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.for an Act
- 4 to provide for a legislative management study regarding absentee voting and voting by mail.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

6 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 envelopepostmarked or otherwise officially marked by the United States postal service or other maildelivery 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 bodyof the city, or the school board of the school district, as the case may be, at the time the returnsare canvassed. Any envelope without a postmark or other official marking by the United Statespostal service or other mail delivery system or with an illegible postmark or other official markingand containing an absentee voter's ballot must be received by mail by the proper officer prior tothe meeting of the canvassing board. An absent voter may personally deliver the absent voter'sballot 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 stampon 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 officerforwarding 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

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, theythe election clerks and board members shall open the absent voter's envelope in a manner as not tothat does not destroy the

secrecy envelope with containing 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.

affidavit thereon. They The election clerks and board members shall take out the

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 shallsubmit all challenged ballots to the recount board for decision. Except for politicalsubdivision 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 otherthan 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 beingrecounted, 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 disqualified or cannot serve for any other reason. the members of the board of county commissioners or other political subdivisiongoverning body who would be qualified to serve on the board shall appoint disinterested qualified electors of the county or other political subdivision to serve asalternates. The Except for ballots set aside for signature discrepancies and subsequently resolved or appealed under section 16.1-07-10, the recount board shallreview 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 undersection 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 thischapter. 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.

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - VOTING PROCESSES. During the 2019-20 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying processes for absentee voting and voting by mail. The study must include signature verification processes, delivery and return of ballots, communications and notifications to voters regarding the status of their ballots,

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- 1 accommodations for individuals with disabilities, and related issues and procedures. The
- 2 legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any
- 3 legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-seventh legislative
- 4 assembly.