- 1 SB330
- 2 211597-1
- 3 By Senator Shelnutt
- 4 RFD: Governmental Affairs
- 5 First Read: 11-MAR-21

1	211597-1:n:03/10/2021:ANS/cr LSA2021-691	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, no judge of probate,
9		sheriff, or clerk of the circuit court may serve on
10		the appointing board when he or she is a candidate
11		for election to any office during an election cycle
12		and has opposition named on the ballot.
13		Also under existing law, no circuit clerk
14		may serve as absentee election manager when he or
15		she is a candidate for election to any office
16		during an election cycle and has opposition.
17		This bill would expand this prohibition to
18		certain family members of the judge of probate,
19		sheriff, and clerk of the circuit court when the
20		family member is a candidate for election to any
21		office, the name of the candidate appears on the
22		ballot in the county where the judge of probate,
23		sheriff, or clerk of the circuit court holds
24		office, and the candidate has opposition named on
25		the ballot.
26		This bill would prohibit an individual from
27		serving on the board of registrars when he or she

or a family member is a candidate for election to 1 2 any office, the name of the candidate appears on the ballot in the county where the registrar would serve, and the candidate has opposition named on the ballot.

> This bill would prohibit the circuit clerk or other individual from serving as absentee election manager when he or she or certain family members of the circuit clerk or other individual is a candidate for election to any office, the name of the candidate appears on the ballot in the county or municipality where the circuit clerk or other individual would serve as absentee election manager, and the candidate has opposition named on the ballot.

This bill would also make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing code language to current style.

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A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

22 AN ACT

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Relating to elections; to amend Sections 17-3-2, 17-8-3, and 17-11-2, Code of Alabama 1975, Section 17-11-12, Code of Alabama 1975, as last amended by Act 2019-318 of the 2019 Regular Session, and Sections 17-11-13 and 17-11-15, Code of Alabama 1975; to prohibit the judge of probate, sheriff, and clerk of the circuit court from serving on the appointing board in certain circumstances; to prohibit an individual from serving on the board of registrars in certain circumstances; to prohibit the circuit clerk or other individual from serving as absentee election manager in certain circumstances; and to make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing code language to current style.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 17-3-2, 17-8-3, and 17-11-2, Code of Alabama 1975, Section 17-11-12, Code of Alabama 1975, as last amended by Act 2019-318 of the 2019 Regular Session, and Sections 17-11-13 and 17-11-15, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

"\$17-3-2.

"(a) Registration shall be conducted in each county by a board of three reputable and suitable persons individuals to be appointed, unless otherwise provided by law, by the Governor, Auditor, and Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries, or by a majority of them acting as a state board of appointment. The registrars shall be qualified electors, residents of the county, shall have a high school diploma or equivalent, and possess the minimum computer and map reading skills necessary to function in the office. The Secretary of State shall prescribe guidelines to assist the state board of appointment in determining the qualifications of registrars. The registrars shall not hold an elective office during their

term. One of the members shall be designated by the state
board of appointment as chair of the board of registrars for
each county.

- "(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection

 (a), the Legislature may provide by local law for the appointment of additional members to the board of registrars for a county that has two courthouses.
- "(c) The provisions of this section shall not apply in any county having a population of not less than 600,000 inhabitants according to the 1970 or any succeeding federal decennial census, and any currently effective local law or general law of local application providing for the appointment of any member of the board of registrars in the county shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be repealed by operation of this chapter.
- "(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (c), no individual shall serve as a member of the board of registrars if he or she, or his or her parent, child, spouse, or sibling, is a candidate for election to any office, the name of the candidate appears on the ballot in the county in which the registrar would serve, and the candidate has opposition named on the ballot.

"\$17-8-3.

"(a) When the judge of probate, sheriff, or clerk of the circuit court is a candidate for election to any office at that election and has opposition named on the ballot, he or she shall not serve on the appointing board. The judge of

probate, as the chief election official for the county, shall certify to the qualified members of the appointing board the fact of the candidacy of any member of the appointing board immediately after the certificate of nomination, or petition, as provided in Section 17-9-3, is filed.

"(b) No judge of probate, sheriff, or clerk of the circuit court may serve on the appointing board if the parent, child, spouse, or sibling of the judge of probate, sheriff, or clerk of the circuit court is a candidate for election to any office, the name of the candidate appears on the ballot in the county in which the judge of probate, sheriff, or clerk of the circuit court holds office, and the candidate has opposition named on the ballot.

"\$17-11-2.

"(a) In each county there shall be an "absentee election manager," who shall fulfill the duties assigned by this chapter. The circuit clerk of the county shall, at his or her option, be the absentee election manager. If the circuit clerk of the county declines the duties of absentee election manager, the appointing board shall thereupon appoint an absentee election manager, who shall be a person an individual qualified by training and experience, who is and a qualified elector of the county and who is not a candidate in the election to perform the duties assigned by this chapter. The county commission shall designate the place or office where such duties shall be performed. Such The place or office shall be open on the days and during the hours as that of the

circuit clerk prior to each election. Any person so appointed shall have all the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the circuit clerk for the purposes of this chapter, including the power to administer oaths. Such The powers, duties, and responsibilities shall terminate when the election results are certified. The absentee election manager or circuit clerk shall be entitled to the same compensation for the performance of his or her duties as is provided in Section 17-11-14.

"(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), no individual shall serve as an absentee election manager if he or she, or his or her parent, child, spouse, or sibling, is a candidate for election to any office, the name of the candidate appears on the ballot in the county in which the absentee election manager would serve, and the candidate has opposition named on the ballot.

"\$17-11-12.

"Not less than 55 days prior to the holding of any election, except a municipal election, to which this chapter pertains, or in the case of a runoff primary election, not more than 14 days after the first primary election, the officer charged with the printing and distribution of the official ballots and election supplies shall deliver to the absentee election manager of each county in which the election is held or to the person designated to serve in his or her place a sufficient number of absentee ballots, envelopes, and other necessary supplies. Not more than seven days after the last day to qualify as a candidate in a municipal election, or

in the case of a runoff municipal election, not more than 14 days after the first election, or in the case of a municipal election held for a purpose other than the election of municipal officers, not more than seven days after the giving of notice of the election, the officer charged with the printing and distribution of the official ballots and election supplies shall deliver to the absentee election manager of the municipality in which the election is held, or to the person designated to serve in his or her place, a sufficient number of absentee ballots, envelopes, and other necessary supplies. If the absentee election manager is a candidate with opposition in the election, he or she shall immediately, upon receipt of the ballots, envelopes, and supplies, deliver them to the person authorized to act in his or her place, as provided in Section 17-11-13.

"\$17-11-13.

"(a) When the circuit clerk is a candidate for any office and has opposition, he or she shall be disqualified from performing any of the duties imposed by this chapter with reference to the handling of absentee ballots. At least 55 days prior to the election, the circuit clerk shall certify to the appointing board of the county his or her candidacy with opposition and that he or she is disqualified to serve or otherwise prevented from serving. The appointing board shall thereupon appoint a person to serve as absentee election manager in the manner provided for in Section 17-11-2.

"(b) No circuit clerk may perform any of the duties imposed by this chapter with reference to the handling of absentee ballots if the parent, child, spouse, or sibling of the circuit clerk is a candidate for election to any office, the name of the candidate appears on the ballot in the county in which the circuit clerk holds office, and the candidate has opposition named on the ballot.

"\$17-11-15.

"(a) In any municipal election that is held at a time different from a primary or general election, the duties with reference to the handling of absentee ballots which are required of the circuit clerk shall be performed by the town clerk, city clerk, or other officer performing the duties of the clerk. If such the clerk or other officer is also a candidate in such the election, the governing body of the city or town shall appoint a qualified elector of the city or town to perform the duties. Such person The individual so appointed shall have all the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the circuit clerk under this chapter.

"(b) No town clerk, city clerk, or other officer may perform the duties imposed by subsection (a) if the parent, child, spouse, or sibling of the town clerk, city clerk, or other officer is a candidate for election to a municipal office, the name of the candidate appears on the ballot in the municipality in which the town clerk, city clerk, or other officer serves, and the candidate has opposition named on the ballot."

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.