- 1 SB249
- 2 216496-2
- 3 By Senator Givhan
- 4 RFD: Governmental Affairs
- 5 First Read: 22-FEB-22

1	216496-2:n:02/02/2022:ANS/cr LSA2021-2344	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, there are numerous
9		election offenses with various penalties. The
10		majority of these offenses relate to voter fraud.
11		This bill would revise and consolidate these
12		offenses and provide for penalties.
13		Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama
14		of 1901, as amended by Amendment 890, now appearing
15		as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of
16		the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended,
17		prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect
18		would be to require a new or increased expenditure
19		of local funds from becoming effective with regard
20		to a local governmental entity without enactment by
21		a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number
22		of specified exceptions; it is approved by the
23		affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates
24		funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to
25		the entity for the purpose.
26		The purpose or effect of this bill would be
27		to require a new or increased expenditure of local

1 funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, 2 the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to 3 become effective because it comes within one of the 4 5 specified exceptions contained in the amendment. 6 7 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 8 9 AN ACT 10 Relating to voter fraud and election offenses; to 11 amend Sections 17-1-5 and 17-9-50, Code of Alabama 1975; to 12 13 add Sections 17-1-6, 17-1-7, 17-1-8, 17-9-50.2, 17-9-52, and Chapter 17A, Code of Alabama 1975; to repeal Chapter 17 of 14 15 Title 17, commencing with 17-17-1, Code of Alabama 1975, to 16 revise and consolidate election offenses and provide for 17 penalties; and in connection therewith would have as its 18 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 19 20 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended by 21 Amendment 890, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official 22 Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as 23 amended. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 24 25 Section 1. Sections 17-1-5 and 17-9-50, Code of 26 Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

"\$17-1-5.

"(a) Each employee in the state shall, upon reasonable notice to his or her employer, be permitted by his or her employer to take necessary time off from his or her employment to vote in any municipal, county, state, or federal political party primary or election for which the employee is qualified and registered to vote on the day on which the primary or election is held. The necessary time off shall not exceed one hour and if the hours of work of the employee commence at least two hours after the opening of the polls or end at least one hour prior to the closing of the polls, then the time off for voting as provided in this section shall not be available. The employer may specify the hours during which the employee may absent himself or herself as provided in this section.

"(b) An employer, supervisor of an employer, or other individual with authority to discharge employees may not coerce, intimidate, threaten to discharge, lessen the remuneration, or attempt to do any of the forgoing to any employee, and may not require or demand an examination or inspection of an employee's ballot. A violation of this subsection is a Class B misdemeanor.

"\$17-9-50.

"Except as electors are admitted to vote and persons to assist them as herein provided, and except for the judge of probate, the sheriff, or his or her deputy, the precinct election officials, and watchers, no person (a) No individual seeking to influence the election shall be permitted within 30

- feet of the <u>exterior</u> door of the building of the polling place

  on Election Day. For purposes of this section, Election Day

  includes the day of the election and the time period permitted

  for absentee voting.
  - "(b) No individual, for the purpose of discouraging qualified electors from entering the polling place or from voting, may loiter in or around a polling place on Election

    Day, or having voted, may enter or stand in a line or queue of voters waiting to vote.
  - "(c) A violation of this section is a Class B misdemeanor."
- Section 2. Sections 17-1-6, 17-1-7, 17-1-8,

  17-9-50.2, and 17-9-52 are added to the Code of Alabama 1975,

  to read as follows:

15 \$17-1-6.

- (a) As used in this section, the term "governmental body" means any department, agency, board, commission, or authority of the state or political subdivision, or any public corporation, authority, agency, board, commission, or other governmental body controlled by the state or political subdivision, including a local board of education.
- (b) (1) No employee of the state or any political subdivision of the state, including employees of local school boards, whether classified or unclassified, may use public funds, property, or time, for any political activity.
- (2) For purposes of this subsection, political activity shall be limited to all of the following:

a. Making contributions to or contracting with any
entity which engages in any form of political communication,
including communications which mention the name of a political
candidate.

- b. Engaging in or paying for public opinion polling.
- c. Engaging in or paying for any form of political communication, including communications which mention the name of a political candidate, provided that the state's interest in promoting the efficiency of the public services it performs through its employees outweighs the interests of the employees to speak as residents on matters of public concern.
- d. Engaging in or paying for any type of political advertising in any medium.
  - e. Phone calling for any political purpose.
  - f. Distributing political literature of any type.
- g. Providing any type of in-kind help or support to or for a political candidate.
- (c) In order to engage in political activity, an employee of a governmental body must do so on personal time, before or after work, on holidays, or on approved leave by the appropriate governmental body.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any official or employee of a governmental body to solicit any type of political campaign contributions from other employees who work for the official or employee in a subordinate capacity or to coerce or attempt to coerce any subordinate employee to work in any capacity in any political campaign or cause.

1 (e) A violation of this section is a Class A
2 misdemeanor.

3 \$17-1-7.

- (a) As used in this section, the term "governmental body" means any department, agency, board, commission, or authority of the state or political subdivision, or any public corporation, authority, agency, board, commission, or other governmental body controlled by the state or political subdivision, including a local board of education.
- (b) (1) No employee of the state or any political subdivision of the state, including employees of local school boards, whether classified or unclassified, may do either of the following:
- a. Arrange by salary deduction or otherwise for any payments to a political action committee.
- b. Arrange by salary deduction or otherwise for any payments for dues of the employee to a membership organization that uses any portion of the dues for political activity.
- (2) For purposes of this subsection, political activity shall be limited to all of the following:
- a. Making contributions to or contracting with any entity which engages in any form of political communication, including communications which mention the name of a political candidate.
  - b. Engaging in or paying for public opinion polling.

c. Engaging in or paying for any form of political communication, including communications which mention the name of a political candidate.

- d. Engaging in or paying for any type of political advertising in any medium.
  - e. Phone calling for any political purpose.
  - f. Distributing political literature of any type.
- g. Providing any type of in-kind help or support to or for a political candidate.
- (c) (1) Any membership organization that requests a governmental body to arrange by salary deduction or otherwise for the collection of membership dues from employees of the governmental body shall certify to the appropriate governmental body that none of the membership dues will be used for political activity. Thereafter, at the conclusion of each calendar year, each membership organization that has arranged for the collection of its membership dues from employees shall provide the appropriate governmental body a detailed breakdown of the expenditure of the membership dues collected by the governmental body.
- (2) Any membership organization that fails to provide the required certifications, that reports any expenditures for political activity, or that files false information about political activity in any of its reports shall be permanently barred from arranging for the collection of its membership dues by any governmental body.

- 1 (3) The Examiners of Public Accounts shall annually
  2 review a sample of at least 10 percent of the certifications
  3 filed with each governmental body and report its findings to
  4 the appropriate governmental body.
  - (d) A violation of this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

7 \$17-1-8.

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An elected or appointed public official may not use or attempt to use his or her official authority or position for the purpose of influencing the vote or political action of any elector. A violation of this section is a Class C felony.

\$17-9-50.2.

- (a) While inside a polling place, an individual may not do any of the following:
- 15 (1) Interfere with any other elector's ability to vote.
  - (2) Disturb or prevent, or attempt to prevent, an elector from freely casting a ballot.
    - (3) Remove or attempt to remove a ballot from a polling place before the close of the polls.
- 21 (b) A violation of this section is a Class A
  22 misdemeanor.

23 \$17-9-52.

An elector may not be arrested during attendance at an election or while traveling to an election, except as necessary to protect public safety or to prevent or abate disorderly conduct at a polling place.

Section 3. A new Chapter 17A is added to the Code of 1 2 Alabama 1975, to read as follows: Article 1. General Provisions. 3 \$17-17A-1. 5 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit a candidate from encouraging electors to lawfully 6 7 vote or impede or inhibit organized legal efforts to encourage voter participation in the election process. 8 \$17-17A-2. 9 10 (a) Any individual convicted of an offense listed in subsection (b) shall be prohibited from doing any of the 11 following for five years after the date of conviction: 12 13 (1) Hold public office. 14 (2) Serve as an appointed official for the state or 15 any political subdivision of the state, or on any board or 16 commission of the state or any political subdivision of the 17 state. 18 (3) Serve as a notary public. (4) Serve as a poll worker, poll watcher, or 19 2.0 election official. 21 (5) Serve as a witness of an absentee ballot. 22 (b) An individual shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (a) if he or she is convicted of an offense 23 24 pursuant to any of the following: 25 (1) §17-1-5. 26 (2) §17-1-6. (3) §17-1-7. 27

1	(4) §17-1-8.		
2	(5) §17-9-50.		
3	(6) §17-9-50.2.		
4	(7) Article 2, Article 3, or Article 4 of this		
5	chapter.		
6	Article 2. Offenses Committed by Election Officials.		
7	\$17-17A-10.		
8	(a)(1) Any absentee election manager, sheriff,		
9	deputy sheriff, member of a board of registrar, or judge of		
10	probate who neglects or fails to perform any duty imposed by		
11	this title shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.		
12	(2) Any official described in subdivision (1) acting		
13	in the good faith exercise of his or her duties pursuant to		
14	this title shall not be civilly or criminally liable as a		
15	result of acts or omissions in carrying out the duties		
16	required by this title.		
17	(b) Any absentee election manager, sheriff, deputy		
18	sheriff, member of a board of registrar, or judge of probate		
19	who intentionally and knowingly fails or refuses to perform		
20	any duty imposed by this title shall be guilty of a Class D		
21	felony.		
22	§17-17A-11.		
23	(a) Any election official or officer who		
24	intentionally and knowingly fails to perform any duty imposed		
25	by this title or does any of the following shall be guilty of		

26 a Class A misdemeanor:

- (1) Fails to require proper identification pursuant 1 2 to the provisions of Section 17-9-30. (2) Allows an individual to vote who the official 3 knows is not the individual he or she claims to be. 4 5 (3) Makes a copy of the signed voter poll list or any memoranda from the signed voter poll list. 6 (4) Makes and distributes an unauthorized list of 7 individuals who are voting or who have voted. 8 (5) Discloses the number of a voter's ballot. 9 10 (6) Discloses how any voter voted. (7) Refuses to allow any poll watcher to exercise 11 his or her rights as a watcher. 12 13 (8) Refuses to allow an elector to select an 14 assistant as required by law. 15 (b) Any election official or officer who 16 intentionally and knowingly fails to count a legal vote cast 17 by an elector shall be guilty of a Class C felony. \$17-17A-12. 18 Any individual who intentionally and knowingly does 19 2.0 any of the following shall be guilty of a Class C felony: 21 (1) Tampers with, injures, or attempts to injure any 2.2 electronic voting machine to be used or being used in an 23 election. 24
  - (2) Misuses an electronic voting machine.
  - (3) Prevents or attempts to prevent the correct operation of an electronic voting machine.

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- 1 (4) Gives or offers a key to an electronic voting 2 machine to any individual not authorized to possess the key. 3 (5) Deceives any voter in preparing his or her
- 5 (6) Alters a ballot in a manner that does not reflect the voter's choice.

ballot.

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- 7 (7) Makes a false or fraudulent return of the result 8 of any election or falsely changes the votes, ballots, 9 figures, or results of any election.
  - (8) Opens any envelope containing the poll list of any voting place, except in case of an election contest or as otherwise authorized by law.
- 13 Article 3. Fraud Offenses Committed by Voter.

  14 \$17-17A-30.
  - (a) Any individual who intentionally and knowingly does any of the following shall be guilty of a Class D felony:
    - (1) Makes a false statement or presents false identification when registering to vote.
    - (2) Presents false identification or claims to be an elector other than himself or herself at a polling place.
    - (3) Votes in an election with knowledge that he or she is not lawfully eligible to vote in the election.
    - (4) Signs on the poll list the name of any person other than himself or herself, including any signing by mark.
  - (b) (1) Any individual who votes in this state more than once at any election held in this state, or votes in both this state and another state or territory in the same or

- equivalent election shall be quilty of a Class A misdemeanor 1 2 except as provided in subdivision (2). (2) Any individual who is convicted of a second or 3 subsequent violation of this subsection shall be guilty of a 4 5 Class C felony. \$17-17A-31. 6 7 Any individual who intentionally and knowingly does any of the following shall be guilty of a Class C felony: 8 (1) Changes an absentee voter's ballot to the extent 9 10 that it does not reflect the voter's choice. (2) Votes more than once by absentee ballot in the 11 same election. 12 13 (3) Votes for another voter by absentee ballot. (4) Falsifies or alters information provided on an 14 15 absentee ballot application or verification documents required for an absentee ballot. 16 (5) Solicits, encourages, or otherwise promotes 17 18 unlawful absentee voting. 19 (6) Prepares or assists in preparing the absentee 2.0 ballot of an individual who lacks the ability to communicate 21 his or her voting preferences for an absentee ballot.
- 22 Article 4. Obstruction.
- 23 §17-17A-40.

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24 Any individual who intentionally and knowingly does 25 any of the following shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor:

(1) Obstructs, intimidates, threatens, or coerces any other individual for the purpose of interfering with the

right of that individual to vote or to vote as he or she may choose, or for the purpose of causing that individual to vote for, or not to vote for, any candidate for state or local office or for any constitutional amendment at any election.

- (2) Pays or offers to pay money or other valuable thing to a voter to vote or withhold his or her vote, or to vote for or against any candidate for state or local office or for any constitutional amendment at any election.
- (3) Accepts payment or promise of payment of money or other valuable thing from another to vote or withhold his or her vote for, or not to vote for, any candidate for state or local office or for any constitutional amendment at any election.
- Section 4. Any person who violates Article 3,
  Chapter 4, of Title 17 shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a
  Class C misdemeanor.

Section 5. (a) Any person or persons who holds, attends, or participates in the holding of any meeting for the purpose of nominating a candidate or candidates for public office to be voted for at any general election in Alabama, or for the purpose of electing delegates or other representatives to any convention which may select candidates for public office, at any time or place other than as provided for in Chapter 13, or who otherwise violates the laws of this state regulating mass meetings or beat meetings, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a Class C misdemeanor.

1 (b) This section shall not apply where a special
2 election is called for the election of a public officer for
3 which the party has no candidate or where, by death,
4 resignation, or otherwise, a vacancy has occurred in any
5 nomination made by the party. This exception shall not apply
6 to municipal elections.

Section 6. Chapter 17 of Title 17, commencing with Section 17-17-1, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to violations of election laws, is repealed.

Section 7. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, as amended by Amendment 890, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 8. 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.