



97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

HB5213

Introduced 2/8/2012, by Rep. Randy Ramey, Jr.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/1-11 new	
10 ILCS 5/3-6 new	
10 ILCS 5/17-9	from Ch. 46, par. 17-9
10 ILCS 5/18-5	from Ch. 46, par. 18-5
10 ILCS 5/18A-5	
10 ILCS 5/18A-15	
10 ILCS 5/19A-35	

Amends the Election Code. Requires Voters Identification Cards for those who do not have an acceptable photo ID. Sets forth requirements and exemptions.

LRB097 18769 PJG 64005 b

1 AN ACT concerning elections.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
5 Sections 17-9, 18-5, 18A-5, 18A-15, and 19A-35 and by adding
6 Sections 1-11 and 3-6 as follows:

7 (10 ILCS 5/1-11 new)

8 Sec. 1-11. Voter Identification Card.

9 (a) Issuance. The Secretary of State shall issue a Voter
10 Identification Card to each registered voter who does not have
11 an acceptable form of photo identification card as defined in
12 Section 3-6. The card shall include at least: (i) the voter's
13 name, signature, and photograph; (ii) the State seal; and (iii)
14 the voter's current residence address. A Voter Identification
15 Card is valid for as long as the registered voter maintains the
16 name and residence on the card. A Voter Identification Card may
17 not be used for any purpose other than to vote in Illinois.

18 (b) Intent and purpose. It is the intent of the General
19 Assembly to provide the Secretary of State with guidance on how
20 to issue the Voter Identification Card to those individuals who
21 do not have an acceptable form of photo identification as
22 defined in Section 3-6.

23 (c) Application for the Voter Identification Card. Within a

1 reasonable time after the effective date of this amendatory Act
2 of the 97th General Assembly, the Secretary of State shall
3 provide application forms for the Voter Identification Card.
4 Any registered voter who meets the criteria set forth in this
5 Section and who provides the proper documentation required
6 under subsection (d) shall receive a Voter Identification Card.

7 (d) Documentation required. The Secretary of State shall
8 require the presentation and verification of the following
9 information for issuance of a Voter Identification Card:

10 (1) a photo identity document, except that a non-photo
11 identity document, as defined in subsection (e), is
12 acceptable if it includes both the applicant's name and
13 date of birth;

14 (2) documentation showing the applicant's date of
15 birth;

16 (3) evidence of voter registration; and

17 (4) documentation, as defined in subsection (f),
18 showing the applicant's name and principal residence
19 address.

20 (e) Non-photo identity document. A non-photo identity
21 document must include the applicant's name and date of birth.
22 Any of the following shall constitute a non-photo identity
23 document in lieu of a photo identity document:

24 (1) an original birth certificate or certified copy of
25 a birth certificate;

26 (2) a voter registration card;

1 (3) a copy of records filed in court by the applicant
2 or on behalf of the applicant by the applicant's counsel;

3 (4) a naturalization document;

4 (5) a copy of the applicant's marriage license;

5 (6) a copy of the State or federal tax return filed by
6 the applicant for the previous calendar year;

7 (7) an original of the annual Social Security statement
8 received by the applicant for the current or preceding
9 calendar year;

10 (8) an original of a Medicare or Medicaid statement
11 received by the applicant; or

12 (9) a certified school record or transcript for the
13 current or preceding calendar year.

14 (f) Documentation of name and address. Any of the following
15 documents shall be acceptable as documentation of the
16 applicant's name and current address:

17 (1) a voter registration card;

18 (2) a utility bill or cable bill;

19 (3) a bank statement issued within the last 60 days;

20 (4) valid and current rental agreements;

21 (5) a copy of the State or federal tax return filed by
22 the applicant for the previous calendar year;

23 (6) a homeowner's insurance policy or bill for the
24 current or preceding year;

25 (7) a mortgage, deed, or property tax bill for the
26 current or preceding year; or

1 (8) a W-2 for the preceding calendar year.

2 (g) Exemptions. Voters who are indigent and unable to
3 obtain a Voter Identification Card without a fee and voters who
4 have a religious objection to being photographed may vote a
5 provisional ballot and sign an affidavit that indicates one of
6 the exemptions stated in this subsection. An indigent person is
7 defined as an individual whose income is 125% or less of
8 current federal poverty income guidelines.

9 (10 ILCS 5/3-6 new)

10 Sec. 3-6. Acceptable forms of photo identification for
11 voting purposes. As used in this Code, acceptable forms of
12 photo identification for voting purposes include:

13 (1) an Illinois Driver's License;

14 (2) a State Identification Card;

15 (3) an Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card;

16 (4) a Senior Citizen Identification Card;

17 (5) a FOID Card;

18 (6) a U.S. Passport with the voter's current address;

19 and

20 (7) any other government-issued identification card
21 that includes the voter's name, current photograph, and
22 current address.

23 All photo identification cards must be valid and current.

24 (10 ILCS 5/17-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-9)

1 Sec. 17-9. Any person desiring to vote shall (i) present to
2 the judges of election for verification of the person's
3 identity a government-issued photo identification card, as
4 defined in Section 3-6, or his or her Voter Identification Card
5 and (ii) give his name and, if required to do so, his residence
6 to the judges of election, one of whom shall thereupon announce
7 the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear, and
8 audible; the judges of elections shall check each application
9 for ballot against the list of voters registered in that
10 precinct to whom grace period, absentee, or early ballots have
11 been issued for that election, which shall be provided by the
12 election authority and which list shall be available for
13 inspection by pollwatchers. A voter applying to vote in the
14 precinct on election day whose name appears on the list as
15 having been issued a grace period, absentee, or early ballot
16 shall not be permitted to vote in the precinct, except that a
17 voter to whom an absentee ballot was issued may vote in the
18 precinct if the voter submits to the election judges that
19 absentee ballot for cancellation. If the voter is unable to
20 submit the absentee ballot, it shall be sufficient for the
21 voter to submit to the election judges (i) a portion of the
22 absentee ballot if the absentee ballot was torn or mutilated or
23 (ii) an affidavit executed before the election judges
24 specifying that (A) the voter never received an absentee ballot
25 or (B) the voter completed and returned an absentee ballot and
26 was informed that the election authority did not receive that

1 absentee ballot. All applicable provisions of Articles 4, 5 or
2 6 shall be complied with and if such name is found on the
3 register of voters by the officer having charge thereof, he
4 shall likewise repeat said name, and the voter shall be allowed
5 to enter within the proximity of the voting booths, as above
6 provided. One of the judges shall give the voter one, and only
7 one of each ballot to be voted at the election, on the back of
8 which ballots such judge shall indorse his initials in such
9 manner that they may be seen when each such ballot is properly
10 folded, and the voter's name shall be immediately checked on
11 the register list. In those election jurisdictions where
12 perforated ballot cards are utilized of the type on which
13 write-in votes can be cast above the perforation, the election
14 authority shall provide a space both above and below the
15 perforation for the judge's initials, and the judge shall
16 endorse his or her initials in both spaces. Whenever a proposal
17 for a constitutional amendment or for the calling of a
18 constitutional convention is to be voted upon at the election,
19 the separate blue ballot or ballots pertaining thereto shall,
20 when being handed to the voter, be placed on top of the other
21 ballots to be voted at the election in such manner that the
22 legend appearing on the back thereof, as prescribed in Section
23 16-6 of this Act, shall be plainly visible to the voter. At all
24 elections, when a registry may be required, if the name of any
25 person so desiring to vote at such election is not found on the
26 register of voters, he or she shall not receive a ballot until

1 he or she shall have complied with the law prescribing the
2 manner and conditions of voting by unregistered voters. If any
3 person desiring to vote at any election shall be challenged, he
4 or she shall not receive a ballot until he or she shall have
5 established his right to vote in the manner provided
6 hereinafter; and if he or she shall be challenged after he has
7 received his ballot, he shall not be permitted to vote until he
8 or she has fully complied with such requirements of the law
9 upon being challenged. Besides the election officer, not more
10 than 2 voters in excess of the whole number of voting booths
11 provided shall be allowed within the proximity of the voting
12 booths at one time. The provisions of this Act, so far as they
13 require the registration of voters as a condition to their
14 being allowed to vote shall not apply to persons otherwise
15 entitled to vote, who are, at the time of the election, or at
16 any time within 60 days prior to such election have been
17 engaged in the military or naval service of the United States,
18 and who appear personally at the polling place on election day
19 and produce to the judges of election satisfactory evidence
20 thereof, but such persons, if otherwise qualified to vote,
21 shall be permitted to vote at such election without previous
22 registration.

23 All such persons shall also make an affidavit which shall
24 be in substantially the following form:

25 State of Illinois,)

26) ss.

1 County of

2 Precinct Ward

3 I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen
4 of the United States, of the age of 18 years or over, and that
5 within the past 60 days prior to the date of this election at
6 which I am applying to vote, I have been engaged in the
7 (military or naval) service of the United States; and I am
8 qualified to vote under and by virtue of the Constitution and
9 laws of the State of Illinois, and that I am a legally
10 qualified voter of this precinct and ward except that I have,
11 because of such service, been unable to register as a voter;
12 that I now reside at (insert street and number, if any) in
13 this precinct and ward; that I have maintained a legal
14 residence in this precinct and ward for 30 days and in this
15 State 30 days next preceding this election.

16

17 Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).

18

19 Judge of Election.

20 The affidavit of any such person shall be supported by the
21 affidavit of a resident and qualified voter of any such
22 precinct and ward, which affidavit shall be in substantially
23 the following form:

24 State of Illinois,)

25) ss.

1 County of

2 Precinct Ward

3 I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm), that I am a
4 resident of this precinct and ward and entitled to vote at this
5 election; that I am acquainted with (name of the
6 applicant); that I verily believe him to be an actual bona fide
7 resident of this precinct and ward and that I verily believe
8 that he or she has maintained a legal residence therein 30 days
9 and in this State 30 days next preceding this election.

10

11 Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).

12

13 Judge of Election.

14 All affidavits made under the provisions of this Section
15 shall be enclosed in a separate envelope securely sealed, and
16 shall be transmitted with the returns of the elections to the
17 county clerk or to the board of election commissioners, who
18 shall preserve the said affidavits for the period of 6 months,
19 during which period such affidavits shall be deemed public
20 records and shall be freely open to examination as such.

21 (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

22 (10 ILCS 5/18-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 18-5)

23 Sec. 18-5. Any person desiring to vote and whose name is
24 found upon the register of voters by the person having charge

1 thereof, shall (i) present to the judges of election for
2 verification of the person's identity a government-issued
3 photo identification card, as defined in Section 3-6, or his or
4 her Voter Identification Card, (ii) shall then be questioned by
5 one of the judges as to his nativity, his term of residence at
6 present address, precinct, State and United States, his age,
7 whether naturalized and if so the date of naturalization papers
8 and court from which secured, and (iii) he shall be asked to
9 state his residence when last previously registered and the
10 date of the election for which he then registered. The judges
11 of elections shall check each application for ballot against
12 the list of voters registered in that precinct to whom grace
13 period, absentee, and early ballots have been issued for that
14 election, which shall be provided by the election authority and
15 which list shall be available for inspection by pollwatchers. A
16 voter applying to vote in the precinct on election day whose
17 name appears on the list as having been issued a grace period,
18 absentee, or early ballot shall not be permitted to vote in the
19 precinct, except that a voter to whom an absentee ballot was
20 issued may vote in the precinct if the voter submits to the
21 election judges that absentee ballot for cancellation. If the
22 voter is unable to submit the absentee ballot, it shall be
23 sufficient for the voter to submit to the election judges (i) a
24 portion of the absentee ballot if the absentee ballot was torn
25 or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the election
26 judges specifying that (A) the voter never received an absentee

1 ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned an absentee
2 ballot and was informed that the election authority did not
3 receive that absentee ballot. If such person so registered
4 shall be challenged as disqualified, the party challenging
5 shall assign his reasons therefor, and thereupon one of the
6 judges shall administer to him an oath to answer questions, and
7 if he shall take the oath he shall then be questioned by the
8 judge or judges touching such cause of challenge, and touching
9 any other cause of disqualification. And he may also be
10 questioned by the person challenging him in regard to his
11 qualifications and identity. But if a majority of the judges
12 are of the opinion that he is the person so registered and a
13 qualified voter, his vote shall then be received accordingly.
14 But if his vote be rejected by such judges, such person may
15 afterward produce and deliver an affidavit to such judges,
16 subscribed and sworn to by him before one of the judges, in
17 which it shall be stated how long he has resided in such
18 precinct, and state; that he is a citizen of the United States,
19 and is a duly qualified voter in such precinct, and that he is
20 the identical person so registered. In addition to such an
21 affidavit, the person so challenged shall provide to the judges
22 of election proof of residence by producing 2 forms of
23 identification showing the person's current residence address,
24 provided that such identification may include a lease or
25 contract for a residence and not more than one piece of mail
26 addressed to the person at his current residence address and

1 postmarked not earlier than 30 days prior to the date of the
2 election, or the person shall procure a witness personally
3 known to the judges of election, and resident in the precinct
4 (or district), or who shall be proved by some legal voter of
5 such precinct or district, known to the judges to be such, who
6 shall take the oath following, viz:

7 I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a resident of
8 this election precinct (or district), and entitled to vote at
9 this election, and that I have been a resident of this State
10 for 30 days last past, and am well acquainted with the person
11 whose vote is now offered; that he is an actual and bona fide
12 resident of this election precinct (or district), and has
13 resided herein 30 days, and as I verily believe, in this State,
14 30 days next preceding this election.

15 The oath in each case may be administered by one of the
16 judges of election, or by any officer, resident in the precinct
17 or district, authorized by law to administer oaths. Also
18 supported by an affidavit by a registered voter residing in
19 such precinct, stating his own residence, and that he knows
20 such person; and that he does reside at the place mentioned and
21 has resided in such precinct and state for the length of time
22 as stated by such person, which shall be subscribed and sworn
23 to in the same way. For purposes of this Section, the
24 submission of a photo identification issued by a college or
25 university, accompanied by either (i) a copy of the applicant's
26 contract or lease for a residence or (ii) one piece of mail

1 addressed to the person at his or her current residence address
2 and postmarked not earlier than 30 days prior to the date of
3 the election, shall be sufficient to establish proof of
4 residence. Whereupon the vote of such person shall be received,
5 and entered as other votes. But such judges, having charge of
6 such registers, shall state in their respective books the facts
7 in such case, and the affidavits, so delivered to the judges,
8 shall be preserved and returned to the office of the
9 commissioners of election. Blank affidavits of the character
10 aforesaid shall be sent out to the judges of all the precincts,
11 and the judges of election shall furnish the same on demand and
12 administer the oaths without criticism. Such oaths, if
13 administered by any other officer than such judge of election,
14 shall not be received. Whenever a proposal for a constitutional
15 amendment or for the calling of a constitutional convention is
16 to be voted upon at the election, the separate blue ballot or
17 ballots pertaining thereto shall be placed on top of the other
18 ballots to be voted at the election in such manner that the
19 legend appearing on the back thereof, as prescribed in Section
20 16-6 of this Act, shall be plainly visible to the voter, and in
21 this fashion the ballots shall be handed to the voter by the
22 judge.

23 Immediately after voting, the voter shall be instructed
24 whether the voting equipment, if used, accepted or rejected the
25 ballot or identified the ballot as under-voted. A voter whose
26 ballot is identified as under-voted for a statewide

1 constitutional office may return to the voting booth and
2 complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose ballot is not
3 accepted by the voting equipment may, upon surrendering the
4 ballot, request and vote another ballot. The voter's
5 surrendered ballot shall be initialed by the election judge and
6 handled as provided in the appropriate Article governing that
7 voting equipment.

8 The voter shall, upon quitting the voting booth, deliver to
9 one of the judges of election all of the ballots, properly
10 folded, which he received. The judge of election to whom the
11 voter delivers his ballots shall not accept the same unless all
12 of the ballots given to the voter are returned by him. If a
13 voter delivers less than all of the ballots given to him, the
14 judge to whom the same are offered shall advise him in a voice
15 clearly audible to the other judges of election that the voter
16 must return the remainder of the ballots. The statement of the
17 judge to the voter shall clearly express the fact that the
18 voter is not required to vote such remaining ballots but that
19 whether or not he votes them he must fold and deliver them to
20 the judge. In making such statement the judge of election shall
21 not indicate by word, gesture or intonation of voice that the
22 unreturned ballots shall be voted in any particular manner. No
23 new voter shall be permitted to enter the voting booth of a
24 voter who has failed to deliver the total number of ballots
25 received by him until such voter has returned to the voting
26 booth pursuant to the judge's request and again quit the booth

1 with all of the ballots required to be returned by him. Upon
2 receipt of all such ballots the judges of election shall enter
3 the name of the voter, and his number, as above provided in
4 this Section, and the judge to whom the ballots are delivered
5 shall immediately put the ballots into the ballot box. If any
6 voter who has failed to deliver all the ballots received by him
7 refuses to return to the voting booth after being advised by
8 the judge of election as herein provided, the judge shall
9 inform the other judges of such refusal, and thereupon the
10 ballot or ballots returned to the judge shall be deposited in
11 the ballot box, the voter shall be permitted to depart from the
12 polling place, and a new voter shall be permitted to enter the
13 voting booth.

14 The judge of election who receives the ballot or ballots
15 from the voter shall announce the residence and name of such
16 voter in a loud voice. The judge shall put the ballot or
17 ballots received from the voter into the ballot box in the
18 presence of the voter and the judges of election, and in plain
19 view of the public. The judges having charge of such registers
20 shall then, in a column prepared thereon, in the same line of,
21 the name of the voter, mark "Voted" or the letter "V".

22 No judge of election shall accept from any voter less than
23 the full number of ballots received by such voter without first
24 advising the voter in the manner above provided of the
25 necessity of returning all of the ballots, nor shall any such
26 judge advise such voter in a manner contrary to that which is

1 herein permitted, or in any other manner violate the provisions
2 of this Section; provided, that the acceptance by a judge of
3 election of less than the full number of ballots delivered to a
4 voter who refuses to return to the voting booth after being
5 properly advised by such judge shall not be a violation of this
6 Section.

7 (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-317, eff. 1-1-10.)

8 (10 ILCS 5/18A-5)

9 Sec. 18A-5. Provisional voting; general provisions.

10 (a) A person who claims to be a registered voter is
11 entitled to cast a provisional ballot under the following
12 circumstances:

13 (1) The person's name does not appear on the official
14 list of eligible voters for the precinct in which the
15 person seeks to vote. The official list is the centralized
16 statewide voter registration list established and
17 maintained in accordance with Section 1A-25;

18 (2) The person's voting status has been challenged by
19 an election judge, a pollwatcher, or any legal voter and
20 that challenge has been sustained by a majority of the
21 election judges;

22 (3) A federal or State court order extends the time for
23 closing the polls beyond the time period established by
24 State law and the person votes during the extended time
25 period; or

1 (4) The voter ~~registered to vote by mail~~ and is
2 required by law to present identification when voting
3 ~~either~~ in person or, in the case of a voter who registered
4 by mail, when voting by absentee ballot, but fails to
5 provide an acceptable form of photo identification as
6 described in Section 3-6 ~~do so~~.

7 (b) The procedure for obtaining and casting a provisional
8 ballot at the polling place shall be as follows:

9 (1) After first verifying through an examination of the
10 precinct register that the person's address is within the
11 precinct boundaries, an election judge at the polling place
12 shall notify a person who is entitled to cast a provisional
13 ballot pursuant to subsection (a) that he or she may cast a
14 provisional ballot in that election. An election judge must
15 accept any information provided by a person who casts a
16 provisional ballot that the person believes supports his or
17 her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter and
18 qualified to vote in the election. However, if the person's
19 residence address is outside the precinct boundaries, the
20 election judge shall inform the person of that fact, give
21 the person the appropriate telephone number of the election
22 authority in order to locate the polling place assigned to
23 serve that address, and instruct the person to go to the
24 proper polling place to vote.

25 (2) The person shall execute a written form provided by
26 the election judge that shall state or contain all of the

1 following that is available:

2 (i) an affidavit stating the following:

3 State of Illinois, County of,
 4 Township, Precinct, Ward
 5, I,, do solemnly
 6 swear (or affirm) that: I am a citizen of the United
 7 States; I am 18 years of age or older; I have resided
 8 in this State and in this precinct for 30 days
 9 preceding this election; I have not voted in this
 10 election; I am a duly registered voter in every
 11 respect; and I am eligible to vote in this election.
 12 Signature Printed Name of Voter Printed
 13 Residence Address of Voter City State
 14 Zip Code Telephone Number Date of
 15 Birth and Illinois Driver's License Number
 16 or Last 4 digits of Social Security Number
 17 or State Identification Card Number issued to
 18 you by the Illinois Secretary of State.....

19 (ii) A box for the election judge to check one of the 3
20 reasons why the person was given a provisional ballot under
21 subsection (a) of Section 18A-5.

22 (iii) An area for the election judge to affix his or
23 her signature and to set forth any facts that support or
24 oppose the allegation that the person is not qualified to
25 vote in the precinct in which the person is seeking to
26 vote.

1 The written affidavit form described in this subsection
2 (b) (2) must be printed on a multi-part form prescribed by the
3 county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case
4 may be.

5 (3) After the person executes the portion of the written
6 affidavit described in subsection (b) (2) (i) of this Section,
7 the election judge shall complete the portion of the written
8 affidavit described in subsection (b) (2) (iii) and (b) (2) (iv).

9 (4) The election judge shall give a copy of the completed
10 written affidavit to the person. The election judge shall place
11 the original written affidavit in a self-adhesive clear plastic
12 packing list envelope that must be attached to a separate
13 envelope marked as a "provisional ballot envelope". The
14 election judge shall also place any information provided by the
15 person who casts a provisional ballot in the clear plastic
16 packing list envelope. Each county clerk or board of election
17 commissioners, as the case may be, must design, obtain or
18 procure self-adhesive clear plastic packing list envelopes and
19 provisional ballot envelopes that are suitable for
20 implementing this subsection (b) (4) of this Section.

21 (5) The election judge shall provide the person with a
22 provisional ballot, written instructions for casting a
23 provisional ballot, and the provisional ballot envelope with
24 the clear plastic packing list envelope affixed to it, which
25 contains the person's original written affidavit and, if any,
26 information provided by the provisional voter to support his or

1 her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter. An
2 election judge must also give the person written information
3 that states that any person who casts a provisional ballot
4 shall be able to ascertain, pursuant to guidelines established
5 by the State Board of Elections, whether the provisional vote
6 was counted in the official canvass of votes for that election
7 and, if the provisional vote was not counted, the reason that
8 the vote was not counted.

9 (6) After the person has completed marking his or her
10 provisional ballot, he or she shall place the marked ballot
11 inside of the provisional ballot envelope, close and seal the
12 envelope, and return the envelope to an election judge, who
13 shall then deposit the sealed provisional ballot envelope into
14 a securable container separately identified and utilized for
15 containing sealed provisional ballot envelopes. Ballots that
16 are provisional because they are cast after 7:00 p.m. by court
17 order shall be kept separate from other provisional ballots.
18 Upon the closing of the polls, the securable container shall be
19 sealed with filament tape provided for that purpose, which
20 shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at
21 least twice each way, and each of the election judges shall
22 sign the seal.

23 (c) Instead of the affidavit form described in subsection
24 (b), the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as
25 the case may be, may design and use a multi-part affidavit form
26 that is imprinted upon or attached to the provisional ballot

1 envelope described in subsection (b). If a county clerk or
2 board of election commissioners elects to design and use its
3 own multi-part affidavit form, then the county clerk or board
4 of election commissioners shall establish a mechanism for
5 accepting any information the provisional voter has supplied to
6 the election judge to support his or her claim that he or she
7 is a duly registered voter. In all other respects, a county
8 clerk or board of election commissioners shall establish
9 procedures consistent with subsection (b).

10 (d) The county clerk or board of election commissioners, as
11 the case may be, shall use the completed affidavit form
12 described in subsection (b) to update the person's voter
13 registration information in the State voter registration
14 database and voter registration database of the county clerk or
15 board of election commissioners, as the case may be. If a
16 person is later determined not to be a registered voter based
17 on Section 18A-15 of this Code, then the affidavit shall be
18 processed by the county clerk or board of election
19 commissioners, as the case may be, as a voter registration
20 application.

21 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 93-1071, eff. 1-18-05;
22 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

23 (10 ILCS 5/18A-15)

24 Sec. 18A-15. Validating and counting provisional ballots.

25 (a) The county clerk or board of election commissioners

1 shall complete the validation and counting of provisional
2 ballots within 14 calendar days of the day of the election. The
3 county clerk or board of election commissioners shall have 7
4 calendar days from the completion of the validation and
5 counting of provisional ballots to conduct its final canvass.
6 The State Board of Elections shall complete within 31 calendar
7 days of the election or sooner if all the returns are received,
8 its final canvass of the vote for all public offices.

9 (b) If a county clerk or board of election commissioners
10 determines that all of the following apply, then a provisional
11 ballot is valid and shall be counted as a vote:

12 (1) The provisional voter cast the provisional ballot
13 in the correct precinct based on the address provided by
14 the provisional voter. The provisional voter's affidavit
15 shall serve as a change of address request by that voter
16 for registration purposes for the next ensuing election if
17 it bears an address different from that in the records of
18 the election authority;

19 (2) The affidavit executed by the provisional voter
20 pursuant to subsection (b) (2) of Section 18A-5 contains, at
21 a minimum, the provisional voter's first and last name,
22 house number and street name, and signature or mark; and

23 (3) the provisional voter is a registered voter based
24 on information available to the county clerk or board of
25 election commissioners provided by or obtained from any of
26 the following:

- 1 i. the provisional voter;
- 2 ii. an election judge;
- 3 iii. the statewide voter registration database
4 maintained by the State Board of Elections;
- 5 iv. the records of the county clerk or board of
6 election commissioners' database; or
- 7 v. the records of the Secretary of State.

8 (c) With respect to subsection (b)(3) of this Section, the
9 county clerk or board of election commissioners shall
10 investigate and record whether or not the specified information
11 is available from each of the 5 identified sources. If the
12 information is available from one or more of the identified
13 sources, then the county clerk or board of election
14 commissioners shall seek to obtain the information from each of
15 those sources until satisfied, with information from at least
16 one of those sources, that the provisional voter is registered
17 and entitled to vote. The county clerk or board of election
18 commissioners shall use any information it obtains as the basis
19 for determining the voter registration status of the
20 provisional voter. If a conflict exists among the information
21 available to the county clerk or board of election
22 commissioners as to the registration status of the provisional
23 voter, then the county clerk or board of election commissioners
24 shall make a determination based on the totality of the
25 circumstances. In a case where the above information equally
26 supports or opposes the registration status of the voter, the

1 county clerk or board of election commissioners shall decide in
2 favor of the provisional voter as being duly registered to
3 vote. If the statewide voter registration database maintained
4 by the State Board of Elections indicates that the provisional
5 voter is registered to vote, but the county clerk's or board of
6 election commissioners' voter registration database indicates
7 that the provisional voter is not registered to vote, then the
8 information found in the statewide voter registration database
9 shall control the matter and the provisional voter shall be
10 deemed to be registered to vote. If the records of the county
11 clerk or board of election commissioners indicates that the
12 provisional voter is registered to vote, but the statewide
13 voter registration database maintained by the State Board of
14 Elections indicates that the provisional voter is not
15 registered to vote, then the information found in the records
16 of the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall
17 control the matter and the provisional voter shall be deemed to
18 be registered to vote. If the provisional voter's signature on
19 his or her provisional ballot request varies from the signature
20 on an otherwise valid registration application solely because
21 of the substitution of initials for the first or middle name,
22 the election authority may not reject the provisional ballot.

23 (d) In validating the registration status of a person
24 casting a provisional ballot, the county clerk or board of
25 election commissioners shall not require a provisional voter to
26 complete any form other than the affidavit executed by the

1 provisional voter under subsection (b) (2) of Section 18A-5. In
2 addition, the county clerk or board of election commissioners
3 shall not require all provisional voters or any particular
4 class or group of provisional voters to appear personally
5 before the county clerk or board of election commissioners or
6 as a matter of policy require provisional voters to submit
7 additional information to verify or otherwise support the
8 information already submitted by the provisional voter. The
9 provisional voter may, within 2 calendar days after the
10 election, submit additional information to the county clerk or
11 board of election commissioners, except that in the case of
12 provisional voting under subsection (a) (4) of Section 18A-5,
13 the provisional voter has 10 days to provide the county clerk
14 or board of election commissioners with the required photo
15 identification card. This information must be received by the
16 county clerk or board of election commissioners within the
17 applicable 2-calendar-day or 10-calendar-day period.

18 (e) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners
19 determines that subsection (b) (1), (b) (2), or (b) (3) does not
20 apply, then the provisional ballot is not valid and may not be
21 counted. The provisional ballot envelope containing the ballot
22 cast by the provisional voter may not be opened. The county
23 clerk or board of election commissioners shall write on the
24 provisional ballot envelope the following: "Provisional ballot
25 determined invalid."

26 (f) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners

1 determines that a provisional ballot is valid under this
2 Section, then the provisional ballot envelope shall be opened.
3 The outside of each provisional ballot envelope shall also be
4 marked to identify the precinct and the date of the election.

5 (g) Provisional ballots determined to be valid shall be
6 counted at the election authority's central ballot counting
7 location and shall not be counted in precincts. The provisional
8 ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote
9 totals for the precincts from which they were cast in the order
10 in which the ballots were opened. The validation and counting
11 of provisional ballots shall be subject to the provisions of
12 this Code that apply to pollwatchers. If the provisional
13 ballots are a ballot of a punch card voting system, then the
14 provisional ballot shall be counted in a manner consistent with
15 Article 24A. If the provisional ballots are a ballot of optical
16 scan or other type of approved electronic voting system, then
17 the provisional ballots shall be counted in a manner consistent
18 with Article 24B.

19 (h) As soon as the ballots have been counted, the election
20 judges or election officials shall, in the presence of the
21 county clerk or board of election commissioners, place each of
22 the following items in a separate envelope or bag: (1) all
23 provisional ballots, voted or spoiled; (2) all provisional
24 ballot envelopes of provisional ballots voted or spoiled; and
25 (3) all executed affidavits of the provisional ballots voted or
26 spoiled. All provisional ballot envelopes for provisional

1 voters who have been determined not to be registered to vote
2 shall remain sealed. The county clerk or board of election
3 commissioners shall treat the provisional ballot envelope
4 containing the written affidavit as a voter registration
5 application for that person for the next election and process
6 that application. The election judges or election officials
7 shall then securely seal each envelope or bag, initial the
8 envelope or bag, and plainly mark on the outside of the
9 envelope or bag in ink the precinct in which the provisional
10 ballots were cast. The election judges or election officials
11 shall then place each sealed envelope or bag into a box, secure
12 and seal it in the same manner as described in item (6) of
13 subsection (b) of Section 18A-5. Each election judge or
14 election official shall take and subscribe an oath before the
15 county clerk or board of election commissioners that the
16 election judge or election official securely kept the ballots
17 and papers in the box, did not permit any person to open the
18 box or otherwise touch or tamper with the ballots and papers in
19 the box, and has no knowledge of any other person opening the
20 box. For purposes of this Section, the term "election official"
21 means the county clerk, a member of the board of election
22 commissioners, as the case may be, and their respective
23 employees.

24 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05;
25 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

1 (10 ILCS 5/19A-35)

2 Sec. 19A-35. Procedure for voting.

3 (a) Not more than 23 days before the start of the election,
4 the county clerk shall make available to the election official
5 conducting early voting by personal appearance a sufficient
6 number of early ballots, envelopes, and printed voting
7 instruction slips for the use of early voters. The election
8 official shall receipt for all ballots received and shall
9 return unused or spoiled ballots at the close of the early
10 voting period to the county clerk and must strictly account for
11 all ballots received. The ballots delivered to the election
12 official must include early ballots for each precinct in the
13 election authority's jurisdiction and must include separate
14 ballots for each political subdivision conducting an election
15 of officers or a referendum at that election.

16 (b) In conducting early voting under this Article, the
17 election judge or official is required to verify the signature
18 of the early voter by comparison with the signature on the
19 official registration card, and the judge or official must
20 verify (i) the identity of the applicant, (ii) that the
21 applicant is a registered voter, (iii) the precinct in which
22 the applicant is registered, and (iv) the proper ballots of the
23 political subdivision in which the applicant resides and is
24 entitled to vote before providing an early ballot to the
25 applicant. The applicant's identity must be verified by the
26 applicant's presentation of a government-issued photo

1 identification card, as defined in Section 3-6, or his or her
2 Voter Identification Card ~~an Illinois driver's license, a~~
3 ~~non-driver identification card issued by the Illinois~~
4 ~~Secretary of State, a photo identification card issued by a~~
5 ~~university or college, or another government issued~~
6 ~~identification document containing the applicant's photograph.~~
7 The election judge or official must verify the applicant's
8 registration from the most recent poll list provided by the
9 election authority, and if the applicant is not listed on that
10 poll list, by telephoning the office of the election authority.

11 (b-5) A person requesting an early voting ballot to whom an
12 absentee ballot was issued may vote early if the person submits
13 that absentee ballot to the judges of election or official
14 conducting early voting for cancellation. If the voter is
15 unable to submit the absentee ballot, it shall be sufficient
16 for the voter to submit to the judges or official (i) a portion
17 of the absentee ballot if the absentee ballot was torn or
18 mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the judges or
19 official specifying that (A) the voter never received an
20 absentee ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned an
21 absentee ballot and was informed that the election authority
22 did not receive that absentee ballot.

23 (b-10) Within one day after a voter casts an early voting
24 ballot, the election authority shall transmit the voter's name,
25 street address, and precinct, ward, township, and district
26 numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections,

1 which shall maintain those names and that information in an
2 electronic format on its website, arranged by county and
3 accessible to State and local political committees.

4 (b-15) Immediately after voting an early ballot, the voter
5 shall be instructed whether the voting equipment accepted or
6 rejected the ballot or identified that ballot as under-voted
7 for a statewide constitutional office. A voter whose ballot is
8 identified as under-voted may return to the voting booth and
9 complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose early voting
10 ballot is not accepted by the voting equipment may, upon
11 surrendering the ballot, request and vote another early voting
12 ballot. The voter's surrendered ballot shall be initialed by
13 the election judge or official conducting the early voting and
14 handled as provided in the appropriate Article governing the
15 voting equipment used.

16 (c) The sealed early ballots in their carrier envelope
17 shall be delivered by the election authority to the central
18 ballot counting location before the close of the polls on the
19 day of the election.

20 (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-317, eff. 1-1-10.)