first time after registering to vote by 19 mail. The current and valid identification shall be one or more of those forms of 20 identification provided in subsection (c) of Code Section 21-2-417 or a legible copy 21 thereof. The registrars shall make copies of any original forms of identification submitted 22 by applicants and return the originals to the applicants. The requirement to submit 23 identification shall not apply to:

(1) Persons who submit identifying information with their applications that the registrars
are able to match to information contained on a state database available to such registrars
containing the same number, name, and date of birth as contained in the application;

(2) Persons who are entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the federal Uniformed and
Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. <u>Section</u> 1973ff, et seq.; or

(3) Persons who are entitled to vote otherwise than in person under any other federal law.
(d) If an applicant fails to provide all of the required information on the application for
voter registration with the exception of current and valid identification, the board of
registrars shall notify the registrant in writing of the missing information. The board of
registrars shall not determine the eligibility of the applicant until and unless all required
information is supplied by the applicant. If the initial application is received prior to the

35 close of voter registration prior to an election, if the applicant supplies the necessary

information on or prior to the date of the election, and if the applicant is found eligible to vote, the applicant shall be added to the list of electors and shall be permitted to vote in the election and any run-off elections resulting therefrom and subsequent elections; provided, however, that voters who registered to vote for the first time in this state by mail must supply current and valid identification when voting for the first time as required in subsection (c) of this Code section. In the event the elector does not respond to the request for the missing information within 30 days, the application shall be rejected."

8

SECTION 25.

Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (g) of Code Section 21-2-224, relating 9 10 to official list of electors, and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (g) to read as follows: 11 "(g) The official list of electors and the official list of inactive electors prepared and 12 distributed to the poll officers of each precinct shall include only the elector's name, address, ZIP Code, date of birth, voter identification number, a designation of whether the 13 14 elector registered for the first time in this state by mail and is required to comply with Code 15 Sections 21-2-220 and 21-2-417, congressional district, state Senate district, state House district, county commission district, if any, county or independent board of education 16 17 district, if any, and municipal governing authority district designations, if any, and such 18 other voting districts, if any. The official list of electors and the official list of inactive 19 electors prepared and distributed to the poll officers of each precinct may also include 20 codes designating that an elector has voted by absentee ballot, has been challenged, or has 21 been sent mail by the registrars which has been returned marked undeliverable. No person 22 whose name does not appear on the official list of electors shall vote or be allowed to vote 23 at any election, except as otherwise provided in this article. The county registrars shall 24 ensure that the information required to notify poll officers that an elector registered to vote for the first time in this state by mail and must comply with subsection (c) of Code Section 25 21-2-220 and subsection (c) of Code Section 21-2-417 is placed on each list of electors to 26 be used at a polling place." 27

28

SECTION 26.

Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (b) of Code Section 21-2-225, relating
to confidentiality of original registration applications, and inserting in lieu thereof a new
subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(b) All data collected and maintained on electors whose names appear on the list of
 electors maintained by the Secretary of State pursuant to this article shall be available for
 public inspection with the exception of bank statements submitted pursuant to subsection
 (b) (c) of Code Section 21-2-220 and subsection (c) of Code Section 21-2-417 and the

social security numbers of the electors and the locations at which the electors applied to register to vote which shall remain confidential and be used only for voter registration purposes; provided, however, that social security numbers of electors may be made available to other state agencies if the agency is authorized to maintain information by social security number and the information is used only to identify the elector on the receiving agency's data base and is not disseminated further and remains confidential."

SECTION 27.

8 Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-230, relating
9 to challenge of persons on list of electors by other electors, and inserting in lieu thereof a new
10 subsection (a) to read as follows:

11 "(a) Any elector of the county or municipality may challenge the right of any other elector of the county or municipality, whose name appears on the list of electors, to vote in an 12 election. Such challenge shall be in writing and specify distinctly the grounds of such 13 14 challenge. Such challenge may be made at any time prior to the elector whose right to vote 15 is being challenged voting at the elector's polling place or, if such elector cast an absentee ballot, prior to 5:00 p.m. P.M. on the day before the election; provided, however, that 16 17 challenges to persons voting by absentee ballot in person at the office of the registrars or 18 the absentee ballot clerk whose vote is cast on a DRE unit must be made prior to such person's voting." 19

20

7

SECTION 28.

Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (f) of Code Section 21-2-231, relating to lists of persons convicted of felonies, persons declared mentally incompetent, and deceased persons provided to Secretary of State, and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (f) to read as follows:

25 "(f) County registrars shall initiate appropriate action regarding the right of an elector to 26 remain on the list of qualified registered voters within 60 days after receipt of the 27 information described in this Code section. Failure to take such action may subject the 28 registrars or the <u>county</u> governing authority for whom the registrars are acting to a fine by 29 the State Election Board."

30

SECTION 29.

31 Said chapter is further amended by striking subsections (b) and (c) of Code Section 21-2-233,

32 relating to comparison of change of address information supplied by United States Postal

33 Service, and inserting in lieu thereof new subsections (b) and (c) to read as follows:

1 "(b) If it appears from the change of address information supplied by the licensees of the 2 United States Postal Service that an elector whose name appears on the official list of 3 electors has moved to a different address in the county in which the elector is presently 4 registered, the list of electors shall be changed to reflect the new address and the elector 5 shall be sent a notice of the change by forwardable mail at both the elector's old address 6 and the new address with a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form by which the elector 7 may verify or correct the address information. The registrars may also send a notice of the change by forwardable mail to the elector's new address with a postage prepaid, 8 preaddressed return form by which the elector may verify or correct the address 9

10 <u>information.</u>

(c) If it appears from the change of address information supplied by the licensees of the 11 12 United States Postal Service that an elector whose name appears on the official list of 13 electors has moved to a different address outside of the boundaries of the county or 14 municipality in which the elector is presently registered, such elector shall be sent a 15 confirmation notice as provided in Code Section 21-2-234 at both the old and new 16 addresses address of the elector. The registrars may also send a confirmation notice to the 17 elector's new address. If the elector confirms the change of address to an address outside 18 of the boundaries of the county or municipality in which the elector is presently registered, 19 the elector's name shall be removed from the appropriate list of electors. If the elector 20 responds to the notice and affirms that the elector has not moved, the elector shall remain 21 on the list of electors at the elector's current address. If the elector fails to respond to the 22 notice within 30 days after the date of the notice, the elector shall be transferred to the 23 inactive list provided for in Code Section 21-2-235."

24

SECTION 30.

25 Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-264, relating to 26 reimbursement of counties for costs incurred pursuant to alteration of precinct boundaries,

and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section 21-2-264 to read as follows:

28 "21-2-264.

In all cases of the division, redivision, alteration, formation, or consolidation of precincts, 29 the costs of the proceedings shall be paid by the county or <u>municipal</u> governing authority, 30 31 as appropriate. There may be appropriated to the Secretary of State funds to be granted to 32 counties or municipalities for purposes of meeting the requirements of Code Section 21-2-261.1. Upon the filing of a written request by the election officials of any qualified 33 34 county or municipality, a qualified county or municipality shall be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses incurred by such county or municipality which are directly related to 35 the redrawing of voting precinct boundaries, verification of voting precinct residency, 36

1 notification of voter precinct and polling place changes, and compilation and preparation 2 of the electors list as necessitated by Code Section 21-2-261.1; provided, however, that 3 such reimbursement of costs shall not exceed 25¢ per registered voter whose name appeared on such county's or municipality's electors list as of January 1, 1982. Any 4 5 qualified county or municipality seeking reimbursement of such costs shall present an 6 itemized description of such costs to the Secretary of State. If the Secretary of State, after a review of the report of such costs incurred by a county or municipality, shall find that all 7 8 or portions of such costs were reasonable and were directly related to the preparation of 9 such descriptions and lists, he or she shall approve all of those parts of the costs deemed reasonable and shall reimburse the counties or municipalities for such expenses. Any state 10 funds necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection shall come only from those 11 12 funds appropriated to the Secretary of State specifically for the purpose of implementing the provisions of Code Section 21-2-261.1. If such funds are not sufficient to bear 13 14 completely the cost of fully implementing the provisions of Code Section 21-2-261.1, payment to the counties or municipalities seeking assistance shall be made on a pro rata 15 basis subject to the availability of appropriated funds." 16

17

SECTION 31.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-267, relating to equipment,
arrangement, and storage relating to polling places, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code

20 Section 21-2-267 to read as follows:

21 "21-2-267.

(a) The governing authority of each county and municipality shall provide and the 22 23 superintendent shall cause all rooms used as polling places to be provided with suitable 24 heat and light and, in precincts in which ballots are used, with a sufficient number of voting 25 compartments or booths with proper supplies in which the electors may conveniently mark 26 their ballots, with a curtain, screen, or door in the upper part of the front of each compartment or booth so that in the marking thereof they may be screened from the 27 28 observation of others. A curtain, screen, or door shall not be required, however, for the 29 self-contained units used as voting booths in which direct recording electronic (DRE) voting units are located if such booths have been designed so as to ensure the privacy of 30 31 the elector. When practicable, every polling place shall consist of a single room, every part 32 of which is within the unobstructed view of those present therein and shall be furnished with a guardrail or barrier closing the inner portion of such room, which guardrail or barrier 33 shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside such rail or barrier 34 can approach within six feet of the ballot box and voting compartments, or booths, or 35 voting machines, as the case may be. The ballot box and voting compartments or booths 36

1 shall be so arranged in the voting room within the enclosed space as to be in full view of 2 those persons in the room outside the guardrail or barrier. The voting machine or machines 3 shall be placed in the voting rooms within the enclosed space so that, unless its 4 construction shall otherwise require, the ballot labels on the face of the machine can be 5 plainly seen by the poll officers when the machine is not occupied by an elector. In the 6 case of direct recording electronic (DRE) voting units, the units shall be arranged in such 7 a manner as to ensure the privacy of the elector while voting on such units, to allow 8 monitoring of the units by the poll officers while the polls are open, and to permit the 9 public to observe the voting without affecting the privacy of the electors as they vote.

(b) The superintendent, unless otherwise provided by law, may make such arrangements
as he or she deems proper for the storage of election equipment in the various precincts of
the county <u>or municipality</u> at such times of the year that it will not be used for election
purposes and may fix reasonable compensation therefor."

14

05

SECTION 32.

15 Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-268, relating to compensation

16 for rent, heat, light, and janitorial services for the use of public buildings, and inserting in lieu

17 thereof a new Code Section 21-2-268 to read as follows:

18 "21-2-268.

19 The superintendent or <u>county or municipal</u> governing authority shall fix the compensation

20 for rent, heat, light, and janitorial services to be paid for the use of polling places for

21 primaries and elections; provided, however, that no compensation for rent, heat, or light

- shall be paid in the case of schoolhouses, municipal buildings or rooms, or other public
- 23 buildings used as polling places."
- 24

SECTION 33.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-280, relating to requirement
as to conduct of primaries and elections by ballot, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code

27 Section 21-2-280 to read as follows:

28 "21-2-280.

All primaries and elections in this state shall be conducted by ballot, except when voting machines are used as provided by law. A ballot may be electronic or printed on paper. All ballots used in any primary or election shall be provided by the superintendent or <u>municipal</u> governing authority in accordance with this article, and only official ballots furnished by the superintendent or governing authority shall be cast or counted in any primary or election in any precinct in which ballots are used."

SECTION 34.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-283, relating to printing and
safekeeping of ballots and labels by superintendent, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code
Section 21-2-283 to read as follows:

5 "21-2-283.

6 In any primary or election, the superintendent or municipal governing authority shall cause all the ballots and ballot labels to be printed accurately and in the form prescribed by this 7 8 chapter, and the superintendent or municipal governing authority shall be responsible for 9 the safekeeping of the same while in his or her or its possession or that of his or her or its 10 agent. The superintendent or <u>municipal</u> governing authority shall keep a record of the number of official ballots printed and furnished to each precinct at each primary and 11 12 election, and the number of stubs, unused ballots, and canceled ballots subsequently returned therefrom." 13

14

SECTION 35.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-284.1, relating to the form of
the ballot in nonpartisan elections, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section
21-2-284.1 to read as follows:

18 "21-2-284.1.

19 (a) The names of all candidates seeking election in a nonpartisan election conducted in 20 conjunction with a partisan primary shall be printed on the ballot of each political party; and insofar as practicable such offices to be filled in a nonpartisan election shall be 21 22 separated from the names of political party candidates by being listed last on each political 23 party ballot, with the top of that portion of the ballot relating to the nonpartisan election to 24 have printed in prominent type the words 'OFFICIAL NONPARTISAN ELECTION 25 BALLOT.' Directions that explain how to cast a vote, how to write in a candidate, and how to obtain a new ballot after one is spoiled shall appear immediately under the caption as 26 specified by rules and regulations of the State Election Board. Immediately under the 27 28 directions, the names of the nonpartisan candidates shall in all cases be arranged under the 29 title of the office for which they are candidates and be printed thereunder in alphabetical 30 order. No party designation or affiliation shall appear beside the name of any candidate for 31 nonpartisan office. An appropriate space shall also be placed on the ballot for the casting 32 of write-in votes for such offices. The incumbency of a nonpartisan candidate seeking election to the public office he or she then holds shall be indicated on the ballots by 33 34 printing the word 'Incumbent' beside his or her name. Under the title of each office shall be placed a direction as to the number of nonpartisan candidates to be voted for. The votes 35 cast for each nonpartisan candidate listed on all political party ballots shall be combined 36

1	to determine the total number of votes received by each candidate in the nonpartisan
2	election. In the event that a candidate in such nonpartisan election does not receive a
3	plurality of the total votes cast for such office, there shall be a nonpartisan election runoff
4	between the candidates receiving the two highest numbers of votes for such office; and the
5	names of such candidates shall be placed on each political party ballot at the general
6	primary runoff in the same nonpartisan portion as prescribed in this Code section. If no
7	political party runoff is required, the form of the ballot for the nonpartisan election runoff
8	shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State or election superintendent in essentially the
9	same format prescribed for nonpartisan elections. The candidate receiving the highest
10	number of votes cast in the nonpartisan election runoff shall be declared duly elected to
11	such office.
12	(b) In the case of nonpartisan municipal primaries, the form of the official nonpartisan
13	primary ballot shall conform insofar as practicable to the form of the official primary ballot
14	as detailed in Code Section 21-2-284, except that:
15	(1) The following shall be printed at the top of each ballot in prominent type:
16	'OFFICIAL NONPARTISAN PRIMARY BALLOT OF
17	
18	(Name of Municipality)';
19	(2) There shall be no name or designation of any political organization nor any words,
20	designation, or emblems descriptive of a candidate's political affiliation printed under or
21	after any candidate's name which is printed on the ballot; and
22	(3) The incumbency of a candidate seeking election for the public office he or she then
23	holds shall be indicated on the ballot."
24	SECTION 36.
25	Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (e) of Code Section 21-2-285, relating
26	to the form of the official election ballot, and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (e)
27	to read as follows:
28	"(e) When presidential electors are to be elected, <u>the ballot shall not list</u> the <u>individual</u>
29	names of the nominees candidates for presidential electors but shall list the names of each
30	political party or body for such offices shall be arranged alphabetically under or body and
31	the names of the candidates of the party or body for the offices of President and Vice
32	President of the United States. The individual names or the nominees of each political
33	party or body for such offices shall be posted at each polling place arranged alphabetically
34	under the names of the candidates of the party or body for President and Vice President of
35	the United States. A vote for the candidates for President and Vice President of a political

HB 244/AP

- party or body shall be deemed to be a vote for each of the candidates for presidential
 electors of such political party or body."
- 3

SECTION 37.

4 Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-285.1, relating to the form of
5 the ballot in nonpartisan elections, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section
6 21-2-285.1 to read as follows:

7 "21-2-285.1.

8 The names of all candidates for offices which were covered on July 1, 2001, by a local Act 9 of the General Assembly which has by local Act provided for election in a nonpartisan 10 election without a prior nonpartisan primary shall be printed on each official election 11 ballot; and insofar as practicable such offices to be filled in the nonpartisan election shall 12 be separated from the names of candidates for other offices by being listed last on each 13 ballot, with the top of that portion of each official election ballot relating to the nonpartisan 14 election to have printed in prominent type the words 'OFFICIAL NONPARTISAN ELECTION BALLOT.' Directions that explain how to cast a vote, how to write in a 15 candidate, and how to obtain a new ballot after the elector spoils his or her ballot shall 16 17 appear immediately under the caption, as specified by rule or regulation of the State 18 Election Board. Immediately under the directions, the name of each such nonpartisan 19 candidate shall be arranged alphabetically by last name under the title of the office for 20 which they are candidates and be printed thereunder. The incumbency of a candidate 21 seeking election for the public office he or she then holds shall be indicated on the ballot. 22 No party designation or affiliation shall appear beside the name of any candidate for 23 nonpartisan office. An appropriate space shall also be placed on the ballot for the casting 24 of write-in votes for such offices. In the event that no candidate in such nonpartisan 25 election receives a plurality majority of the total votes cast for such office, there shall be a nonpartisan election runoff between the candidates receiving the two highest numbers of 26 votes; and the names of such candidates shall be placed on the official ballot at the general 27 28 election runoff in the same manner as prescribed in this Code section for the nonpartisan 29 election. In the event that only nonpartisan candidates are to be placed on a run-off ballot, the form of the ballot shall be as prescribed by the Secretary of State or election 30 31 superintendent in essentially the same format as prescribed for the nonpartisan election. 32 The candidate having a plurality majority of the votes cast in the nonpartisan election or the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast in the nonpartisan election runoff 33 34 shall be declared duly elected to such office."

SECTION	38.
---------	-----

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-320, relating to power of
governing authority to authorize use of and to procure voting machines, and inserting in lieu

4 thereof a new Code Section 21-2-320 to read as follows:

5 "21-2-320.

6 The governing authority of any county or municipality may at any regular meeting or at a 7 special meeting called for the purpose, by a majority vote, authorize and direct the use of 8 voting machines for recording and computing the vote at all elections held in the county 9 or municipality; and thereupon the governing authority shall purchase, lease, rent, or 10 otherwise procure voting machines conforming to the requirements of this part."

11

SECTION 39.

12 Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-321, relating to referendum

on question of use of voting machines, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section21-2-321 to read as follows:

15 "21-2-321.

(a) The governing authority of any county or municipality which conducts elections by
paper ballot may, upon its own motion, submit to the electors of the county or municipality,
at any election, the question: 'Shall voting machines be used in _____?'

19 (b) The governing authority of any county or municipality which conducts elections by

20 paper ballot, upon the filing of a petition with it signed by electors of the county equal in

21 number to at least 1 percent of the total number of electors who voted in such county at

22 the preceding general election or upon the receipt of a petition signed by at least 10 percent

23 of the electors who voted in such municipality at the preceding general election, shall, at

the next election occurring at least 45 days thereafter, submit to the electors of such county
 or municipality the question: 'Shall voting machines be used in _____?'

(c) The governing authority shall cause such question to be printed upon the ballots to beused at the election in the form and manner provided by the laws governing general

28 elections.

(d) The election on such question shall be held at the places, during the hours, and under the regulations provided by law for holding general elections and shall be conducted by the poll officers provided by law to conduct such elections. The poll officers shall count the votes cast at the election on such question and shall make return thereof to the superintendent of such county or municipality as required by law. The returns shall be computed by the superintendent and, when so computed, a certificate of the total number of electors voting 'Yes' and of the total number of electors voting 'No' on such question

shall be filed in the office of the <u>municipal</u> governing authority and in the office of the
 Secretary of State.

3 (e) Whenever, under this Code section, the question of the adoption of voting machines 4 is about to be submitted to the electors of any county or municipality, it shall be the duty 5 of the governing authority of such county or municipality to ascertain whether current 6 funds will be available to pay for such machines, if adopted and purchased, or whether it 7 has power to increase the indebtedness of the county or municipality in an amount 8 sufficient to pay for the machines without the consent of the electors; and, if such current 9 funds will not be available and the power to increase the indebtedness of the county or 10 municipality in a sufficient amount without the consent of the electors is lacking, it shall be the duty of the governing authority to submit to the electors of the county or 11 12 municipality, in the manner provided by law, at the same election at which the adoption of voting machines is to be voted on, the question of whether the indebtedness of such county 13 14 or municipality shall be increased, in an amount specified by them, sufficient to pay for 15 such voting machines, if adopted.

16 (f) If a majority of the electors voting on such question or questions shall vote in the

affirmative, the governing authority of such county or municipality shall purchase, lease,

18 or rent voting machines, conforming to the requirements of this part, for recording and

19 computing the vote at all elections held in such county or municipality."

20

SECTION 40.

21 Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-323, relating to installation

of voting machines, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section 21-2-323 to read asfollows:

24 "21-2-323.

(a) When the use of voting machines has been authorized in the manner prescribed by
Code Section 21-2-320 or 21-2-321, such voting machines shall be installed, either
simultaneously or gradually, within the county or municipality. Upon the installation of
voting machines in any precinct, the use of paper ballots therein shall be discontinued,
except as otherwise provided by this chapter.

30 (b) In each precinct in which voting machines are used, the <u>municipal</u> governing authority

31 shall provide at least one voting machine for each 500 electors, or major fraction thereof,

32 except that at least one voting machine shall be provided in each such precinct in any case.

33 (c) Voting machines of different kinds may be used for different precincts in the same
 34 county or municipality.

(d) The <u>municipal</u> governing authority shall provide voting machines in good working
 order and of sufficient capacity to accommodate the names of a reasonable number of

candidates for all party offices and nominations and public offices, which, under existing
 laws and party rules, are likely to be voted for at any future primary or election."

3

SECTION 41.

4 Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (g) of Code Section 21-2-324, relating
5 to examination and approval of voting machines by Secretary of State, and inserting in lieu
6 thereof a new subsection (g) to read as follows:

7 "(g) Neither the Secretary of State, nor any examiner appointed by him or her for the 8 purpose prescribed by this Code section, nor any superintendent, nor the governing 9 authority of any county or municipality or a member of such authority, nor any other 10 person involved in the examination process shall have any pecuniary interest in any voting 11 machine or in the manufacture or sale thereof."

12

SECTION 42.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-327, relating to preparation
of voting machines, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section 21-2-327 to read as
follows:

16 "21-2-327.

17 (a) The superintendent of each county or municipality shall cause the proper ballot labels 18 to be placed on each voting machine which is to be used in any precinct within such county 19 or municipality, cause each machine to be placed in proper order for voting, examine each 20 machine before it is sent out to a polling place, see that each registering counter on each 21 machine is set at zero, lock each machine so that the counting machinery cannot be 22 operated, and seal each machine with a numbered seal. The superintendent or his or her 23 agent shall adjust each machine to be used at a primary, so that the poll officers may lock 24 it on primary day, in such a way that each elector can vote only for the candidates seeking nomination by the political party in whose primary he or she is then voting and so that no 25 elector can vote for the candidates seeking nomination by any political party in whose 26 27 primary he or she is not then voting.

(b) The superintendent shall appoint one custodian of voting machines and such deputy 28 29 custodians as may be necessary, whose duty it shall be to prepare the machines to be used 30 in the county at the primaries and elections to be held therein. Each custodian and deputy custodian shall receive from the county or municipality such compensation as shall be fixed 31 by the governing authority of the county or municipality. Such custodian shall, under the 32 33 direction of the superintendent, have charge of and represent the superintendent during the preparation of the voting machines as required by this chapter, and he or she and the deputy 34 custodians, whose duty it shall be to assist him or her in the discharge of his or her duties, 35

shall serve at the pleasure of the superintendent. Each custodian shall take an oath of
 office framed by the Secretary of State, which shall be filed with the superintendent.

3 (c) On or before the twelfth day preceding a primary or election, including special primaries, special elections, and referendum elections, the superintendent shall mail to the 4 5 foreperson of the grand jury, the chairperson of the county executive committee of each 6 political party which shall be entitled under existing laws to participate in primaries within 7 the county, and to the chairperson or presiding officer of any organization of citizens within 8 the county having as its purpose or among its purposes the investigation or prosecution of 9 primary and election frauds, which has registered its name and address and the names of its principal officers with the superintendent at least 30 days before such primary or 10 11 election, and, in the case of an election, to the appropriate committee of each political body 12 which shall be entitled to have the names of its candidates entered on the voting machines, 13 and to each independent candidate who shall be entitled to have his or her name printed on 14 the voting machines, a written notice stating the times when and the place or places where preparation of the machines for use in the several precincts in the county will be started. 15 The grand jury shall appoint a committee, consisting of three of its members, which shall 16 17 inspect the machines and see that the machines are properly prepared and are placed in 18 proper condition and order for use. In the event the committee of the grand jury fails to be 19 present, the superintendent shall immediately appoint a panel consisting of three electors 20 to perform the duties of the committee of the grand jury set forth in this Code section. 21 Further, one representative of each political party or body, certified by the chairperson of 22 such political party or body, and one representative of each aforementioned organization 23 of citizens, certified by the chairperson or presiding officer of such organization, and any 24 such independent candidate or his or her certified agent shall be entitled to be present 25 during the preparation of the machines and to see that the machines are properly prepared 26 and are placed in proper condition and order for use. Such committee of the grand jury, 27 representatives, or candidates shall not, however, interfere with the preparation of the 28 machines; and the superintendent may make such reasonable rules and regulations concerning the conduct of such representatives and candidates. 29

(d) The custodian and deputy custodians of voting machines and the members of the
committee of the grand jury, if any, shall make an affidavit, which each shall sign, and
request each representative of a party, body, or a citizens' organization, or candidate or his
or her agent present at the preparation of the machine to attest, and which shall be filed
with the superintendent, or in the case of a municipal election or primary, the city clerk,
stating:

36 (1) The identifying number or other designation of the voting machine;

37 (2) That each registering counter on the machine was set at zero;

2

(3) The number registered on the protective counter or other device of the machine; and

(4) The number on the seal with which the machine is sealed.

(e) No superintendent nor custodian nor other employee of the superintendent shall, in any
way, prevent free access to and examination of all voting machines which are to be used
at the primary or election by any of the duly appointed representatives or candidates
aforesaid; and the superintendent and his or her employees shall afford to each such
representative or candidate every facility for the examination of all registering counters,
protective counters, and public counters of each and every voting machine.

9 (f) In every primary or election, the superintendent shall furnish, at the expense of the 10 county or municipality, all ballot labels, forms of certificates, and other papers and supplies 11 which are required under this chapter and which are not furnished by the Secretary of State, 12 all of which shall be in the form and according to the specifications prescribed from time 13 to time by the Secretary of State. In the case of a municipal primary, ballot labels and other 14 materials necessary for the preparation of the voting machines shall be furnished free of 15 charge to the municipal superintendent by the political party conducting such primary."

16

SECTION 43.

Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-330, relating
to public exhibition of and instruction on sample voting machine, and inserting in lieu thereof
a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

20 "(a) During the 30 days next preceding a general primary or election or during the ten days 21 next preceding a special primary or election, other than in the case of municipal primaries and elections, and during the five days preceding a municipal general primary or election 22 or during the three days preceding a municipal special primary or election, the 23 24 superintendent shall place on public exhibition, in such public places and at such times as 25 he or she may deem most suitable for the information and instruction of the electors, one 26 or more voting machines containing the ballot labels and showing the offices and questions to be voted upon, the names and arrangements of parties and bodies, and, so far as 27 practicable, the names and arrangements of the candidates to be voted for. Such machine 28 29 or machines shall be under the charge and care of a person competent as custodian and instructor. No voting machine which is to be assigned for use in a primary or election shall 30 31 be used for such public exhibition and instruction after having been prepared and sealed 32 for the primary or election."

1	SECTION 44.
2	Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-331, relating
3	to designation and compensation of custodians of voting machines and keys, and inserting
4	in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:
5	"(a) The superintendent, or in the case of municipal primaries or elections, the governing
6	authority; shall designate a person or persons who shall have the custody of the voting
7	machines of the county or municipality and the keys therefor when the machines are not
8	in use at a primary or election and shall provide for his or her compensation and for the
9	safe storage and care of the machines and keys."
10	SECTION 45.
11	Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-333, relating to responsibility
12	of county or municipal governing authority to provide for payment for voting machines, and
13	inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section 21-2-333 to read as follows:
14	"21-2-333.
15	The governing authority of any county or municipality which adopts voting machines in
16	a manner provided for by this article shall, upon the purchase of voting machines, provide

for their payment by the county or municipality. Bonds or other evidence of indebtedness may be issued in accordance with the provisions of law relating to the increase of indebtedness of counties or municipalities to meet all or any part of the cost of the voting

- 20 machines."
- 21

SECTION 46.

Said chapter is further amended by striking subsections (b) and (d) of Code Section
21-2-367, relating to installation of optical scanning voting systems, and inserting in lieu
thereof new subsections (b) and (d) to read as follows:

"(b) In each precinct in which optical scanning voting systems are used, the <u>county or</u>
 <u>municipal</u> governing authority, <u>as appropriate</u>, shall provide at least one voting booth or
 enclosure for each 200 electors therein, or fraction thereof."

28 "(d) The <u>county or municipal</u> governing authority, <u>as appropriate</u>, shall provide optical 29 scanning voting systems in good working order and of sufficient capacity to accommodate 30 the names of a reasonable number of candidates for all party offices and nominations and 31 public offices which, under the provisions of existing laws and party rules, are likely to be 32 voted for at any future primary or election."

05

1 **SECTION 47.** 2 Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (b) of Code Section 21-2-369, relating 3 to printing of optical scanning ballots, and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to 4 read as follows: 5 (b) The arrangement of offices, names of candidates, and questions upon the ballots shall 6 conform as nearly as practicable to this chapter for the arrangement of same on paper 7 ballots; provided, however, that such form may be varied in order to present a clear 8 presentation of candidates and questions to the electors and that the ballots shall not be

9 required to have a name stub."

10

SECTION 48.

Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (b) of Code Section 21-2-374, relating
to proper programming of optical scanning systems, and inserting in lieu thereof a new
subsection (b) to read as follows:

14 "(b) On or before the third day preceding a primary or election, including special primaries, special elections, and referendum elections, the superintendent shall have the 15 optical scanning tabulators tested to ascertain that they will correctly count the votes cast 16 17 for all offices and on all questions. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be 18 made at least five days prior thereto; provided, however, that, in the case of a runoff, the public notice shall be made at least three days prior thereto. Representatives of political 19 20 parties and bodies, candidates, news media, and the public shall be permitted to observe 21 such tests. The test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots so 22 marked as to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each 23 question and shall include for each office one or more ballots which are improperly marked 24 and one or more ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order 25 to test the ability of the optical scanning tabulator to reject such votes. The optical 26 scanning tabulator shall not be approved unless it produces an errorless count. If any error 27 is detected, the cause therefor shall be ascertained and corrected; and an errorless count 28 shall be made before the tabulator is approved. The superintendent shall cause the pretested tabulators to be placed at the various polling places to be used in the primary or 29 The superintendent shall require that each optical scanning tabulator be 30 election. 31 thoroughly tested and inspected prior to each primary and election in which it is used and 32 shall keep such tested material as certification of an errorless count on each tabulator. In 33 counties using central count optical scanning tabulators, the same test shall be repeated 34 immediately before the start of the official count of the ballots and at the conclusion of such count. Precinct tabulators shall produce a zero tape prior to any ballots being inserted 35 36 on the day of any primary or election."

SECTION	49 .
---------	-------------

Said chapter is further amended by striking subsections (b) and (c) of Code Section
21-2-379.6, relating to maintenance of DRE voting systems and supplies, and inserting in
lieu thereof new subsections (b) and (c) to read as follows:

5 "(b) The superintendent may appoint, with the approval of the county or municipal 6 governing authority, as appropriate, a custodian of the DRE units, and deputy custodians 7 as may be necessary, whose duty shall be to prepare the units to be used in the county or 8 municipality at the primaries and elections to be held therein. Each custodian and deputy 9 custodian shall receive from the county or municipality such compensation as shall be fixed 10 by the governing authority of the county or municipality. Such custodian shall, under the 11 direction of the superintendent, have charge of and represent the superintendent during the 12 preparation of the units as required by this chapter. The custodian and deputy custodians 13 shall serve at the pleasure of the superintendent. Each custodian shall take an oath of office 14 prepared by the Secretary of State before each primary or election which shall be filed with 15 the superintendent.

16 (c) On or before the third day preceding a primary or election, including special primaries, 17 special elections, and referendum elections, the superintendent shall have each DRE unit 18 tested to ascertain that it will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all 19 questions in a manner that the State Election Board shall prescribe by rule or regulation. 20 On or before the third day preceding a primary runoff or election runoff, including special 21 primary runoffs and special election runoffs, the superintendent shall test a number of DRE 22 units at random to ascertain that the units will correctly count the votes cast for all offices. 23 If the total number of DRE units in the county or municipality is 30 units or less, all of the units shall be tested. If the total number of DRE units in the county or municipality is more 24 25 than 30 but not more than 100, then at least one-half of the units shall be tested at random. 26 If there are more than 100 DRE units in the county or municipality, the superintendent shall test at least 15 percent of the units at random. In no event shall the superintendent test less 27 28 than one DRE unit per precinct. All memory cards to be used in the runoff shall be tested. 29 Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be made at least five days prior thereto; provided, however, that, in the case of a runoff, the public notice shall be made at least 30 31 three days prior thereto. Representatives of political parties and bodies, news media, and 32 the public shall be permitted to observe such tests."

33

SECTION 50.

34 Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (b) of Code Section 21-2-380, relating

35 to definition of absentee elector, and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as

36 follows:

"(b) An elector <u>who requests an absentee ballot by mail or</u> who, <u>during the period of</u>
<u>Monday through Friday of the week immediately preceding the date of a primary, election,</u>
<u>or run-off primary or election</u>, casts an absentee ballot in person at the registrar's office or
absentee ballot clerk's office during the period of Monday through Friday of the week
immediately preceding the date of a primary, election, or run-off primary or election shall

- 6 not be required to provide a reason as identified in subsection (a) of this Code section in
- 7 order to cast an absentee ballot in such primary, election, or run-off primary or election."
- 8

SECTION 51.

9 Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-381, relating to making of
10 application for absentee ballot, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section 21-2-381 to
11 read as follows:

12 "21-2-381.

(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, 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; the reason for requesting the absentee ballot,
 <u>if applicable</u>; and the name and relationship of the person requesting the ballot if other
 than the elector.
- 31 (D) Except in the case of physically disabled electors residing in the county or 32 municipality, no absentee ballot shall be mailed to an address other than the permanent 33 mailing address of the elector as recorded on the elector's voter registration record or 34 a temporary out-of-county or out-of-municipality address.
- 35 (E) Relatives applying for absentee ballots for electors must also sign an oath stating
 36 that facts in the application are true.

HB 244/AP

1 (F) If the elector is unable to fill out or sign such elector's own application because of 2 illiteracy or physical disability, the elector shall make such elector's mark, and the 3 person filling in the rest of the application shall sign such person's name below it as a 4 witness.

5 (G) One timely and proper application for an absentee ballot for use in a primary or election shall be sufficient to require the mailing of the absentee ballot for such primary 6 7 or election as well as for any runoffs resulting therefrom and for all primaries and 8 elections for federal offices and any runoffs therefrom, including presidential 9 preference primaries, held during the period beginning upon the receipt of such absentee ballot application and extending through the second regularly scheduled 10 general election in which federal candidates are on the ballot occurring thereafter to an 11 12 eligible absentee elector who lives outside the county or municipality in which the election is held and is also a member of the armed forces of the United States, a 13 14 member of the merchant marine of the United States, or a spouse or dependent of a 15 member of the armed forces or the merchant marine residing with or accompanying 16 said member or overseas citizen.

17 (H) Any elector meeting criteria of advanced age or disability specified by rule or 18 regulation of the Secretary of State State Election Board may request in writing on one 19 application a ballot for a primary as well as for any runoffs resulting therefrom and for 20 the election for which such primary shall nominate candidates as well as any runoffs 21 resulting therefrom. If not so requested by such person a separate and distinct 22 application shall be required for each primary, run-off primary, election, and run-off 23 election. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, a separate and distinct 24 application for an absentee ballot shall always be required for the presidential 25 preference primary held pursuant to Article 5 of this chapter and for any special 26 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) All applications for an official absentee ballot that are distributed by a person, entity,
or organization shall list thereon all of the legally acceptable categories of absentee
electors contained in Code Section 21-2-380 and shall require the elector to select the
category which qualifies the elector to vote by absentee ballot, if applicable. No
application for an official absentee ballot that is physically attached to a publication that
advocates for or against a particular candidate, issue, political party, or political body

shall be distributed by any person, entity, or organization. <u>Such applications, if properly</u>
 <u>completed by the elector or other authorized person and returned to the registrar or</u>
 <u>absentee ballot clerk, as appropriate, shall be processed by the registrar or absentee ballot</u>

- 4 <u>clerk and, if the elector is found to be qualified, an absentee ballot shall be mailed or</u>
- 5 <u>delivered in the office of the registrar or absentee ballot clerk to such elector.</u>

6 (b)(1) Upon receipt of a timely application, a registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall enter 7 thereon the date received and shall determine if the applicant is eligible to vote in the 8 primary or election involved. In order to be found eligible to vote an absentee ballot in 9 person at the registrar's office or absentee ballot clerk's office, such person shall show 10 one of the forms of identification listed in Code Section 21-2-417.

11 (2) If found eligible, the registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall certify by signing in the 12 proper place on the application and shall either mail the ballot as provided in this Code 13 section or issue the ballot to the elector to be voted within the confines of the registrar's 14 or absentee ballot clerk's office or deliver the ballot in person to the elector if such elector 15 is confined to a hospital.

<u>(3)</u> If found ineligible, the 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 office of the board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk
 for at least one year.

<u>(4)</u> If the registrar or clerk is unable to determine the identity of the elector from
 information given on the application, the registrar or clerk should promptly write to
 request additional information.

(5) In the case of an unregistered applicant who is eligible to register to vote, the clerk 24 25 or the board shall immediately mail a blank registration card as provided by Code Section 26 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, 27 28 is returned to the clerk or the board on or before the last day for registering to vote in 29 such primary or election. If the closing date for registration in the primary or election 30 concerned has not passed, the clerk or registrar shall also mail a ballot to the applicant, 31 as soon as it is prepared and available; and the ballot shall be cast in such primary or 32 election if returned to the clerk or board not later than the close of the polls on the day of the primary or election concerned. 33

(c) In those counties or municipalities in which the absentee ballot clerk or board of
registrars provides application forms for absentee ballots, the clerk or board shall provide
such quantity of the application form to the dean of each college or university located in
that county as said dean determines necessary for the students of such college or university.

12

be uncertain, as long as:

- (d)(1) A citizen of the United States permanently residing outside the United States is
 entitled to make application for an absentee ballot from Georgia and to vote by absentee
 ballot in any election for presidential electors and United States senator or representative
 in Congress:
- 5 (A) If such citizen was last domiciled in Georgia immediately before his <u>or her</u>
 6 departure from the United States; and
- (B) If such citizen could have met all qualifications, except any qualification relating
 to minimum voting age, to vote in federal elections even though, while residing outside
 the United States, he or she does not have a place of abode or other address in Georgia.
 (2) An individual is entitled to make application for an absentee ballot under
 paragraph (1) of this subsection even if such individual's intent to return to Georgia may
- (A) He or she has complied with all applicable Georgia qualifications and requirements
 which are consistent with 42 U.S.C. Section 1973ff concerning absentee registration for
 and voting by absentee ballots;
- (B) He or she does not maintain a domicile, is not registered to vote, and is not voting
 in any other state or election district of a state or territory or in any territory or
 possession of the United States; and
- (C) He or she has a valid passport or card of identity and registration issued under the
 authority of the Secretary of State of the United States or, in lieu thereof, an alternative
 form of identification consistent with 42 U.S.C. Section 1973ff and applicable state
 requirements, if a citizen does not possess a valid passport or card of identity and
 registration.
- (e) The Secretary of State State Election Board is authorized to promulgate reasonable
 rules and regulations for the implementation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Code
 section. Said rules and regulations may include provisions for the limitation of
 opportunities for fraudulent application, including, but not limited to, comparison of voter
 registration records with death certificates."
- 29

SECTION 52.

- Said chapter is further amended by adding a new Code Section 21-2-381.2 to read as follows:
 "21-2-381.2.
- (a) The Secretary of State shall design a state write-in absentee ballot for federal offices
 and state offices that are voted upon on a state-wide basis for use in a primary runoff or
 election runoff by an eligible absentee elector who lives outside the county or municipality
 in which the election is held and who is:

1 (1) A member of the armed forces of the United States, a member of the merchant 2 marine of the United States, a member of the commissioned corps of the Public Health 3 Service or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or a spouse or 4 dependent of such member residing with or accompanying said member; or 5 (2) A citizen of the United States residing outside the United States. 6 (b) Such state write-in absentee ballot shall be automatically included with any absentee 7 ballot sent to such eligible absentee electors for any general primary or general election. 8 No special request for such state write-in absentee ballot shall be required. 9 (c) The state write-in absentee ballot shall contain instructions for completing and 10 returning such ballot. (d) The Secretary of State shall establish a website which such eligible absentee electors 11 12 may access to determine if there is a primary runoff or election runoff for a federal office 13 or a state office that is voted upon on a state-wide basis. The address of such website shall 14 be included in the instructions for voting such state write-in absentee ballot. 15 (e) The State Election Board may provide by rule or regulation for additional means of transmitting the state write-in absentee ballot to eligible absentee electors including, but 16 17 not limited to, the use of facsimile transmissions and portable document format electronic 18 versions. 19 (f) The registrars shall send a regular absentee ballot to such eligible absentee electors in 20 accordance with Code Section 21-2-381. In the event that both the regular absentee ballot 21 and the state write-in absentee ballot are received by the registrars within the time period 22 for receiving absentee ballots, the regular absentee ballot shall be counted and the state 23 write-in absentee ballot shall be kept unopened in the same manner as absentee ballots that are returned too late to be counted. Ballots for primary runoffs and election runoffs that 24 25 are postmarked by the date of the primary runoff or election runoff, if proper in all other 26 respects, shall be counted if received by the registrars within the three day period following such primary runoff or election runoff." 27

28

SECTION 53.

Said chapter is further amended by striking subsections (a), (c), and (d) of Code Section
21-2-384, relating to preparation and delivery of absentee ballot supplies, and inserting in
lieu thereof new subsections (a), (c), and (d) to read as follows:

32 "(a)(1) The superintendent shall, as soon as practicable prior to each primary or election,
 33 but <u>must.</u> at least 45 days prior to any <u>general</u> primary or general election other than a
 34 municipal <u>general</u> primary or <u>general</u> election, and at least 21 days prior to any municipal
 35 <u>general</u> primary or general election, prepare, obtain, and deliver an adequate supply of
 36 official absentee ballots to the board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk for use in the

1 primary or election. Envelopes and other supplies as required by this article may be 2 ordered by the superintendent, the board of registrars, or the absentee ballot clerk for use 3 in the primary or election. 4 (2) The board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk shall, within two days after the receipt 5 of such ballots and supplies, mail or issue official absentee ballots to all eligible 6 applicants; and, as. As additional applicants are determined to be eligible, the board or 7 clerk shall mail or issue official absentee ballots to such additional applicants immediately upon determining their eligibility; provided, however, that no absentee ballot 8 9 shall be mailed by the registrars or absentee ballot clerk on the day prior to a primary or election and provided, further, that no absentee ballot shall be issued on the day prior to 10 11 a primary or election.

12 (3) The date a ballot is voted in the registrars' or absentee ballot clerk's office or the date 13 a ballot is mailed to an elector and the date it is returned shall be entered on the 14 application record therefor.

15 (4) The delivery of an absentee ballot to a person confined in a hospital may be made by
 the registrar or clerk on the day of a primary or election or during a five-day period
 17 immediately preceding the day of such primary or election.

18 (5) In the event an absentee ballot which has been mailed by the board of registrars or 19 absentee ballot clerk is not received by the applicant, the applicant may notify the board 20 of registrars or absentee ballot clerk and sign an affidavit stating that the absentee ballot 21 has not been received. The board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk shall then issue a 22 second absentee ballot to the applicant and cancel the original ballot issued. The affidavit 23 shall be attached to the original application. A second application for an absentee ballot 24 shall not be required."

25 "(c)(1) The oaths referred to in subsection (b) of this Code section shall be in
26 substantially the following form:

I, the undersigned, do swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States and of 27 the State of Georgia; that my residence address is _____ County, Georgia; that 28 29 I possess the qualifications of an elector required by the laws of the State of Georgia; that I am entitled to vote in the precinct containing my residence in the primary or 30 election in which this ballot is to be cast; that I am eligible to vote by absentee ballot; 31 32 that I have not marked or mailed any other absentee ballot, nor will I mark or mail another absentee ballot for voting in such primary or election; nor shall I vote therein 33 in person; and that I have read and understand the instructions accompanying this 34 ballot; and that I have carefully complied with such instructions in completing this 35 ballot. I understand that the offer or acceptance of money or any other object of value 36

1 to vote for any particular candidate, list of candidates, issue, or list of issues inc	luded
--	-------

2 in this election constitutes an act of voter fraud and is a felony under Georgia law.

Elector's Residence Address	Elector's Place of Birth
Month and Day of	
Elector's Birth	
	Signature or Mark of Elector
Oath of Person Assisting Elector (if any):	
I, the undersigned, do swear (or affirm) that I assis marking such elector's absentee ballot as such elector elector's preference to me; that I am satisfied that such disability noted below; and that by reason of such dis receive assistance in voting under provisions of s 21-2-409. This, the day of	r personally communicated such h elector presently possesses the ability such elector is entitled to
	Signature of Person Assisting
	Elector Relationship
Reason for assistance (Check appropriate square):	
() Elector is unable to read the English language.	
() Elector has following physical disability	
The forms upon which such oaths are printed shall con-	tain the following information:
Georgia law provides, in subsection (b) of Code Section	on 21-2-409, that no person shall
assist more than ten electors in any primary or election	on.
Georgia law further provides that any person who kn	owingly falsifies information so
as to vote illegally by absentee ballot or who illegally	y gives or receives assistance in
voting, as specified in Code Section 21-2-568, 21-2-5	573, or 21-2-579, shall be guilty
of a misdemeanor.	
(2) In the case of absent uniformed services or over	
presidential designee under Section 705(b) of the fe	ederal Help America Vote Act

1

required to use such oath on absentee ballot materials for such voters and such oath shall
be accepted in lieu of the oath set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(d) Each board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk shall maintain for public inspection
a master list, arranged by precincts, setting forth the name and residence of every elector
to whom an official absentee ballot has been sent. Absentee electors whose names appear
on the master list may be challenged by any elector prior to 12:00 Noon 5:00 P.M. on the
day of bafore the primery or election "

promulgates a standard oath for use by such voters, the Secretary of State shall be

8 day of <u>before</u> the primary or election."

9

SECTION 54.

Said chapter is further amended by striking paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and subsection
(e) of Code Section 21-2-386, relating to safekeeping, certification, and validation of
absentee ballots, and inserting in lieu thereof a new paragraph (1) and subsection (e) to read
as follows:

"(a)(1)(<u>A</u>) The board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk shall keep safely and
unopened all official absentee ballots received from absentee electors prior to the
closing of the polls on the day of the primary or election except as otherwise provided
in this subsection.

18 (B) Upon receipt of each ballot, a registrar or clerk shall write the day and hour of the 19 receipt of the ballot on its envelope. The registrar or clerk shall then compare the 20 identifying information on the oath with the information on file in his or her office, 21 shall compare the signature or mark on the oath with the signature or mark on the 22 absentee elector's application for absentee ballot or a facsimile of said signature or 23 mark taken from said application, and shall, if the information and signature appear to 24 be valid, so certify by signing or initialing his or her name below the voter's oath. Each 25 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. 26

(C) If the elector has failed to sign the oath, or if the signature does not appear to be 27 28 valid, or if the elector has failed to furnish required information or information so 29 furnished does not conform with that on file in the registrar's or clerk's office, or if the elector is otherwise found disqualified to vote, the registrar or clerk shall write across 30 31 the face of the envelope 'Rejected,' giving the reason therefor. The board of registrars 32 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 33 34 ballot clerk for at least one year.

35 (D) An elector who registered to vote by mail, but did not comply with subsection (c)
 36 of Code Section 21-2-220, and who votes for the first time in this state by absentee

HB 244/AP

1	ballot shall include with his or her application for an absentee ballot or in the outer oath
2	envelope of his or her absentee ballot either one of the forms of identification listed in
3	subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-417 or a copy of a current utility bill, bank
4	statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document that shows the
5	name and address of such elector. If such elector does not provide any of the forms of
6	identification listed in this subparagraph with his or her application for an absentee
7	ballot or with the absentee ballot, such absentee ballot shall be deemed to be a
8	provisional ballot and such ballot shall only be counted if the registrars are able to
9	verify current and valid identification of the elector as provided in this subparagraph
10	within the time period for verifying provisional ballots pursuant to Code Section
11	<u>21-2-419.</u>
12	(E) Three copies of the numbered list of voters shall also be prepared for such rejected
10	

absentee electors, giving the name of the elector and the reason for the rejection in each
 case. Three copies of the numbered list of certified absentee voters and three copies of
 the numbered list of rejected absentee voters for each precinct shall be turned over to
 the poll manager in charge of counting the absentee ballots and shall be distributed as
 required by law for numbered lists of voters.

- 18 (F) All absentee ballots returned to the board or absentee ballot clerk after the closing 19 of the polls on the day of the primary or election shall be safely kept unopened by the 20 board or absentee ballot clerk and then transferred to the appropriate clerk for storage 21 for the period of time required for the preservation of ballots used at the primary or 22 election and shall then, without being opened, be destroyed in like manner as the used 23 ballots of the primary or election. The board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk shall 24 promptly notify the elector by first-class mail that the elector's ballot was returned too 25 late to be counted and that the elector will not receive credit for voting in the primary 26 or election. All such late absentee ballots shall be delivered to the appropriate clerk and 27 stored as provided in Code Section 21-2-390.
- 28 (G) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, until the United 29 States Department of Defense notifies the Secretary of State that the Department of 30 Defense has implemented a system of expedited absentee voting for those electors 31 covered by this subparagraph, absentee ballots cast in a primary, election, or runoff by eligible absentee electors who reside outside the county or municipality in which the 32 33 primary runoff or election runoff is held and are members of the armed forces of the 34 United States, members of the merchant marine of the United States, spouses or dependents of members of the armed forces or merchant marine residing with or 35 36 accompanying such members, or overseas citizens that are postmarked by the date of 37 such primary, election, or runoff and are received within the three day period following

HB 244/AP

1 such primary, election, or runoff, if proper in all other respects, shall be valid ballots 2 and shall be counted and included in the certified election results." 3 "(e) If an absentee elector's right to vote has been challenged for cause, a poll officer shall 4 open the envelopes and write 'Challenged,' the elector's name, and the alleged cause of 5 challenge on the back of the ballot, without disclosing the markings on the face thereof, and 6 shall deposit the ballot in the box; and it shall be counted as other challenged ballots are 7 counted. In the case of absentee votes cast on direct recording electronic voting systems, 8 the ballots shall be coded in such a way that the ballot of a challenged voter can be 9 separated from other valid ballots at the time of tabulation and the challenged ballots shall 10 be counted or rejected in accordance with Code Section 21-2-230. Where direct recording 11 electronic voting systems are used for absentee balloting and a challenge to an elector's 12 right to vote is made prior to the time that the elector votes, the elector shall vote on a paper 13 or optical scanning ballot and such ballot shall be handled as provided in this subsection. 14 The board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk shall promptly notify the elector of such 15 challenge." 16 **SECTION 55.** 17 Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-387, relating to procedure as 18 to ballots of deceased electors, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section 21-2-387 to 19 read as follows: 20 "21-2-387.

Whenever it shall be made to appear by due proof to the managers that an absentee elector who has marked and forwarded or delivered his or her ballot as provided in this article has died prior to the opening of the polls on the day of the primary or election, the ballot of such deceased elector shall be returned by the managers in the same manner as provided

25 for rejected ballots <u>Reserved</u>."

26

Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-400, relating
to duty of superintendent to obtain cards of instruction, blank forms of oaths, and other forms
and supplies, and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:
"(a) Prior to each primary and election, the superintendent shall obtain from the Secretary

SECTION 56.

of State a sufficient number of cards of instruction for guidance of electors. Such cards of instruction shall include such portions of this chapter as deemed necessary by the Secretary of State and shall be printed for the type of voting equipment or ballots used in the county or municipality. The superintendent shall also obtain from the Secretary of State a sufficient number of blank forms of oaths of poll officers, voter's certificates, <u>voting rights</u> 1 <u>posters</u>, notices of penalties, oaths of assisted electors, numbered list of voters, tally sheets,

2 return sheets, and such other forms and supplies required by this chapter, in each precinct

- 3 of the county or municipality."
- 4

SECTION 57.

Said chapter is further amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) of Code Section 21-2-408,
relating to poll watchers, and inserting in lieu thereof new subsections (a) and (b) to read as
follows:

8 ''(a)(1) In a primary or run-off primary, each candidate entitled to have his or her name 9 placed on the primary or run-off primary ballot may submit the name of one poll watcher 10 for each precinct in which he or she wishes to have an observer to the chairperson or 11 secretary of the appropriate party executive committee at least 21 days prior to such 12 primary or 14 days prior to such run-off primary. The appropriate party executive 13 committee shall designate at least seven days prior to such primary or run-off primary no 14 more than two poll watchers for each precinct, such poll watchers to be selected by the 15 committee from the list submitted by party candidates. Official poll watchers shall be given a letter signed by the party chairperson and secretary, if designated by a political 16 17 party, containing the following information: name of official poll watcher, address, 18 precinct in which he or she shall serve, and name and date of primary or run-off primary. 19 At least three days prior to the primary, a copy of the letter shall be delivered to the 20 superintendent of the county or municipality in which the poll watcher is to serve.

21 (2) In a primary or run-off primary, each candidate entitled to have his or her name placed on the primary or run-off primary ballot may submit the name of one poll watcher 22 23 for each location at which advance voting is conducted pursuant to subsection (b) of Code 24 Section 21-2-380 in which he or she wishes to have an observer to the chairperson or secretary of the appropriate party executive committee at least 21 days prior to the 25 beginning of the advance voting period for a primary or 14 days prior to such period in 26 a run-off primary. The appropriate party executive committee shall designate at least 27 28 seven days prior to such advance voting period for a primary or run-off primary no more than two poll watchers for each advance voting location, such poll watchers to be selected 29 30 by the committee from the list submitted by party candidates. Official poll watchers shall be given a letter signed by the party chairperson and secretary, if designated by a political 31 party, containing the following information: name of official poll watcher, address, 32 precinct in which he or she shall serve, and name and date of primary or run-off primary. 33 At least three days prior to the beginning of the advance voting period, a copy of the letter 34 shall be delivered to the superintendent and the chief registrar of the county or 35 36 municipality in which the poll watcher is to serve.

1 (b)(1) In an election or run-off election, each political party and political body shall each 2 be entitled to designate, at least seven days prior to such election or run-off election, no 3 more than two official poll watchers in each precinct to be selected by the appropriate party or body executive committee. Each independent candidate shall be entitled to 4 5 designate one poll watcher in each precinct. In addition, candidates running in a 6 nonpartisan election shall be entitled to designate one poll watcher in each precinct. Each 7 poll watcher shall be given a letter signed by the appropriate political party or body 8 chairperson and secretary, if a party or body designates same, or by the independent or 9 nonpartisan candidate, if named by the independent or nonpartisan candidate. Such letter shall contain the following information: name of official poll watcher, address, precinct 10 in which he or she shall serve, and date of election or run-off election. At least three days 11 12 prior to the election, a copy of the letter shall be delivered to the superintendent of the county or municipality in which the poll watcher is to serve. 13

14 (2) In an election or run-off election, each political party and political body, which body is registered pursuant to Code Section 21-2-110 and has nominated a candidate for 15 state-wide office, shall additionally be entitled to designate, at least 14 days prior to such 16 17 election or run-off election, no more than five 25 official state-wide poll watchers to be 18 selected by the appropriate party or body executive committee. Each independent 19 candidate shall also be entitled to designate five no more than 25 official state-wide poll 20 watchers. In addition, candidates running in a state-wide nonpartisan election shall be 21 entitled to designate five no more than 25 official state-wide poll watchers. All such 22 designations of state-wide poll watchers shall be in writing and made and submitted to 23 the State Election Board. A state-wide poll watcher shall have the same powers and duties as poll watchers and shall be entitled to watch the polls in any precinct in the state 24 25 but shall otherwise be subject to all limitations and prohibitions placed on poll watchers; 26 provided, however, that no more than two state-wide poll watchers of a political party or body, of an independent candidate, or of a nonpartisan candidate shall be in the same 27 polling place simultaneously. Each state-wide poll watcher shall be given a letter signed 28 by the chairperson of the State Election Board. Such letter shall contain the following 29 information: name of official state-wide poll watcher, address, a statement that such poll 30 watcher is a state-wide poll watcher, and date of election or run-off election. At least 31 three days prior to the election, a copy of the letter shall be delivered to the 32 superintendent of each county in which the poll watcher might serve. 33

34 (3)(A) In an election or run-off election, each political party and political body shall
 ach be entitled to designate, at least seven days prior to the beginning of the advance
 voting period for such election or run-off election, no more than two official poll
 watchers for each location at which advance voting is conducted pursuant to subsection

HB 244/AP

1	(b) of Code Section 21-2-380 to be selected by the appropriate party or body executive
2	committee. Each independent candidate shall be entitled to designate one poll watcher
3	for each location at which advance voting is conducted pursuant to subsection (b) of
4	Code Section 21-2-380. In addition, candidates running in a nonpartisan election shall
5	be entitled to designate one poll watcher for each location at which advance voting is
6	conducted pursuant to subsection (b) of Code Section 21-2-380. Each poll watcher
7	shall be given a letter signed by the appropriate political party or body chairperson and
8	secretary, if a party or body designates same, or by the independent or nonpartisan
9	candidate, if named by the independent or nonpartisan candidate. Such letter shall
10	contain the following information: name of official poll watcher, address, precinct in
11	which he or she shall serve, and date of election or run-off election. At least three days
12	prior to the beginning of the advance voting period for such election, a copy of the letter
13	shall be delivered to the superintendent and the chief registrar of the county or
14	municipality in which the poll watcher is to serve.
15	(B) In an election or run-off election, each political party and political body, which
16	body is registered pursuant to Code Section 21-2-110 and has nominated a candidate
17	for state-wide office, shall additionally be entitled to designate, at least 14 days prior
18	to the beginning of the advance voting period for such election or run-off election, no
19	more than 25 official state-wide poll watchers for such advance voting period to be
20	selected by the appropriate party or body executive committee. Each independent
21	candidate shall also be entitled to designate no more than 25 official state-wide poll
22	watchers for such advance voting period. In addition, candidates running in a
23	state-wide nonpartisan election shall be entitled to designate no more than 25 official
24	state-wide poll watchers for such advance voting period. All such designations of
25	state-wide poll watchers shall be in writing and made and submitted to the State
26	Election Board. A state-wide poll watcher shall have the same powers and duties as
27	poll watchers and shall be entitled to watch any advance voting location in the state but
28	shall otherwise be subject to all limitations and prohibitions placed on poll watchers;
29	provided, however, that no more than two state-wide poll watchers of a political party
30	or body, of an independent candidate, or of a nonpartisan candidate shall be in an
31	advance voting location simultaneously. Each state-wide poll watcher shall be given
32	a letter signed by the chairperson of the State Election Board. Such letter shall contain
33	the following information: name of official state-wide poll watcher, address, a
34	statement that such poll watcher is a state-wide poll watcher for advance voting, and
35	date of election or run-off election. At least three days prior to the beginning of the

serve."

HB 244/AP

1	advance voting period for such election, a copy of the letter shall be delivered to the
2	superintendent and chief registrar of each county in which the poll watcher might
3	serve."

4

SECTION 58.

5 Said chapter is further amended by striking subsections (c) and (d) of Code Section 21-2-414, 6 relating to restrictions on campaign activities and public opinion polling within the vicinity 7 of a polling place, and inserting in lieu thereof new subsections (c), (d), and (d.1) to read as 8 follows:

9 "(c) No person shall solicit votes in any manner or by any means or method, nor shall any 10 person distribute any campaign literature, newspaper, booklet, pamphlet, card, sign, or any 11 other written or printed matter of any kind, nor shall any person conduct any exit poll or 12 public opinion poll with voters within a room under the control or supervision of the 13 registrars or absentee ballot clerk in which absentee ballots are being cast on any day or 14 within 150 feet of any elector waiting to cast an absentee ballot pursuant to subsection (b) 15 of Code Section 21-2-380. No campaign literature, booklet, pamphlet, card, sign, or other written or printed matter shall be displayed in any building containing a room under the 16 17 control or supervision of the registrars or absentee ballot clerk in which absentee ballots 18 are cast during the period when absentee ballots are available for voting. These restrictions shall not apply to conduct occurring in private offices or areas which cannot be seen or 19

20 heard by such electors.

21 (d) No person shall solicit signatures for any petition within a room <u>under the control or</u>

- 22 supervision of the registrars or absentee ballot clerk in which absentee ballots are being
- 23 cast on any day.
- 24 (d.1) Rooms under the control or supervision of the registrars or absentee ballot clerk in
- which absentee ballots are cast shall be considered polling places." 25
- 26

SECTION 59.

27 Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-417, relating to form of 28 proper identification at polls, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section 21-2-417 to

- 29 read as follows:
- 30 "21-2-417.

(a) Each Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, each elector shall 31 32 present proper identification to a poll worker at or prior to completion of a voter's 33 certificate at any polling place and prior to such person's admission to the enclosed space at such polling place. Proper identification shall consist of any one of the following: 34

1	(1) A valid Georgia driver's license which was properly issued by the appropriate state
2	<u>agency;</u>
3	(2) A valid identification card issued by a branch, department, agency, or entity of the
4	State of Georgia, any other state, or the United States authorized by law to issue personal
5	identification, provided that such identification card contains a photograph of the elector;
6	(3) A valid United States passport;
7	(4) A valid employee identification card containing a photograph of the elector and
8	issued by any branch, department, agency, or entity of the United States government, this
9	state, or any county, municipality, board, authority, or other entity of this state;
10	(5) A valid employee identification card containing a photograph of the elector and
11	issued by any employer of the elector in the ordinary course of such employer's business;
12	(6) A valid student identification card containing a photograph of the elector from any
13	public or private college, university, or postgraduate technical or professional school
14	located within the State of Georgia;
15	(7) A valid Georgia license to carry a pistol or revolver;
16	(8) A valid pilot's license issued by the Federal Aviation Administration or other
17	authorized agency of the United States;
18	(9)(5) A valid United States military identification card;, provided that such
19	identification card contains a photograph of the elector; or
20	(10)(6) A certified copy of the elector's birth certificate; A valid tribal identification card
21	containing a photograph of the elector.
22	(11) A valid social security card;
23	(12) Certified naturalization documentation;
24	(13) A certified copy of court records showing adoption, name, or sex change;
25	(14) A current utility bill, or a legible copy thereof, showing the name and address of the
26	elector;
27	(15) A bank statement, or a legible copy thereof, showing the name and address of the
28	elector;
29	(16) A government check or paycheck, or a legible copy thereof, showing the name and
30	address of the elector; or
31	(17) A government document, or a legible copy thereof, showing the name and address
32	of the elector.
33	(b) If Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, if an elector is unable to
34	produce any of the items of identification listed in subsection (a) of this Code section, he
35	or she shall sign a statement under oath in a form approved by the Secretary of State,
36	separate and distinct from the elector's voter certificate, swearing or affirming that he or
37	she is the person identified on the elector's voter certificate. Such person shall be allowed

1 to vote without undue delay; provided, however, that an elector who registered for the first 2 time in this state by mail and did not provide one of the forms of identification set forth in 3 subsection (a) of this Code section at the time of registration and who is voting for the first 4 time may vote a provisional ballot pursuant to Code Section 21-2-418 upon swearing or 5 affirming that the elector is the person identified in the elector's voter certificate. Such 6 provisional ballot shall only be counted if the registrars are able to verify current and valid 7 identification of the elector as provided in subsection (a) of this Code section within the 8 time period for verifying provisional ballots pursuant to Code Section 21-2-419. Falsely 9 swearing or affirming such statement under oath shall be punishable as a felony, and the 10 penalty shall be distinctly set forth on the face of the statement. 11

(c) An elector who registered to vote by mail, but did not comply with subsection (c) of

Code Section 21-2-220, and who votes for the first time in this state shall present to the poll

13 workers either one of the forms of identification listed in subsection (a) of this Code section

14 or a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other

15 government document that shows the name and address of such elector. If such elector

does not have any of the forms of identification listed in this subsection, such elector may 16

17 vote a provisional ballot pursuant to Code Section 21-2-418 upon swearing or affirming

18 that the elector is the person identified in the elector's voter certificate. Such provisional

ballot shall only be counted if the registrars are able to verify current and valid 19

identification of the elector as provided in this subsection within the time period for 20

21 verifying provisional ballots pursuant to Code Section 21-2-419. Falsely swearing or

22 affirming such statement under oath shall be punishable as a felony, and the penalty shall

be distinctly set forth on the face of the statement." 23

24

12

SECTION 60.

25 Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-418, relating to provisional

ballots, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section 21-2-418 to read as follows: 26

"21-2-418. 27

(a) If a person presents himself or herself at a polling place, absentee polling place, or 28 29 registration office for the purpose of casting a ballot in a primary or election believing that he or she has timely registered to vote in such primary or election and the person's name 30 31 does not appear on the list of registered electors and it cannot be immediately determined 32 that the person did timely register to vote in such primary or election, the person shall be entitled to cast a provisional ballot as provided in this Code section. 33 34 (b) Such person voting a provisional ballot shall complete an official voter registration

form and a provisional ballot voting certificate which shall include information about the 35

36 place, manner, and approximate date on which the person registered to vote. The person shall swear or affirm in writing that he or she previously registered to vote in such primary
or election, is eligible to vote in such primary or election, has not voted previously in such
primary or election, and meets the criteria for registering to vote in such primary or
election. The form of the provisional ballot voting certificate shall be prescribed by the
Secretary of State. The person shall also present the identification required by Code
Section 21-2-417.

(c) When the person has provided the information as required by this Code section, the
person shall be issued a provisional ballot and allowed to cast such ballot as any other duly
registered elector subject to the provisions of Code Section 21-2-419.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, <u>in primaries and</u>
<u>elections in which there is a federal candidate on the ballot</u>, in the event that the time for
closing the polls at a polling place or places is extended by court order, all electors who
vote during such extended time period shall vote by provisional ballot only. Such ballots
shall be separated and held apart from other provisional ballots cast by electors during
normal poll hours. <u>Primaries and elections in which there is no federal candidate on the</u>
ballot shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection.

17 (e) The registrars shall establish a free access system, such as a toll-free telephone number 18 or Internet website, by which any elector who casts a provisional ballot in a primary or 19 election, or runoff of either, in which federal candidates are on the ballot may ascertain 20 whether such ballot was counted and, if such ballot was not counted, the reason why such 21 ballot was not counted. The registrars shall establish and maintain reasonable procedures 22 necessary to protect the security, confidentiality, and integrity of personal information 23 collected, stored, or otherwise used by such free access system. Access to such information 24 about an individual provisional ballot shall be restricted to the elector who cast such ballot. 25 (f) At the time an elector casts a provisional ballot, the poll officers shall give the elector 26 written information that informs the elector of the existence of the free access system required by subsection (e) of this Code section by which the elector will be able to 27 28 ascertain if his or her ballot was counted and, if such ballot was not counted, the reason 29 why such ballot was not counted.

30 (g) Failure to establish such free access system shall subject the registrars and the county

- 31 by which the registrars are employed to sanctions by the State Election Board.
- 32 (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, in the event that
- 33 the voting machines or DRE units at a polling place malfunction and cannot be used to cast
- 34 <u>ballots or some other emergency situation exists which prevents the use of such equipment</u>
- 35 to cast votes, provisional ballots may be used by the electors at the polling place to cast
- 36 <u>their ballots</u>. In such event, the ballots cast by electors whose names appear on the electors
- 37 list for such polling place shall not be considered provisional ballots and shall not require

- 1 verification as provided by Code Section 21-2-419; provided, however, that persons whose
- 2 <u>names do not appear on the electors list for such polling place shall vote provisional ballots</u>
- 3 which shall be subject to verification under Code Section 21-2-419."
- 4

SECTION 61.

5 Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-430, relating to opening of

6 ballot boxes and posting of instruction cards and notices of penalties, and inserting in lieu

- 7 thereof a new Code Section 21-2-430 to read as follows:
- 8 "21-2-430.

In precincts in which ballots are used, the poll officers shall, after taking the oath, publicly 9 10 open the ballot boxes which have been furnished to them and shall, prior to opening of the 11 polls, totally destroy any ballots and other papers which they may find therein which are 12 not intended for use in such primary or election. When the polling place is opened, the 13 ballot box shall be securely locked and shall not be opened until the close of the polls, as provided in Code Section 21-2-436. At the opening of the polls, the seals of the packages 14 furnished by the superintendent shall be publicly broken and such packages shall be opened 15 by the chief manager. The cards of instruction shall be immediately posted in each voting 16 17 compartment. Not less than three such cards and notices of penalties One card of 18 instruction, one notice of penalties, and one voting rights poster shall be immediately 19 posted in or about the voting room outside the enclosed space; and such cards card of 20 instruction, and notices notice of penalties, and voting rights poster shall be given to any 21 elector at his or her request so long as there are any on hand."

22

SECTION 62.

23 Said chapter is further amended by striking subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-450, relating to opening of the polls, and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows: 24 25 ''(a)(1) In the precincts in which voting machines are used, the seals of the package furnished by the superintendent shall be publicly broken at the opening of the polls and 26 27 such package shall be opened by the chief manager. Not less than three cards of instruction and notices of penalties, One card of instructions, one notice of penalties, one 28 29 voting rights poster, and not less than two diagrams of the face of the machine shall be 30 immediately posted in or about the voting room outside the enclosed space; and such cards, and notices of penalties, and voting rights posters shall be given to any elector at 31 his or her request, so long as there are any on hand. 32

33 (2) The managers, before opening the envelope containing the keys which unlock the
 34 operating mechanism and registering counters or counter compartment of the voting
 35 machine, shall examine the number of the seal on the machine and the number registered

1 on the protective counter or device and shall see whether they are the same as the 2 numbers written on the envelope containing the keys. If either number shall be found not 3 to agree, the envelope shall remain unopened until the poll officers shall have notified the 4 proper custodian of voting machines, or the superintendent and until the custodian or 5 some other person authorized by the superintendent shall have presented himself or 6 herself at the polling place for the purpose of reexamining the machine and shall have 7 certified that it is properly arranged. But, if the numbers on the seal and the protective 8 counter or device shall both be found to agree with the numbers on the envelope, the 9 envelope shall be opened, and where the voting machine provided is not equipped with 10 a mechanism for printing paper proof sheets, the poll officers shall examine the registering counters and, for that purpose, shall open the doors concealing such counter, 11 12 if the construction of the voting machine shall so require; and, before the polls are opened, each manager shall carefully examine every counter and shall see that it registers 13 14 zero. When the voting machine provided is equipped with a mechanism for printing 15 paper proof sheets and requires the simultaneous use of three keys to unlock the registering counters or counter compartment, the chief manager shall deliver one of the 16 17 two keys to an assistant manager, to be retained by him or her, and shall then print at least 18 two proof sheets, one of which each manager shall carefully examine to ascertain whether 19 every counter registers zero and shall then preserve such proof sheets to be signed by 20 them and returned to the superintendent, with the duplicate return sheet, and shall sign 21 and post the other proof sheet upon the wall of the polling place, where it shall remain 22 until the polls are closed. The key delivered by the chief manager to such assistant 23 manager, as provided in this subsection, shall be retained by him or her until the polls have been closed; and the voting and counting mechanism of the machine shall have been 24 25 locked and sealed against voting and shall then be returned to the chief manager, for 26 return by him or her to the superintendent, as provided in this part."

27

SECTION 63.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 21-2-501, relating to number of
votes required for election, and inserting in lieu thereof a new Code Section 21-2-501 to read
as follows:

31 *"*21-2-501.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Code section, no candidate shall be nominated for
public office in any primary or special primary or elected to public office in any <u>election</u>
<u>or</u> special election unless such candidate shall have received a majority of the votes cast
to fill such nomination or public office. In instances where no candidate receives a
majority of the votes cast, a run-off primary, special primary runoff, <u>run-off election</u>, or

special election runoff between the candidates receiving the two highest numbers of votes 1 2 shall be held. Unless such date is postponed by a court order, such run-off primary, or 3 special primary runoff, or special election runoff shall be held on the twenty-first day after 4 the day of holding the preceding primary or special primary or special election, provided 5 that, unless postponed by court order, a runoff in the case of a special primary an election 6 or special election shall be held no sooner than the fourteenth day and no later than the 7 twenty-first on the twenty-eighth day after the day of holding the preceding special primary 8 election or special election, which run-off day shall be determined by the Secretary of State in a runoff to fill a federal or state office or by the superintendent in a runoff to fill a county 9 or militia district office. If any candidate eligible to be in a runoff withdraws, dies, or is 10 found to be ineligible, the remaining candidates receiving the two highest numbers of votes 11 shall be the candidates in the runoff. The candidate receiving the highest number of the 12 votes cast in such run-off primary, special primary runoff, run-off election, or special 13 14 election runoff to fill the nomination or public office sought shall be declared the winner. The name of a write-in candidate eligible for election in a runoff shall be printed on the 15 election or special election run-off ballot in the independent column. The run-off primary, 16 17 special primary runoff, <u>run-off election</u>, or special election runoff shall be a continuation 18 of the primary, special primary, <u>election</u>, or special election for the particular office 19 concerned. Only the electors who were duly registered to vote and not subsequently 20 deemed disqualified to vote in the primary, special primary, <u>election</u>, or special election for 21 candidates for that particular office shall be entitled to vote therein, and only those votes 22 cast for the persons designated as candidates in such run-off primary, special primary runoff, run-off election, or special election runoff shall be counted in the tabulation and 23 24 canvass of the votes cast. No elector shall vote in a run-off primary or special primary 25 runoff in violation of Code Section 21-2-224.

26 (b) For the purposes of this subsection and notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 27 (22) of Code Section 21-2-2, the word 'plurality' shall mean the receiving by one candidate alone of the highest number of votes cast. If the municipal charter or ordinances of a 28 municipality as now existing or as amended subsequent to September 1, 1968, provide that 29 30 a candidate may be nominated or elected by a plurality of the votes cast to fill such nomination or public office, such provision shall prevail. Otherwise, no municipal 31 32 candidate shall be nominated for public office in any primary or elected to public office in 33 any election unless such candidate shall have received a majority of the votes cast to fill such nomination or public office. 34

(c) In instances in which no municipal candidate receives a majority of the votes cast and
 the municipal charter or ordinances do not provide for nomination or election by a plurality
 vote, a run-off primary or election shall be held between the candidates receiving the two

1 highest numbers of votes. Such runoff shall be held on the twenty-first twenty-eighth day 2 after the day of holding the first primary or election, unless such run-off date is postponed 3 by court order. Only the electors entitled to vote in the first primary or election shall be 4 entitled to vote in any run-off primary or election resulting therefrom; provided, however, 5 that no elector shall vote in a run-off primary in violation of Code Section 21-2-216. The 6 run-off primary or election shall be a continuation of the first primary or election, and only 7 those votes cast for the candidates receiving the two highest numbers of votes in the first 8 primary or election shall be counted. No write-in votes may be cast in such a primary, 9 run-off primary, or run-off election. If any candidate eligible to be in a runoff withdraws, dies, or is found to be ineligible, the remaining candidates receiving the two highest 10 numbers of votes shall be the candidates in such runoff. The municipal candidate receiving 11 12 the highest number of the votes cast in such run-off primary or run-off election to fill the nomination or public office sought shall be declared the winner. 13

(d) The name of a municipal write-in candidate eligible for election in a municipal runoffshall be printed on the municipal run-off election ballot in the independent column.

(e) In all cities having a population in excess of 100,000 according to the United States
decennial census of 1980 or any future such census, in order for a municipal candidate to
be nominated for public office in any primary or elected to public office in any municipal
election, he or she must receive a majority of the votes cast.

(f) Except for presidential electors, to be elected to public office in a general election, a
candidate must receive a plurality <u>majority</u> of the votes cast in an election to fill such
public office. To be elected to the office of presidential electors, no slate of candidates
shall be required to receive a plurality <u>majority</u> of the votes cast, but that slate of candidates
shall be elected to such office which receives the highest number of votes cast.

25 (g) In the event that no candidate receives a plurality of the votes cast in a general election, 26 a runoff of the general election between the candidates receiving the two highest numbers of votes shall be held. If more than one candidate in a general election receives a plurality 27 28 of the votes cast, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast shall be declared 29 the winner. Unless such date is postponed by a court order, such runoff shall be held on the twenty-first day after the day of holding the preceding general election. If any 30 candidate eligible to be in such runoff withdraws, dies, or is found to be ineligible, the 31 32 remaining candidates receiving the two highest numbers of votes shall be the candidates 33 in the runoff. The candidate receiving the highest number of the votes cast in such runoff to fill the public office such candidate seeks shall be declared the winner. The name of a 34 35 write-in candidate eligible for election in a runoff shall be printed on the run-off election ballot in the independent column. The run-off election of a general election shall be a 36 37 continuation of the general election for the particular office concerned. Only the electors

1 who were duly registered to vote and not subsequently deemed disqualified to vote for that

2 particular office in such general election shall be entitled to vote therein, and only those

3 votes cast for the persons designated as candidates in such runoff shall be counted in the

4 tabulation and canvass of the votes cast."

5

SECTION 64.

6 Said chapter is further amended by striking subsections (b) and (e) of Code Section 21-2-540,
7 relating to conduct of special elections generally, and inserting in lieu thereof new
8 subsections (b) and (e) to read as follows:

"(b) At least 29 days shall intervene between the call of a special primary and the holding 9 10 of same, and at least 29 days shall intervene between the call of a special election and the 11 holding of same. The period during which candidates may qualify to run in a special 12 primary or a special election shall remain open for a minimum of two and one-half days. Municipal special Special elections which are to be held in conjunction with a state-wide 13 14 general primary or state-wide general election shall be called at least 60 days prior to the 15 date of such state-wide general primary or state-wide general election; provided, however, that this requirement shall not apply to special elections held on the same date as such 16 17 state-wide general primary or state-wide general election but conducted completely separate and apart from such state-wide general primary or state-wide general election 18 19 using different ballots or voting equipment, facilities, poll workers, and paperwork."

"(e) Candidates in special elections <u>for partisan offices</u> shall not be listed on the ballot
according to party affiliation unless a candidate has been nominated in a special primary,
in which event such a candidate shall have his or her name placed in a column under the
name of his or her party. The incumbency of a candidate seeking election for the public
office he or she then holds shall be indicated on the ballot."

25

SECTION 65.

Said chapter is further amended by adding a new Code Section 21-2-603 to read as follows:
"21-2-603.

A person commits the offense of conspiracy to commit election fraud when he or she 28 conspires or agrees with another to commit a violation of this chapter. The crime shall be 29 30 complete when the conspiracy or agreement is effected and an overt act in furtherance thereof has been committed, regardless of whether the violation of this chapter is 31 consummated. A person convicted of the offense of conspiracy to commit election fraud 32 33 involving a violation of this chapter which is a felony shall be punished by imprisonment 34 for not less than one year nor more than one-half the maximum period of time for which he or she could have been sentenced if he or she had been convicted of the crime conspired 35

- 1 to have been committed, by one-half the maximum fine to which he or she could have been
- 2 subjected if he or she had been convicted of such crime, or both. A person convicted of the
- 3 offense of conspiracy to commit election fraud involving a violation of this chapter which
- 4 is a misdemeanor shall be punished as for a misdemeanor."

SECTION 66.

- 6 Code Section 40-5-103 of the O.C.G.A., relating to fee for identification cards, is amended
 7 by adding a new subsection (d) to read as follows:
- 8 "(d) The department shall not be authorized to collect a fee for an identification card from9 any person:
- (1) Who swears under oath that he or she is indigent and cannot pay the fee for an
 identification card, that he or she desires an identification card in order to vote in a
 primary or election in Georgia, and that he or she does not have any other form of
 identification that is acceptable under Code Section 21-2-417 for identification at the
 polls in order to vote; and
- 15 (2) Who produces evidence that he or she is registered to vote in Georgia.
- 16 This subsection shall not apply to a person who has been issued a driver's license in this17 state."

SECTION 67.

19 In the event any Code section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, item, sentence, clause,

20 phrase, or word of this Act is declared or adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional, such

21 declaration or adjudication shall not affect the remaining portions of this Act, which shall

22 remain of full force and effect as if such portion so declared or adjudged invalid or

23 unconstitutional were not originally a part of this Act. The General Assembly declares that

24 it would have enacted the remaining parts of this Act if it had known that such portion

25 thereof would be declared or adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

- 26 SECTION 68.
 27 Except for Section 13, this Act shall become effective on July 1, 2005. Section 13 shall
 28 become effective on January 1, 2006.
- 29

18

SECTION 69.

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