10168.0300

FIRST ENGROSSMENT

Fifty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1048

Introduced by

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Legislative Council

(Judiciary Committee)

- A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 16.1-05-06 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 2 relating to challenging the right of a person to vote.

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

- SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-05-06 of the 1999 Supplement to the North
 Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 16.1-05-06. Challenging right of person to vote Affidavit required Penalty for false swearing Optional poll checkers.
 - 1. One poll challenger appointed by the district chairman of each political party represented on the election board is entitled to be in attendance at each polling place. Individual poll challengers may be replaced at any time during the hours of voting, but no more than one poll challenger from each political party is entitled to be in attendance at each polling place at any one time.
 - 2. The members Any member of the election board and poll challengers may challenge the right of anyone an individual to vote whom they know or have reason to believe is not a qualified elector of the precinct. Members A poll challenger may request members of the election board or poll challengers may to challenge a voter if the right of an individual to vote whom they know or have reason to believe is not a qualified elector of the precinct. A challenge may be based upon any one of the following:
 - a. The person individual offering to vote does not meet the age or citizenship requirements.
 - b. The person name of the individual offering to vote has never voted in the precinct before does not appear in the pollbook and the individual fails to provide reasonable evidence of residency in the precinct.

1 Except as provided in section 16.1-01-05, the person individual offering to C. 2 vote physically resides outside of the precinct. 3 d. The person individual offering to vote does not meet the residency 4 requirements provided in section 16.1-01-05. 5 3. If any person individual offering to vote is challenged by a poll challenger or by a 6 member of the election board, the challenged person individual, unless the 7 challenge is withdrawn, shall stand move aside and may not vote unless the 8 challenged person individual executes an affidavit, acknowledged before the 9 election inspector, that the challenged person individual is a legally qualified 10 elector of the precinct. 11 4. The affidavit must include: 12 The name and present address of the affiant and the address of the affiant at 13 the time the affiant last voted. 14 The previous last name of the affiant if it was different when the affiant last b. 15 voted. 16 A recitation of the qualifications for voting as set forth in section 16.1-01-04 C. 17 and the rules for determining residence. 18 Notice of the penalty for making a false affidavit and that the county auditor d. 19 may verify the affidavit. 20 A place for the affiant to sign and swear to the affiant's qualifications as a e. 21 voter. 22 A space to insert the page number of the pollbook on which the challenged f. 23 voter's name appears along with the statement of the reason for the 24 challenge. 25 5. Upon the completion of the affidavit and the marking of the ballot by the challenged 26 individual, the election board member shall insert the marked ballot in an envelope, 27 seal the envelope, and mark the envelope with the word "provisional". The 28 election board member shall attach the affidavit to the envelope containing the 29 provisional ballot. The affidavit must be numbered to correspond to the page 30 number on which the voter's name appears in the pollbook and must also include a 31 statement of the reason for the challenge. The provisional voter's name must also

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be marked in the pollbook as a provisional voter. A challenged individual who has completed an affidavit and whose ballot has been designated as provisional according to this subsection has until the closing of the polls in the precinct to offer any additional information or proof to the election inspector supporting the challenged individual's qualifications to vote in the precinct. At any time before the closing of the polls in a precinct, if presented with sufficient information or proof to confirm a challenged individual's qualifications to vote in the precinct, an election inspector may withdraw the challenge and order the election board to open the provisional envelope containing the challenged individual's ballot and deposit the challenged individual's ballot into the ballot box. Before the meeting of the county canvassing board, the county auditor, with the assistance and advice of the state's attorney, shall review each completed affidavit along with the corresponding statement of the reason for the challenge and shall make a recommendation based upon the qualifications of electors in section 16.1-01-04 and the rules for determining residence in section 54-01-26 to the county canvassing board as to whether the challenged voter is qualified to vote in the precinct and whether the challenged voter's provisional ballot should be accepted and counted and canvassed by the county canvassing board or rejected. The county canvassing board shall review each recommendation made by the county auditor, and may consider each completed affidavit including the statement of the reason for the challenge, and accept or reject each provisional ballot based upon the qualifications of electors in section 16.1-01-04 and the rules for determining residence in section 54-01-26. The county canvassing board shall count those provisional ballots deemed acceptable by the board. Provisional ballots rejected by the county canvassing board must be preserved and retained with all corresponding materials for further review and consideration in case of a recount or an election contest. The decision of the county canvassing board, as it pertains to the counting of provisional ballots, is final, subject only to the recount and contesting provisions of chapter 16.1-16. An election board or county canvassing board shall take precautions to ensure that secrecy is maintained when opening and counting provisional ballots and shall proceed in the same manner as

- prescribed for opening and counting absent voter's ballots in section 16.1-07-12.

 An otherwise properly completed provisional ballot may not be rejected because an election official failed to comply with any of the procedures required by this section. The county auditor shall report all known or suspected violations to the state's attorney for investigation and possible prosecution.
- 6. Written notice of the penalty for making a false affidavit and that the county auditor may verify the affidavits must also be prominently displayed at the polling place in a form prescribed by the secretary of state. Any person who falsely swears in order to vote is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and must be punished pursuant to chapter 16.1-01.
- 6. The county auditor shall verify randomly at least ten percent of the affidavits signed in the county and shall report all known or suspected violations to the state's attorney for investigation and possible prosecution.
- 7. In addition to the poll challenger, not more than two poll checkers appointed by the district chairman of each political party represented on the election board may be in attendance at each polling place, provided such poll checkers do not interfere with the election process or with the members of the election board in the performance of their duties. The poll challengers and poll checkers must be qualified electors of the district in which they are assigned.
- 8. No poll challenger or checker may be a member of the election board.