

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 HB4353

by Rep. Dwight Kay

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/17-9 from Ch. 46, par. 17-9 10 ILCS 5/18-5 from Ch. 46, par. 18-5

Amends the Election Code. Requires that a person seeking to vote on election day present a government-issued photo identification card to the election judge (now, required only when voting early). Effective immediately.

LRB098 17116 MGM 52203 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 17-9 and 18-5 as follows:
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/17-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-9)

7 Sec. 17-9. Any person desiring to vote shall (i) present to the judges of election for verification of the person's 8 9 identity his or her Illinois driver's license, his or her non-driver identification card issued by the Illinois 10 State, or <u>another</u> government-issued Secretary of 11 12 identification document containing his or her photograph and (ii) give his name and, if required to do so, his residence to 13 14 the judges of election, one of whom shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear, and 15 16 audible; the judges of elections shall check each application 17 for ballot against the list of voters registered in that precinct to whom grace period, absentee, or early ballots have 18 19 been issued for that election, which shall be provided by the 20 election authority and which list shall be available for 21 inspection by pollwatchers. A voter applying to vote in the 22 precinct on election day whose name appears on the list as having been issued a grace period, absentee, or early ballot 23

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shall not be permitted to vote in the precinct, except that a voter to whom an absentee ballot was issued may vote in the precinct if the voter submits to the election judges that absentee ballot for cancellation. If the voter is unable to submit the absentee ballot, it shall be sufficient for the voter to submit to the election judges (i) a portion of the absentee ballot if the absentee ballot was torn or mutilated or an affidavit executed before the election (ii) specifying that (A) the voter never received an absentee ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned an absentee ballot and was informed that the election authority did not receive that absentee ballot. All applicable provisions of Articles 4, 5 or 6 shall be complied with and if such name is found on the register of voters by the officer having charge thereof, he shall likewise repeat said name, and the voter shall be allowed to enter within the proximity of the voting booths, as above provided. One of the judges shall give the voter one, and only one of each ballot to be voted at the election, on the back of which ballots such judge shall indorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when each such ballot is properly folded, and the voter's name shall be immediately checked on the register list. In those election jurisdictions where perforated ballot cards are utilized of the type on which write-in votes can be cast above the perforation, the election authority shall provide a space both above and below the perforation for the judge's initials, and the judge shall

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endorse his or her initials in both spaces. Whenever a proposal for a constitutional amendment or for the calling of a constitutional convention is to be voted upon at the election, the separate blue ballot or ballots pertaining thereto shall, when being handed to the voter, be placed on top of the other ballots to be voted at the election in such manner that the legend appearing on the back thereof, as prescribed in Section 16-6 of this Act, shall be plainly visible to the voter. At all elections, when a registry may be required, if the name of any person so desiring to vote at such election is not found on the register of voters, he or she shall not receive a ballot until he or she shall have complied with the law prescribing the manner and conditions of voting by unregistered voters. If any person desiring to vote at any election shall be challenged, he or she shall not receive a ballot until he or she shall have established his right to vote in the manner provided hereinafter; and if he or she shall be challenged after he has received his ballot, he shall not be permitted to vote until he or she has fully complied with such requirements of the law upon being challenged. Besides the election officer, not more than 2 voters in excess of the whole number of voting booths provided shall be allowed within the proximity of the voting booths at one time. The provisions of this Act, so far as they require the registration of voters as a condition to their being allowed to vote shall not apply to persons otherwise entitled to vote, who are, at the time of the election, or at

- 1 any time within 60 days prior to such election have been
- 2 engaged in the military or naval service of the United States,
- 3 and who appear personally at the polling place on election day
- 4 and produce to the judges of election satisfactory evidence
- 5 thereof, but such persons, if otherwise qualified to vote,
- 6 shall be permitted to vote at such election without previous
- 7 registration.
- 8 All such persons shall also make an affidavit which shall
- 9 be in substantially the following form:
- 10 State of Illinois,)
- 11) ss.
- 12 County of)
- 13 Precinct Ward
- I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen
- of the United States, of the age of 18 years or over, and that
- within the past 60 days prior to the date of this election at
- which I am applying to vote, I have been engaged in the
- 18 (military or naval) service of the United States; and I am
- 19 qualified to vote under and by virtue of the Constitution and
- 20 laws of the State of Illinois, and that I am a legally
- 21 qualified voter of this precinct and ward except that I have,
- because of such service, been unable to register as a voter;
- that I now reside at (insert street and number, if any) in
- 24 this precinct and ward; that I have maintained a legal
- 25 residence in this precinct and ward for 30 days and in this
- 26 State 30 days next preceding this election.

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2	Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).
3	
4	Judge of Election.
5	The affidavit of any such person shall be supported by the
6	affidavit of a resident and qualified voter of any such
7	precinct and ward, which affidavit shall be in substantially
8	the following form:
9	State of Illinois,)
10) ss.
11	County of)
12	Precinct Ward
13	I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm), that I am a
14	resident of this precinct and ward and entitled to vote at this
15	election; that I am acquainted with (name of the
16	applicant); that I verily believe him to be an actual bona fide
17	resident of this precinct and ward and that I verily believe
18	that he or she has maintained a legal residence therein 30 days
19	and in this State 30 days next preceding this election.
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21	Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).
22	
23	Judge of Election.

24 All affidavits made under the provisions of this Section

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shall be enclosed in a separate envelope securely sealed, and

2 shall be transmitted with the returns of the elections to the

county clerk or to the board of election commissioners, who

shall preserve the said affidavits for the period of 6 months,

during which period such affidavits shall be deemed public

6 records and shall be freely open to examination as such.

(Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

(10 ILCS 5/18-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 18-5)

Sec. 18-5. Any person desiring to vote and whose name is found upon the register of voters by the person having charge thereof, shall (i) present to the judges of election for verification of the person's identity his or her Illinois driver's license, his or her non-driver identification card issued by the Illinois Secretary of State, or another government-issued identification document containing his or her photograph, (ii) then be questioned by one of the judges as to his nativity, his term of residence at present address, precinct, State and United States, his age, whether naturalized and if so the date of naturalization papers and court from which secured, and (iii) he shall be asked to state his residence when last previously registered and the date of the election for which he then registered. The judges of elections shall check each application for ballot against the list of voters registered in that precinct to whom grace period, absentee, and early ballots have been issued for that election,

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which shall be provided by the election authority and which list shall be available for inspection by pollwatchers. A voter applying to vote in the precinct on election day whose name appears on the list as having been issued a grace period, absentee, or early ballot shall not be permitted to vote in the precinct, except that a voter to whom an absentee ballot was issued may vote in the precinct if the voter submits to the election judges that absentee ballot for cancellation. If the voter is unable to submit the absentee ballot, it shall be sufficient for the voter to submit to the election judges (i) a portion of the absentee ballot if the absentee ballot was torn or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the election judges specifying that (A) the voter never received an absentee ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned an absentee ballot and was informed that the election authority did not receive that absentee ballot. If such person so registered shall be challenged as disqualified, the party challenging shall assign his reasons therefor, and thereupon one of the judges shall administer to him an oath to answer questions, and if he shall take the oath he shall then be questioned by the judge or judges touching such cause of challenge, and touching any other cause of disqualification. And he may also be questioned by the person challenging him in regard to his qualifications and identity. But if a majority of the judges are of the opinion that he is the person so registered and a qualified voter, his vote shall then be received accordingly.

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But if his vote be rejected by such judges, such person may afterward produce and deliver an affidavit to such judges, subscribed and sworn to by him before one of the judges, in which it shall be stated how long he has resided in such precinct, and state; that he is a citizen of the United States, and is a duly qualified voter in such precinct, and that he is the identical person so registered. In addition to such an affidavit, the person so challenged shall provide to the judges of election proof of residence by producing 2 forms of identification showing the person's current residence address, provided that such identification may include a lease or contract for a residence and not more than one piece of mail addressed to the person at his current residence address and postmarked not earlier than 30 days prior to the date of the election, or the person shall procure a witness personally known to the judges of election, and resident in the precinct (or district), or who shall be proved by some legal voter of such precinct or district, known to the judges to be such, who shall take the oath following, viz:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a resident of this election precinct (or district), and entitled to vote at this election, and that I have been a resident of this State for 30 days last past, and am well acquainted with the person whose vote is now offered; that he is an actual and bona fide resident of this election precinct (or district), and has resided herein 30 days, and as I verily believe, in this State,

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1 30 days next preceding this election.

The oath in each case may be administered by one of the judges of election, or by any officer, resident in the precinct or district, authorized by law to administer oaths. Also supported by an affidavit by a registered voter residing in such precinct, stating his own residence, and that he knows such person; and that he does reside at the place mentioned and has resided in such precinct and state for the length of time as stated by such person, which shall be subscribed and sworn to in the same way. For purposes of this Section, the submission of a photo identification issued by a college or university, accompanied by either (i) a copy of the applicant's contract or lease for a residence or (ii) one piece of mail addressed to the person at his or her current residence address and postmarked not earlier than 30 days prior to the date of the election, shall be sufficient to establish proof of residence. Whereupon the vote of such person shall be received, and entered as other votes. But such judges, having charge of such registers, shall state in their respective books the facts in such case, and the affidavits, so delivered to the judges, shall be preserved and returned to the office of the commissioners of election. Blank affidavits of the character aforesaid shall be sent out to the judges of all the precincts, and the judges of election shall furnish the same on demand and administer the oaths without criticism. Such oaths, if administered by any other officer than such judge of election,

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shall not be received. Whenever a proposal for a constitutional amendment or for the calling of a constitutional convention is to be voted upon at the election, the separate blue ballot or ballots pertaining thereto shall be placed on top of the other ballots to be voted at the election in such manner that the legend appearing on the back thereof, as prescribed in Section 16-6 of this Act, shall be plainly visible to the voter, and in this fashion the ballots shall be handed to the voter by the judge.

Immediately after voting, the voter shall be instructed whether the voting equipment, if used, accepted or rejected the ballot or identified the ballot as under-voted. A voter whose identified as under-voted for ballot is а statewide constitutional office may return to the voting booth and complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose ballot is not accepted by the voting equipment may, upon surrendering the ballot, request and vote another ballot. The voter's surrendered ballot shall be initialed by the election judge and handled as provided in the appropriate Article governing that voting equipment.

The voter shall, upon quitting the voting booth, deliver to one of the judges of election all of the ballots, properly folded, which he received. The judge of election to whom the voter delivers his ballots shall not accept the same unless all of the ballots given to the voter are returned by him. If a voter delivers less than all of the ballots given to him, the

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judge to whom the same are offered shall advise him in a voice clearly audible to the other judges of election that the voter must return the remainder of the ballots. The statement of the judge to the voter shall clearly express the fact that the voter is not required to vote such remaining ballots but that whether or not he votes them he must fold and deliver them to the judge. In making such statement the judge of election shall not indicate by word, gesture or intonation of voice that the unreturned ballots shall be voted in any particular manner. No new voter shall be permitted to enter the voting booth of a voter who has failed to deliver the total number of ballots received by him until such voter has returned to the voting booth pursuant to the judge's request and again guit the booth with all of the ballots required to be returned by him. Upon receipt of all such ballots the judges of election shall enter the name of the voter, and his number, as above provided in this Section, and the judge to whom the ballots are delivered shall immediately put the ballots into the ballot box. If any voter who has failed to deliver all the ballots received by him refuses to return to the voting booth after being advised by the judge of election as herein provided, the judge shall inform the other judges of such refusal, and thereupon the ballot or ballots returned to the judge shall be deposited in the ballot box, the voter shall be permitted to depart from the polling place, and a new voter shall be permitted to enter the voting booth.

The judge of election who receives the ballot or ballots from the voter shall announce the residence and name of such voter in a loud voice. The judge shall put the ballot or ballots received from the voter into the ballot box in the presence of the voter and the judges of election, and in plain view of the public. The judges having charge of such registers shall then, in a column prepared thereon, in the same line of, the name of the voter, mark "Voted" or the letter "V".

No judge of election shall accept from any voter less than the full number of ballots received by such voter without first advising the voter in the manner above provided of the necessity of returning all of the ballots, nor shall any such judge advise such voter in a manner contrary to that which is herein permitted, or in any other manner violate the provisions of this Section; provided, that the acceptance by a judge of election of less than the full number of ballots delivered to a voter who refuses to return to the voting booth after being properly advised by such judge shall not be a violation of this Section.

20 (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-317, eff. 1-1-10.)

21 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 22 becoming law.