

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 HB2634

Introduced 2/21/2013, by Rep. Maria Antonia Berrios

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/18A-15

Amends the Election Code. Provides that, if a registered voter cast a provisional ballot only because of a change of address, the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall find that the provisional ballot is valid unless the county clerk or board of election commissioners has grounds to believe the affidavit is false. Provides that the affidavit filed with the provisional ballot shall serve as a change of address request by that voter for registration purposes for the next ensuing election.

LRB098 09257 HLH 39396 b

1 AN ACT concerning elections.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Section
- 5 18A-15 as follows:
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/18A-15)
- 7 Sec. 18A-15. Validating and counting provisional ballots.
- 8 (a) The county clerk or board of election commissioners
- 9 shall complete the validation and counting of provisional
- 10 ballots within 14 calendar days of the day of the election. The
- 11 county clerk or board of election commissioners shall have 7
- 12 calendar days from the completion of the validation and
- counting of provisional ballots to conduct its final canvass.
- 14 The State Board of Elections shall complete within 31 calendar
- days of the election or sooner if all the returns are received,
- its final canvass of the vote for all public offices.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (i), if $\frac{1}{1}$ a county
- 18 clerk or board of election commissioners determines that all of
- 19 the following apply, then a provisional ballot is valid and
- 20 shall be counted as a vote:
- 21 (1) the provisional voter cast the provisional ballot
- in the correct precinct based on the address provided by
- 23 the provisional voter. The provisional voter's affidavit

1	shall serve as a change of address request by that voter
2	for registration purposes for the next ensuing election if
3	it bears an address different from that in the records of
4	the election authority;
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- (2) the affidavit executed by the provisional voter pursuant to subsection (b)(2) of Section 18A-5 contains, at a minimum, the provisional voter's first and last name, house number and street name, and signature or mark;
- (3) the provisional voter is a registered voter based on information available to the county clerk or board of election commissioners provided by or obtained from any of the following:
 - i. the provisional voter;
 - ii. an election judge;
 - iii. the statewide voter registration database maintained by the State Board of Elections;
 - iv. the records of the county clerk or board of
 election commissioners' database; or
 - v. the records of the Secretary of State; and
- (4) for a provisional ballot cast under item (6) of subsection (a) of Section 18A-5, the voter did not vote by absentee ballot in the election at which the provisional ballot was cast.
- (c) With respect to subsection (b) (3) of this Section, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall investigate and record whether or not the specified information

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is available from each of the 5 identified sources. If the information is available from one or more of the identified sources, then the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall seek to obtain the information from each of those sources until satisfied, with information from at least one of those sources, that the provisional voter is registered and entitled to vote. The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall use any information it obtains as the basis determining the voter registration status of provisional voter. If a conflict exists among the information available to the county clerk or board of election commissioners as to the registration status of the provisional voter, then the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall make a determination based on the totality of the circumstances. In a case where the above information equally supports or opposes the registration status of the voter, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall decide in favor of the provisional voter as being duly registered to vote. If the statewide voter registration database maintained by the State Board of Elections indicates that the provisional voter is registered to vote, but the county clerk's or board of election commissioners' voter registration database indicates that the provisional voter is not registered to vote, then the information found in the statewide voter registration database shall control the matter and the provisional voter shall be deemed to be registered to vote. If the records of the county

clerk or board of election commissioners indicates that the provisional voter is registered to vote, but the statewide voter registration database maintained by the State Board of Elections indicates that the provisional voter is not registered to vote, then the information found in the records of the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall control the matter and the provisional voter shall be deemed to be registered to vote. If the provisional voter's signature on his or her provisional ballot request varies from the signature on an otherwise valid registration application solely because of the substitution of initials for the first or middle name, the election authority may not reject the provisional ballot.

(d) In validating the registration status of a person casting a provisional ballot, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall not require a provisional voter to complete any form other than the affidavit executed by the provisional voter under subsection (b)(2) of Section 18A-5. In addition, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall not require all provisional voters or any particular class or group of provisional voters to appear personally before the county clerk or board of election commissioners or as a matter of policy require provisional voters to submit additional information to verify or otherwise support the information already submitted by the provisional voter. The provisional voter may, within 2 calendar days after the election, submit additional information to the county clerk or

- board of election commissioners. This information must be received by the county clerk or board of election commissioners within the 2-calendar-day period.
 - (e) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners determines that subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) does not apply, then the provisional ballot is not valid and may not be counted. The provisional ballot envelope containing the ballot cast by the provisional voter may not be opened. The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall write on the provisional ballot envelope the following: "Provisional ballot determined invalid.".
 - (f) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners determines that a provisional ballot is valid under this Section, then the provisional ballot envelope shall be opened. The outside of each provisional ballot envelope shall also be marked to identify the precinct and the date of the election.
 - (g) Provisional ballots determined to be valid shall be counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be counted in precincts. The provisional ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts from which they were cast in the order in which the ballots were opened. The validation and counting of provisional ballots shall be subject to the provisions of this Code that apply to pollwatchers. If the provisional ballots are a ballot of a punch card voting system, then the provisional ballot shall be counted in a manner consistent with

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1 Article 24A. If the provisional ballots are a ballot of optical

2 scan or other type of approved electronic voting system, then

the provisional ballots shall be counted in a manner consistent

with Article 24B.

(h) As soon as the ballots have been counted, the election judges or election officials shall, in the presence of the county clerk or board of election commissioners, place each of the following items in a separate envelope or bag: (1) all provisional ballots, voted or spoiled; (2) all provisional ballot envelopes of provisional ballots voted or spoiled; and (3) all executed affidavits of the provisional ballots voted or spoiled. All provisional ballot envelopes for provisional voters who have been determined not to be registered to vote shall remain sealed. The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall treat the provisional ballot envelope containing the written affidavit as a voter registration application for that person for the next election and process that application. The election judges or election officials shall then securely seal each envelope or bag, initial the envelope or bag, and plainly mark on the outside of the envelope or bag in ink the precinct in which the provisional ballots were cast. The election judges or election officials shall then place each sealed envelope or bag into a box, secure and seal it in the same manner as described in item (6) of subsection (b) of Section 18A-5. Each election judge or election official shall take and subscribe an oath before the

county clerk or board of election commissioners that the election judge or election official securely kept the ballots and papers in the box, did not permit any person to open the box or otherwise touch or tamper with the ballots and papers in the box, and has no knowledge of any other person opening the box. For purposes of this Section, the term "election official" means the county clerk, a member of the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, and their respective employees.

(i) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, determines that a registered voter was entitled to cast a provisional ballot under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 18A-5 only because of the provisional voter's change of address, and that the provisional voter cast the provisional ballot in the correct precinct based on the address provided by the provisional voter, the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall find that the provisional ballot is valid unless the county clerk or board of election commissioners has grounds to believe the affidavit is false. The provisional voter's affidavit shall serve as a change of address request by that voter for registration purposes for the next ensuing election.

23 (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12.)