

HOUSE BILL 1150

By Todd

AN ACT to amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 2,
relative to The Uniform Military and Overseas
Voters Act.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 2, Chapter 6, Part 5, is amended by deleting part 5 in its entirety and by substituting instead the following as a new part 5:

2-6-501. This part shall be known and may be cited as the Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act.

2-6-502. As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Covered voter" means:

(A) A uniformed-service voter or an overseas voter who is registered to vote in this state;

(B) A uniformed-service voter defined in subdivision (9)(A) whose voting residence is in this state and who otherwise satisfies this state's voter eligibility requirements;

(C) An overseas voter who, before leaving the United States, was last eligible to vote in this state and, except for a state residency requirement, otherwise satisfies this state's voter eligibility requirements;

(D) An overseas voter who, before leaving the United States, would have been last eligible to vote in this state had the voter then been of voting age and, except for a state residency requirement, otherwise satisfies this state's voter eligibility requirements; or

(E) An overseas voter who was born outside the United States, is not described in subdivision (1)(C) or (1)(D), and, except for a state residency requirement, otherwise satisfies this state's voter eligibility requirements, if:

(i) The last place where a parent or legal guardian of the voter was, or under this part would have been, eligible to vote before leaving the United States is within this state; and

(ii) The voter has not previously registered to vote in any other state;

(2) "Dependent" means an individual recognized as a dependent by a uniformed service.

(3) "Federal postcard application" means the application prescribed under § 101(b)(2) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1973ff(b)(2);

(4) "Federal write-in absentee ballot" means the ballot described in § 103 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1973ff-2;

(5) "Military-overseas ballot" means:

(A) A federal write-in absentee ballot;

(B) A ballot specifically prepared or distributed for use by a covered voter in accordance with this part; or

(C) A ballot cast by a covered voter in accordance with this part;

(6) "Overseas voter" means a United States citizen who is outside the United States;

(7) “State” means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States;

(8) “Uniformed service” means:

(A) Active and reserve components of the army, navy, air force, marine corps, or coast guard of the United States;

(B) The merchant marine, the commissioned corps of the public health service, or the commissioned corps of the national oceanic and atmospheric administration of the United States; or

(C) The national guard and state militia;

(9) “Uniformed-service voter” means an individual who is qualified to vote and is:

(A) A member of the active or reserve components of the army, navy, air force, marine corps, or coast guard of the United States who is on active duty;

(B) A member of the merchant marine, the commissioned corps of the public health service, or the commissioned corps of the national oceanic and atmospheric administration of the United States;

(C) A member on activated status of the national guard or state militia; or

(D) A spouse or dependent of a member referred to in this subdivision

(9); and

(10) “United States”, used in the territorial sense, means the several states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, and any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

2-6-503. The voting procedures in this part apply to:

(1) A general, special, primary election for federal office;

(2) A general, special, primary election for statewide or state legislative office or state ballot measure; and

(3) A general, special, primary, or runoff election for local government office or local ballot measure conducted under this title for which absentee voting or voting by mail is available for other voters.

2-6-504.

(a) The secretary of state is the state official responsible for implementing this part and the state's responsibilities under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1973ff et seq.

(b) The secretary of state shall make available to covered voters information regarding voter registration procedures for covered voters and procedures for casting military-overseas ballots. The secretary of state may delegate the responsibility under this subsection (b) only to the state office designated in compliance with § 102(b)(1) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1973ff-1(b)(1).

(c) The secretary of state shall establish an electronic transmission system through which a covered voter may apply for and receive voter registration materials, military-overseas ballots, and other information under this part.

(d) The secretary of state shall:

(1) Develop standardized absentee-voting materials, including privacy and transmission envelopes and their electronic equivalents, authentication materials, and voting instructions, to be used with the military-overseas ballot of a voter authorized to vote in any jurisdiction in this state; and

(2) To the extent reasonably possible, coordinate with other states to carry out this subsection (d).

(e) The secretary of state shall prescribe the form and content of a declaration for use by a covered voter to swear or affirm specific representations pertaining to the voter's identity, eligibility to vote, status as a covered voter, and timely and proper completion of an overseas-military ballot. The declaration must be based on the declaration prescribed to accompany a federal write-in absentee ballot, as modified to be consistent with this part. The secretary of state shall ensure that a form for the execution of the declaration, including an indication of the date of execution of the declaration, is a prominent part of all balloting materials for which the declaration is required.

2-6-505. In registering to vote, an overseas voter who is eligible to vote in this state shall use and must be assigned to the voting precinct of the address of the last place of residence of the voter in this state, or, in the case of a voter described by § 2-6-502(1)(E), the address of the last place of residence in this state of the parent or legal guardian of the voter. If that address is no longer a recognized residential address, the voter must be assigned an address for voting purposes.

2-6-506.

(a) To apply to register to vote, in addition to any other approved method, a covered voter may use a federal postcard application, or the application's electronic equivalent.

(b) A covered voter may use the declaration accompanying a federal write-in absentee ballot to apply to register to vote simultaneously with the submission of the federal write-in absentee ballot, if the declaration is received so that it is timely filed for purposes of § 2-2-109 for that election. If the declaration is received after that date, it must be treated as an application to register to vote for subsequent elections.

(c) The secretary of state shall ensure that the electronic transmission system described in § 2-6-504(c) is capable of accepting both a federal postcard application and any other approved electronic registration application sent to the appropriate election official. The voter may use the electronic transmission system or any other approved method to register to vote.

2-6-507.

(a) A covered voter who is registered to vote in this state may apply for a military-overseas ballot using either the regular absentee ballot application in use in the voter's jurisdiction under part 2 of this chapter, or the federal postcard application or the application's electronic equivalent.

(b) A covered voter who is not registered to vote in this state may use a federal postcard application or the application's electronic equivalent to apply simultaneously to register to vote under § 2-6-506 and for a military-overseas ballot.

(c) The secretary of state shall ensure that the electronic transmission system described in § 2-6-504(c) is capable of accepting the submission of both a federal postcard application and any other approved electronic military-overseas ballot application sent to the appropriate election official. The voter may use the electronic transmission system or any other approved method to apply for a military-overseas ballot.

(d) A covered voter may use the declaration accompanying a federal write-in absentee ballot as an application for a military-overseas ballot simultaneously with the submission of the federal write-in absentee ballot, if the declaration is received by the appropriate election official by the fifth day before the election.

(e) To receive the benefits of this part, a covered voter must inform the appropriate election official that the voter is a covered voter. Methods of informing the appropriate election official that a voter is a covered voter include:

(1) The use of a federal postcard application or federal write-in absentee ballot;

(2) The use of an overseas address on an approved voter registration application or ballot application; and

(3) The inclusion on an approved voter registration application or ballot application of other information sufficient to identify the voter as a covered voter.

(f) This part does not preclude a covered voter from voting under part 2 of this chapter.

2-6-508. An application for a military-overseas ballot is timely if received by the fifth day before the election. An application for a military-overseas ballot for a primary election, whether or not timely, is effective as an application for a military-overseas ballot for the general election. An application for a military-overseas ballot is effective for a runoff election necessary to conclude the election for which the application was submitted.

2-6-509.

(a) For an election described in § 2-6-503 for which this state has not received a waiver pursuant to § 579 of the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1973ff-1(g)(2), not later than forty-five (45) days before the election or, if the forty-fifth day before the election is a weekend or holiday, not later than the business day preceding the forty-fifth day, the election official in each jurisdiction charged with distributing a ballot and balloting materials shall transmit a ballot and balloting materials to all covered voters who by that date submit a valid military-overseas ballot application.

(b) A covered voter who requests that a ballot and balloting materials be sent to the voter by electronic transmission may choose facsimile transmission or electronic mail delivery, or, if offered by the voter's jurisdiction, Internet delivery. The election official in each jurisdiction charged with distributing a ballot and balloting materials shall transmit the ballot and balloting materials to the voter using the means of transmission chosen by the voter.

(c) If a ballot application from a covered voter arrives after the jurisdiction begins transmitting ballots and balloting materials to voters, the official charged with distributing a ballot and balloting materials shall transmit them to the voter not later than two (2) business days after the application arrives.

2-6-510. To be valid, a military-overseas ballot must be received by the appropriate local election official not later than the close of the polls, or the voter must submit the ballot for mailing, or other authorized means of delivery not later than one minute after midnight (12:01 a.m.), at the place where the voter completes the ballot, on the date of the election.

2-6-511. A covered voter may use a federal write-in absentee ballot to vote for all offices and ballot measures in an election described in § 2-6-503.

2-6-512.

(a) A valid military-overseas ballot cast in accordance with § 2-6-510 must be counted if it is delivered by the end of business on the business day before the deadline set by § 2-8-101, to the address that the appropriate state or local election office has specified.

(b) If, at the time of completing a military-overseas ballot and balloting materials, the voter has declared, under penalty of perjury, that the ballot was timely submitted, the ballot may not be rejected on the basis that it has a late postmark, an unreadable postmark, or no postmark.

2-6-513. A military-overseas ballot must include or be accompanied by a declaration signed by the voter that a material misstatement of fact in completing the ballot may be grounds for a conviction of perjury under the laws of the United States or this state.

2-6-514. The secretary of state, in coordination with local election officials, shall implement an electronic free-access system by which a covered voter may determine by telephone, electronic mail, or Internet whether:

(1) The voter's federal postcard application or other registration or military-overseas ballot application has been received and accepted; and

(2) The voter's military-overseas ballot has been received and the current status of the ballot.

2-6-515.

(a) The local election official shall request an electronic-mail address from each covered voter who registers to vote after January 1, 2012. An electronic-mail address provided by a covered voter may not be made available to the public or any individual or organization other than an authorized agent of the local election official and is exempt from disclosure under title 10, chapter 7, part 5. The address may be used only for official communication with the voter about the voting process, including transmitting military-overseas ballots and election materials if the voter has requested electronic transmission, and verifying the voter's mailing address and physical location. The request for an electronic-mail address must describe the purposes for which the electronic-mail address may be used and include a statement that any other use or disclosure of the electronic-mail address is prohibited.

(b) A covered voter who provides an electronic-mail address may request that the voter's application for a military-overseas ballot be considered a standing request for electronic delivery of a ballot for all elections held through December 31 of the year

following the calendar year of the date of the application or another shorter period the voter specifies, including for any runoff elections that occur as a result of such elections. An election official shall provide a military-overseas ballot to a voter who makes a standing request for each election to which the request is applicable. A covered voter who is entitled to receive a military-overseas ballot for a primary election under this subsection (b) is entitled to receive a military-overseas ballot for the general election.

2-6-516.

(a) At least one hundred (100) days before a regularly scheduled election and as soon as practicable before an election not regularly scheduled, an official in each jurisdiction charged with printing and distributing ballots and balloting material shall prepare an election notice for that jurisdiction, to be used in conjunction with a federal write-in absentee ballot. The election notice must contain a list of all of the ballot measures and federal, state, and local offices that as of that date the official expects to be on the ballot on the date of the election. The notice also must contain specific instructions for how a voter is to indicate on the federal write-in absentee ballot the voter's choice for each office to be filled and for each ballot measure to be contested.

(b) A covered voter may request a copy of an election notice. The official charged with preparing the election notice shall send the notice to the voter by facsimile, electronic mail, or regular mail, as the voter requests.

(c) As soon as ballot styles are certified, and not later than the date ballots are required to be transmitted to voters under this chapter, the official charged with preparing the election notice under subsection (a) shall update the notice with the certified candidates for each office and ballot measure questions and make the updated notice publicly available.

(d) A local election jurisdiction that maintains an Internet web site shall make the election notice prepared under subsection (a) and updated versions of the election notice regularly available on the web site.

2-6-517.

(a) If a voter's mistake or omission in the completion of a document under this part does not prevent determining whether a covered voter is eligible to vote, the mistake or omission does not invalidate the document. Failure to satisfy a nonsubstantive requirement, such as using paper or envelopes of a specified size or weight, does not invalidate a document submitted under this part. In a write-in ballot authorized by this part or in a vote for a write-in candidate on a regular ballot, if the intention of the voter is discernable under this state's uniform definition of what constitutes a vote, an abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor variation in the form of the name of a candidate or a political party must be accepted as a valid vote.

(b) Notarization is not required for the execution of a document under this act. An authentication, other than the declaration specified in § 2-6-513 or the declaration on the federal postcard application and federal write-in absentee ballot, is not required for execution of a document under this part. The declaration and any information in the declaration may be compared with information on file to ascertain the validity of the document.

2-6-518. A court may issue an injunction or grant other equitable relief appropriate to ensure substantial compliance with, or enforce, this part on application by:

- (1) A covered voter alleging a grievance under this part; or
- (2) An election official in this state.

2-6-519. In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

2-6-520. This part modifies, limits, and supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. § 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede § 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. § 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in § 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. § 7003(b).

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 2012, the public welfare requiring it.