SB 418-FN - VERSION ADOPTED BY BOTH BODIES

03/31/2022 1096s 21Apr2022... 1487h 4May2022... 1870h

2022 SESSION

 $\frac{22\text{-}3015}{11/04}$

SENATE BILL 418-FN

AN ACT relative to verification of voter affidavits.

SPONSORS: Sen. Giuda, Dist 2; Sen. Bradley, Dist 3; Sen. French, Dist 7; Sen. Gannon, Dist 23; Rep. Howard, Belk. 8

COMMITTEE: Election Law and Municipal Affairs

ANALYSIS

This bill provides for verification of voter affidavits by establishing affidavit balloting.

Explanation:Matter added to current law appears in **bold italics.**
Matter removed from current law appears [in brackets and struckthrough.]
Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

SB 418-FN - VERSION ADOPTED BY BOTH BODIES

03/31/2022 1096s 21Apr2022... 1487h 4May2022... 1870h

 $22-3015 \\ 11/04$

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty Two

AN ACT relative to verification of voter affidavits.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 1 Findings.

 $\mathbf{2}$ I. According to the secretary of state, over the past 45 years, New Hampshire has had 44 3 state elections that ended in a tie or in a one-vote victory. On average, that is almost once per year, not including the 1974 U.S. Senate race that was won by 2 votes - the closest U.S. Senate race in 4 $\mathbf{5}$ history. This clearly proves that just one improperly cast vote can adversely influence an election 6 each year. Every improperly cast vote invalidates one legal vote. In the 2016 general election, at 7least 10 illegal ballots were cast by voters who admitted guilt and were prosecuted by the attorney 8 general and counted, including one woman who was caught voting in both Massachusetts and in 9 Plymouth, New Hampshire. She only paid a \$500 fine; hardly a deterrent. In that same election, 10 the attorney general's office, after extensive investigation, was unable to verify the identity of 230 qualified and domicile affidavit voters. Allowing unverified votes to count in an election enables the 11 12corruption of New Hampshire's electoral process. This must be addressed immediately to restore the 13integrity of New Hampshire elections.

II. Currently, New Hampshire law allows for votes to be cast and counted by signing an affidavit, even when the voter fails to produce documents to prove his or her identity, or that he or she is a New Hampshire citizen or an inhabitant of that town, city, ward, or district. Although these laws do allow for the post-election investigation of these unverified ballots, this merely identifies when unqualified votes have been cast. It does nothing to prevent the nullification of legitimate votes by the casting, counting, and certification of illegitimate ballots.

2 New Section; Election Procedure; Affidavit Ballot. Amend RSA 659 by inserting after section
23 the following new section:

22 659:23-a Affidavit Ballots.

I. For all elections, if a voter on election day is registering to vote for the first time in New Hampshire and does not have a valid photo identification establishing such voter's identification, or does not meet the identity requirements of RSA 659:13, then such voter shall vote by affidavit ballot pursuant to this section.

II. The authorized election official shall hand the affidavit ballot voter an affidavit voter
package and explain its use. The affidavit voter package shall be designed, produced, and
distributed by the secretary of state, and shall contain the following:

SB 418-FN - VERSION ADOPTED BY BOTH BODIES - Page 2 -

1 (a) A prepaid U.S. Postal Service Priority Mail Express (overnight delivery) envelope 2 addressed to the secretary of state for the affidavit voter to return the affidavit verification letter 3 described in subparagraph (b) and any required missing documentation that necessitated voting by 4 affidavit ballot. The return address on this envelope shall be for the office of the secretary of state.

 $\mathbf{5}$ (b) An affidavit voter verification letter, in duplicate form, which lists all the documents 6 required to qualify to vote in the state of New Hampshire. The authorized election official shall $\mathbf{7}$ mark on both copies of the verification letter which qualifying documents were not provided, thereby 8 necessitating voting by affidavit ballot. One copy of the affidavit verification letter shall be given to 9 the voter; the other copy shall be retained by the authorized election official. The voter shall be required to return their copy of the affidavit verification letter and a copy of any required 1011 documentation to the secretary of state in the provided prepaid U.S. Postal Service envelope within 7 12days of the date of the election in order for the ballot to be certified.

13 III. The moderator shall mark each affidavit ballot "Affidavit Ballot #____" sequentially,
14 starting with the number "1".

IV. All affidavit ballots shall be cast in person at the polling place, placed in a container designated "Affidavit Ballots," and hand counted after polls have closed using a method prescribed by the secretary of state for hand counting and confirmation of candidate vote totals. After completion of counting, the moderator shall note and announce the total number of votes cast for each candidate, and the total number of affidavit ballots cast in the election. No later than one day after the election, the moderator shall forward all affidavit ballot verification letters to the secretary of state using a secure means of transmission or delivery.

22V. On the seventh day after the election, if an affidavit ballot voter has failed to return the 23verification letter with the missing voter qualifying documentation to the secretary of state, either in 24person or using the prepaid U.S. Postal Service Priority Mail Express Envelope, the secretary of 25state shall instruct the moderator of the town, city, ward, or district in which the affidavit ballot was 26cast to retrieve the associated numbered affidavit ballot and list on a tally sheet, by candidate or 27issue, the votes cast on that ballot. The counting of votes on affidavit ballots identified by the 28secretary of state as unqualified shall be conducted by the town, city, ward, or district using the 29same methods of counting and observation utilized on the day of the election for hand counted 30 ballots. The votes cast on such unqualified affidavit ballots shall be deducted from the vote total for 31each affected candidate or each affected issue.

VI. No later than 14 days after the election, any town, city, ward, or district in which any affidavit ballots were cast, and not subsequently verified, shall provide to the secretary of state a summary report, by race or ballot issue, of the total votes cast by the unqualified voters. The total vote minus the unqualified affidavit ballot vote for each race or issue shall be the final vote to be certified by the appropriate certifying authority.

SB 418-FN - VERSION ADOPTED BY BOTH BODIES - Page 3 -

1 VII. The names of affidavit voters whose verification letters are either not returned to the $\mathbf{2}$ secretary of state or which do not provide the required voter qualifying information shall be referred 3 by the secretary of state to the New Hampshire attorney general's office for investigation in accordance with RSA 7:6-c. 4

 $\mathbf{5}$ VIII. Any written, electronic, or other information related to an affidavit voter who provides 6 the required information verifying their right to vote shall not be subject to disclosure under RSA 91- $\mathbf{7}$ A or any other law.

8 IX. All written documentation relating to affidavit ballots shall be delivered to the secretary 9 of state by local election officials in sealed packages using a secure means of transportation and stored pursuant to RSA 659:95 through 659:103. 10

11 3 New Section; General Provisions for Recounts; Affidavit Ballots. Amend RSA 660 by inserting 12after section 17 the following new section:

13660:17-a Affidavit Ballots; Recounts. In any election or referendum, if the total number of 14affidavit ballots submitted for any local, district, county, or statewide race or issue would, if counted 15in favor of either candidate or position, alter the outcome of the election, the deadlines for filing recount requests imposed by RSA 660:1, 660:7, 660:10, 660:12, and 660:13 shall be extended until 1617after the deadline for submitting affidavit verification materials in RSA 659:23-a. In such instance, 18the secretary of state shall publish new deadlines for filing recounts.

19

4 Election Procedure; Obtaining a Ballot. Amend RSA 659:13, I(c) to read as follows:

(c)(1) If the voter does not have a valid photo identification, the ballot clerk shall *direct* 2021the voter to see the supervisor of the checklist.

2223

(2) The supervisor of the checklist shall review the voter's qualifications and determine if the voter's identity can be verified.

24(3) If the supervisor of the checklist cannot verify the voter's identity, the 25supervisor of the checklist shall inform the voter that he or she may execute a challenged voter 26affidavit and cast an affidavit ballot in accordance with RSA 659:23-a. The voter shall receive 27an explanatory document prepared by the secretary of state explaining the proof of identity 28requirements. If the voter executes a challenged voter affidavit and casts an affidavit ballot, the 29ballot clerk shall mark the checklist in accordance with uniform procedures developed by the 30 secretary of state.

31(2) (4) If the voter executes a challenged voter affidavit and casts an affidavit 32ballot, the moderator or the moderator's designee shall take a photograph of the voter and 33immediately print and attach the photograph to[, and thus make it a part of, the affidavit form. However, if a photograph was taken under RSA 654:12, then a notation shall be made on the 3435challenged voter affidavit stating that the photograph is attached to the qualified voter affidavit or sworn statement on the general election day registration form] the duplicate copy of the affidavit 36voter verification letter to be delivered to the secretary of state. The photograph shall be 2 37

SB 418-FN - VERSION ADOPTED BY BOTH BODIES - Page 4 -

1 inches by 2 inches, or larger, and may be in color or in black and white. The moderator or his or her $\mathbf{2}$ designee who took the photograph and the voter shall then sign the challenged voter affidavit. The 3 moderator or designee shall delete the photograph from the camera in the presence of the voter. If the moderator or his or her designee is unable to take the voter's photograph due to equipment 4 $\mathbf{5}$ failure or other cause beyond the moderator's or his or her designee's reasonable control, the voter 6 may execute a challenged voter affidavit *and cast an affidavit ballot* without a photograph.

- 7(3) [5) If the voter objects to the photograph requirement because of religious 8 beliefs, he or she may execute an affidavit of religious exemption in accordance with RSA 659:13-b, 9 which shall be attested to by an election officer and attached to the challenged voter affidavit.
- 10(4) (6) The person entering voter information into the centralized voter registration 11 database shall cause the records to indicate when a voter has not presented a valid photo 12identification and has executed a challenged voter affidavit and cast an affidavit ballot.
- 13

5 Voting Procedure; Obtaining a Ballot. Amend RSA 659:13, II(b) to read as follows:

14(b) In addition to the forms of photo identification authorized in subparagraph (a), the 15identification requirements of paragraph I may be satisfied by verification of the person's identity by a moderator or supervisor of the checklist or the clerk of a town, ward, or city, provided that if any 1617person authorized to challenge a voter under RSA 659:27 objects to such verification, identifies the 18reason for the objection in writing, and states the specific source of the information or personal 19knowledge upon which the challenge of the photo identification is based, the voter shall be required 20to execute a challenged voter affidavit as if no verification was made. When an election official 21uses personal recognizance as a substitute for required documentation under this section, 22the moderator or clerk shall print in the margin of the checklist, next to the name of the 23voter so qualified, one of the following to identify the official who validated the voter: "P-x-24AB" where "P" indicates personal recognizance; "x" shall be "M" for moderator or "C" for 25clerk; and AB are the first and last initials of the moderator or clerk. By initialing the 26checklist, the moderator or clerk personally affirms, under penalty of perjury, the identity 27of the voter they are qualifying to vote.

6

28New Subparagraphs; Voting Procedure; Obtaining a Ballot. Amend RSA 659:13, II by 29inserting after subparagraph (c) the following new subparagraphs:

30

(d) The secretary of state shall provide training for supervisors of the checklist on how 31the nonpublic data in the statewide centralized voter registration database may be used to satisfy 32voter identification requirements.

33(e) The secretary of state shall develop and make available an informational pamphlet explaining the procedure established in RSA 260:21 for obtaining a picture identification card for 3435voter identification purposes only.

7 Effective Date. This act shall take effect January 1, 2023. 36

LBA 22-3015 Revised 4/27/22 Amended 4/25/22

SB 418-FN- FISCAL NOTE AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE (AMENDMENT #2022-1487h)

AN ACT relative to verification of voter affidavits.

FISCAL IMPACT: [X] State [] County [X] Local [] None

	Estimated Increase / (Decrease)				
STATE:	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	
Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Expenditures	\$0	\$48,000	\$0	\$72,000	
Funding Source:	[X] General	[] Education	[] Highway	[] Other	

LOCAL:

Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	\$0	Indeterminable	\$0	Indeterminable
		Increase	φΟ	Increase

METHODOLOGY:

This bill establishes affidavit balloting for voters who are registering to vote in New Hampshire for the first time and who do not have a valid photo identification. The affidavit balloting would include a serial numbered ballot to be used for voting at the municipality. The voter would also receive a voter packet containing a USPS Priority Mail Express (overnight delivery) envelope and an affidavit voter verification letter, in duplicate form. The voter is to leave one copy of the verification letter with the authorized election official and return their affidavit verification letter with required documentation, in the provided envelope, within 7 days of the election to the Secretary of State's Office. If an affidavit voter fails to send the required documentation to the Secretary of State within 7 days, the Secretary of State would notify local election officials, who would retrieve the voter's ballot and deduct it from the election totals and votes contained on the ballot.

The Department of State indicates there would be an increased expense to the General Fund in FY 2023 and FY 2025 of \$48,000 and \$72,000 respectively. The Department assumes they would need 3,000 packets, accounting for both the primary and general elections to ensure a sufficient amount of packets at each polling locations. The cost of the preparation of the packets is estimated to be \$5 per packet equating to \$15,000. The Department assumes in FY 2023 there will be the same amount of voters using the challenge voter affidavit process due to

lack of ID as the November 2020 election (733) and an additional 50% for the primary (367). The Department is not able to separate out how many of the voters in the November 2020 election were registering to vote for the first time in NH versus those who were already registered and didn't have an ID on election day, so the Department is making the assumption that all voters using the challenged voter affidavit were first time voters. The postage for each returned envelope is \$26.95. Multiplying the 1,100 voters by the postage cost rounds to an estimated \$30,000 for postage cost. The Department also would incur \$3,000 in overtime pay. The Department assumes in FY 2025, because it is a presidential year, the expenses will increase by 1.5 times.

The New Hampshire Municipal Association (NHMA) states there could be a small indeterminable fiscal impact on local expenditures. The NHMA states due to the potential increase in hand counted ballots and the need to take additional action with respect to those ballots after elections the expenditure could increase. The expenditures will vary depending on the municipality.

AGENCIES CONTACTED:

Department of State and New Hampshire Municipal Association