Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2356

Introduced by

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Senators Oban, Dever, Unruh

Representatives Beadle, Boschee, Martinson

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 16.1-07-09, 16.1-07-10, 16.1-07-12, and
- 2 16.1-11.1-07, and subsection 7 of section 16.1-16-01 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 3 relating to signature discrepancies on absent and mail voters' applications and ballots.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

5 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-07-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

16.1-07-09. Canvassing of mailed absent voter's ballots received late.

In the case of congressional, state, county, city, or school district elections, if an envelope postmarked or otherwise officially marked by the United States postal service or other mail delivery system before the date of election and containing an absent voter's ballot is received by the officer too late to be forwarded to a polling place of the proper voting precinct in time to be tabulated, the ballot must be tallied by the canvassing board of the county, the governing body of the city, or the school board of the school district, as the case may be, at the time the returns are canvassed. Any envelope without a postmark or other official marking by the United States postal service or other mail delivery system or with an illegible postmark or other official marking and containing an absentee voter's ballot must be received by mail by the proper officer prior to the meeting of the canvassing board. An absent voter may personally deliver the absent voter's ballot to the appropriate officer's office at any time before five p.m. on the day before the election. Any envelope containing an absent voter's ballot with a postmark or official date stamp on the day of election or thereafter may not be tallied with the ballots timely submitted for the election. Before forwarding any ballot to a canvassing board pursuant to this section, the officer forwarding the ballot shall print the date of receipt on the envelope. Upon receipt, the canvassing board shall determine that the elector was qualified to vote in that precinct, that the elector and did not previously vote in that precinct on the date of the election, and that the

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- 1 signatures on the absentee ballot application and the voter's affidavit were signed by the same-2 person before allowing the ballot to be tallied.
- 3 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-07-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is 4 amended and reenacted as follows:

5 16.1-07-10. Care and custody of ballot - Verifying signatures - Submitted ballot may not be returned.

- Upon receipt of an envelope containing the absent voter's ballot, the proper officer or 1. an individual designated by the officer immediately shall attach the application of the absent voter and compare the signature on the application with the signature on the back of the envelope to determine whether the signatures were made by the same individual. The signatures do not need to match exactly for a determination the signatures were made by the same individual. If, after a good faith examination, the officer or designee determines the signatures were not made by the same individual, the officer or designee shall set the envelope and application aside and notify the voter who submitted the application of the discrepancy. If there is less than one week before the election for which the ballot was submitted and the voter provided a telephone number on the voter's application, the officer or designee shall notify the voter by telephone. Otherwise, the officer or designee shall notify the voter by mail. The notification must inform the voter the ballot will not be tallied unless:
 - The discrepancy is resolved to the satisfaction of the officer or designee; or <u>a.</u>
 - <u>b.</u> The determination by the officer or designee is appealed to the canvassing board as permitted under subsection 2, and the canvassing board determines the signatures were made by the same individual.
- 2. A voter who is notified under subsection 1 may appeal the officer's determination to the canvassing board for the relevant precinct at any time before the canvassing board certifies the election results. The determination by the canvassing board is final. If the canvassing board determines the signature on the application and the signature on the envelope were made by the same individual, the ballot in the envelope must be tallied. If the canvassing board does not determine the signatures were made by the same individual, the ballot in the envelope may not be tallied.

- 3. If the officer determines the signatures on the application and envelope were made by the same individual, the officer shall file the ballot with other absentee ballots from the same precinct. If the officer determines the signatures were not made by the same individual and the voter does not appeal the officer's determination, the officer shall set the envelope and attached application aside. All envelopes and applications set aside under this subsection must be bundled together, packaged and labeled in a way to identify the documents as having mismatched signatures as determined under this section and to instruct the canvassing board not to open the envelopes, and delivered to the relevant canvassing board.
 - 4. After submission to the appropriate election officer, a marked absent voter's ballot may not be returned to the voter for any reason other than to complete any missing information required on the affidavit on the back of the return envelope.
 - 5. Before delivering the absentee ballots to a polling place of the proper precinct, the proper officer shall package the ballots in a manner so the ballots are sealed securely. The package must be endorsed with the name of the proper voting precinct, the name and official title of the officer, and the words "This package contains an absent voter's ballot and must be opened only according to the processing provisions of section 16.1-07-12." The officer shall keep the package safely in the officer's office until it is delivered by the officer as provided in this chapter.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-07-12 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

16.1-07-12. Opening ballot - Voting or rejecting - Depositing in ballot box - Preserving.

1. At any time beginning on the day before election day and the closing of the polls on election day, the election clerks and board members of the relevant polling place first-shall compare the signature on the application for an absent voter's ballot with the signature on the voter's affidavit provided for in section 16.1-07-08 to ensure the signatures correspondshall determine whether a voter identified on the envelope containing an absentee voter's ballot is a duly qualified elector of the precinct and has not voted at the election. If the applicant is then a duly qualified elector of the precinct and has not voted at the election, they the election clerks and board members shall open the absent voter's envelope in a manner as not to that does not destroy the

- affidavit thereon. TheyThe election clerks and board members shall take out the secrecy envelope withcontaining the ballot or ballots contained therein without unfolding the samesecrecy envelope, or permitting the samesecrecy envelope to be opened or examined, and indicate in the pollbook of the election that the elector has voted. The election board members not participating in the comparing of signatures and who do not participate in entering voters into the pollbook shall remove the ballot or ballots from the secrecy envelope, unfold and initial the same ballot, and deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box for tabulation. The votes from these cast ballots may not be tallied and the tabulation reports may not be generated until the polls have closed on election day.
- 2. If the affidavit on the outer envelope of a returned absentee ballot is found to be insufficient, or that the signatures on the application and affidavit do not correspond, or that the applicant is not then a duly qualified elector of the precinct, the vote may not be allowed, butand, without opening the absent voter's envelope, the election inspector or election judge shall mark across the face thereof "rejected as defective" or "rejected as not an elector", as the case may be. These rejected ballots are then turned overmust be delivered to the county canvassing board for final determination of eligibility. The subsequent death of an absentee voter after having voted by absentee ballot does not constitute grounds for rejecting the ballot.
- **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-11.1-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 16.1-11.1-07. Counting of mail ballots.
- A mail ballot may be counted only if:
 - The ballot is returned in the return identification envelope with a postmark or official date stamp of at least the day before the election and received prior to the meeting of the canvassing board;
 - 2. The envelope is signed by the elector to whom the ballot is issued; and
- 3. The signature has been verified by the election board with the signatures on the envelope and the elector's mail ballot application form were made by the same individual, as determined under section 16.1-07-10.

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- SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Subsection 7 of section 16.1-16-01 of the North Dakota
 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - At the conclusion of the recount, the county auditor or other election official shall submit all challenged ballots to the recount board for decision. Except for political subdivision recounts other than counties, the recount board must be composed of the state's attorney of the county, the chairman of the board of county commissioners, and the county recorder. Unless otherwise specified by law, for a political subdivision other than a county, the governing body of the political subdivision shall appoint the recount board. An individual may not serve on the recount board if the individual has anything of value bet or wagered on the result of the election, is a candidate for the office being recounted, or is the husband, wife, father, mother, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son, daughter, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother, or sister, whether by birth or marriage, of the whole or the half-blood, of any candidate involved in the recount. If any of the members of the recount board are disgualified or cannot serve for any other reason. the members of the board of county commissioners or other political subdivision governing body who would be qualified to serve on the board shall appoint disinterested qualified electors of the county or other political subdivision to serve as alternates. The Except for ballots set aside for signature discrepancies and subsequently resolved or appealed under section 16.1-07-10, the recount board shall review all challenged ballots and on majority vote shall decide how those ballots are counted. The recount board is authorized to initial all absentee ballots cast under section 16.1-07-09 that were not considered or counted at the various precincts in the county for the reasons provided in sections 16.1-07-11 and 16.1-07-12 or by the county canvassing boards as provided in section 16.1-15-19. The decision of the recount board is final, subject to the right to contest the election as provided in this chapter. If during the recount a recess is called, the county auditor or other political subdivision election official shall take appropriate steps to safeguard the ballots.