Senate Bill 241

By: Senators Dugan of the 30th, Miller of the 49th, Gooch of the 51st, Kennedy of the 18th, Cowsert of the 46th and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To comprehensively revise elections and voting; to amend Chapter 2 of Title 21 of the 2 Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to elections and primaries generally, so as to 3 provide for the establishment of a voter intimidation and illegal election activities hotline; 4 to limit the ability of the State Election Board and the Secretary of State to enter into certain 5 consent agreements; to provide for the suspension and temporary replacement of election 6 superintendents on the basis of malfeasance, misfeasance, neglect of duty, incompetence, or 7 inability to perform duties; to provide for participation in a multistate voter registration 8 system; to provide for the use of portable or movable polling places only under limited 9 conditions; to revise a definition; to require reasons for absentee voting; to require 10 identification for requesting an absentee ballot application and to submit an absentee ballot; 11 to provide for the processing of absentee ballot applications and absentee ballots; to provide 12 for when absentee ballots may be sent to electors; to provide for certain disclosures by 13 nongovernmental entities who distribute absentee ballot applications; to provide for where advance voting may be conducted; to provide for a witness on absentee ballot envelopes; to 15 provide for certain reports regarding absentee ballots and advance voting; to provide for drop 16 boxes; to provide for certain audits; to provide for limitations on voting during extended poll 17 hours; to provide for priority in hearing complaints regarding the ballot tabulation process; 18 to provide that it shall be illegal to observe how an elector votes; to provide for immediate

19 counting and tabulation of ballots after the close of the polls until such counting and 20 tabulation is completed; to provide notice of number of ballots cast; to amend Article 1 of 21 Chapter 13 of Title 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general 22 provisions regarding administrative procedure, so as to provide for the submission and 23 suspension of emergency rules by the State Election Board; to provide for severability; to

24 provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

26 SECTION 1.

27 Chapter 2 of Title 21 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to elections and

28 primaries generally, is amended by revising Code Section 21-2-3, which was previously

29 reserved, as follows:

30 "21-2-3.

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31 The Attorney General shall establish and maintain a telephone hotline for the use of

32 electors of this state to file complaints and allegations of voter intimidation and illegal

election activities. Such hotline shall, in addition to complaints and reports from identified

34 persons, also accept anonymous tips regarding voter intimidation and election fraud. The

35 Attorney General shall review each complaint or allegation of voter intimidation or illegal

36 election activities within three business days and determine if such complaint or report

37 should be investigated or prosecuted. Reserved."

38 SECTION 2.

39 Said chapter is further amended in Subpart 1 of Part 1 of Article 2, relating to the State

40 Election Board, by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

- 41 "21-2-35.
- 42 The State Election Board, the members thereof, the Secretary of State, and any of their
- 43 <u>attorneys or staff shall not have any authority to enter into any consent agreement with any</u>
- 44 other person that limits, alters, or interprets any provision of this chapter without obtaining
- 45 the approval of the General Assembly through a joint resolution."

46 SECTION 3.

- 47 Said chapter is further amended in Part 3 of Article 2, relating to superintendents, by adding
- 48 a new Code section to read as follows:
- 49 "21-2-78.
- 50 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the State Election Board, after due notice to
- 51 the affected person or persons and the opportunity for a hearing before the State Election
- 52 Board, may recommend in writing to the legislative delegation representing the jurisdiction
- 53 involved that a county or municipal election superintendent be temporarily removed from
- exercising the duties of election superintendent on the basis of malfeasance, misfeasance,
- neglect of duty, incompetence, or inability to perform the duties of election superintendent
- 56 for the duration of the period from the time of the removal until January 1 following the
- 57 next election in such county or municipality and the conclusion of any run-off election
- from such election, if any.
- 59 (b) Within 15 days after receiving a recommendation of the superintendent's removal from
- office from the State Election Board in accordance with subsection (a) of this Code section,
- 61 the legislative delegation by majority vote may temporarily remove such election
- superintendent from exercising his or her duties in accordance with this Code section. The
- duties of such election superintendent shall be filled for the period of suspension by the
- 64 legislative delegation's appointment of a temporary election superintendent. In making
- such appointment, the legislative delegation by majority vote shall select a person or

66 persons who have experience or training in managing and conducting elections to serve as

- 67 <u>temporary election superintendent.</u>
- 68 (c) In making the temporary appointment under subsection (b) of this Code section, the
- 69 <u>legislative delegation shall be authorized to appoint any qualified elector of this state,</u>
- 70 regardless of the county of residence of such elector."

71 SECTION 4.

- 72 Said chapter is further amended in Code Section 21-2-231, relating to lists of persons
- 73 convicted of felonies, noncitizens, mentally incompetent, and deceased persons provided to
- 74 Secretary of State and Council of Superior Court Clerks, removal of names from list of
- 75 electors, obtain information about deceased, timing, and list of inactive voters provided to
- 76 Council of Superior Court Clerks by adding a new subsection to read as follows:
- 77 "(h) The Secretary of State shall participate in a multistate voter registration system. The
- 78 Secretary of State shall use the data bases maintained by such organizations to cross-check
- 79 registration information with other states that participate in such multistate voter
- 80 registration system."

SECTION 5.

- 82 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 21-2-266, relating
- 83 to use of public buildings as polling places, use of portable or movable facilities, and
- 84 unrestricted access to residential communities, as follows:
- 85 "(b) The superintendent of a county or the governing authority of a municipality shall have
- 86 discretion to procure and provide be responsible for procuring and providing portable or
- 87 movable polling facilities of adequate size for any precinct to replace any existing polling
- 88 place, if needed. Portable or movable polling facilities shall only be deployed and used to
- 89 replace an existing polling place when the existing polling place has been deemed to be
- 90 unsafe for human occupation by a licensed commercial building inspector employed or

91 contracted by the county or municipality or has suffered a failure of utility services that 92 provide water or electricity. Portable or movable polling places shall be located within 2,640 feet of the existing polling place that has been deemed unsafe or suffered a loss of 93 utility services that provide water or electricity. Any replacement of an existing polling 94 95 place with a portable or movable polling place shall be presented before and approved by 96 a superior court judge of the circuit in which the existing polling place is located prior to such replacement being used for elections. The superintendent of a county or the 97 98 governing authority of a municipality shall be solely responsible for ensuring that all portable or movable polling facilities used by such county or municipality meet all safety 99 100 and licensing requirements currently applicable under the law related to the operations of 101 commercial vehicles and all applicable state, county, and municipal codes related to the accessibility and safety of portable and temporary structures." 102

103 **SECTION 6.**

104 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-380, relating to "absentee 105 elector" defined and when reason for absentee ballot not required, as follows:

106 "21-2-380.

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107 (a) As used in this article, the term 'absentee elector' means an elector of this state or a
108 municipality thereof who casts a ballot in a primary, election, or runoff other than in person
109 at the polls on the day of such primary, election, or runoff: or at an advance voting location
110 pursuant to subsection (d) of Code Section 21-2-385 and who:

(1) Is required to be absent from his or her precinct during the hours designated for advance voting pursuant to subsection (d) of Code Section 21-2-385 and hours designated for voting on the day of the primary, election, or runoff in which he or she desires to vote;

(2) Will perform any of the official acts or duties set forth in this chapter in connection with the primary, election, or runoff in which he or she desires to vote;

116 (3) Because of physical disability or because of being required to give constant care to 117 someone who is physically disabled, will be unable to be present at the polls on the day 118 of such primary, election, or runoff; 119 (4) Because the primary, election, or runoff falls upon a religious holiday observed by such elector, will be unable to be present at the polls on the day of such primary, election, 120 121 or runoff; 122 (5) Is required to remain on duty in his or her place of employment during the entire time 123 the polls are open when such place of employment is within the precinct in which the 124 elector resides; or 125 (6) Is 65 years of age or older. (b) An elector who votes by absentee ballot shall not be required to provide a reason in 126 127 order to cast an absentee ballot in any primary, election, or runoff casts an absentee ballot

in person at the registrar's or absentee ballot clerk's office or other authorized location during the advance voting period immediately preceding the date of a primary, election, or runoff as specified in subsection (d) of Code Section 21-2-385 shall not be required to

demonstrate a reason as provided in subsection (a) of this Code section in order to cast such

132 ballot."

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133 **SECTION 7.**

134 Said chapter is further amended by revising subparagraph (a)(1)(C) of Code 135 Section 21-2-381, relating to making of application for absentee ballot, determination of eligibility by ballot clerk, furnishing of applications to colleges and universities, and persons entitled to make application as follows:

"(C) The application shall be in writing and shall contain sufficient information for proper identification of the elector; the permanent or temporary address of the elector to which the absentee ballot shall be mailed; the identity of the primary, election, or runoff in which the elector wishes to vote; and the name and relationship of the person

142 requesting the ballot if other than the elector; the reason for requesting the absentee ballot as provided in Code Section 21-2-380; and an attestation under oath that the facts 143 contained in the application are true. Except for an elector who is entitled to vote by 144 145 absentee ballot under the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. Section 20302, et seg., as amended, the elector shall also include with 146 the application the elector's date of birth and the elector's Georgia driver's license 147 number or personal identification card number for a personal identification card that is 148 149 issued pursuant to Article 5 of Chapter 5 of Title 40. If the elector registered to vote by mail but did not comply with subsection (c) of Code Section 21-2-220 and is voting 150 for the first time in this state, the application shall contain a photocopy of one of the 152 forms of identification specified in subsection (c) of Code Section 21-2-417."

153 **SECTION 8.**

154 Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Code

155 Section 21-2-381, relating to making of application for absentee ballot, determination of

156 eligibility by ballot clerk, furnishing of applications to colleges and universities, and persons

157 entitled to make application, which was previously reserved, as follows:

- 158 "(3) No absentee ballot shall be issued to an elector by the Secretary of State or any
- 159 county or municipal registration or election official unless:
- 160 (A) Such elector first applies for such ballot in accordance with the provisions of this
- 161 Code section;

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- 162 (B) Such elector's application is found by the registrars or absentee ballot clerk to be
- 163 in compliance with the provisions of this Code section; and
- 164 (C) Such elector is determined by the registrars or absentee ballot clerk to be eligible
- to vote by absentee ballot in the primary, election, or runoff for which such absentee 165
- ballot has been requested by the elector. Reserved. 166

SECTION 9.

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

- "(b)(1) Upon receipt of a timely application for an absentee ballot, a registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall enter thereon the date received. The registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall determine, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, if the applicant is eligible to vote in the primary or election involved. In order to be found eligible to vote an absentee ballot by mail, the registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall compare the identifying information on and contained in the application with the information on file in the registrar's office and, if the application is signed by the elector, compare the signature or mark of the elector on the application with the signature or mark of the elector on the elector's voter registration card. In order to be found eligible to vote an absentee ballot in person at the registrar's office or absentee ballot clerk's office, such person shall show one of the forms of identification listed in Code Section 21-2-417 and the registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall compare the identifying information on the application with the information on file in the registrar's office.
- 185 (2) If found eligible, the registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall certify by signing in the 186 proper place on the application and then:
 - (A) Shall mail the ballot as provided in this Code section;
- (B) If the application is made in person, shall issue the ballot to the elector within the confines of the registrar's or absentee ballot clerk's office as required by Code Section 21-2-383 if the ballot is issued during the advance voting period established pursuant to subsection (d) of Code Section 21-2-385; or
- 192 (C) May deliver the ballot in person to the elector if such elector is confined to a hospital.

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(3) 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. However, an absentee ballot application shall not be rejected due to an apparent mismatch between the signature of the elector on the application and the signature of the elector on file with the board of registrars. In such cases, the board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk shall send the elector a provisional absentee ballot with the designation 'Provisional Ballot' on the outer oath envelope and information prepared by the Secretary of State as to the process to be followed to cure the signature discrepancy. If such ballot is returned to the board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk prior to the closing of the polls on the day of the primary or election, the elector may cure the signature discrepancy by submitting an affidavit to the board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk along with a copy of one of the forms of identification enumerated in subsection (c) of Code Section 21-2-417 before the close of the period for verifying provisional ballots contained in subsection (c) of Code Section 21-2-419. If the board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk finds the affidavit and identification to be sufficient, the absentee ballot shall be counted as other absentee ballots. If the board of registrars or absentee ballot clerk finds the affidavit and identification to be insufficient, then the procedure contained in Code Section 21-2-386 shall be followed for rejected absentee ballots.

- 215 (4) 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.
- 218 (5) In the case of an unregistered applicant who is eligible to register to vote, the clerk 219 or the board shall immediately mail a blank registration card as provided by Code 220 Section 21-2-223, and such applicant, if otherwise qualified, shall be deemed eligible to

221 vote by absentee ballot in such primary or election, if the registration card, properly 222 completed, is returned to the clerk or the board on or before the last day for registering 223 to vote in such primary or election. If the closing date for registration in the primary or 224 election concerned has not passed, the clerk or registrar shall also mail a ballot to the 225 applicant, as soon as it is prepared and available; and the ballot shall be cast in such primary or election if returned to the clerk or board not later than the close of the polls 226 227 on the day of the primary or election concerned. 228 (6) If the applicant fails to provide his or her driver's license number, personal 229 identification card number issued pursuant to Article 5 of Chapter 5 of Title 40, or 230 photocopy of one of the forms of identification specified in subparagraph (a)(1)(C) of this Code section, or if the photocopy is not legible, the registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall 232 advise the elector promptly and he or she shall be allowed to correct the problem if done 233 during the time permitted for the issuance of absentee ballots. If an application is 234 received by a registrar or absentee ballot clerk on or after the eighth day prior to a 235 primary, election, or runoff and does not contain the applicant's driver's license number, 236 personal identification card number issued pursuant to Article 5 of Chapter 5 of Title 40, 237 or photocopy of one of the forms of identification specified in subparagraph (a)(1)(C) of 238 this Code section, or if the photocopy is not legible, if the applicant is otherwise 239 sufficiently qualified to vote in such primary, election, or runoff, the registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall issue the absentee ballot as a provisional ballot." 240

241 **SECTION 10.**

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242 Said chapter is further amended in Code Section 21-2-381, relating to making of application 243 for absentee ballot, determination of eligibility by ballot clerk, furnishing of applications to colleges and universities, and persons entitled to make application, by adding a new 245 subsection to read as follows:

246 "(f) Other than the Secretary of State or a county election or registration official, any 247 person, organization, or other entity which distributes or publishes any document or 248 material to electors that purports to be an application for an absentee ballot shall 249 prominently display a disclaimer thereon in at least 20 point type which occupies at least 25 percent of the area on the front and back of such document or material and which shall 250 251 state: 252 This is NOT an official government publication and was NOT provided to you by any 253 governmental entity. It is being distributed by [insert name and address of person, 254 organization, or other entity distributing such document or material]."

255 **SECTION 11.**

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-382, relating to additional sites as additional registrar's office or place of registration for absentee ballots, as follows:

258 "21-2-382.

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259 (a) Any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, the board of 260 registrars may establish additional sites as additional registrar's offices or places of 261 registration for the purpose of receiving absentee ballots under Code Section 21-2-381 and 262 for the purpose of voting absentee ballots under Code Section 21-2-385, including advance 263 voting, provided that any such site is a building that is a branch of the county courthouse, 264 a courthouse annex, a government service center providing general government services, 265 another government building generally accessible to the public, or a location building that 266 is used as an election day polling place, notwithstanding that such location building is not 267 a government building. 268 (b) Any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, in all counties of 269 this state having a population of 550,000 or more according to the United States decennial

census of 1990 or any future such census, any building that is a branch of the county

courthouse or courthouse annex established within any such county shall be an additional

registrar's or absentee ballot clerk's office or place of registration for the purpose of receiving absentee ballots under Code Section 21-2-381 and for the purpose of voting absentee ballots under Code Section 21-2-385, including advance voting."

275 **SECTION 12.**

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276 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsections (a) and (d) of Code 277 Section 21-2-385, relating to procedure for voting by absentee ballot and advance voting, and 278 adding a new subsection to read as follows:

"(a) At any time after receiving an official absentee ballot, but before the day of the primary or election, except electors who are confined to a hospital on the day of the primary or election, the elector shall vote his or her absentee ballot, then fold the ballot and enclose and securely seal the same in the envelope on which is printed 'Official Absentee Ballot.' This envelope shall then be placed in the second one, on which is printed the form of the oath of the elector; the name and oath of the person assisting, if any; and other required identifying information. The elector shall then fill out, subscribe, and swear to the oath printed on such envelope, have an individual who is 18 years of age or older sign as a witness, and enclose in the outer envelope, in addition to but not inside the ballot envelope, a photocopy of one of the forms of identification specified in subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-417. A witness signature shall not be necessary for absentee electors who are voting an absentee ballot owing to being disabled, being the caregiver for someone who is disabled, or are entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. Section 20302, et seq., as amended. Such envelope shall then be securely sealed and the elector shall then personally mail or personally deliver same to a registrar, deputy registrar, or clerk of the board of registrars or the absentee ballot clerk or clerk in the office of the absentee ballot clerk, provided that mailing or delivery as provided in this subsection may be made by the elector's mother, father, grandparent, aunt, uncle, brother, sister, spouse, son, daughter, niece, nephew,

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grandchild, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, or an individual residing in the household of such elector. The absentee ballot of a disabled elector may be mailed or delivered as provided in this subsection by the caregiver of such disabled elector, regardless of whether such caregiver resides in such disabled elector's household. The absentee ballot of an elector who is in custody in a jail or other detention facility may be mailed or delivered as provided in this subsection by any employee of such jail or facility having custody of such elector. An elector who is confined to a hospital on a primary or election day to whom an absentee ballot is delivered by the registrar or absentee ballot clerk shall then and there vote the ballot, seal it properly. and return it to the registrar or absentee ballot clerk as provided in this subsection. If the elector registered to vote for the first time in this state by mail and has not previously provided the identification required by Code Section 21-2-220 and votes for the first time by absentee ballot and fails to provide the identification required by Code Section 21-2-220 with such absentee ballot, such absentee ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot and shall be counted only if the registrars are able to verify the identification and registration of the elector during the time provided pursuant to Code Section 21-2-419."

- "(d)(1) There shall be a period of advance voting <u>during which persons may vote in</u>
 person without specifying any of the reasons stated in subsection (a) of Code

 Section 21-2-380 that shall commence:
 - (A) On the fourth Monday immediately prior to each primary or election;
- 318 (B) On the fourth Monday immediately prior to a runoff from a general primary;
- 319 (C) On the fourth Monday immediately prior to a runoff from a general election in which there are candidates for a federal office on the ballot in the runoff; and
- 321 (D) As soon as possible prior to a runoff from any other general election in which there 322 are only state or county candidates on the ballot in the runoff but no later than the 323 second Monday immediately prior to such runoff

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and shall end on the Friday immediately prior to each primary, election, or runoff. Voting shall be conducted during normal business hours on weekdays during such period and shall be conducted on the second Saturday prior to a primary or election during the hours of 9:00 A.M. through 4:00 P.M.; provided, however, that in primaries and elections in which there are no federal or state candidates on the ballot, no Saturday voting hours shall be required; and provided, further, that, if such second Saturday is a public and legal holiday pursuant to Code Section 1-4-1, if such second Saturday follows a public and legal holiday occurring on the Thursday or Friday immediately preceding such second Saturday, or if such second Saturday immediately precedes a public and legal holiday occurring on the following Sunday or Monday, such advance voting shall not be held on such second Saturday but shall be held on the third Saturday prior to such primary or election. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, counties and municipalities may extend the hours for voting beyond regular business hours and may provide for additional voting locations in buildings authorized pursuant to Code Section 21-2-382 to suit the needs of the electors of the jurisdiction at their option. Advance voting shall be allowed only in the main office of the board of elections and registration, the main office of the board of registrars, or a building authorized pursuant to Code Section 21-2-382. (e) On each day of an absentee voting period, each county board of registrars or municipal absentee ballot clerk shall report for the county or municipality to the Secretary of State and post on the county or municipal website not later than 10:00 A.M. on each business day the number of persons to whom absentee ballots have been issued, the number of persons who have returned absentee ballots, the number of absentee ballots that have been rejected, and the number of ballots that have been rejected. Additionally, on each day of an advance voting period, each county board of registrars or municipal absentee ballot clerk shall report to the Secretary of State and post on the county or municipal website not later than 10:00 A.M. on each business day the number of persons who have voted at the advance voting sites in the county or municipality. During the absentee voting period and

for a period of three days following a primary, election, or runoff, each county board of registrars or municipal absentee ballot clerk shall report to the Secretary of State and post on the county or municipal website not later than 10:00 A.M. on each business day the number of persons who have voted provisional ballots, the number of provisional ballots that have verified or cured and accepted for counting, and the number of provisional ballots that have been rejected."

SECTION 13.

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

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

(C) If the elector has failed to sign the oath, or if the signature does not appear to be valid, or if the elector has failed to furnish required information or information so

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

"(g) After the close of the polls on the day of a primary, election, or runoff, the board of registrars shall notify the election superintendent of the total number of absentee ballots

403 received by the close of the polls that were certified by the board of registrars, and the 404 election superintendent shall post such information publicly. 405 (h) After the polls close, the certified absentee ballots that were received by the time for 406 the closing of the polls shall be counted and tabulated, and such count and tabulation shall 407 not cease until all such ballots have been tabulated. If the election superintendent has 408 exercised the option under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Code section to begin the 409 count and tabulation of absentee ballots earlier than the close of the polls, then such count 410 shall proceed until all certified absentee ballots that were received by the close of the polls 411 have been counted and tabulated."

412 **SECTION 14.**

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413 Said chapter is further amended in Code Section 21-2-390, relating to delivery of election 414 materials to clerk of superior court or city clerk after primary or election and accounting for 415 ballots by registrars or municipal absentee ballot clerks, by designating the existing text as 416 subsection (a) and by adding a new subsection to read as follows:

"(b) The Secretary of State shall be authorized to inspect and audit the information contained in the absentee ballot envelopes at his or her discretion at any time during the 24 month retention period. Such audit may be conducted state wide or in selected counties or cities and may include the auditing of a statistically significant sample of the envelopes or a full audit of all of such envelopes. For this purpose, the Secretary of State or his or her authorized agents shall have access to such envelopes in the custody of the clerk of superior court or city clerk."

424 **SECTION 15.**

425 Said chapter is further amended in Code Section 21-2-403, relating to time for opening and 426 closing of polls, by redesignating the existing text as subsection (a) and adding new 427 subsections to read as follows:

428 "(b) Poll hours at a precinct may be extended only by order of a judge of the superior court

- of the county in which the precinct is located upon good cause being shown.
- 430 (c) In the event that the time for the closing of the polls at a precinct is extended by court
- order, only those electors whose names appear on the electors list for such precinct and no
- others shall be permitted to vote during the extended poll hours."

433 **SECTION 16.**

- 434 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-412, relating to duties of
- 435 superior courts on days of primaries and elections, by designating the existing text as
- 436 subsection (a) and adding a new subsection to read as follows:
- 437 "(b) A case regarding a dispute or claim regarding election procedures or the ballot
- 438 tabulation process for a primary, election, or runoff which requests the issuance of an
- 439 <u>injunction, restraining order, writ of mandamus, or declaratory judgment shall be given</u>
- priority by the judge of the superior court presiding over the case, and such judge shall hear
- such case within two business days of the filing of such case and shall proceed to decide
- such case as expeditiously as possible with a view therein to the circumstances of the
- matter and the proximity to the next primary, election, or runoff and the need to certify the
- results of the primary, election, or runoff. This subsection shall not apply to election
- 445 contests under Article 13 of this chapter."
- 446 **SECTION 17.**
- 447 Said chapter is further amended in Part 1 of Article 11, relating to general provisions
- 448 regarding preparation for and conduct of primaries and elections, by adding a new Code
- 449 section to read as follows:
- 450 "21-2-420.
- 451 (a) After the time for the closing of the polls and the last elector voting, the poll officials
- in each precinct shall complete the required accounting and related documentation for the

precinct and shall advise the election superintendent of the total number of ballots cast at such precinct and the total number of provisional ballots cast. In precincts using precinct-based counting or tabulation, the poll officials shall proceed to count and tabulate the ballots cast. Such poll officials shall not cease such count until all ballots have been counted or tabulated and vote totals obtained, with the exception of provisional ballots. The chief manager and at least one assistant manager shall post a copy of the tabulated results for the precinct on the door of the precinct and then immediately deliver all required documentation and election materials to the election superintendent. In precincts using central counting or tabulation, the chief manager and at least one assistant manager shall. after completing the required accounting and related documentation for such precinct, immediately deliver all ballots and required documentation and election materials to the election superintendent or the counting and tabulating center designated by the election superintendent for processing, counting, and tabulation. The election superintendent shall then ensure that such ballots are processed, counted, and tabulated as soon as possible and shall not cease such count and tabulation until all such ballots are counted and tabulated. (b) The election superintendent shall ensure that each precinct notifies the election superintendent of the number of ballots cast and number of provisional ballots cast as soon as possible after the time for the closing of the polls and the last elector votes. The election superintendent shall post such information publicly."

472 **SECTION 18.**

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473 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-437, relating 474 to procedure as to count and return of votes generally and void ballots, as follows:

"(a) After the polls close and as soon as all the ballots have been properly accounted for and those outside the ballot box as well as the voter's certificates, numbered list of voters, and electors list have been sealed, the poll officers shall open the ballot box and take therefrom all ballots contained therein. In primaries in which more than one ballot box is

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used, any ballots or stubs belonging to another party holding its primary in the same polling place shall be returned to the ballot box for the party for which they were issued. In primaries, separate tally and return sheets shall be prepared for each party, and separate poll officers shall be designated by the chief manager to count and tally each party's ballot. Where the same ballot box is being used by one or more parties, the ballots and stubs shall first be divided by party before being tallied and counted. The ballots shall then be counted one by one and a record made of the total number. Then the chief manager, together with such assistant managers and other poll officers as the chief manager may designate, under the scrutiny of one of the assistant managers and in the presence of the other poll officers, shall read aloud the names of the candidates marked or written upon each ballot, together with the office for which the person named is a candidate, and the answers contained on the ballots to the questions submitted, if any; and the other assistant manager and clerks shall carefully enter each vote as read and keep account of the same in ink on a sufficient number of tally papers, all of which shall be made at the same time. All ballots, after being removed from the box, shall be kept within the unobstructed view of all persons in the voting room until replaced in the box. No person, while handling the ballots, shall have in his or her hand any pencil, pen, stamp, or other means of marking or spoiling any ballot. The poll officers shall immediately proceed to canvass and compute the votes cast and shall not adjourn or postpone the canvass or computation until it shall have been fully completed, except that, in the discretion of the superintendent, the poll officers may stop the counting after all contested races and questions are counted, provided that the results of these contested races and questions are posted for the information of the public outside the polling place and the ballots are returned to the ballot box and deposited with the superintendent until counting is resumed on the following day."

503 **SECTION 19.**

504 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-483, relating to counting of ballots, public accessibility to tabulating center and precincts, execution of ballot recap forms, and preparation of duplicate ballots, by adding new subsections to read as follows: "(i) After the time for the closing of the polls and the last elector voting, the poll officials 507 508 in each precinct shall complete the required accounting and related documentation for the 509 precinct and shall advise the election superintendent of the total number of ballots cast at 510 such precinct and the total number of provisional ballots cast. In precincts using 511 precinct-based counting or tabulation, the poll officials shall proceed to count and tabulate 512 the ballots cast. Such poll officials shall not cease such count until all ballots have been 513 counted or tabulated and vote totals obtained, with the exception of provisional ballots. 514 The chief manager and at least one assistant manager shall post a copy of the tabulated 515 results for the precinct on the door of the precinct and then immediately deliver all required 516 documentation and election materials to the election superintendent. In precincts using 517 central counting or tabulation, the chief manager and at least one assistant manager shall, 518 after completing the required accounting and related documentation for such precinct, 519 immediately deliver all ballots and required documentation and election materials to the 520 election superintendent or to the counting and tabulating center designated by the election 521 superintendent for processing, counting, and tabulation. The election superintendent shall 522 then ensure that such ballots are processed, counted, and tabulated as soon as possible and 523 shall not cease such count and tabulation until all such ballots are counted and tabulated. 524 (j) The election superintendent shall ensure that each precinct notifies the election 525 superintendent of the number of ballots cast and number of provisional ballots cast as soon 526 as possible after the time for the closing of the polls and the last elector votes. The election superintendent shall post such information publicly." 527

528 **SECTION 20.**

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-492, relating to computation and canvassing of returns, notice of when and where returns will be computed and canvassed, blank forms for making statements of returns, and swearing of assistants, as follows:

532 "21-2-492.

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The superintendent shall arrange for the computation and canvassing of the returns of votes cast at each primary and election at his or her office or at some other convenient public place at the county seat or municipality following the close of the polls on the day of such primary or election with accommodations for those present insofar as space permits. An interested candidate or his or her representative shall be permitted to keep or check his or her own computation of the votes cast in the several precincts as the returns from the same are read, as directed in this article. The superintendent shall give at least one week's notice prior to the primary or election by publishing same in a conspicuous place in the superintendent's office, of the time and place when and where he or she will commence and hold his or her sessions for the computation and canvassing of the returns; and he or she shall keep copies of such notice posted in his or her office during such period. The superintendent shall procure a sufficient number of blank forms of returns made out in the proper manner and headed as the nature of the primary or election may require, for making out full and fair statements of all votes which shall have been cast within the county or any precinct therein, according to the returns from the several precincts thereof, for any person voted for therein, or upon any question voted upon therein. The assistants of the superintendent in the computation and canvassing of the votes shall be first sworn by the superintendent to perform their duties impartially and not to read, write, count, or certify any return or vote in a false or fraudulent manner."

552 **SECTION 21.**

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Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-493, relating to computation, canvassing, and tabulation of returns, investigation of discrepancies in vote counts, recount procedure, certification of returns, and change in returns, as follows: 556 "(a) The superintendent shall, at or before 12:00 Noon after the close of the polls on the 557 day following the of a primary or election, at his or her office or at some other convenient 558 public place at the county seat or in the municipality, of which due notice shall have been 559 given as provided by Code Section 21-2-492, publicly commence the computation and canvassing of the returns and continue the same until all absentee ballots received by the 560 561 close of the polls, including those cast by advance voting, and all ballots cast on the day of the primary or election have been counted and tabulated and the results of such 562 tabulation released to the public and, then, continuing with provisional ballots as provided 563 564 in Code Sections 21-2-418 and 21-2-419 and those absentee ballots as provided in subparagraph (a)(1)(G) of Code Section 21-2-386 from day to day until completed. For 565 566 this purpose, the superintendent may organize his or her assistants into sections, each of which whom may simultaneously proceed with the computation and canvassing of the 567 568 returns from various precincts of the county or municipality in the manner provided by this 569 Code section. Upon the completion of such computation and canvassing, the 570 superintendent shall tabulate the figures for the entire county or municipality and sign,

announce, and attest the same, as required by this Code section."

572 **SECTION 22.**

- 573 Said chapter is further amended in Article 15, relating to miscellaneous offenses, by adding
- 574 a new Code section to read as follows:
- 575 "21-2-568.1.
- 576 (a) Except while providing authorized assistance in voting under Code Section 21-2-409,
- 577 no person shall intentionally observe an elector while casting a ballot in a manner that
- would allow such person to see for whom or what the elector is voting.
- 579 (b) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) of this Code section shall be
- 580 guilty of a felony."

581 **SECTION 23.**

- 582 Article 1 of Chapter 13 of Title 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
- 583 general provisions regarding administrative procedure, is amended by revising subsection (b)
- 584 of Code Section 50-13-4, relating to procedural requirements for adoption, amendment, or
- 585 repeal of rules, emergency rules, limitation on action to contest rule, and legislative override,
- 586 as follows:
- 587 "(b) If any agency finds that an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare,
- including but not limited to, summary processes such as quarantines, contrabands, seizures,
- and the like authorized by law without notice, requires adoption of a rule upon fewer than
- 30 days' notice and states in writing its reasons for that finding, it may proceed without
- prior notice or hearing or upon any abbreviated notice and hearing that it finds practicable
- 592 to adopt an emergency rule. Any such rule adopted relative to a public health emergency
- shall be submitted as promptly as reasonably practicable to the House of Representatives
- and Senate Committees on Judiciary, provided that any such rule adopted relative to a
- 595 public health emergency by the State Election Board shall be submitted as soon as
- 596 practicable but not later than 20 days prior to the rule taking effect. Any emergency rule
- adopted by the State Election Board pursuant to the provisions of this subsection may be

suspended upon the majority vote of the House of Representatives or Senate Committees on Judiciary within ten days of the receipt of such rule by the committees. The rule may be effective for a period of not longer than 120 days but the adoption of an identical rule under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of this Code section is not precluded; provided, however, that such a rule adopted pursuant to discharge of responsibility under an executive order declaring a state of emergency or disaster exists as a result of a public health emergency, as defined in Code Section 38-3-3, shall be effective for the duration of the emergency or disaster and for a period of not more than 120 days thereafter."

SECTION 24.

607 This Act shall be severable in accordance with Code Section 1-1-3.

SECTION 25.

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