Senate Resolution 483
By: Senator Robertson of the 29th

## ADOPTED SENATE

## A RESOLUTION

Creating the Senate Study Committee on Georgia County Boards of Elections and Registration; and for other purposes.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly may by local Act create a board of elections and registration in any county of this state and empower such board with the powers and duties of the election superintendent relating to the conduct of primaries and elections and with the powers and duties of the board of registrars relating to the registration of voters and absentee balloting procedures; and

WHEREAS, such boards shall consist of not fewer than three members; and

WHEREAS, individual Georgians understand that the supervision of Georgia election laws differ from county to county as found in 2018 when the spokeswoman for the Georgia Secretary of State's office stated: "Each county elections office decides how to process its absentee ballots"; and

WHEREAS, if each county has the freedom to decide how to interpret election law, voters should be assured that there is a uniform process for how individuals are appointed to county boards of elections and registration; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Constitution does not require counties to have boards of elections and registration; and

WHEREAS, each county with a board of elections and registration has a different composition with the only mandate being that it shall consist of not fewer than three members; and

WHEREAS, some county boards of elections and registration are composed of five members who are appointed for four-year terms, two members by the county legislative delegation,
one member by the Democratic Party, one member by the Republican Party, and one member by the chairperson of the county board of commissioners; and

WHEREAS, some county boards of elections and registration are composed of five members who serve two-year terms of office with the chairperson being appointed by the governing authority of the county from the nomination of the county legislative delegation, two members being appointed by the governing authority from the nomination of the chairperson of the county executive committee of the Republican Party, and two members being appointed by the governing authority from the nomination of the chairperson of the county executive committee of the Democratic Party; and

WHEREAS, a study is needed to better understand whether the General Assembly needs to create a uniform standard for the creation of county boards of elections and registration; and

WHEREAS, a study is needed to better understand whether the General Assembly should consider creating a uniform standard for county board of elections and registration appointments, while examining other factors related to the uniform execution of election and voter registration laws and the role of the county board of elections and registration in ensuring trust in the Georgia electoral system.

## NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE:

(1) Creation of Senate study committee. There is created the Senate Study Committee on Georgia County Boards of Elections and Registration.

## (2) Members and officers.

(A) The committee shall be composed of eight members.
(B) The President of the Senate shall appoint six members of the Senate, at least two of whom shall be members of the minority caucus, as members of the committee and shall designate one of such members as chairperson. The President of the Senate shall also appoint an additional two citizens to serve as members of the committee.
(3) Powers and duties. The committee shall undertake a study of the conditions, needs, issues, and problems mentioned above or related thereto and recommend any action or legislation which the committee deems necessary or appropriate. In particular, the committee shall study the appointments of members of boards of elections and registration; registration of electors; appointments, training, and directing deputy registrars to register qualified electors more adequately and sufficiently; applications for absentee ballots; transmission of absentee ballots to applicants therefor; receiving and
counting absentee ballots; informing and advising the governing authorities of the counties; and provisional ballots.
(4) Meetings. The chairperson shall call all meetings of the committee. The committee may conduct such meetings at such places and at such times as it may deem necessary or convenient to enable it to exercise fully and effectively its powers, perform its duties, and accomplish the objectives and purposes of this resolution.
(5) Allowances and funding.
(A) The legislative members of the committee shall receive the allowances provided for in Code Section 28-1-8 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.
(B) The allowances authorized by this resolution shall not be received by any member of the committee for more than five days unless additional days are authorized. Funds necessary to carry out the provisions of this resolution shall come from funds appropriated to the Senate.
(6) Report.
(A) In the event the committee adopts any specific findings or recommendations that include suggestions for proposed legislation, the chairperson shall file a report of the same prior to the date of abolishment specified in this resolution, subject to subparagraph (C) of this paragraph.
(B) In the event the committee adopts a report that does not include suggestions for proposed legislation, the chairperson shall file the report, subject to subparagraph (C) of this paragraph.
(C) No report shall be filed unless the same has been approved prior to the date of abolishment specified in this resolution by majority vote of a quorum of the committee. A report so approved shall be signed by the chairperson of the committee and filed with the Secretary of the Senate. Any member of the committee may file a minority report that shall accompany the majority report.
(D) In the absence of an approved report, the chairperson may file with the Secretary of the Senate copies of the minutes of the meetings of the committee in lieu thereof.
(7) Abolishment. The committee shall stand abolished on December 1, 2020.

