- 1 SB85
- 2 115770-1
- 3 By Senator Coleman
- 4 RFD: Constitution, Campaign Finance, Ethics, and Elections
- 5 First Read: 12-JAN-10
- 6 PFD: 01/06/2010

1	115770-1:n:12/17/2009:JRC/th LRS2009-5263	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, write-in votes are
9		permitted only in non-municipal general elections.
10		This bill would require that in order to
11		have a write-in vote counted, the voter must write
12		the name on the ballot and register the vote by a
13		mark in the space designated for that particular
14		office.
15		This bill would also require that a write-in
16		candidate be registered with the Secretary of State
17		or the judge of probate as an official write-in
18		candidate and comply with the provisions of the
19		Fair Campaign Practices Act and the State Ethics
20		Law in order to have his or her vote counted.
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22		A BILL
23		TO BE ENTITLED
24		AN ACT
25		
26		To amend Section 17-6-28, Code of Alabama 1975,
2.7	relating t	o write-in votes, to require that a write-in

1 candidate be registered with the Secretary of State or the

2 judge of probate as an official candidate and comply with the

provisions of the Fair Campaign Practices Act and the State

Ethics Law in order for his or her vote to be counted.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Section 17-6-28, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:

"§17-6-28.

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"Write-in votes shall be permitted only in non-municipal general elections. A write-in candidate must register with the Secretary of State or the judge of probate, as applicable, within 90 days prior to the election as an official write-in candidate and must comply with the Fair Campaign Practices Act and the State Ethics Law in order to have his or her vote counted. The ballot must be constructed so that the voter can mark a write-in vote for each office in the same manner that votes are registered for regular candidates. In order to cast a valid write-in vote, the voter must (1) write the name on the ballot and (2) register the vote by a mark in the space designated for that office. A write-in vote shall not be counted if the vote is not registered as provided above. If a voter registers a vote for a name on the ballot and then writes in another name for the same office but fails to register the write-in vote, the ballot shall be treated as if no write-in vote had occurred and the regular vote shall be counted. If a properly registered write-in vote causes an over-vote, it shall be

treated as any other over-vote and none of the votes for the
over-voted office shall be counted. However, the remainder of
the ballot shall be counted. When counting write-in votes,

poll officials must check for over-votes if the electronic
ballot counter does not perform the function."

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the
first day of the third month following its passage and
approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.