House Bill 1207 (AS PASSED HOUSE AND SENATE)

By: Representatives Fleming of the 114th, Petrea of the 166th, Washburn of the 144th, Silcox of the 53rd, Cooper of the 45th, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Chapter 2 of Title 21 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to 1 elections and primaries generally, so as to provide that any person employed or retained by 2 a county election superintendent to conduct election duties must be a citizen of the United 3 4 States; to provide for the reopening of candidate qualifying in the event that no person 5 qualifies as a candidate during the initial qualifying period; to provide candidates the 6 opportunity to review and proof ballots prior to the finalization of the final official form of 7 such ballots; to provide a definition; to authorize election superintendents to determine the 8 number of voting booths or enclosures for state-wide general elections based upon expected 9 turnout, the number of electors who have already voted by advance voting or absentee ballot, 10 and other relevant factors; to clarify that provisions related to poll watchers; to prohibit the 11 use or threats of violence that would prevent or interfere with an election official or poll 12 watcher carrying out his or her duties; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting 13 laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

14

SECTION 1.

- 16 Chapter 2 of Title 21 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to elections and
- 17 primaries generally, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:
- 18 "<u>21-2-78.</u>
- Any person employed or retained by a county election superintendent to undertake any
- 20 <u>election related duties arising from this chapter shall be a citizen of the United States."</u>

21 SECTION 2.

- 22 Said chapter is further amended in subsection (c) of Code Section 21-2-132, relating to filing
- 23 notice of candidacy, nomination petition, and affidavit, payment of qualifying fee, pauper's
- 24 affidavit and qualifying petition for exemption from qualifying fee, and military service, by
- deleting "and" at the end of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) and adding a new paragraph
- 26 to read as follows:
- 27 "(3.1) In any case where no candidate has filed notice of candidacy and paid the
- 28 prescribed qualifying fee in a nonpartisan election prior to the close of the applicable
- 29 qualifying period prescribed in this subsection, qualifying for candidates shall be
- reopened at 9:00 A.M. on the Monday next following the close of the preceding
- 31 qualifying period and shall cease at 5:00 P.M. on the Tuesday immediately following
- such reopening, notwithstanding the fact that any such days may be legal holidays; and"

33 SECTION 3.

- 34 Said chapter is further amended in Code Section 21-2-153, relating to qualification of
- 35 candidates for party nomination in a state or county primary, posting of list of all qualified
- 36 candidates, filing of affidavit with political party by each qualifying candidate, and
- performance of military service does not create vacancy, by revising subparagraph (c)(1)(B)
- 38 as follows:

"(B) In any case where no candidate has qualified for a state or county office after the close of the applicable qualifying period prescribed in this paragraph, qualifying shall be reopened at 9:00 A.M. on the Monday next following the close of the preceding qualifying period and shall cease at 5:00 P.M. on the Tuesday immediately following such reopening, notwithstanding the fact that any such days may be legal holidays Reserved."

45 SECTION 4.

46 Said chapter is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

- 47 "<u>21-2-283.1.</u>
- 48 (a) As used in this Code section, the term 'ballot proof' means a draft version of a proposed
- 49 <u>official ballot that is reviewed by a superintendent or candidate to ensure the accuracy of</u>
- 50 the information contained on the final official ballot used in an election.
- 51 (b) In any primary, special primary, election, or special election occurring after
- January 1, 2025, prior to the printing of the final official ballots or the final programming
- of the display of the official ballot on electronic ballot markers pursuant to Code
- 54 Section 21-2-379.25, the superintendent shall check the ballot proof to ensure the accuracy
- of the official ballot by verifying that:
- 56 (1) The ballots for each precinct contain the correct contests for the voters in that
- 57 precinct and no other contests;
- 58 (2) The ballots for each precinct contain the correct ballot questions for the voters in that
- 59 precinct and no other questions; and
- 60 (3) The name, political party or political body designation, incumbency statutes, and
- other identifying information for each candidate appearing on such ballots are properly
- 62 <u>displayed.</u>
- 63 (c) After the superintendent has completed the ballot review and proofing procedures
- provided for in subsection (b) of this Code section, and has made any needed corrections,

65 but before the ballots have been approved and sent to print or for final programming pursuant to Code Section 21-2-379.25, the superintendent shall make available the final set 66 67 of approved ballot proofs, clearly marked as ballot proofs, to any candidate appearing on 68 the ballot, or such candidate's agent, using at least one of the following procedures: 69 (1) By email, if the candidate has provided an email address at the time of qualifying; or (2) By making physical copies available for review at the office of the superintendent 70 71 during normal business hours. 72 The ballot proof review procedures to be used in an election are at the sole discretion of the 73 superintendent. (d) Candidates appearing on the ballot proof provided for by subsection (c) of this Code 74 section shall have 24 hours from the time that the superintendent makes ballot proofs 75 available for review to verify that the candidate's name, other identifying information such 76 as party or incumbency, and other relevant information are properly displayed on the ballot 77 and to request changes to be made by the superintendent. 78 79 (e)(1) In the event that a candidate requests a change to a ballot proof pursuant to 80 subsection (d) of this Code section, the superintendent, at its sole discretion, may make 81 such requested change if it determines that the requested change will ensure the accuracy 82 of the information displayed on the ballot. 83 (2) In the event that the superintendent makes a change to a ballot proof pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, and if time permits, as determined in the sole discretion 84 of the superintendent, the superintendent may provide new ballot proofs to a candidate 85 or candidates for review using the same procedures as provided for in subsection (c) of 86 this Code section." 87

88 SECTION 5.

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-367, relating to installation of systems, number of systems, and good working order, as follows:

- 91 "21-2-367.
- 92 (a) When the use of optical scanning voting systems has been authorized in the manner
- prescribed in this part, such optical scanning voting systems shall be installed, either
- simultaneously or gradually, within the county or municipality.
- 95 (b)(1) In each precinct in which optical scanning voting systems are used in a state-wide
- general election, except as provided for in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the county
- 97 election superintendent shall provide at least one voting booth or enclosure for each 250
- 98 electors therein, or fraction thereof.
- 99 (2) For any other primary, election, or runoff, the county or municipal election
- superintendent may provide a greater or lesser number of voting booths or enclosures if,
- after a thorough consideration of the type of election, expected turnout, the number of
- electors who have already voted by advance voting or absentee ballot, and other relevant
- factors that inform the appropriate amount of equipment needed, such superintendent
- determines that a different amount of equipment is needed or sufficient. Such
- determination shall be subject to the provisions of Code Section 21-2-263.
- 106 (c) Reserved.
- 107 (d) The county or municipal governing authority, as appropriate, shall provide optical
- scanning voting systems in good working order and of sufficient capacity to accommodate
- the names of a reasonable number of candidates for all party offices and nominations and
- public offices which, under the provisions of existing laws and party rules, are likely to be
- voted for at any future primary or election."

SECTION 6.

- 113 Said chapter is further amended in Code Section 21-2-408, relating to poll watchers,
- designation, duties, removal for interference with election, reports of infractions or
- irregularities, ineligibility of candidates to serve, and training, by revising subsection (d) as
- 116 follows:

117 "(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, a poll watcher watchers shall be granted access to polling places, advance voting locations, tabulation centers, and 118 119 locations where absentee ballots are being verified, processed, adjudicated, and scanned 120 and may be permitted behind the enclosed space for the purpose of observing the conduct 121 of the election and the counting and recording of votes. Poll watchers shall be entitled to 122 observe any activity conducted at the location at which they are serving as poll watchers. 123 Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, poll watchers shall be entitled to sit or 124 stand as close as is practicable to the observed activity so as to be able to see and hear the 125 poll worker or election official being observed. Poll watchers shall not be permitted to 126 observe information that is prohibited from disclosure by subsection (b) of Code Section 21-2-225. Such poll watcher Poll watchers shall in no way interfere with the 127 128 conduct of the election, and the poll manager may make reasonable regulations to avoid such interference. Without in any way limiting the authority of poll managers, poll 129 130 watchers are prohibited from talking to voters, checking electors lists, using photographic or other electronic monitoring or recording devices, using cellular telephones, or 131 132 participating in any form of campaigning while they are behind the enclosed space. If a 133 poll watcher persists in interfering with the conduct of the election or in violating any of 134 the provisions of this Code section after being duly warned by the poll manager or 135 superintendent, he or she may be removed by such official. Any infraction or irregularities 136 observed by poll watchers shall be reported directly to the superintendent, not to the poll manager. The superintendent shall furnish a badge to each poll watcher bearing the words 137 'Official Poll Watcher,' the name of the poll watcher, the primary or election in which the 138 139 poll watcher shall serve, and either the precinct or tabulating center in which the poll watcher shall serve or a statement that such poll watcher is a state-wide poll watcher and 140 is entitled to observe at any location in this state. The poll watcher shall wear such badge 141 142 at all times while serving as a poll watcher."

SECTION 7.

- Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-566, relating to interference
- 145 with primaries and elections generally, as follows:
- 146 "21-2-566.
- 147 Any person who:
- (1) Willfully prevents or attempts to prevent any poll officer from holding any primary
- or election under this chapter;
- 150 (2) Uses or threatens violence in a manner that would prevent a reasonable poll officer,
- election official, or poll watcher or actually prevents a poll officer, election official, or
- poll watcher, as provided for by Code Section 21-2-408, from the execution of his or her
- duties or materially interrupts or improperly and materially interferes with the execution
- of a poll officer's officer, election official, or poll watcher's, as provided for by Code
- 155 <u>Section 21-2-408</u>, duties;
- 156 (3) Willfully blocks or attempts to block the avenue to the door of any polling place;
- 157 (4) Uses or threatens violence in a manner that would prevent a reasonable elector from
- voting or actually prevents any elector from voting;
- (5) Willfully prepares or presents to any poll officer a fraudulent voter's certificate not
- signed by the elector whose certificate it purports to be;
- 161 (6) Knowingly deposits fraudulent ballots in the ballot box;
- 162 (7) Knowingly registers fraudulent votes upon any voting machine; or
- 163 (8) Willfully tampers with any electors list, voter's certificate, numbered list of voters,
- ballot box, voting machine, direct recording electronic (DRE) equipment, electronic
- ballot marker, or tabulating machine
- shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to imprisonment
- for not less than one nor more than ten years or to pay a fine not to exceed \$100,000.00,
- or both."

169 **SECTION 8.**

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