- 1 HB62
- 2 155501-2
- 3 By Representative Johnson (R)
- 4 RFD: Constitution, Campaigns and Elections
- 5 First Read: 14-JAN-14
- 6 PFD: 12/04/2013

1	155501-2:n:11/21/2013:KMS/tan LRS2013-3926R1
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would change certain absentee
9	voting deadlines concerning the qualification and
10	certification of candidates running for office,
11	printing and distribution of ballots, and
12	contesting nominations in order to facilitate
13	compliance with state and federal law pertaining to
14	individuals voting by absentee ballot pursuant to
15	the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting
16	Act, 42 U.S.C. 1973ff.
17	This bill would also allow the use of
18	federal write-in absentee ballots by overseas
19	voters under certain circumstances.
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21	A BILL
22	TO BE ENTITLED
23	AN ACT
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25	Relating to absentee voting laws; to amend Sections
26	17-6-21, 17-9-3, 17-9-51, 17-11-5, 17-11-12, 17-11-18,
27	17-13-5 17-13-18 17-13-22 17-13-23 17-13-81 17-13-82

1 17-13-85, and 17-13-86, Code of Alabama 1975, to change 2 certain election deadlines to facilitate compliance with the 3 federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. 1973ff; and to add Section 17-11-43.1 to the Code of 5 Alabama 1975, to allow the use of federal write-in absentee 6 ballots by overseas voters under certain circumstances.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 17-6-21, 17-9-3, 17-9-51, 17-11-5, 17-11-12, 17-11-18, 17-13-5, 17-13-18, 17-13-22, 17-13-23, 17-13-81, 17-13-82, 17-13-85, and 17-13-86 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

"\$17-6-21**.**

"(a) The official ballots shall contain the names of all candidates nominated by caucus, convention, mass meeting, primary election, or other assembly of any political party or faction, or by petition of electors and certified as provided in Section 17-9-3, but no person's name shall be printed upon the ballots who, within the time period set forth in subsection (b) (c), notifies the judge of probate in writing, acknowledged before an officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments, that he or she will not accept the nomination specified in the certificate of nomination or petition of electors. The name of each candidate shall appear but one time on the ballot and under only one emblem.

"(b) A nomination for a candidate in a primary or general election shall be finalized by the respective state executive committees not later than 76 days before the primary

or general election. Any amendment to a certification of a candidate by a state executive committee shall be filed with the judge of probate in the case of a county office, or the Secretary of State in the case of a state or federal office. Any amendment filed after the 76th day before a primary or a general election shall be accepted by the judge of probate or the Secretary of State but shall not be cause for reprinting of the ballots. The name of a candidate who is the subject of the amendment and who is disqualified by a political party or who has withdrawn as a candidate shall remain on the ballot, not be replaced by the name of another candidate, and the appropriate canvassing board shall not certify any votes for the candidate. Any amendment to a certification to correct the spelling of the name of a candidate that is filed after the 76th day before a primary or general election, or after the printing of absentee ballots for a primary runoff election has commenced, shall not be cause for reprinting of the ballots and shall not affect the counting or certification of any votes cast for the candidate.

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"(c) (b) The notification deadline for persons who do not wish to accept nomination in a primary or second primary election is 20 days before the date of the election is 76 days before the date of the election. A person who does not wish to accept nomination in a second primary election shall submit the notification set forth in subsection (a) before the printing of absentee ballots. The notification deadline for persons who do not wish to accept nomination in a general

election is 45 76 days before the date of the election. In the event that a candidate submits a notification of withdrawal after the applicable deadline, the name of the candidate shall remain on the ballot and the appropriate canvassing board may not certify any votes for the candidate.

"\$17-9-3.

- "(a) The following persons shall be entitled to have their names printed on the appropriate ballot for the general election, provided they are otherwise qualified for the office they seek:
- "(1) All candidates who have been put in nomination by primary election and certified in writing by the chair and secretary of the canvassing board of the party holding the primary and filed with the judge of probate of the county, in the case of a candidate for county office, and the Secretary of State in all other cases, on the day next following the last day for contesting the primary election for that office if no contest is filed. If a contest is filed, then the certificate for the contested office must be filed on the day next following the date of settlement or decision of the contest.
- "(2) All candidates who have been put in nomination by any caucus, convention, mass meeting, or other assembly of any political party or faction and certified in writing by the chair and secretary of the nominating caucus, convention, mass meeting, or assembly and filed with the judge of probate, in the case of a candidate for county office, and the Secretary

of State in all other cases, on or before 5:00 P.M. on the date of the first primary election as provided for in Section 17-13-3.

- "(3) Each candidate who has been requested to be an independent candidate for a specified office by written petition signed by electors qualified to vote in the election to fill the office when the petition has been filed with the judge of probate, in the case of a county office and with the Secretary of State in all other cases, on or before 5:00 P.M. on the date of the first primary election as provided for in Section 17-13-3. The number of qualified electors signing the petition shall equal or exceed three percent of the qualified electors who cast ballots for the office of Governor in the last general election for the state, county, district, or other political subdivision in which the candidate seeks to qualify.
- days after the second primary before the general election, shall certify to the judge of probate of each county in the state, in the case of an officer to be voted for by the electors of the whole state, and to the judges of probate of the counties composing the circuit or district in the case of an officer to be voted for by the electors of a circuit or district, upon suitable blanks to be prepared by him or her for that purpose, the fact of nomination or independent candidate of a party who did not receive more than 20 percent

of the entire vote cast in the last general election preceding the primary who has qualified to appear on the general election ballot. The judge of probate shall then prepare the ballot with the names of each candidate qualified under the provisions of this section printed on the ballot. The judge of probate may not print on the ballot the name of any independent candidate who was a candidate in the primary election of that year and the name of any nominee of a political party who was a candidate for the nomination of a different political party in the primary election of that year.

"\$17-9-51.

"(a) No absentee ballot shall be opened or counted if received by the absentee election manager by mail, unless postmarked as of the date prior to the day of the election and received by mail no later than noon on the day of election, or, if received by the absentee election manager by hand delivery, unless so delivered by the voter or medical emergency designee to the absentee election manager not later than the close of the last business day next preceding the election or, if delivered by the medical emergency designee, by noon on the day of the election.

"(b) The above provision does not apply in the case of individuals voting absentee pursuant to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA), 42 U.S.C. 1973ff et seq., when those individuals are voting in a primary, second primary, general, or special election for a

amendment or other referenda. In the case of UOCAVA voters voting absentee in a primary, second primary, qeneral, or special election for a federal, state, or county office or proposed constitutional amendment or other referenda, no absentee ballot shall be opened or counted, if received by the absentee election manager by mail, unless postmarked as of the day of the primary, second primary, general, or special election and received by mail no later than noon seven days after the primary, second primary, general, or special election.

"\$17-11-5.

"(a) Upon receipt of an application for an absentee ballot as provided in Section 17-11-3, if the applicant's name appears on the list of qualified voters produced from the state voter registration list in the election to be held, or if the voter makes an affidavit for a challenged vote or provisional ballot, the absentee election manager shall furnish the absentee ballot to the applicant by: (1)

Forwarding it by United States mail to the applicant's or voter's residence address, or upon written request of the voter, to the address where the voter regularly receives mail or (2) by handing the absentee ballot to the voter in person or, in the case of emergency voting, his or her designee in person. If the absentee election manager has reasonable cause to believe that the applicant has given a fraudulent address on the application for the absentee ballot, the absentee

election manager shall turn over the ballot application to the district attorney for any action which may be necessary under this chapter. The absentee election manager may require additional proof of a voter's eligibility to vote absentee when there is evidence of continuous absentee voting. The absentee election manager shall mail any absentee ballot requested to be mailed as provided in Section 17-11-3 no later than the next business day after an application has been received unless the absentee ballots have not been delivered to the absentee election manager. If the absentee ballots have not been so delivered, the absentee election manager shall hold all requests until the ballots are delivered and shall then respond by placing ballots in the mail no later than the next business day.

"(b) The official list of qualified voters shall be furnished to the absentee election manager by the judge of probate using a printout from the state voter registration list of registered voters for that county containing vote voter registration information useful in the identification of absentee voters. The information provided in this report shall be established by rules adopted by the Secretary of State with the advice of the Alabama Circuit Court Clerks Association or its members and shall indicate whether the individual is obligated to produce identification in accordance with Sections 17-9-30 and 17-10-1. The Secretary of State may further provide by administrative rule for electronic access to this list for optional use by the absentee election

manager. This list shall be made available beginning at least 45 55 days before the election. In municipal elections, the official list of qualified voters shall be furnished to the absentee election manager at least 35 days before the election. Any supplemental list of qualified electors shall also be provided to the absentee election manager as soon as the list becomes available. The absentee election manager shall underscore on the list the name of each voter who has applied for an absentee ballot and shall write immediately beside his or her name the word "absentee." The Secretary of State by rule may provide for electronic access to the absentee election manager's county list of registered voters and for the method of identifying applicants for absentee ballots in conjunction with the state voter registration list.

"(c) The absentee election manager shall enroll the name, residence, and voting place of the applicant, and the date the application was received on a list of absentee voters. Each day the absentee election manager shall enter on the list the names, addresses, and voting places of each voter who has that day applied for an absentee ballot and shall, for all elections other than municipal elections, post a copy of the list of applications received each day on the regular bulletin board or other public place in the county courthouse. In municipal elections, the absentee election manager shall post a copy of the list of applications received each day on the regular bulletin board or other public place in the city hall. The absentee election manager in all elections shall

deliver to the board of registrars the day following the election, a copy of the list of all absentee voters. The list shall be maintained in the office of the circuit clerk for 60 days after the election, at which time it shall be delivered to the judge of probate. Before the polls open at any election on election day, the absentee election manager shall effectuate the delivery to the election officers of each voting place a list showing the name and address of every person whose name appears on the official list of qualified electors for the voting place who applied for an absentee ballot in the election. The name of the person who applied for an absentee ballot shall be identified as an absentee voter on the list of qualified electors kept at the voting place, and the person shall not vote again, except that in county, state, and federal elections the person may vote a provisional ballot. Applications for absentee ballots are required for elections which are more than 30 42 days apart, except as to individuals voting pursuant to the federal Uniformed and Overseas Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. 1973ff.

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"(d) For individuals voting pursuant to the federal Uniformed and Overseas Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. 1973ff, the Secretary of State shall by rule prescribe use of standardized military and overseas voter registration applications and applications for absentee ballots adopted by the United States government for such use. The Secretary of State shall also prescribe by rule provisions within the standard state application form for absentee voting which

permit the voter to identify himself or herself as a military or overseas voter. Unless otherwise indicated by the military or overseas voter, an application for an absentee ballot by such a voter shall remain valid through the next two regularly scheduled general election cycles for federal office. The circuit clerk shall confirm by January 1 of each election year the address of the military and overseas voters prior to mailing the ballots during each election cycle, and the for any election for a federal, state, or county office or for any proposed constitutional amendment or a state or county referendum held through the end of the calendar year in which the application is filed. The absentee election manager shall provide an absentee ballot to the military and overseas voters for each such subsequent election. The absentee election manager, within seven days after each regularly scheduled general election for federal office, shall report the number of military and overseas ballots mailed out and the number of ballots received to the Secretary of State who shall report this information to the Federal Election Assistance Commission within 90 days of each regularly scheduled general election for federal office.

"\$17-11-12.

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"Not less than $\frac{40}{55}$ 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 seven 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.

"\$17-11-18.

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"(a) No absentee ballot shall be opened or counted if received by the absentee election manager by mail, unless postmarked as of the date prior to the day of the election and received by mail no later than noon on the day of election, or, if received by the absentee election manager by hand

delivery, unless so delivered by the voter or medical emergency designee to the absentee election manager not later than the close of the last business day next preceding the election or, if delivered by the medical emergency designee, by noon on the day of the election.

"(b) The above provision does not apply in the case of individuals voting absentee pursuant to the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA), 42 U.S.C. 1973ff, when those individuals are voting in a primary, second primary, general, or special election for a federal, state, or county office or proposed constitutional amendment or other referenda. In the case of UOCAVA voters voting absentee in a primary, second primary, general, or special election for a federal, state, or county office or proposed constitutional amendment or other referenda, no absentee ballot shall be opened or counted, if received by the absentee election manager by mail, unless postmarked as of the day of the primary, second primary, general, or special election and received by mail no later than noon seven days after the primary, second primary, general, or special election.

"\$17-13-5.

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"(a) All candidates for nomination to public office or for election to party office in the primary election provided for in this chapter shall file their declaration of candidacy with the state party chair if they seek any federal, state, circuit, or district office, or the state Senate, House

of Representatives, or any other office that is not a county
office not later than 5:00 P.M. 60 116 days before the date of
the primary election. All candidates for nomination or
election to a county office shall file their declaration with
the county party chair not later than 5:00 P.M. 60 116 days
before the date of the primary election.

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"(b) The state party chair shall, no later than 5:00 P.M. 55 82 days before the primary election, certify the names of all primary election candidates, except candidates for county offices, to the Secretary of State. The county party chair shall, not later than 5:00 P.M. 55 82 days prior to the date of the primary election, certify to the judge of probate the names of all candidates for nomination to county offices or election to county party offices. The Secretary of State shall, not less than $\frac{50}{74}$ days prior to the date of the primary election, and not less than 25 days prior to the primary election in the 1992 election cycle only, certify to the judge of probate of every county in which the election is to be held the names of the opposed candidates for nomination to federal, state, circuit, or district offices, the state Senate, House of Representatives, and all other opposed candidates to public or party office, except candidates for county offices.

"(c) The judge of probate of each county shall have the ballots prepared for the primary election. If a legally qualified candidate for nomination to an office is unopposed when the last date for filing declarations of candidacy has

passed, his or her name shall not appear on the ballots to be used in the primary election, and he or she shall be the nominee of the party with which he or she has qualified for the office. If a legally qualified candidate for election to a party office is unopposed when the last date for filing declarations of candidacy has passed, his or her name shall not appear on the ballots to be used in the primary election, and he or she shall be declared elected to the party office for which he or she qualified.

"§17-13-18.

- "(a) At the respective meetings of the respective executive committees, the county executive committee, as to candidates in the primary election for office, except candidates for county office, shall publicly ascertain, determine, and declare whether any candidate for office in the primary election has received a majority of the votes cast for the office, and, if so, declare the candidate the nominee of the party for the office for which he or she was a candidate and for which he or she received a majority of the votes cast for that office in the primary election.
- "(b) If no candidate receives a majority of all of the votes cast in such primary election for any one office or offices for the nomination to which there were more than two candidates, then there shall be held a second primary election on the sixth Tuesday following the primary election, and the chair of the state executive committee shall certify to the Secretary of State, immediately upon the completion of such

1 canvass, the names of the two candidates of the party to 2 receive the highest number of votes in the first primary election for such office or offices, except county officers, 3 and who are to be voted for in the second primary election. The chair of each county executive committee shall, 5 6 immediately upon the completion of such canvass, certify to 7 the judge of probate of the county the names of the two candidates who received the highest number of votes in the 8 9 first primary for nomination to any county office. The 10 Secretary of State shall, within not more than six two business days from the date the certificate is received from 11 12 the chair of the state executive committee, certify to the 13 judge of probate of any county where a second primary election 14 is to be held the name or names of the candidates certified as herein provided by the chair of the state executive committee. 15 The judge of probate of each county in Alabama shall in the 16 17 manner and form as required by this chapter and the general laws of Alabama, have prepared and printed all election 18 supplies and all ballots to be voted in the second primary 19 20 election, which ballots shall contain, under appropriate 21 headings or titles of the offices to be filled, the names of 22 the two candidates for each office so certified by the 23 Secretary of State and the chair of the county executive 24 committee, as herein required, as well as such other matters 25 as are required by this chapter and the general laws of Alabama, on ballots for the first primary election. 26

"(c) At the second primary election, no person can be a candidate except the two persons who receive the highest number of votes for the offices for which they were candidates in the first primary election.

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"(d) The returns from the second primary election shall be made and the votes canvassed, tabulated, and certified and the results declared in the same manner provided in this chapter for making, canvassing, tabulating, certifying, and declaring the results of the first primary election. The county executive committee of the parties participating in the primary election shall meet at the courthouse of their respective counties not later than the second Friday following the second primary election and receive the returns, canvass and tabulate the same by precinct, and publicly declare the results thereof. The chair of each county executive committee shall forthwith, and not later than noon on the second Monday following the primary election, certify and return to the chair of the state executive committee a statement and tabulation by precincts of the results of the second primary election and of the number of votes received by each candidate for office therein voted for, except candidates for county office. Not later than noon on the third Wednesday following the second primary election, the state executive committee, or such subcommittee thereof as may have been appointed by the chair thereof for such purpose, shall meet at the State Capitol in Montgomery and receive the returns and canvass and tabulate the same by counties, and

publicly declare on that day the result thereof as to all candidates voted for, except as to candidates for county office, which results shall be final. At such respective meetings of the respective executive committees, the county executive committee, as to candidates for county office voted for in the second primary election, and the state executive committee, as to candidates for office in the second primary election voted for therein, except candidates for county office, shall publicly ascertain and determine the candidates receiving a majority of all of the votes cast in such second primary election for any one office, and the candidates so ascertained and determined to have received a majority of all of the votes cast in such second primary election for the office shall be declared the nominee of the party for such office by the respective county and state executive committees. Thereupon and immediately upon the completion of such canvass, the chair thereof shall certify to and file with the judge of probate of the county the names of those who have been nominated in the first or the second primary election or as otherwise authorized or provided by this chapter, as candidates of the party for county offices; and in like manner, and immediately upon the completion of such canvass, by the state executive committee, or subcommittee thereof, the chair of the state executive committee shall certify to and file with the Secretary of State the names of those who have been nominated in the first or second primary election or as otherwise authorized or provided by this chapter as candidates

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of the party for office, except candidates for county office, and the names of the persons so certified shall be placed upon the official ballot of the general election to be held in November next thereafter as the candidates of the party for the offices for which they, respectively, have been so

"(e) The state executive committee or such subcommittee as provided in this section shall also provide the Secretary of State with the second primary election returns by precincts according to county on a form authorized by the Secretary of State on the third Wednesday following the secondary primary, county and municipal returns excepted.

"\$17-13-22.

"The Secretary of State shall, within 45 not later than 74 days after the second primary before the general election, certify to the judge of probate of each county in the state a separate list of nominees of each party for office and for each candidate who has requested to be an independent candidate and has filed a written petition in accordance with Section 17-9-3, except nominees for county offices, to be voted for by the voters of such county.

"\$17-13-23.

"The state executive committee, in cases where the office to be filled is not a county office, and the county executive committee, in cases where the office to be filled is a county office, but subject to the approval of and in accordance with the method prescribed by the state executive

committee, where a vacancy may occur in any nomination, either by death, resignation, revocation, or otherwise, or in case of any special election, may fill such vacancy, either by action of the committee itself or by such other method as such committee may see fit to pursue. The respective state or county executive committee shall file with the Secretary of State, for a state or federal office, or with the judge of probate, for a county office, the name of the candidate to fill such vacancy not later than 76 days before the election.

"The chair of the county executive committee, upon the filing with him or her of any contest as provided in this article, shall, within five days, call the committee together at the county seat at a time not less than five days nor more than 10 days after and the committee shall meet not more than five calendar days from the filing of such contest to hear and determine the same.

"\$17-13-82.

"(a) Either party to a contest under this article shall have the right of an appeal to the state executive committee from the final decision of the county executive committee upon the same. Notice of such appeal shall be filed with the chair of the state executive committee within five two business days after determination of such contest by the county executive committee. At the time of filing with the chair of the state executive committee the notice of appeal, such appellant shall deposit with the chair of the state

executive committee the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) to cover such cost and expenses as may be incurred by the state executive committee to hear and determine the appeal. Upon the filing of any such appeal, the chair of the county executive committee from whose decision the appeal is taken shall certify to the chair of the state executive committee, forthwith upon receiving notice of such appeal, a transcript showing a complete record of the proceedings before the county executive committee in such contests, and also a statement of the substance of the testimony of each witness taken on the trial of the contest before the county committee. Such statement may be offered in evidence upon the hearing of the appeal by either party to the appeal.

upon the filing of an appeal, shall call the committee to meet at a time not less than five days nor more than 10 and the committee shall meet not more than five calendar days from the time of the filing of any such appeal for the purpose of hearing and determining the same. Upon a final determination of the appeal, the chair of the state executive committee shall issue to the county executive committee from which the appeal was taken the order of judgment of such state executive committee shall immediately act thereon in accordance with the terms of such order of judgment. Upon the failure or refusal of such county executive committee to comply with the terms of such order or judgment within the time named in such order or

judgment, such state executive committee, if it is then in session, otherwise, the chair of such state executive committee, is hereby vested with full and complete authority to take such measures or adopt such steps as it may deem necessary to carry out such order or judgment, and is invested with all the powers of such county executive committee or its chair insofar as such powers may be necessary or convenient in carrying out such order or judgment.

"(c) The chair of the state executive committee may appoint a subcommittee of not less than three to hear and decide any contest, and the subcommittee so appointed shall, if so authorized by the chair of the state executive committee, have all of the power and authority given to or possessed by the state executive committee to hear such contest. The subcommittee may be appointed to hear evidence and report their recommendations to the full state executive committee.

"\$17-13-85.

"The chair of the state executive committee shall, upon the filing of a contest with the chair, be called by such chair to meet at a time not less than five days nor more than to him or her, as provided in this article, call the committee to meet and the committee shall meet not more than five calendar days from the time of filing such contest for the purpose of hearing and determining the same, or, without calling the committee to meet, the chair may appoint a subcommittee as herein provided for and the subcommittee shall

meet not more than five calendar days after a contest is filed for the purpose of hearing and determining the same.

"\$17-13-86.

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"Upon the hearing of any contest, if the state or county executive committee finally determines who is the legal nominee for any office, it shall make a declaration of its judgment upon the question, but a failure or refusal by the committee in which the contest is brought to hear and determine the same as much as 40 days before the general election in November not later than 90 days before the general election for a county office and not later than 83 days before the general election for a state office. If the committee fails or refuses to hear or determine the outcome of a contest by the 90th day before the general election for a county office or the 83rd day before the general election for a state office, the failure or refusal shall be treated as a dismissal or the rendition of judgment against the contestant, and a certificate thereof shall be forwarded by the chair to the proper destination: The either the county chair to the judge of probate within five days, or the state chair to the Secretary of State within five days, and the Secretary of State to the judge of probate within six days after the result, but all certificates shall be made so as to get the nominee on the ballots for the general election in November." Section 2. Section 17-11-43.1 is added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

\$17-11-43.1.

A person who votes by absentee ballot pursuant to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. 1973ff, may use a federal write-in absentee ballot as provided in 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-2 for casting his or her vote in any primary, primary runoff, general, or special election for federal, state, or county office or proposed constitutional amendment or other referenda. The Secretary of State may promulgate rules in accordance with the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act to implement this section.

Section 3. This act shall become effective immediately following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.