### **103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

## State of Illinois

## 2023 and 2024

#### HB2928

Introduced 2/16/2023, by Rep. Dennis Tipsword, Jr.

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/1-14 new 10 ILCS 5/3-8 new	
10 ILCS 5/17-9	from Ch. 46, par. 17-9
10 ILCS 5/18-5	from Ch. 46, par. 18-5
10 ILCS 5/18A-5	
10 ILCS 5/18A-15	
10 ILCS 5/19-7	from Ch. 46, par. 19-7
10 ILCS 5/19A-35	

Amends the Election Code. Requires Voters Identification Cards for those who do not have an acceptable photo ID. Sets forth requirements and exemptions. Provides that any person desiring to vote shall present to the judges of election for verification of the person's identity a government-issued photo identification card or his or her Voter Identification Card. In provisions concerning the receipt of vote by mail ballots, provides that an election authority shall appoint panels as needed of 3 election judges from the list of election judges submitted by the county parties to compare the voter's signature on the certification envelope of the vote by mail ballot with the signature of the voter on file in the office of the election authority. Provides the procedure for verifying or rejecting the signature. Provides that if a vote by mail ballot is rejected, the election authority shall notify the voter within 2 days after the rejection or within one day if the rejection occurs after election day and in all cases before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots. Allows a voter to submit a statement confirming the vote if the signature was rejected. Allows a voter to cast a new ballot if the vote by mail ballot was rejected because the envelope was delivered opened.

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AN ACT concerning elections.

# 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing 5 Sections 17-9, 18-5, 18A-5, 18A-15, 19-7, and 19A-35 and by 6 adding Sections 1-14 and 3-8 as follows:

7 (10 ILCS 5/1-14 new)

#### 8 <u>Sec. 1-14. Voter Identification Card.</u>

9 (a) Issuance. The Secretary of State shall issue a Voter Identification Card to each registered voter who does not have 10 an acceptable form of photo identification card as defined in 11 12 Section 3-8. The Voter Identification Card shall include at least: (i) the voter's name, signature, and photograph; (ii) 13 14 the State seal; and (iii) the voter's current residence address. A Voter Identification Card is valid for as long as 15 16 the registered voter maintains the name and residence on the Card. A Voter Identification Card may not be used for any 17 purpose other than to vote in Illinois. 18

19 (b) Intent and purpose. It is the intent of the General 20 Assembly to provide the Secretary of State with guidance on 21 how to issue the Voter Identification Card to those 22 individuals who do not have an acceptable form of photo 23 identification as defined in Section 3-8.

1	(c) Application for the Voter Identification Card. Within
2	a reasonable time after the effective date of this amendatory
3	Act of the 103rd General Assembly, the Secretary of State
4	shall provide application forms for the Voter Identification
5	Card. Any registered voter who meets the criteria set forth in
6	this Section and who provides the proper documentation
7	required under subsection (d) shall receive a Voter
8	Identification Card.
9	(d) Documentation required. The Secretary of State shall
10	require the presentation and verification of the following
11	information for issuance of a Voter Registration Card:
12	(1) A photo identity document, except that a non-photo
13	identity document, as defined in subsection (e), is
14	acceptable if it includes both the applicant's name and
15	date of birth.
16	(2) Documentation showing the applicant's date of
17	birth.
18	(3) Evidence of voter registration.
19	(4) Documentation, as defined in subsection (f),
20	showing the applicant's name and principal residence
21	address.
22	(e) Non-photo identity document. A non-photo identity
23	document must include the applicant's name and date of birth.
24	Any of the following shall constitute a non-photo identity
25	document in lieu of a photo identity document:
26	(1) An original birth certificate or certified copy of

1	<u>a birth certificate.</u>
2	(2) A voter registration card.
3	(3) A copy of records filed in court by the applicant
4	or on behalf of the applicant by the applicant's counsel.
5	(4) A naturalization document.
6	(5) A copy of the applicant's marriage license.
7	(6) A copy of the State or federal tax return filed by
8	the applicant for the previous calendar year.
9	(7) An original of the annual Social Security
10	statement received by the applicant for the current or
11	preceding calendar year.
12	(8) An original of a Medicare or Medicaid statement
13	received by the applicant.
14	(9) A certified school record or transcript for the
15	current or preceding calendar year.
16	(f) Documentation of name and address. Any of the
17	following documents shall be acceptable as documentation of
18	the applicant's name and current address:
19	(1) A voter registration card.
20	(2) A utility bill or cable bill.
21	(3) A bank statement issued within the last 60 days.
22	(4) A valid and current rental agreement.
23	(5) A copy of the State or federal tax return filed by
24	the applicant for the previous calendar year.
25	(6) A homeowner's insurance policy or bill for the
26	current or preceding year.

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1	(7) A mortgage, deed, or property tax bill for the
2	current or preceding year.
3	(8) A W-2 for the preceding calendar year.
4	(g) Exemptions. Voters who are indigent and unable to
5	obtain a Voter Identification Card without a fee and voters
6	who have a religious objection to being photographed may vote
7	a provisional ballot and sign an affidavit that indicates one
8	of the exemptions stated in this subsection. An indigent
9	person is defined as an individual whose income is 125% or less
10	of current federal poverty income guidelines.
11	(10 ILCS 5/3-8 new)
12	Sec. 3-8. Acceptable forms of photo identification for
13	voting purposes. As used in this Code, acceptable forms of
14	photo identification for voting purposes include:
15	(1) An Illinois Driver's License.
16	(2) A State Identification Card.
17	(3) An Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card.
18	(4) A Senior Citizen Identification Card.
19	(5) A FOID Card.
20	(6) A U.S. Passport with the voter's current address.
21	(7) Any other government-issued identification card
22	that includes the voter's name, current photograph, and
23	current address.
24	All photo identification cards must be valid and current.

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(10 ILCS 5/17-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-9) 1 2 Sec. 17-9. Any person desiring to vote shall (i) present 3 to the judges of election for verification of the person's identity a government-issued photo identification card, as 4 5 defined in Section 3-8, or his or her Voter Identification Card and (ii) give his name and, if required to do so, his 6 7 residence to the judges of election, one of whom shall 8 thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of 9 voice, clear, and audible; the judges of elections shall check 10 each application for ballot against the list of voters 11 registered in that precinct to whom grace period, vote by 12 mail, or early ballots have been issued for that election, which shall be provided by the election authority and which 13 list shall be available for inspection by pollwatchers. A 14 15 voter applying to vote in the precinct on election day whose 16 name appears on the list as having been issued a grace period, 17 vote by mail, or early ballot shall not be permitted to vote in the precinct, except that a voter to whom a vote by mail ballot 18 19 was issued may vote in the precinct if the voter submits to the 20 election judges that vote by mail ballot for cancellation. If 21 the voter is unable to submit the vote by mail ballot, it shall 22 be sufficient for the voter to submit to the election judges 23 (i) a portion of the vote by mail ballot if the vote by mail ballot was torn or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed 24 25 before the election judges specifying that (A) the voter never 26 received a vote by mail ballot or (B) the voter completed and

returned a vote by mail ballot and was informed that the 1 2 election authority did not receive that vote by mail ballot. All applicable provisions of Articles 4, 5 or 6 shall be 3 complied with and if such name is found on the register of 4 5 voters by the officer having charge thereof, he shall likewise repeat said name, and the voter shall be allowed to enter 6 7 within the proximity of the voting booths, as above provided. 8 One of the judges shall give the voter one, and only one of 9 each ballot to be voted at the election, on the back of which 10 ballots such judge shall indorse his initials in such manner 11 that they may be seen when each such ballot is properly folded, 12 and the voter's name shall be immediately checked on the jurisdictions 13 list. those election register In where 14 perforated ballot cards are utilized of the type on which 15 write-in votes can be cast above the perforation, the election 16 authority shall provide a space both above and below the 17 perforation for the judge's initials, and the judge shall endorse his or her initials in both spaces. Whenever a 18 proposal for a constitutional amendment or for the calling of 19 20 a constitutional convention is to be voted upon at the election, the separate blue ballot or ballots pertaining 21 22 thereto shall, when being handed to the voter, be placed on top 23 of the other ballots to be voted at the election in such manner 24 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

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the name of any person so desiring to vote at such election is 1 2 not found on the register of voters, he or she shall not 3 receive a ballot until he or she shall have complied with the law prescribing the manner and conditions of voting by 4 5 unregistered voters. If any person desiring to vote at any election shall be challenged, he or she shall not receive a 6 7 ballot until he or she shall have established his right to vote 8 in the manner provided hereinafter; and if he or she shall be 9 challenged after he has received his ballot, he shall not be 10 permitted to vote until he or she has fully complied with such 11 requirements of the law upon being challenged. Besides the 12 election officer, not more than 2 voters in excess of the whole 13 number of voting booths provided shall be allowed within the 14 proximity of the voting booths at one time. The provisions of 15 this Act, so far as they require the registration of voters as 16 a condition to their being allowed to vote shall not apply to 17 persons otherwise entitled to vote, who are, at the time of the election, or at any time within 60 days prior to such election 18 19 have been engaged in the military or naval service of the 20 United States, and who appear personally at the polling place on election day and produce to the judges of election 21 22 satisfactory evidence thereof, but such persons, if otherwise 23 qualified to vote, shall be permitted to vote at such election without previous registration. 24

All such persons shall also make an affidavit which shallbe in substantially the following form:

1	State of Illinois,)
2	) ss.
3	County of)
4	Ward
5	I, $\ldots$ , do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen
6	of the United States, of the age of 18 years or over, and that
7	within the past 60 days prior to the date of this election at
8	which I am applying to vote, I have been engaged in the
9	(military or naval) service of the United States; and I am
10	qualified to vote under and by virtue of the Constitution and
11	laws of the State of Illinois, and that I am a legally
12	qualified voter of this precinct and ward except that I have,
13	because of such service, been unable to register as a voter;
14	that I now reside at $\ldots$ (insert street and number, if any) in
15	this precinct and ward; that I have maintained a legal
16	residence in this precinct and ward for 30 days and in this
17	State 30 days next preceding this election.
18	
19	Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).
20	
21	Judge of Election.

The affidavit of any such person shall be supported by the affidavit of a resident and qualified voter of any such precinct and ward, which affidavit shall be in substantially the following form:

1 State of Illinois,) 2 ) ss. 3 County of .....) ..... Precinct ..... Ward 4 5 I, ...., do solemnly swear (or affirm), that I am a 6 resident of this precinct and ward and entitled to vote at this election; that I am acquainted with .... (name of the 7 8 applicant); that I verily believe him to be an actual bona fide 9 resident of this precinct and ward and that I verily believe 10 that he or she has maintained a legal residence therein 30 days 11 and in this State 30 days next preceding this election. 12 13 Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date). 14 15 Judge of Election. 16 All affidavits made under the provisions of this Section shall be enclosed in a separate envelope securely sealed, and 17 shall be transmitted with the returns of the elections to the 18 19 county clerk or to the board of election commissioners, who 20 shall preserve the said affidavits for the period of 6 months,

21 during which period such affidavits shall be deemed public
22 records and shall be freely open to examination as such.

23 (Source: P.A. 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

24 (10 ILCS 5/18-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 18-5)

Sec. 18-5. Any person desiring to vote and whose name is 1 2 found upon the register of voters by the person having charge 3 thereof, shall (i) present to the judges of election for verification of the person's identity a government-issued 4 5 photo identification card, as defined in Section 3-8, or his or her Voter Identification Card, (ii) shall then 6 be 7 questioned by one of the judges as to his nativity, his term of 8 residence at present address, precinct, State and United 9 States, his age, whether naturalized and if so the date of 10 naturalization papers and court from which secured, and (iii) 11 he shall be asked to state his residence when last previously 12 registered and the date of the election for which he then 13 judges of elections registered. The shall check each 14 application for ballot against the list of voters registered 15 in that precinct to whom grace period, vote by mail, and early 16 ballots have been issued for that election, which shall be 17 provided by the election authority and which list shall be available for inspection by pollwatchers. A voter applying to 18 vote in the precinct on election day whose name appears on the 19 20 list as having been issued a grace period, vote by mail, or 21 early ballot shall not be permitted to vote in the precinct, 22 except that a voter to whom a vote by mail ballot was issued 23 may vote in the precinct if the voter submits to the election judges that vote by mail ballot for cancellation. If the voter 24 25 is unable to submit the vote by mail ballot, it shall be 26 sufficient for the voter to submit to the election judges (i) a

portion of the vote by mail ballot if the vote by mail ballot 1 2 was torn or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the 3 election judges specifying that (A) the voter never received a vote by mail ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned a 4 5 vote by mail ballot and was informed that the election authority did not receive that vote by mail ballot. If such 6 7 person so registered shall be challenged as disqualified, the 8 party challenging shall assign his reasons therefor, and 9 thereupon one of the judges shall administer to him an oath to 10 answer questions, and if he shall take the oath he shall then 11 be questioned by the judge or judges touching such cause of 12 challenge, and touching any other cause of disqualification. And he may also be questioned by the person challenging him in 13 regard to his qualifications and identity. But if a majority 14 15 of the judges are of the opinion that he is the person so registered and a qualified voter, his vote shall then be 16 17 received accordingly. But if his vote be rejected by such judges, such person may afterward produce and deliver an 18 affidavit to such judges, subscribed and sworn to by him 19 20 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 21 22 citizen of the United States, and is a duly qualified voter in 23 such precinct, and that he is the identical person so registered. In addition to such an affidavit, the person so 24 challenged shall provide to the judges of election proof of 25 residence by producing 2 forms of identification showing the 26

current residence address, provided that 1 person's such 2 identification may include a lease or contract for a residence 3 and not more than one piece of mail addressed to the person at his current residence address and postmarked not earlier than 4 5 30 days prior to the date of the election, or the person shall procure a witness personally known to the judges of election, 6 7 and resident in the precinct (or district), or who shall be 8 proved by some legal voter of such precinct or district, known 9 to the judges to be such, who shall take the oath following, 10 viz:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a resident of 11 12 this election precinct (or district), and entitled to vote at this election, and that I have been a resident of this State 13 14 for 30 days last past, and am well acquainted with the person 15 whose vote is now offered; that he is an actual and bona fide 16 resident of this election precinct (or district), and has 17 resided herein 30 days, and as I verily believe, in this State, 30 days next preceding this election. 18

19 The oath in each case may be administered by one of the judges of election, or by any officer, resident in the 20 precinct or district, authorized by law to administer oaths. 21 22 Also supported by an affidavit by a registered voter residing 23 in such precinct, stating his own residence, and that he knows such person; and that he does reside at the place mentioned and 24 25 has resided in such precinct and state for the length of time 26 as stated by such person, which shall be subscribed and sworn

to in the same way. For purposes of this Section, the 1 2 submission of a photo identification issued by a college or 3 university, accompanied by either (i) a copy of the applicant's contract or lease for a residence or (ii) one 4 5 piece of mail addressed to the person at his or her current residence address and postmarked not earlier than 30 days 6 prior to the date of the election, shall be sufficient to 7 8 establish proof of residence. Whereupon the vote of such 9 person shall be received, and entered as other votes. But such 10 judges, having charge of such registers, shall state in their 11 respective books the facts in such case, and the affidavits, 12 so delivered to the judges, shall be preserved and returned to 13 the office of the commissioners of election. Blank affidavits 14 of the character aforesaid shall be sent out to the judges of 15 all the precincts, and the judges of election shall furnish 16 the same on demand and administer the oaths without criticism. 17 Such oaths, if administered by any other officer than such judge of election, shall not be received. Whenever a proposal 18 19 for a constitutional amendment or for the calling of a 20 constitutional convention is to be voted upon at the election, 21 the separate blue ballot or ballots pertaining thereto shall 22 be placed on top of the other ballots to be voted at the 23 election in such manner that the legend appearing on the back thereof, as prescribed in Section 16-6 of this Act, shall be 24 25 plainly visible to the voter, and in this fashion the ballots 26 shall be handed to the voter by the judge.

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Immediately after voting, the voter shall be instructed 1 2 whether the voting equipment, if used, accepted or rejected the ballot or identified the ballot as under-voted. A voter 3 whose ballot is identified as under-voted for a statewide 4 5 constitutional office may return to the voting booth and complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose ballot is not 6 7 accepted by the voting equipment may, upon surrendering the 8 ballot, request and vote another ballot. The voter's 9 surrendered ballot shall be initialed by the election judge 10 and handled as provided in the appropriate Article governing 11 that voting equipment.

12 The voter shall, upon quitting the voting booth, deliver to one of the judges of election all of the ballots, properly 13 14 folded, which he received. The judge of election to whom the 15 voter delivers his ballots shall not accept the same unless 16 all of the ballots given to the voter are returned by him. If a 17 voter delivers less than all of the ballots given to him, the judge to whom the same are offered shall advise him in a voice 18 clearly audible to the other judges of election that the voter 19 20 must return the remainder of the ballots. The statement of the judge to the voter shall clearly express the fact that the 21 22 voter is not required to vote such remaining ballots but that 23 whether or not he votes them he must fold and deliver them to 24 the judge. In making such statement the judge of election 25 shall not indicate by word, gesture or intonation of voice 26 that the unreturned ballots shall be voted in any particular

manner. No new voter shall be permitted to enter the voting 1 2 booth of a voter who has failed to deliver the total number of ballots received by him until such voter has returned to the 3 voting booth pursuant to the judge's request and again quit 4 5 the booth with all of the ballots required to be returned by 6 him. Upon receipt of all such ballots the judges of election shall enter the name of the voter, and his number, as above 7 8 provided in this Section, and the judge to whom the ballots are 9 delivered shall immediately put the ballots into the ballot box. If any voter who has failed to deliver all the ballots 10 11 received by him refuses to return to the voting booth after 12 being advised by the judge of election as herein provided, the judge shall inform the other judges of such refusal, and 13 14 thereupon the ballot or ballots returned to the judge shall be deposited in the ballot box, the voter shall be permitted to 15 16 depart from the polling place, and a new voter shall be 17 permitted to enter the voting booth.

The judge of election who receives the ballot or ballots 18 from the voter shall announce the residence and name of such 19 20 voter in a loud voice. The judge shall put the ballot or ballots received from the voter into the ballot box in the 21 22 presence of the voter and the judges of election, and in plain 23 view of the public. The judges having charge of such registers 24 shall then, in a column prepared thereon, in the same line of, the name of the voter, mark "Voted" or the letter "V". 25

26 No judge of election shall accept from any voter less than

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the full number of ballots received by such voter without 1 2 first advising the voter in the manner above provided of the 3 necessity of returning all of the ballots, nor shall any such judge advise such voter in a manner contrary to that which is 4 5 herein permitted, or in any other manner violate the 6 provisions of this Section; provided, that the acceptance by a judge of election of less than the full number of ballots 7 8 delivered to a voter who refuses to return to the voting booth 9 after being properly advised by such judge shall not be a 10 violation of this Section.

11 (Source: P.A. 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

12 (10 ILCS 5/18A-5)

13 Sec. 18A-5. Provisional voting; general provisions.

14 (a) A person who claims to be a registered voter is 15 entitled to cast a provisional ballot under the following 16 circumstances:

(1) The person's name does not appear on the official list of eligible voters for the precinct in which the person seeks to vote and the person has refused an opportunity to register at the polling location or another grace period registration site. The official list is the centralized statewide voter registration list established and maintained in accordance with Section 1A-25;

(2) The person's voting status has been challenged by
 an election judge, a pollwatcher, or any legal voter and

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that challenge has been sustained by a majority of the election judges;

3 (3) A federal or State court order extends the time 4 for closing the polls beyond the time period established 5 by State law and the person votes during the extended time 6 period;

7 (4) The voter registered to vote by mail and is
8 required by law to present identification when voting
9 either in person, in the case of a voter who registered by
10 mail, when voting or by early voting ballot, but fails to
11 provide an acceptable form of photo identification as
12 described in Section 3-8, or a Voter Identification Card
13 issued under Section 1-14 do so;

14 (5) The voter's name appears on the list of voters who
15 voted during the early voting period, but the voter claims
16 not to have voted during the early voting period;

17 (6) The voter received a vote by mail ballot but did 18 not return the vote by mail ballot to the election 19 authority; or

20 (7) The voter attempted to register to vote on
21 election day, but failed to provide the necessary
22 documentation.

(b) The procedure for obtaining and casting a provisionalballot at the polling place shall be as follows:

(1) After first verifying through an examination of
 the precinct register that the person's address is within

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the precinct boundaries, an election judge at the polling 1 2 place shall notify a person who is entitled to cast a 3 provisional ballot pursuant to subsection (a) that he or she may cast a provisional ballot in that election. An 4 5 election judge must accept any information provided by a 6 person who casts a provisional ballot that the person 7 believes supports his or her claim that he or she is a duly 8 registered voter and qualified to vote in the election. 9 However, if the person's residence address is outside the 10 precinct boundaries, the election judge shall inform the 11 person of that fact, give the person the appropriate 12 telephone number of the election authority in order to locate the polling place assigned to serve that address, 13 14 and instruct the person to go to the proper polling place 15 to vote.

16 (2) The person shall execute a written form provided
17 by the election judge that shall state or contain all of
18 the following that is available:

(i) an affidavit stating the following:

20State of Illinois, County of ......,21Township ....., Precinct ...., Ward22...., I, ...., do solemnly23swear (or affirm) that: I am a citizen of the24United States; I am 18 years of age or older; I25have resided in this State and in this precinct26for 30 days preceding this election; I have not

voted in this election; I am a duly registered 1 2 voter in every respect; and I am eligible to vote 3 in this election. Signature ..... Printed Name of Voter ..... Printed Residence Address of Voter 4 ..... City ..... State .... Zip Code ..... 5 Telephone Number ..... Date of Birth ..... and 6 7 Illinois Driver's License Number ..... or Last 4 8 digits of Social Security Number ..... or State 9 Identification Card Number issued to you by the 10 Illinois Secretary of State .....

(ii) A box for the election judge to check one of
the reasons why the person was given a provisional
ballot under subsection (a) of this Section.

(iii) An area for the election judge to affix his or her signature and to set forth any facts that support or oppose the allegation that the person is not qualified to vote in the precinct in which the person is seeking to vote.

19 The written affidavit form described in this 20 subsection (b)(2) must be printed on a multi-part form 21 prescribed by the county clerk or board of election 22 commissioners, as the case may be.

(3) After the person executes the portion of the
written affidavit described in subsection (b)(2)(i) of
this Section, the election judge shall complete the
portion of the written affidavit described in subsection

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(b)(2)(iii) and (b)(2)(iv).

2 (4) The election judge shall give a copy of the 3 completed written affidavit to the person. The election judge shall place the original written affidavit in a 4 5 self-adhesive clear plastic packing list envelope that must be attached to a separate envelope marked as a 6 7 "provisional ballot envelope". The election judge shall 8 also place any information provided by the person who 9 casts a provisional ballot in the clear plastic packing 10 list envelope. Each county clerk or board of election 11 commissioners, as the case may be, must design, obtain or 12 procure self-adhesive clear plastic packing list envelopes 13 and provisional ballot envelopes that are suitable for 14 implementing this subsection (b) (4) of this Section.

15 (5) The election judge shall provide the person with a 16 provisional ballot, written instructions for casting a 17 provisional ballot, and the provisional ballot envelope with the clear plastic packing list envelope affixed to 18 19 it, which contains the person's original written affidavit 20 and, if any, information provided by the provisional voter to support his or her claim that he or she is a duly 21 22 registered voter. An election judge must also give the 23 person written information that states that any person who 24 casts a provisional ballot shall be able to ascertain, 25 pursuant to guidelines established by the State Board of 26 Elections, whether the provisional vote was counted in the

1 official canvass of votes for that election and, if the 2 provisional vote was not counted, the reason that the vote 3 was not counted.

(6) After the person has completed marking his or her 4 5 provisional ballot, he or she shall place the marked 6 ballot inside of the provisional ballot envelope, close 7 and seal the envelope, and return the envelope to an who shall then deposit the 8 election judge, sealed 9 provisional ballot envelope into a securable container 10 separately identified and utilized for containing sealed 11 provisional ballot envelopes. Ballots that are provisional 12 because they are cast after 7:00 p.m. by court order shall 13 be kept separate from other provisional ballots. Upon the 14 closing of the polls, the securable container shall be sealed with filament tape provided for that purpose, which 15 16 shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, 17 at least twice each way, and each of the election judges 18 shall sign the seal.

(c) Instead of the affidavit form described in subsection 19 20 (b), the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as 21 the case may be, may design and use a multi-part affidavit form 22 that is imprinted upon or attached to the provisional ballot 23 envelope described in subsection (b). If a county clerk or 24 board of election commissioners elects to design and use its 25 own multi-part affidavit form, then the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall establish a mechanism for 26

accepting any information the provisional voter has supplied to the election judge to support his or her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter. In all other respects, a county clerk or board of election commissioners shall establish procedures consistent with subsection (b).

(d) The county clerk or board of election commissioners, 6 7 as the case may be, shall use the completed affidavit form 8 described in subsection (b) to update the person's voter 9 registration information in the State voter registration 10 database and voter registration database of the county clerk 11 or board of election commissioners, as the case may be. If a 12 person is later determined not to be a registered voter based 13 on Section 18A-15 of this Code, then the affidavit shall be 14 processed by the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, as a voter registration 15 16 application.

17 (Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)

18 (10 ILCS 5/18A-15)

19 Sec. 18A-15. Validating and counting provisional ballots.

(a) The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall complete the validation and counting of provisional ballots within 14 calendar days of the day of the election. The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall have 7 calendar days from the completion of the validation and counting of provisional ballots to conduct its final canvass.

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.

4 (b) If a county clerk or board of election commissioners
5 determines that all of the following apply, then a provisional
6 ballot is valid and shall be counted as a vote:

7 (1) the provisional voter cast the provisional ballot 8 in the correct precinct based on the address provided by 9 the provisional voter. The provisional voter's affidavit 10 shall serve as a change of address request by that voter 11 for registration purposes for the next ensuing election if 12 it bears an address different from that in the records of the election authority. Votes for federal and statewide 13 14 offices on a provisional ballot cast in the incorrect 15 precinct that meet the other requirements of this 16 subsection shall be valid and counted in accordance with 17 this Article. As used in this item, "federal office" is defined as provided in Section 20-1 and "statewide office" 18 19 means the Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, 20 Comptroller, and Treasurer. Votes for General Assembly, 21 countywide, citywide, or township office on a provisional 22 ballot cast in the incorrect precinct but in the correct 23 legislative district, representative district, county, 24 municipality, or township, as the case may be, shall be 25 valid and counted in accordance with this Article. As used 26 in this item, "citywide office" means an office elected by

1 the electors of an entire municipality. As used in this
2 item, "township office" means an office elected by the
3 electors of an entire township;

4 (2) the affidavit executed by the provisional voter
5 pursuant to subsection (b) (2) of Section 18A-5 contains,
6 at a minimum, the provisional voter's first and last name,
7 house number and street name, and signature or mark;

8 (3) except as permitted by item (5) of subsection (b) 9 of this Section, the provisional voter is a registered 10 voter based on information available to the county clerk 11 or board of election commissioners provided by or obtained 12 from any of the following:

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ii. an election judge;

i. the provisional voter;

15 iii. the statewide voter registration database
16 maintained by the State Board of Elections;

iv. the records of the county clerk or board ofelection commissioners' database; or

19 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
mail ballot in the election at which the provisional
ballot was cast; or

(5) for a provisional ballot cast under item (7) of
subsection (a) of Section 18A-5, the voter provides the
election authority with the necessary documentation within

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7 days of election day.

2 (c) With respect to subsection (b) (3) of this Section, the county clerk or board of election commissioners 3 shall record whether or not the 4 investigate and specified available from each of the 5 5 information is identified sources. If the information is available from one or more of 6 the identified sources, then the county clerk or board of 7 election commissioners shall seek to obtain the information 8 9 from each of those sources until satisfied, with information 10 from at least one of those sources, that the provisional voter 11 is registered and entitled to vote. The county clerk or board 12 of election commissioners shall use any information it obtains as the basis for determining the voter registration status of 13 the provisional voter. If a conflict exists among the 14 15 information available to the county clerk or board of election 16 commissioners as to the registration status of the provisional 17 county clerk or board of voter, then the election commissioners shall make a determination based on the totality 18 of the circumstances. In a case where the above information 19 20 equally supports or opposes the registration status of the voter, the county clerk or board of election commissioners 21 22 shall decide in favor of the provisional voter as being duly 23 registered to vote. If the statewide voter registration database maintained by the State Board of Elections indicates 24 25 that the provisional voter is registered to vote, but the county clerk's or board of election commissioners' voter 26

registration database indicates that the provisional voter is 1 2 not registered to vote, then the information found in the statewide voter registration database shall control the matter 3 and the provisional voter shall be deemed to be registered to 4 5 vote. If the records of the county clerk or board of election that 6 commissioners indicates the provisional voter is registered to vote, but the statewide voter registration 7 8 database maintained by the State Board of Elections indicates 9 that the provisional voter is not registered to vote, then the 10 information found in the records of the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall control the matter and the 11 12 provisional voter shall be deemed to be registered to vote. If 13 the provisional voter's signature on his or her provisional ballot request varies from the signature on an otherwise valid 14 15 registration application solely because of the substitution of initials for the first or middle name, the election authority 16 17 may not reject the provisional ballot.

(d) In validating the registration status of a person 18 19 casting a provisional ballot, the county clerk or board of 20 election commissioners shall not require a provisional voter to complete any form other than the affidavit executed by the 21 22 provisional voter under subsection (b) (2) of Section 18A-5. In 23 addition, the county clerk or board of election commissioners 24 shall not require all provisional voters or any particular 25 class or group of provisional voters to appear personally 26 before the county clerk or board of election commissioners or

as a matter of policy require provisional voters to submit 1 2 additional information to verify or otherwise support the 3 information already submitted by the provisional voter. Within 2 calendar days after the election, the election authority 4 5 shall transmit by electronic means pursuant to a process established by the State Board of Elections the name, street 6 7 address, e-mail address, and precinct, ward, township, and 8 district numbers, as the case may be, of each person casting a 9 provisional ballot to the State Board of Elections, which 10 shall maintain those names and that information in an 11 electronic format on its website, arranged by county and 12 accessible to State and local political committees. The provisional voter may, within 7 calendar days after the 13 14 election, submit additional information to the county clerk or board of election commissioners, except that in the case of 15 16 provisional voting under paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of 17 Section 18A-5, the provisional voter has 10 days to provide the county clerk or board of election commissioners with the 18 19 required photo identification card. This information must be 20 received by the county clerk or board of election 21 commissioners within the applicable 7-calendar-day or 22 10-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

1 cast by the provisional voter may not be opened. The county 2 clerk or board of election commissioners shall write on the 3 provisional ballot envelope the following: "Provisional ballot 4 determined invalid.".

5 (f) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners 6 determines that a provisional ballot is valid under this 7 Section, then the provisional ballot envelope shall be opened. 8 The outside of each provisional ballot envelope shall also be 9 marked to identify the precinct and the date of the election.

10 (g) Provisional ballots determined to be valid shall be 11 counted at the election authority's central ballot counting 12 location and shall not be counted in precincts. The provisional ballots determined to be valid shall be added to 13 14 the vote totals for the precincts from which they were cast in 15 the order in which the ballots were opened. The validation and 16 counting of provisional ballots shall be subject to the 17 provisions of this Code that apply to pollwatchers. If the provisional ballots are a ballot of a punch card voting 18 19 system, then the provisional ballot shall be counted in a 20 manner consistent with Article 24A. If the provisional ballots are a ballot of optical scan or other type of approved 21 22 electronic voting system, then the provisional ballots shall 23 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 2 provisional ballots, voted or spoiled; (2) all provisional 3 ballot envelopes of provisional ballots voted or spoiled; and (3) all executed affidavits of the provisional ballots voted 4 5 or spoiled. All provisional ballot envelopes for provisional voters who have been determined not to be registered to vote 6 7 shall remain sealed. The county clerk or board of election 8 commissioners shall treat the provisional ballot envelope 9 containing the written affidavit as a voter registration 10 application for that person for the next election and process 11 that application. The election judges or election officials 12 shall then securely seal each envelope or bag, initial the envelope or bag, and plainly mark on the outside of the 13 14 envelope or bag in ink the precinct in which the provisional 15 ballots were cast. The election judges or election officials 16 shall then place each sealed envelope or bag into a box, secure 17 and seal it in the same manner as described in item (6) of subsection (b) of Section 18A-5. Each election judge or 18 election official shall take and subscribe an oath before the 19 20 county clerk or board of election commissioners that the 21 election judge or election official securely kept the ballots 22 and papers in the box, did not permit any person to open the 23 box or otherwise touch or tamper with the ballots and papers in the box, and has no knowledge of any other person opening the 24 25 box. For purposes of this Section, the term "election 26 official" means the county clerk, a member of the board of

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1 election commissioners, as the case may be, and their 2 respective employees.

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3 (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 4 98-691, eff. 7-1-14; 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

5 (10 ILCS 5/19-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-7)

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6 Sec. 19-7. (a) Upon receipt of such vote by mail voter's 7 ballot, the election authority shall forthwith enclose the same unopened, together with the application made by said vote 8 9 by mail voter in a large or carrier envelope which shall be 10 securely sealed and endorsed with the name and official title 11 of such officer and the words, "This envelope contains a vote 12 by mail ballot and must be opened on election day," together with the number and description of the precinct in which said 13 ballot is to be voted, and such officer shall thereafter 14 15 safely keep the same in his office until counted by him as 16 provided in the next section.

(b) Within one day after receipt of such vote by mail 17 voter's ballot, the election authority shall transmit, by 18 electronic means pursuant to a process established by the 19 State Board of Elections, the voter's name, street address, 20 21 e-mail address, and precinct, ward, township, and district 22 numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an 23 24 electronic format on its website, arranged by county and 25 accessible to State and local political committees.

1	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
2	contrary, within 2 days after a vote by mail ballot is
3	received, but in all cases before the close of the period for
4	counting provisional ballots, the election authority shall
5	appoint panels as needed of 3 election judges, of which no more
6	than 2 shall be from the same political party, from the list of
7	election judges submitted by the county parties for this
8	specific purpose to compare the voter's signature on the
9	certification envelope of the vote by mail ballot with the
10	signature of the voter on file in the office of the election
11	authority. The signature shall be presumed to match unless 3
12	out of 3 election judges determine that the 2 signatures do not
13	match. A vote by mail ballot may only be rejected by a vote of
14	<u>3 of 3 election judges and only for the following reasons: (1)</u>
15	the signature on the certification envelope and the signature
16	used by the election authority for verification purposes do
17	not match or the certification envelope contains no signature;
18	(2) the ballot envelope was delivered opened; (3) the voter
19	has already cast a ballot; (4) if the voter voted in person on
20	election day; or (5) the voter is not a duly registered voter
21	in the precinct. If 3 of 3 election judges determine the ballot
22	should be rejected for any reasons stated in this subsection
23	(c), the judges shall mark across the face of the
24	certification envelope the word "rejected" and the date and
25	names of the judges voting to reject the ballot.
26	(d) If a vote by mail ballot is rejected, the election

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1	authority shall notify the voter within 2 days after the
2	rejection or within one day if the rejection occurs after
3	election day and in all cases before the close of the period
4	for counting provisional ballots. The voter shall be notified
5	through mail or email, or both, and the notice shall inform the
6	voter of the reason or reasons the ballot was rejected. If the
7	ballot was rejected based on the signature or lack of a
8	signature, the voter shall be permitted to submit a statement
9	the voter cast the ballot, and upon receipt the ballot shall be
10	determined valid and counted before the close of the period
11	for counting provisional ballots. If the ballot was rejected
12	because the envelope was delivered opened, the voter shall be
13	permitted to vote in person or request to receive another vote
14	by mail ballot, provided the voter submits an application and
15	casts a new ballot prior to the close of polls on election day.
16	(Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

17 (10 ILCS 5/19A-35)

18 Sec. 19A-35. Procedure for voting.

(a) Not more than 23 days before the start of the election, the county clerk shall make available to the election official conducting early voting by personal appearance a sufficient number of early ballots, envelopes, and printed voting instruction slips for the use of early voters. The election official shall receipt for all ballots received and shall return unused or spoiled ballots at the close of the early voting period to the county clerk and must strictly account for all ballots received. The ballots delivered to the election official must include early ballots for each precinct in the election authority's jurisdiction and must include separate ballots for each political subdivision conducting an election of officers or a referendum at that election.

(b) In conducting early voting under this Article, the 7 8 election judge or official is required to verify the signature 9 of the early voter by comparison with the signature on the 10 official registration card, and the judge or official must 11 verify (i) that the applicant is a registered voter, (ii) the 12 precinct in which the applicant is registered, and (iii) the 13 proper ballots of the political subdivision in which the 14 applicant resides and is entitled to vote, and (iv) the applicant's identity, which must be verified by 15 the 16 applicant's presentation of a government-issued photo 17 identification card, as defined in Section 3-8, or his or her Voter Identification Card, before providing an early ballot to 18 the applicant. The election judge or official must verify the 19 applicant's registration from the most recent poll list 20 provided by the election authority, and if the applicant is 21 22 not listed on that poll list, by telephoning the office of the 23 election authority.

(b-5) A person requesting an early voting ballot to whom a vote by mail ballot was issued may vote early if the person submits that vote by mail ballot to the judges of election or

official conducting early voting for cancellation. If the 1 2 voter is unable to submit the vote by mail ballot, it shall be sufficient for the voter to submit to the judges or official 3 (i) a portion of the vote by mail ballot if the vote by mail 4 5 ballot was torn or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the judges or official specifying that (A) the voter 6 7 never received a vote by mail ballot or (B) the voter completed 8 and returned a vote by mail ballot and was informed that the 9 election authority did not receive that vote by mail ballot.

10 (b-10) Within one day after a voter casts an early voting 11 ballot, the election authority shall transmit the voter's 12 name, street address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of 13 14 Elections, which shall maintain those names and that. 15 information in an electronic format on its website, arranged 16 by county and accessible to State and local political 17 committees.

(b-15) Immediately after voting an early ballot, the voter 18 shall be instructed whether the voting equipment accepted or 19 20 rejected the ballot or identified that ballot as under-voted for a statewide constitutional office. A voter whose ballot is 21 22 identified as under-voted may return to the voting booth and 23 complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose early voting 24 ballot is not accepted by the voting equipment may, upon surrendering the ballot, request and vote another early voting 25 26 ballot. The voter's surrendered ballot shall be initialed by

the election judge or official conducting the early voting and handled as provided in the appropriate Article governing the voting equipment used.

4 (c) The sealed early ballots in their carrier envelope 5 shall be delivered by the election authority to the central 6 ballot counting location before the close of the polls on the 7 day of the election.

8 (Source: P.A. 98-691, eff. 7-1-14; 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)