

# 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB1315

Introduced 2/9/2005, by Rep. Charles E. Jefferson

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/4-16	from Ch.	46,	par. 4	4-16
10 ILCS 5/5-23	from Ch.	46,	par. 5	5-23
10 ILCS 5/6-53	from Ch.	46,	par. 6	6-53
10 ILCS 5/17-14	from Ch.	46,	par. 1	17-14

Amends the Election Code. Authorizes election authorities to use obituaries to obtain information for purposes of purging voter registration records. Makes changes in the large county and board of election commissioners Articles to conform to procedures in the smaller county Article with respect to purging. Removes the requirement that a physically disabled voter seeking assistance marking the ballot must state whether his or her disability is permanent.

LRB094 07318 JAM 37476 b

1 AN ACT concerning elections.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 4-16, 5-23, 6-53, and 17-14 as follows:
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/4-16) (from Ch. 46, par. 4-16)

Sec. 4-16. Any registered voter who changes his residence from one address to another within the same county wherein this Article is in effect, may have his registration transferred to his new address by making and signing an application for change of residence address upon a form to be provided by the county clerk. Such application must be made to the office of the county clerk and may be made either in person or by mail. In case the person is unable to sign his name, the county clerk shall require him to execute the application in the presence of the county clerk or of his properly authorized representative, by his mark, and if satisfied of the identity of the person, the county clerk shall make the transfer.

Upon receipt of the application, the county clerk, or one of his employees deputized to take registrations shall cause the signature of the voter and the data appearing upon the application to be compared with the signature and data on the registration record card, and if it appears that the applicant is the same person as the person previously registered under that name the transfer shall be made.

No transfers of registration under the provisions of this Section shall be made during the 27 days preceding any election at which such voter would be entitled to vote. When a removal of a registered voter takes place from one address to another within the same precinct within a period during which a transfer of registration cannot be made before any election or primary, he shall be entitled to vote upon presenting the

judges of election his affidavit substantially in the form prescribed in Section 17-10 of this Act of a change of residence address within the precinct on a date therein specified.

The county clerk may obtain information from utility companies, city, village, incorporated town and township records, the post office, <u>published obituary notices</u>, or from other sources, regarding the removal of registered voters, and may treat such information, and information procured from his death and marriage records on file in his office, as an application to erase from the register any name concerning which he may so have information that the voter is no longer qualified to vote under the name, or from the address from which registered, and give notice thereof in the manner provided by Section 4--12 of this Article, and notify voters who have changed their address that a transfer of registration may be made in the manner provided in this Section enclosing a form therefor.

If any person be registered by error in a precinct other than that in which he resides, the county clerk may transfer his registration to the proper precinct, and if the error is or may be on the part of the registration officials, and is disclosed too late before an election or primary to mail the certificate required by Section 4--15, such certificate may be personally delivered to the voter and he may vote thereon as therein provided, but such certificates so issued shall be specially listed with the reason for the issuance thereof.

Where a revision or rearrangement of precincts is made by the county board, the county clerk shall immediately transfer to the proper precinct the registration of any voter affected by such revision or rearrangement of the precinct; make the proper notations on the registration cards of a voter affected by the revision or rearrangement and shall issue revised certificates to each registrant of such change.

Any registered voter who changes his or her name by marriage or otherwise shall be required to register anew and

of this Act.

authorize the cancellation of the previous registration; but if the voter still resides in the same precinct and if the change of name takes place within a period during which a transfer of registration cannot be made, preceding any election or primary, the elector may, if otherwise qualified, vote upon making an affidavit substantially in the form prescribed in Section 17-10

The precinct election officials shall report to the county clerk the names and addresses of all persons who have changed their addresses and voted, which shall be treated as an application to change address accordingly, and the names and addresses of all persons otherwise voting by affidavit as in this Section provided, which shall be treated as an application to erase under Section 4--12 hereof.

15 (Source: P.A. 92-816, eff. 8-21-02.)

(10 ILCS 5/5-23) (from Ch. 46, par. 5-23)

Sec. 5-23. Any registered voter who changes his residence from one address, number or place to another within the same county wherein this article 5 is in effect, may have his registration transferred to his new address by making and signing an application for such change of residence upon a form to be provided by the county clerk. Such application must be made to the office of the county clerk. In case the person is unable to sign his name the county clerk shall require such person to execute the request in the presence of the county clerk or of his properly authorized representative, by his mark, and if satisfied of the identity of the person, the county clerk shall make the transfer.

Upon receipt of such application, the county clerk, or one of his employees deputized to take registrations shall cause the signature of the voter and the data appearing upon the application to be compared with the signature and data on the registration record, and if it appears that the applicant is the same person as the party previously registered under that name the transfer shall be made.

Transfer of registration under the provisions of this section may not be made within the period when the county clerk's office is closed to registration prior to an election at which such voter would be entitled to vote.

Any registered voter who changes his or her name by marriage or otherwise, shall be required to register anew and authorize the cancellation of the previous registration; provided, however, that if the change of name takes place within a period during which such new registration cannot be made, next preceding any election or primary, the elector may, if otherwise qualified, vote upon making the following affidavit before the judges of election:

I do solemnly swear that I am the same person now registered in the .... precinct of the .... ward of the city of .... or .... District Town of .... under the name of .... and that I still reside in said precinct or district.

17 (Signed) ....

When a removal of a registered voter takes place from one address to another within the same precinct within a period during which such transfer of registration cannot be made, before any election or primary, he shall be entitled to vote upon presenting to the judges of election an affidavit of a change and having said affidavit supported by the affidavit of a qualified voter of the same precinct.

Suitable forms for this purpose shall be provided by the county clerk. The form in all cases shall be similar to the form furnished by the county clerk for county and state elections.

The precinct election officials shall report to the county clerk the names and addresses of all such persons who have changed their addresses and voted. The city, village, town and incorporated town clerks shall within five days after every election report to the county clerk the names and addresses of the persons reported to them as having voted by affidavit as in this section provided.

The county clerk may obtain information from utility

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1 companies, city, village, town and incorporated town records, 2 the post office, published obituary notices, or from other sources regarding the removal of registered voters and may 3 treat such information, and information procured from his or 4 5 her death and marriage records on file in his or her office, as an application to erase from the register any name concerning 6 which the county clerk may have information that the voter is 7 no longer qualified to vote under the name, or from the address 8 9 from which registered, and give notice thereof in the manner provided by Section 5-15 of this Article, and notify such 10 11 voters who have changed their addresses that a transfer of 12 registration may be made in the manner provided by this 13 section.

If any person be registered by error in a precinct other than that in which he resides the county clerk shall be empowered to transfer his registration to the proper precinct.

Where a revision or rearrangement of precincts is made by the board of county commissioners, the county clerk shall immediately transfer to the proper precinct the registration of any voter affected by such revision or rearrangement of the precincts; make the proper notations on the registration cards of a voter affected by the revision of registration and shall notify the registrant of such change.

24 (Source: P.A. 80-1469.)

#### (10 ILCS 5/6-53) (from Ch. 46, par. 6-53)

Sec. 6-53. Any registered elector who changes his residence from one address number or place to another within the same precinct, city or village or incorporated town, may have his registration transferred to his new address by making and signing an application for such change of residence address upon a form to be provided by such board of election commissioners. Such application may be made to the office of such board or at any place designated in accordance with section 6--51 of this Article.

Upon receipt of such application the board of election

commissioners or officer, employee or deputy registrar designated by such board shall cause the signature of the voter and the data appearing upon the application to be compared with the signature and data on the registration record, and if it appears that the applicant is the same person as the party previously registered under that name, the transfer shall be made. In case the person is unable to sign his name the board of election commissioners shall require such person to execute the request in the presence of the board or of its properly authorized representative, by his mark, and if satisfied of the identity of the person, the board of election commissioners shall make the transfer. The person in charge of the registration shall draw a line through the last address, ward and precinct number on the original and duplicate and write the new address, ward and precinct number on the original and duplicate registration records.

Any registered elector may transfer his registration only at any such time as is provided by this Article for the registration of voters at the office of the board. When a removal of a registered voter takes place from one address to another within the same precinct within a period during which such transfer of registration cannot be made, before any election or primary, he shall be entitled to vote upon presenting to the judges of election an affidavit of a change and having said affidavit supported by the affidavit of a qualified voter who is a householder in the same precinct. Suitable forms for this purpose shall be provided by the board of election commissioners whose duty it is to conduct the election; and thereupon the precinct election officials shall report to the board of election commissioners the names of all such persons who have changed their address and voted.

The board of election commissioners may obtain information from utility companies, city records, the post office, published obituary notices, or from other sources regarding the removal of registered voters, and may treat such information as an application to erase from the register any name concerning

section.

which the board may have information that the voter is no longer qualified to vote under the name, or from the address from which registered, and give notice thereof in the manner provided by Section 6-44 of this Article, and notify such voters who have changed their addresses that a transfer of registration may be made in the manner provided by this

If any person be registered by error in a precinct other than that in which he resides, a transfer of registration to the precinct in which he resides may be made in the manner provided by this section.

Where a revision or rearrangement of precincts is made by the board of election commissioners under the power conferred by Section 11--3 of Article 11 of this Act, such board shall immediately transfer to the proper precinct the registration of any voter affected by such revision or rearrangement of precincts; make the proper notations on the cards in the master and precinct files; and shall notify the registrant of such change.

20 (Source: Laws 1967, p. 3449.)

### 21 (10 ILCS 5/17-14) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-14)

Sec. 17-14. Any voter who declares upon oath, properly witnessed and with his or her signature or mark affixed, that he or she requires assistance to vote by reason of blindness, physical disability or inability to read, write or speak the English language shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his or her ballot, by 2 judges of election of different political parties, to be selected by all judges of election of each precinct at the opening of the polls or by a person of the voter's choice, other than the voter's employer or agent of that employer or officer or agent of the voter's union. A voter who presents an Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card, issued to that person under the provisions of the Illinois Identification Card Act, indicating that such voter has a Class 1A or Class 2 disability under the provisions of Section 4A of

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the Illinois Identification Card Act, or a voter who declares upon oath, properly witnessed, that by reason of any physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his ballot by 2 of the election officers of different parties as provided above in this Section or by a person of the voter's choice other than the voter's employer or agent of that employer or officer or agent of the voter's union. Such voter shall state specifically the reason why he cannot vote without assistance and, in the case of a physically disabled voter, what his physical disability is and whether or not the disability is permanent. Prior to entering the voting booth, the person providing the assistance, if other than 2 of shall be judges election, presented with written how assistance shall be provided. instructions on instruction shall be prescribed by the State Board of Elections and shall include the penalties for attempting to influence the voter's choice of candidates, party, or votes in relation to any question on the ballot and for not marking the ballot as directed by the voter. Additionally, the person providing the assistance shall sign an oath, swearing not to influence the voter's choice of candidates, party, or votes in relation to any question on the ballot and to cast the ballot as directed by the voter. The oath shall be prescribed by the State Board of Elections and shall include the penalty for violating this Section. In the voting booth, such person shall mark the ballot as directed by the voter, and shall thereafter give no information regarding the same. The judges of election shall enter upon the poll lists or official poll record after the name of any elector who received such assistance in marking his ballot a memorandum of the fact and if the disability is permanent. Intoxication shall not be regarded as a physical disability, and no intoxicated person shall be entitled to assistance in marking his ballot.

No person shall secure or attempt to secure assistance in voting who is not blind, physically disabled or illiterate as herein provided, nor shall any person knowingly assist a voter

- 1 in voting contrary to the provisions of this Section.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 90-101, eff. 7-11-97.)