HB161

By Representative Hinshaw
RFD: Constitution and Elections

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First Read: 12-JAN-10

This bill would further provide for municipal elections. This bill would further provide for the affidavit relating to the statement of candidacy by candidates for municipal offices; would further provide for the appointment of election officers; would delete provisions relating to the voting of challenged ballots and certain offenses related thereto; would provide for the voting of provisional ballots if a person's name is not on the voter list used at an election; would further provide for recount procedures; would further provide for the canvassing of returns; would provide that the municipal clerk would perform duties related to absentee ballots and delete references to registers; would provide that procedures relative to electronic vote counting systems would apply to municipal elections, if practicable; and would delete certain references to municipal elections held separate from primary or general elections.

A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

Relating to municipal elections; to amend Sections
11-46-25, 11-46-27, 11-46-39, 11-46-44, 11-46-45, 11-46-46, 11-46-50, 11-46-55.1, 11-46-55, 11-46-57, 11-46-58, and 11-46-67, Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for the affidavit relating to the statement of candidacy by candidates for municipal office; to further provide for the appointment of election officers; to delete the provisions relating to the voting of challenged ballots and certain offenses related to thereto; to provide for the voting of provisional ballots of a person's name is not on the voter list used at an election; to further provide for recount procedures; to provide for the canvassing of returns; to provide that the town or city clerk would perform duties relating to absentee ballots and to delete references to registers; to amend Sections 17-7-25, 17-11-14, and 17-11-15, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to elections, to provide that procedures relating to electronic vote counting systems would apply to municipal elections if practicable and to delete certain references to municipal elections held separate from primary or general elections. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 11-46-25, 11-46-27, 11-46-39, $11-46-44,11-46-45,11-46-46,11-46-50,11-46-55.1,11-46-55$,

11-46-57, 11-46-58, and 11-46-67, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
"§11-46-25.
"(a) In all municipal elections on any subject which may be submitted by law to a vote of the people of the municipality and for any municipal officers, if paper ballots are used, the voting shall be by official ballot printed and distributed as provided in subsections (c) and (d) of this section, and no ballot shall be received or counted in any election unless it is provided as prescribed by law.
"(b) There shall be but one form of ballot for all the candidates for municipal office and every ballot provided for use at any polling place in a municipal election shall contain the names of all candidates who have properly qualified and have not withdrawn, as provided in subsection (g) of this section, together with the title of the office for which they are candidates.
"(c) All ballots shall be printed in black ink on clear book paper. At the bottom of each ballot and at a point an equal distance from the sides thereof there shall be printed a one-inch square in which the number of the ballot shall be placed by the inspector when the ballot is cast. The arrangement of the ballot shall in general conform substantially to the plan given in subsection (f) of this section.
"(d) Ballots shall be fastened together in convenient numbers in books or blocks in such manner that each

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ballot may be detached and removed separately, and each ballot shall have attached to it a stub of sufficient size to enable one of the inspectors to write or stamp his name or initials thereon and so attached to the ballot that when the same is folded the stub can be detached therefrom without injury to the ballot or exposing the contents thereof.
"(e) Absentee ballots shall be in the form prescribed for absentee ballots by Title 17 of this Code.
"(f) The ballot shall be arranged in substantially the following form:
( ) John Doe
( ) Richard Roe
( ) $\qquad$
( ) $\qquad$

For City Council Place Number Two
$\qquad$
( ) $\qquad$

Etc.
"(g) The mayor shall cause to be printed on the ballots the name of any qualified elector who has, by 5:00 P.M. on the third Tuesday in July preceding the date set for the election, filed a statement of candidacy, accompanied by an affidavit taken and certified by an officer authorized to take acknowledgments in this state that such person is duly qualified to hold the office for which he desires to become a candidate. Such statement shall be substantially in the following form:
"State of Alabama, County. I, the undersigned, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I am a citizen of the city (or town) of $\qquad$ , in said county, and reside at
$\qquad$ , in said city (or town); that I have been or will have been on the date of the municipal election a resident of said city (or town) for a period of not less than 90 days; that $I$ desire to become a candidate for the office of ___ in said city (or town) for the term of ___ years at the election for such office to be held on the ___ day of ___ , __ that $I$ am duly qualified or will be so qualified to hold said office if electo that I am presently a qualified elector of the city (or town) of ; and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official ballot at said election.
"(Signed) $\qquad$
"Subscribed and sworn to before me by said

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"(h) No names shall be printed upon the ballot as candidates for election except the names of such persons as become candidates in the manner prescribed in subsection (g) of this section nor may any person be a candidate or be permitted to file his declaration for more than one place or position in a group of offices of the same name when such offices have been designated by number as authorized in Section 11-46-22.
"(i) All statements of candidacy filed with the mayor within the time prescribed in subsection (g) of this section shall be preserved for six months after the election for which such statements of candidacy were filed.
"(j) Any candidate may withdraw as a candidate by giving written notice to the mayor, at any time, prior to the date of the election. If a candidate withdraws, as herein provided, the election officials shall, if paper ballots are used in the election, draw a line in ink through the name of such candidate; the election officials shall, if voting machines are used in the election, paste or otherwise secure a strip of white paper over the name of such candidate. If electronic voting tabulators are used in the election, the name of the candidate shall be removed from the ballot in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines or instructions.
"All written notices of withdrawal filed with the mayor shall be preserved for six months after the election. "§11-46-27.
"(a) The municipal governing body or a majority of them must, not less than 15 days before the holding of any municipal election, appoint from the qualified electors of the respective wards or voting districts officers to hold the election as follows: Where paper ballots are used, one returning officer for each ward and three inspectors and two clerks for each box at each voting place and, where voting machines are used, an inspector, a chief clerk, and a first and second assistant clerk for each voting machine; except that in the event voting centers or voting places are established, then the requirements of Section 11-46-24 shall control the number of election officials. In any Class 6, Class 7, or Class 8 municipality, election officials must reside within the municipality and may serve at any polling place within the municipality. An election official appointed to serve in a polling place other than where he or she would be required to vote based on residency, may vote by absentee ballot.
"(b) (1) No officer or employee of the municipality shall be eligible to serve as an election official.
"(2) No kindred of any candidate or his or her spouse to the second degree, according to the civil law, shall be eligible to serve as an election official.
"(b)(c) In every city having, according to the last or any subsequent federal decennial census, 10,000 or more inhabitants, the municipal governing body shall also appoint from the qualified electors of the city three inspectors, two elexks, and a returning officer one inspector and at least three clerks, who shall meet on the day of the election at such place and hour as the municipal governing body may designate for the purpose of receiving, counting and returning the absentee ballots cast at such election, and four days before the election the municipal governing body shall ascertain the number of absentee ballots which have been cast at the election and, if more than 600 absentee ballots have been cast, then such governing body shall appoint three more inspectors and two more clerks for each 600 absentee ballots or fraction thereof cast at such election. or employee of the municipality shall be eligible to serve as an election official. No kindred of any candidate or his or het spouse to the second degree, according to the eivil law, shall be eligible to serve as an election official.
"(e)(d) In every city or town having less than 10,000 inhabitants, according to the most recent federal decennial census, the municipal governing body may adopt an ordinance at least six months prior to the date of the election to provide that at the time other election officials are appointed, the governing body shall appoint additional election officials who shall meet on the day of the election at the place and hour as the municipal governing body may
designate for the purpose of receiving, counting, and returning the absentee ballots cast at the election. The ordinance shall enumerate the election officials the governing body will appoint for this purpose, but the number shall not be less than three. This ordinance shall remain in effect until repealed by a subsequent ordinance adopted at least six months prior to an election. These absentee election officials shall be in addition to other election officials required by law and shall be appointed at the same time and in the same manner as are other election officials. When the election officials are appointed, one of them shall be designated by the municipal governing body as the inspector.
"(d)(e) In the event a person appointed as an election official is excused from serving or otherwise disqualifies himself prior to election day, the vacancy created thereby shall be filled by the municipal governing body or a majority of them in the same manner that original appointments are made; provided, however, that if the vacancy is among the officers appointed to serve at a polling place where voting machines will be used, after the school of instruction for election officials has been held as prescribed in subsection (a) of Section 11-46-30, a person who has received a certificate from a previous school of instruction shall, if possible, be appointed to fill the vacancy.
"(e)(f) The mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality shall publish a list of the election officers so appointed, either by posting a list thereof
showing the voting places and the election officers appointed for each voting place at three public places in the city or town or by publishing a list in a newspaper published in the city or town at least 10 days prior to the election.
"(f)(g) The mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality shall notify the inspectors, clerks and returning officers of their appointment.
"(g)(h) The returning officers, the inspectors and the clerks at polling places where voting is solely by paper ballots shall be entitled to such compensation as the municipal governing body establishes but which in no event shall be less than eight dollars (\$8) per day, and each election officer at a polling place where elections are conducted in whole or in part by voting machines shall be entitled to such compensation as the municipal governing body establishes but which in no event shall be less than eight dollars (\$8) per day. The compensation of the election officials shall be paid as preferred claims out of the general fund of the municipality holding the election on proper proof of service rendered.
"§11-46-39.
"(a) Where paper ballots are used, the inspector esignated as challenget, upon the elector's entering the polling place, shall examine the list of qualified electors furnished by the clerk pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 11-46-36, and, if it appears from this examination that the person is a qualified elector of the state authorized to vote
at that box, unless such elector has been challenged by another qualified elector in the manner prescribed by subsection (c) of section 11-46-38, the inspectors inspector shall then give him the person one ballot on the stub of which one of the inspectors inspector shall write or shall have already written his or her name or initials. If such person's name does not appear on the list of qualified voters for that ward or box, then the ehallengex shall challenge said person. Any person so challenged or challenged by a qualified elector as authorized in subsection (c) of Section 11-46-38, shall not be allowed to vote until he has taken and subseribed to the oath prescribed in subsection (e) of section 11-46-41 and proved his identity in the manner therein prescribed. However, if such person duly executes the oath and establishes his identity in the manner prescribed, then his ballot must be received and deposited in the ballot box in the same mannex as the ballots of qualified electors. If the person's name does not appear on the list of qualified voters for that ward or box, the person may not vote except by provisional ballot.
"(b) In cities of more than 3,000 inhabitants, each elector on receiving his ballot shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place retire alone to one of the booths or compartments provided for that purpose and there prepare his ballot in the manner provided in this article. In all other cities or towns the elector may prepare his ballot at any point within the polling place.
"(c) Any elector who shall by accident or mistake spoil a ballot so that he cannot conveniently or safely vote the same may return it to the inspectors and receive another in lieu thereof which must be voted or returned by such elector.
"(d) After preparing his ballot the elector shall fold the same so as to conceal the face thereof and show the stub thereto attached with the name or initial of the inspector and hand it to the receiving inspector, who must receive the folded ballot and call the name of the elector audibly and distinctly.
"(e) One of the clerks shall immediately enter on one of the lists headed "names of voters" and called "poll lists" the name of such elector opposite the number indicating the order in which electors vote, the first elector voting being numbered one, the second two and so on to the last elector voting, and at the same time the other clerk shall see that the elector whose name was called shall immediately sign his own name on another poll list on a line bearing the same number appearing opposite such elector's name on the above-mentioned poll list, unless such elector because of physical handicap or illiteracy is unable to write his own name on such list. If the voter is physically handicapped, an election official shall write the name of such voter on said list together with the cause of assistance and shall sign his own name on the poll list on the same line with the voter's name. If the voter is unable to sign his name because of
illiteracy, his name shall be written for him and the voter shall, in the presence of one of the election officials, make his mark upon the poll list. The election official witnessing the act shall record his name as witness on the same line with the name of the voter.
"(f) The receiving inspector shall then write the number of the ballot in the square provided therefor and forthwith, in the presence of the voter, shall place one of the black seals furnished along with the other election supplies over the square in such manner as to make it impossible to see the number placed therein without removing the seal, yet so that the seal may be removed without obliterating the number placed in the square. After numbering the ballot the inspector shall detach the stub and pass the ballot to each of the other inspectors, and it must then, without being opened or examined, be deposited in the proper ballot box.
"§11-46-44.
"(a) No votes shall be counted until the polls are closed.
"(b) Immediately after the polls are closed at elections where paper ballots are used, the poll list signed by the voters and the poll list made by one of the clerks shall be sealed in separate envelopes and labelled before the inspectors begin to count the votes, and one copy of each affidavit made by a ehallenged voter and one copy of each affidavit identifying a ehallenged voter shall be sealed in a
package by the inspectors, and the other copy of each of such affidavits shall be sealed in a package and forwardec to the distriet attorney of the county, who shall lay them before the next grand jury sitting for the county.
"(c) As soon as this is done $\boldsymbol{L}^{\prime}$ the ballots cast shall be counted in the following manner: The returning officer or one of the inspectors must take the ballots one by one from the box in which they were deposited, at the same time reading aloud the name of each person receiving a vote and the office for which the person received such the vote, and they must separately keep a calculation of the number of votes each person receives and for what office the person receives them. If the elector has marked more than there are persons to be elected to an office or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the elector's choice for any office to be filled, his the ballot shall not be counted for such that office, but this shall not vitiate the ballot so far as properly marked nor shall any ballot be rejected for any technical error which does not make it impossible to determine the elector's choice. "§11-46-45.
"(a) At elections where paper ballots are used, as soon as the ballots are all counted, the inspectors must ascertain the number of votes received for each person and for what office and must make a statement of same in writing. Each of the inspectors must sign this statement and must also certify in writing on the sealed envelope containing the poll list signed by the electors that such poll list is the poll
list of the election in the ward or voting place at which they were inspectors, the day and year on which such election was held and for what offices. The statement of the vote and the poll list thus certified, together with a list of the registered electors qualified to vote at such voting place at such election on such day, must be sealed up in an envelope furnished along with the other election supplies and addressed to the municipal governing body. Each of the inspectors shall write his or her name across every fold at which the envelope when fastened could be opened, and such envelope shall be delivered immediately to the returning officer of the ward, who shall deliver it to the municipal clerk along with the ballot box within the time prescribed in subsection (c) of this section.
"(b) As soon as the ballots contained in a ballot box have been counted and the statement of the vote prepared as directed in subsection (a) of this section, the inspectors shall roll up the ballots so counted, seal the bundle thereof $\boldsymbol{L}_{\perp}$ and label the same as to show for what officer or officers the ballots contained therein were received. The rejected ballots, if any, shall also be rolled up, the package thereof labelled as rejected ballots and sealed up as the other parcel of ballots. These sealed packages, together with the sealed poll list made by one of the clerks and the oaths relative to ehallenged voters, shall be returned by the inspectors to the ballot box from which the ballots were taken and the ballot box shall be securely sealed and labelled so as to show the
nature of its contents. The inspectors shall also attach to the outside of the box a slip of paper or other device showing the total votes received by each candidate voted for in such election.
"(c) The envelope containing the statement of the votes prepared pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and the sealed ballot box shall be delivered to the returning officer of the ward who shall immediately and in any event not later than 11:00 A.M. of the next day after the polls have closed deliver them to the municipal clerk, who shall thereupon give such returning officer his a receipt stating therein the condition of the box when received.
"§11-46-46.
"(a) At the time appointed by the municipal governing body to canvass the returns of the election the municipal clerk shall deliver to the governing body the envelopes addressed to the governing body, which were delivered to him or her by the returning officers of the several wards in the city or town immediately after the votes had been counted and the returns thereof prepared.
"(b) The clerk shall securely keep the ballot boxes until it is known that there will be no contest, but in any event not less than six months, and, if in that time no contest has been properly instituted, the clerk shall then destroy the contents of the boxes without examining the same.
"(c) No ballot box shall be opened except in one ox the other of the following events:
"(1) In the event of a contest, where the opening of a box has been ordered by the court hearing the contest, in which event the ballot box shall be opened by or under the supervision of the judge ordering the opening of a box and in the manner prescribed by him or her, anct.
"(2) For the purpose of canvassing the returns and obtaining the result of the election in a particular ward or voting district from the contents of the box when the box has been returned $\boldsymbol{L}^{\text {b }}$ but no certificate of the result of the election has been separately delivered to the municipal governing body by the election inspectors. If a box is opened for this latter purpose the certificate of result contained therein, if any, and if no certificate of result is enclosed, then any other of the contents of the box, so far as necessary, may be used to determine the result of the election, after which the papers shall be returned into the box and the box shall be resealed in the presence of the municipal governing body, and the box shall then be retained without again opening it for the time prescribed in subsection (b) .
"(3) For the purpose of conducting a recount of the ballots as otherwise allowed by law.
"§11-46-50.
"(a) The election officials, where voting machines are used, shall ascertain whether each applicant to vote is entitled to vote, and each applicant found to be entitled to vote shall be permitted to vote in the manner provided in this
article. Each applicant to vote shall identify himself or herself to the chief clerk, who shall examine the list of qualified electors furnished by the municipal clerk and, if such voter's name appears on such list, unless such voter has enallenged, the chief clerk shall mark the applicant's name off the list. The applicant, unless is unable to write his or her own name because of physical handicap or illiteracy, shall then sign his or her name on the poll list on the line numbered to indicate the order in which the voters cast their ballots, and the clerk shall record the voter's name on a second poll list on the line numbered to indicate the order in which the voter cast his or her ballot. Thereafter, the voter shall be admitted within the voting machine booth and permitted to vote.
"(b) If the applicant is unable to sign his or her name because of physical disability or illiteracy, his or her name shall be written for him or her in the manner prescribed in subsection (e) of Section 11-46-39 for the writing of names of voters on the poll list at polls where paper ballots are used.
"(e) If such applicant's name is not on the list of qualified voters or if such applicant has been challenged by a qualified elector, the ehief elexk shall so notify the inspector, and the inspector shall challenge such voter. No ehallenged voter shall be permitted to cast his vote on a voting machine, but any challenged voter shall be permitted to east a paper ballot in the same manner and under the same
eircumstances, rules and regulations that challenged voters may vote at polls where paper ballots are usually and eustorily usec. If the applicant's name is not on the list of qualified voters, the applicant shall not be allowed to vote except by provisional ballot.
"§11-46-55.1.
"(a) Any person with standing to contest a municipal election may petition the canvassing authority for a recount of any or all precinct returns. The time period for requesting a recount ends 48 hours after the official canvass of returns by the municipal governing body. The petitioner must be prepared to pay the cost of the recount and must be required to give security to cover these costs in an amount as determined by the municipal governing body based upon an estimate of actual costs. The recount must be conducted under the supervision of a trained and certified poll official. Representatives of opposing interests shall be given at least 24 hours notice and shall be invited to participate in the recount.
"(b) The recount shall be conducted as simply as the type of equipment and local conditions permit provided that the following minimum safeguards shall be observed:
"(1) The box or envelope holding the ballots shall be delivered unopened to the inspector in charge of the recount.
"(2) A representative of the municipality shall be present during the recount.
"(3) Where ballots are counted by hand, representatives of opposing interests have the right to participate in the hand count, and any unresolved disputes over the interpretation of the voter's intent may be appealed to the municipal governing body.
"(c) When the recount has been completed, the ballots shall be returned to their container along with a copy of the recount results. The ballot container shall be sealed and signed by the inspector conducting the recount and by the representative of the authority having custody of the ballots.
"(d) If the recount produces a change in precinct totals of sufficient magnitude to alter the result of the election, the outcome shall constitute grounds for an election contest as now prescribed by law. If the recount of the resulting contest alters the result of the election, the cost of the recount shall be borne by the municipality.
"(e) This section shall not apply to any recount in an election where any device regulated oy the Alabama Electronic Voting Committee established in Chapter 24 of Title 17 was used.
"§11-46-55.
"(a) On Commencing at 12:00 noon on the first Tuesday next after the election, the hour of $12: 00$ noon, the municipal governing body shall proceed to open the envelopes addressed to the governing body which have been delivered by the several returning officers to the municipal clerk, canvass the returns, and ascertain and determine the
number of votes received by each candidate and for and against each proposition submitted at the election. If it appears that any candidate or any proposition in the election has received a majority of the votes cast for that office or on that question, the municipal governing body shall declare the candidate elected to the office or the question carried, and a certificate of election shall be given to the persons by the municipal governing body or a majority of them, which shall entitle the persons so certified to the possession of their respective offices immediately upon the expiration of the terms of their predecessors as provided by law. If the certification results of provisional ballots cast at the election have been received from the board of registrars prior to first Tuesday next after the election, or if no provisional votes were cast in the election, the municipal governing body, at any special or regular meeting, may canvas the results before the first Tuesday next after the election.
"(b) If a single office is to be filled at the election and there is more than one candidate therefor, then the majority of the votes cast for the office in the election shall be ascertained by dividing the total votes cast for all candidates for the office by two, and any number of votes in excess of one half of the total votes cast for all candidates for the office shall be a majority within the meaning of subsection (a).
"(c) If two or more offices constituting a group are to be filled and there are more candidates for election than
there are offices, then the majority of the votes cast for the office in the election shall be ascertained by dividing the total vote cast for all candidates for the offices by the number of positions to be filled and then dividing the result by two. Any number of votes in excess of the number ascertained by the last division shall be the majority prescribed in subsection (a) as necessary for election. If in ascertaining the result in this way it appears that more candidates have obtained this majority than there are positions to be filled, then those having the highest vote, if beyond the majority just defined, shall be declared elected to fill such positions.
"(d) If no candidate receives a majority of all the votes cast in such election for any one office or offices for the election to which there were more than two candidates, then the municipal governing body shall order a second or "runoff" election to be held on the sixth Tuesday next thereafter following the regular election, at which election the two candidates having received the most and the second most votes, respectively, shall be candidates, and the person receiving the highest number of votes for that office in the runoff election shall be declared elected. If only two candidates are standing for election for any one office or offices and neither candidate receives a majority, then the municipal governing body shall order a second or "runoff" election to be held on the sixth Tuesday next thereafter following the regular election, at which election the two
candidates shall be candidates, and the person receiving the highest number of votes for that office in the runoff election shall be declared elected. In the event one of the candidates for a particular office in the runoff election withdraws, then there need not be a second election to fill the office nor shall the name of either the party so withdrawing or the remaining candidate be printed on the ballot of any second election held under this article. This second election shall be held by the same election officers who held the first election and at the same places the first election was held. If there should be a tie vote cast at any runoff election, then in that event the tie shall be decided by the municipal governing body. A vote for a particular candidate by a majority of those members eligible to vote of the governing body shall be necessary to decide the election in his or her favor. The municipal clerk shall file a copy of each certificate of election in the office of the judge of probate of the county in which the city or town is situated, and the judge shall file the certificate in the same manner that he or she files the declaration of the result of elections to county offices.
"§11-46-57.
"The provisions of Chapter 1011 of Title 17 of this Code shall be applicable to the casting and handling of absentee ballots in municipal elections, and any amendments, extensions, or deletions from said chapter in the future shall likewise be applicable to municipal elections.
"The register or the person authorized to act in his stead, the town clerk, city clerk, or other officer performing the duties of the clerk, as the case may be, shall have and perform the duties required by Chapter 1011 of Title 17 of this cor performing these duties, the municipal governing body may compensate the clerk or other officer performing the duties of the clerk in whatever manner and amount it deems appropriate.
"All other laws of this state regulating and providing for voting of an absentee ballot shall apply to elections held under this article.
"§11-46-58.
"The register or the person authorized to act in his
stead, the town clerk, city clerk, or other officer performing the duties of the clerk, as the case may be, in municipal elections held under the provisions of this article, shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 1011 of Title 17 of this with respect to marking, enrolling, posting, and delivering of lists showing the names and addresses of applicants for an absentee ballot.
"§11-46-67.
"(a) Any elector who takes or removes or attempts to take or remove any ballot from the polling place at a municipal election before the close of the polls or who remains longer than the time allowed by law in the booth or compartment after being notified his or her time has expired
must, on conviction, be fined not less than $\$ 10.00$ ten dollars ( $\$ 10$ ) nor more than $\$ 100.00$ one hundred dollars (\$100).
"(b) Any person who willfully makes to the inspectors of a municipal election a false declaration asserting an inability to prepare his or her ballot without assistance must, on conviction, be fined not less than $\$ 50.00$ fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than $\$ 500.00$ five hundred dollars (\$500).
"(c) Any qualified elector at any municipal election who takes or receives any money or other valuable thing upon the condition that the same shall be paid at any future time in exchange for the vote of such elector for any particular candidate or the promise to vote for any particular candidate shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than $\$ 50.00$ fifty dollars ( $\$ 50$ ) nor more than $\$ 500.00$ five hundred dollars ( $\$ 500$ ). No witnesses shall be prosecuted for any offense under this subsection as to which he testifies before the grand jury.
"(d) Any person who falsely impersonates another and thereby or otherwise fraudulently casts a vote in a municipal election or, having voted at such election votes a second time, whether in the same ward or another, shall, on conviction, be punished by hard labor for the county for not more than 12 months or by a fine of not less than $\$ 500.00$ five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than $\$ 2,000.00$ two thousand dollars $(\$ 2,000)$ or by both fine and sentence to hard labor.
"(e) Any absentee voter who shall willfully make or subscribe to an oath falsely in order to qualify himself to vote at a municipal election shall, on conviction, be punished by hard labor for the county for not more than 12 months or by a fine of not less than $\$ 500.00$ five hundred dollars ( $\$ 500$ ) nor more than $\$ 2,000.00$ two thousand dollars $(\$ 2,000)$ or by both fine and sentence to hard labor.
"(f) Any person who takes a challenged votex's oath or any person who makes an affidavit of identity for a ehallenged voter willfully and falsely shall, on conviction, be punished by hard labor for the county for not more than 12 months or by a fine of not less than $\$ 500.00$ nor more than $\$ 2,000.00$ or by both fine and sentence to hard labor.
" (g)(f) Any person voting at any municipal election who has not registered and taken and subscribed to the registration oath must, on conviction, be fined not less than $\$ 100.00$ one hundred dollars ( $\$ 100$ ) nor more than $\$ 1,000.00$ one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$ and may also be imprisoned in the county jail or sentenced to hard labor for the county for not less than one nor more than six months.

Section 2. Sections 17-7-25, 17-11-14, and 17-11-15, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
"§17-7-25.
"(a) It shall be the duty of the committee to recommend procedures to be implemented by the Secretary of State under the Administrative Procedure Act where appropriate to achieve and maintain the maximum degree of correctness and
impartiality of voting, counting, tabulating, and recording votes, by electronic vote counting systems provided by this article.
"(b) To the extent practicable, statutes and
procedures implemented by the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter shall apply in all municipal elections that are conducted using automatic tabulating equipment or an electronic official vote counting system. The duties assigned in the rules and statutes to a state or county election official shall be performed by the corresponding municipal official. Where there is no corresponding municipal official, the duties shall be performed by the municipal clerk or other election official appointed by the municipal governing body where the clerk is ineligible to perform these duties. Where the rules or statutes refer to a statutory provision or act that conflicts with a statutory provision or act specifically applicable in municipal elections, the provision governing municipal elections shall prevail.
"§17-11-14.
"The county commission, or the municipal governing for municipal shall determine the amount of compensation to be paid to the absentee election manager or other absentee election manager for the performance of his or her duties with respect to the absentee ballots during the 45-day period prior to and on the day of the election for which his or her services are required, but such compensation shall be at least fifty dollars (\$50) per day or the same pay
as an inspector as authorized under Section 17-8-12. In all counties in which the compensation of absentee election managers is prescribed by local law or general law of local application at an amount in excess of the amount prescribed, the compensation of the absentee election manager shall not be increased or decreased. The amount shall be the total compensation allowed the absentee election manager for duties relating to absentee ballots in all elections held on the same day and shall be paid from the county treasury, except in ease of a municipal election held at a time different from a primary or general election, in whieh event payment shall be made the eity or tom treasury. Any reimbursement shall be as provided in Chapter 16.
"§17-11-15.
"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 clerk or other officer is also a candidate in such 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 so appointed shall have all the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the circuit clerk under this chapter and shall be entitled to the compensation provided by section 17-11-14."

Section 3. 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.

