

- 1 SB7
- 2 RALFNYN-1
- 3 By Senators Hatcher, Singleton, Coleman-Madison, Figures,
- 4 Beasley, Stewart, Coleman, Smitherman
- 5 RFD: Judiciary
- 6 First Read: 04-Feb-25
- 7 PFD: 13-Aug-24



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4	SYNOPSIS:
5	Under existing law, individuals convicted of a
6	crime of moral turpitude lose their voting rights and
7	must apply to have their rights restored upon meeting
8	certain criteria once their sentence has ended.
9	This bill would provide for automatic
10	restoration of voting rights in certain circumstances.
11	Under existing law, an elector may only vote by
12	absentee ballot if he or she meets certain
13	qualifications.
14	This bill would eliminate the qualifications
15	that allow for absentee voting.
16	This bill would further specify the process for
17	voting by absentee ballot.
18	This bill would establish the Alabama Voting
19	Rights Act and the Alabama Voting Rights Commission and
20	would provide for its membership.
21	This bill would require the Alabama Voting
22	Rights Commission to review certain actions that occur
23	within the state that could potentially discriminate
24	against protected classes of voters.
25	This bill would require the commission to
26	preclear certain official actions relating to
27	elections.
28	This bill would also require the Secretary of



29	State to maintain a statewide database to assist in the
30	administration of elections and to publicize certain
31	information relating to voting.
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34	A BILL
35	TO BE ENTITLED
36	AN ACT
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38	Relating to elections; to amend Sections 15-22-36.1,
39	17-3-31, 17-3-50, 17-11-3, 17-11-4, as last amended by Act
40	2024-33 of the 2024 Regular Session, Section 17-11-5, 17-11-9,
41	and 17-11-10, Code of Alabama 1975; to revise the process for
42	reinstating voting rights of certain individuals; to revise
43	the absentee elections process; to authorize any elector to
44	vote absentee; to establish the Alabama Voting Rights Act and
45	the Alabama Voting Rights Act Commission; to provide for the
46	duties and membership of the commission; to require the
47	Secretary of State to maintain a statewide database relating
48	to election administration and to publicize certain election
49	information.
50	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
51	Section 1. Sections 15-22-36.1, 17-3-31, 17-3-50,
52	17-11-3, 17-11-4, as last amended by Act 2024-33 of the 2024
53	Regular Session, Sections 17-11-5, 17-11-9, and 17-11-10, are
54	amended to read as follows:
55	"§15-22-36.1
56	(a)(1) Any other provision of law notwithstanding, any



57	person an individual who has lost his or her right to vote by
58	reason of conviction of a felony in a state, federal, or
59	foreign court, except for an individual convicted of treason
60	or impeachment, regardless of the date of his or her sentence,
61	may apply to the Board of Pardons and Paroles for a
62	Certificate of Eligibility to Register to Vote shall have his
63	or her right to vote restored if all of the following
64	requirements are met:
65	(1) The person has lost his or her right to vote by
66	reason of conviction in a state or federal court in any case
67	except those listed in subsection (g).
68	(2) The person has no criminal felony charges pending
69	against him or her in any state or federal court.
70	(3) The person has paid all fines, court costs, fees,
71	and victim restitution ordered by the sentencing court at the
72	time of sentencing on disqualifying cases.
73	(4) Any of the following are true:
74	a. The person(i) the individual has been released upon
75	completion of sentence- <u>;</u>
76	b. The person(ii) the individual has been pardoned.; or
77	c. The person(iii) the individual has successfully
78	completed probation or parole and has been released from
79	compliance by the ordering entity.
80	(2) Any individual who has met all conditions of his or
81	her probation or parole except for the payment of court costs,
82	fines, restitution, or fees, shall be deemed to have
83	successfully completed probation or parole for the purpose of
84	having his or her right to vote restored.



85	(b) The Certificate of Eligibility to Register to Vote
86	shall be granted board shall restore an individual's right to
87	<u>vote</u> upon a determination that all of the requirements
88	individual has met one of the criteria in subsection (a) are
89	fulfilled.
90	(c) Upon receipt of an application under this section,
91	investigation of the request shall be assigned forthwith to an
92	officer of the state Board of Pardons and Paroles. The
93	assigned officer shall verify, through court records, records
94	of the board, and records of the Department of Corrections,
95	that the applicant has met the qualifications set out in
96	subsection (a). Within 30 days of the initial application for
97	a Certificate of Eligibility to Register to Vote, the officer
98	shall draft a report of his or her findings including a
99	statement as to whether the applicant has successfully
100	completed his or her sentence and has complied with all the
101	eligibility requirements provided in subsection (a).
102	(d) After completing the investigation set out in
103	subsection (c), the officer shall submit his or her report of
104	investigation to the Executive Director of the Board of
105	Pardons and Paroles.
106	(c) If the report created pursuant to subsection (c)
107	states that the applicant has met all of the eligibility
108	criteria set forth in subsection (a), and the executive
109	director or his or her designee attests that the report has
110	been submitted properly and accurately, the Board of Pardons
111	and Paroles shall issue a Certificate of Eligibility to
112	Register to Vote to the applicant within 14 days of receipt of



113 the report by the executive director.

(f) If the report created pursuant to subsection 114 states that the applicant has not met all of the eligibility 115 set forth in subsection (a), and the executive 116 117 director or his or her designee attests that the report has been submitted properly and accurately, the Board of Pardons 118 and Paroles shall not issue a Certificate of Eligibility to 119 Register to Vote and shall notify the applicant of the 120 decision and reason or reasons for the decision within 14 days 121 of receipt of the report by the executive director. The 122 applicant, upon completion of the eligibility requirement in 123 subsection (a) for restoration of his or her rights, may 124 125 submit a new application at any time if he or she has met the certification criteria. 126

127 (g) A person (c) An individual who has lost his or her right to vote by reason of conviction in a state, or federal, 128 129 or foreign court for any of the following will not be eligible 130 to apply for a Certificate of Eligibility to Register to Vote 131 under this section: Impeachment, murder, rape in any degree, 132 sodomy in any degree, sexual abuse in any degree, incest, 133 sexual torture, enticing a child to enter a vehicle for 134 immoral purposes, soliciting a child by computer, production 135 of obscene matter involving a minor, production of obscene matter, parents or quardians permitting children to engage in 136 137 obscene matter, possession of obscene matter, possession with intent to distribute child pornography, or treason or 138 impeachment shall not have his or her right to vote restored. 139 140 (h) (d) This section shall not affect the right of any



141 person to apply to the board for a pardon with restoration of 142 voting rights pursuant to Section 15-22-36.

143 (i) (e) Each state or county correctional facility, 144 prison, or jail shall post materials to be prepared by the 145 Secretary of State and the Board of Pardons and Paroles 146 notifying incarcerated individuals of the requirements and 147 procedures for having one's right to have his or her voting 148 rights restored."

149 "\$17-3-31

(a) Any person-individual who is disqualified by reason 150 151 of conviction of any of the offenses mentioned in Section 17-3-30.1 as a felony involving moral turpitude for the 152 153 purposes of Section 177 Article VIII of the Constitution of Alabama of 19012022, except treason and or impeachment, 154 155 whether the conviction was had in a state, or federal, or foreign court, and who has been pardoned, may be restored to 156 157 citizenship with the right to vote by the State Board of 158 Pardons and Paroles when specifically expressed in the pardon. 159 If otherwise qualified, such person the individual shall be 160 permitted to register or reregister as an elector upon 161 submission of a copy of the pardon document to the board of 162 registrars of the county of his or her residence. 163 In addition, any person(b) Any individual who has been granted a Certificate of Eligibility to Register to Vote by 164

165 the Board of Pardons and Paroles pursuant to Section

166 <u>15-22-36.1</u>was registered to vote at any time prior to losing

167 his or her right to vote by reason of a conviction in a state,

168 federal, or foreign court and has met one of the criteria set



169	forth in Section 15-22-36.1(a), shall be permitted to register
170	or reregister as an elector upon submission of a copy of the
171	certificate to the board of registrars of the county of his or
172	her residence eligible to vote.
173	(c) Any individual who was not registered to vote prior
174	to losing his or her right to vote by reason of conviction in
175	a state, federal, or foreign court and has met the eligibility
176	criteria set forth in Section 15-22-36.1(a) shall be permitted
177	to register as an elector."
178	" §17-3-50
179	The boards of registrars in the several counties of the
180	state shall not -register any person <u>individual</u> as a qualified
181	elector within 14 days prior to any election; provided, that
182	the boards shall maintain open offices during business days in
183	such 14-day period and on election day during the hours of
184	<pre>votingup to and including the day of an election."</pre>
185	"§17-11-3
186	(a) Any qualified elector of this state may apply for
187	and vote an absentee ballot by mail, by hand delivery, or by
188	commercial carrier, as determined by rule by the Secretary of
189	State, as provided in Sections 17-11-5 and 17-11-9, in any
190	primary, general, special, or municipal election, if he or she
191	makes application in writing and meets one or more of the
192	following requirements:
193	(1) The person expects to be out of the county or the
194	state, or the municipality for municipal elections, on
195	election day.
196	(2) The person has any physical illness or infirmity



197	which prevents his or her attendance at the polls, whether he
198	or she is within or without the county on the day of the
199	election.
200	(3) The person expects to work a shift which has at
201	least 10 hours which coincide with the hours the polls are
202	open at his or her regular polling place.
203	(4) The person is enrolled as a student at an
204	educational institution located outside the county of his or
205	her personal residence, attendance at which prevents his or
206	her attendance at the polls.
207	(5) The person is a member of, or spouse or dependent
208	of a member of, the Armed Forces of the United States or is
209	similarly qualified to vote absentee pursuant to the federal
210	Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C.
211	§§ 20301-20311.
212	(6) The person has been appointed as an election
213	officer or named as a poll watcher at a polling place other
214	than his or her regular polling place.
215	(7) The person is a caregiver for a family member to
216	the second degree of kinship by affinity or consanguinity and
217	the family member is confined to his or her home.
218	(8) The person is incarcerated in prison or jail and
219	has not been convicted of a felony involving moral turpitude,
220	as provided in Section 17-3-30.1 on a form prescribed by the
221	Secretary of State.
222	(b) Applications returned by mail must be received not
223	less than seven days prior to the election. Applications
224	returned by hand must be received not less than five days



225 prior to the election.

226 (c) An applicant for an absentee ballot who is a member 227 of the Armed Forces of the United States, including the 228 Alabama National Guard, the United States Naval Reserves, the 229 United States Air Force Reserves, and the United States Army 230 Reserve on active duty or active duty for training or an 231 applicant who is the spouse of any member of the armed forces 232 or any other applicant qualified to vote absentee pursuant to the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting 233 Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20301-20311, may make application for an 234 235 absentee ballot by filling out the federal postcard application form, authorized and provided for under the 236 237 provisions of The Federal Voting Assistance Act of 1955, 238 Public Law 296, Chapter 656, H.R. 4048, approved August 9, 239 1955, 84th Congress 1st Session.

(d) Any registered elector who requires emergency 240 241 treatment of a licensed physician within five days of an 242 election may apply for an emergency absentee ballot for the 243 election and may vote by returning the absentee ballot no 244 later than noon on the day the election is held. The attendant 245 physician shall describe and certify the circumstances as 246 constituting an emergency on a special form designed by the 247 Secretary of State and provided by his or her office to local 248 absentee election managers. The special form shall be attached 249 to the application.

250 (c) (1) Any registered elector whose name appears on the 251 poll list of qualified voters may vote by an emergency 252 absentee ballot if any of the following situations arise:



253	a. The elector is required by his or her employer under
254	unforeseen circumstances within five days before an election
255	to be unavailable to vote at the polls on election day.
256	b. The elector is a caregiver of a person who requires
257	emergency treatment by a licensed physician within five days
258	before an election.
259	c. A family member to the second degree of kinship by
260	affinity or consanguinity of an elector dies within five days
261	before an election.
262	(2) Under such circumstances, the elector shall apply
263	for an emergency absentee ballot at the office of the absentee
264	election manager no later than the close of the business day
265	one day prior to the election. The applicant shall complete
266	and file an application form designed by the Secretary of
267	State for emergency absentee voters. The form shall contain an
268	affidavit which the applicant shall sign or swear
269	acknowledging that he or she was not aware of the situation
270	constituting the emergency prior to five days before the
271	election. An applicant who meets the requirements of this
272	subsection may vote by an emergency absentee ballot. After
273	voting the ballot, the voter shall hand the ballot to the
274	absentee election manager.
275	(f) If the occurrence of a state of emergency as
276	declared in this or any other state, or by the federal
277	government, renders substantial compliance with this article
278	impossible or unreasonable for a group of qualified voters who
279	respond to the emergency, the Secretary of State, pursuant to
280	Section 41-22-5, may adopt an emergency rule to allow those



qualified voters to vote by absentee ballot. Notwithstanding 281 282 any other laws to the contrary, all expenses and COSts 283 incurred by the state or any county in carrying out the 284 responsibilities and duties included in an emergency rule 285 adopted pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the of Alabama from any funds made available 286 for election 287 under state and federal law.

288 (g) (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of otherwise 289 applicable law, in the event more than one absentee ballot is 290 cast in the name of the single voter, whether any multiple 291 ballot is cast by mail or otherwise, none of the affidavit envelopes containing the multiple ballots shall be opened, and 292 293 none of the multiple ballots shall be counted, except in the 294 event of an election contest, upon the order of the election 295 contest tribunal. Upon the conclusion of an election contest or, in the event no contest is filed, upon the expiration of 296 297 time for filing a contest, the multiple ballots shall be 298 provided to the district attorney, with photocopies provided 299 to the state Attorney General, for the investigation, 300 prosecution, or other action as may be appropriate under 301 applicable law."

302 "\$17-11-4

303 (a) The application required in Section 17-11-3 shall 304 be in a form prescribed and designed by the Secretary of State 305 and shall be used throughout the state. The application form 306 shall contain and require all of the following:

307 (1) That the applicant submit sufficient information to308 identify the applicant.



309 (2) The applicant's name, residence address, and such 310 other information as necessary to verify that the applicant is 311 a registered voter.

(3) A list of all felonies of moral turpitude, as provided in Section 17-3-30.1, and a requirement that the applicant declare that he or she is not barred from voting because of a disqualifying felony conviction or, if the applicant was convicted of a disqualifying felony, that the applicant's right to vote has been restored.

318 (4) An explanation of penalties for violations of this 319 section.

320 (b) (1) Any applicant may receive assistance in filling 321 out the application as he or she desires, but each application 322 shall be manually signed by the applicant, under penalty of 323 perjury, and if he or she signs by mark, the application shall 324 also include the name of the witness and the witness's 325 signature.

326 (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly 327 distribute an absentee ballot application to a voter that is 328 prefilled with the voter's name or any other information 329 required on the application form.

330 (c) (1) Completed applications may be submitted to the 331 absentee election manager in any of the following ways, as 332 further provided by rule of the Secretary of State:

a. The applicant delivering the application in person.
b. The applicant mailing the application by U.S. mail.
c. The applicant sending the application by commercial
carrier.



337	d. The applicant's designee delivering the application
338	<u>in person.</u>
339	e. The applicant's designee mailing the application by
340	U.S. mail or commercial carrier.
341	(2) The Secretary of State shall provide applications
342	for absentee voting to military and overseas voters in
343	accordance with Section 17-4-35(14).Except in situations
344	governed by Section 17-11-3(f), it shall be unlawful for an
345	individual to submit a completed absentee ballot application
346	to the absentee election manager other than his or her own
347	application, except that an application for a voter who
348	requires emergency treatment by a licensed physician within
349	five days before an election pursuant to Section 17-11-3 may
350	be submitted to the absentee election manager by an individual
351	designated by the applicant.
352	(d)(1) Except in situations governed by Section
353	17-11-3(f), it shall be unlawful for a third party to
354	knowingly receive a payment or gift for distributing,
355	ordering, requesting, collecting, completing, prefilling,
356	obtaining, or delivering a voter's absentee ballot
357	application. Any person who violates this subdivision shall be
358	guilty of a Class C felony.
359	(2) Except in situations governed by Section
360	17-11-3(f), it shall be unlawful for a person to knowingly pay
361	or provide a gift to a third party to distribute, order,
362	request, collect, prefill, complete, obtain, or deliver a
363	voter's absentee ballot application. Any person who violates
364	this subdivision shall be guilty of a Class B felony.



365	(e) Any voter who requires assistance to vote by reason
366	of blindness, disability, or inability to read or write may be
367	given assistance by an individual of the voter's choice, other
368	than the voter's employer or agent of that employer or officer
369	or agent of the voter's union.
370	(f) Voters voting by absentee ballot through the
371	Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act are not
372	subject to this section. The Secretary of State shall provide
373	applications for absentee voting to military and overseas
374	voters in accordance with Section 17-4-35."
375	"§17-11-5
376	(a) Upon receipt of an application for an absentee
377	ballot as provided in Section 17-11-3, if the applicant's name
378	appears on the list of qualified voters produced from the
379	state voter registration list in the election to be held, $- \frac{1}{2} $
380	if the applicant qualifies for a provisional absentee ballot,
381	the absentee election manager shall furnish the absentee
382	ballot to the applicant by: (1) Forwarding (i) forwarding it by
383	United States mail to the applicant's or voter's residence
384	address or, upon written request of the voter, to the address
385	where the voter regularly receives mail; or $\frac{(2)}{(11)}$ by handing
386	the absentee ballot to the applicant in person or , in the case
387	of emergency voting when the applicant requires medical
388	treatment, his or her designee in person. If the absentee
389	election manager has reasonable cause to believe that the
390	applicant has given a fraudulent address on the application
391	for the absentee ballot, the absentee election manager shall
392	turn over the ballot application to the district attorney for



393 any action which may be necessary under this article. The 394 absentee election manager may require additional proof of an applicant's eligibility to vote absentee when there is 395 396 evidence of continuous absentee voting. The absentee election 397 manager shall mail any absentee ballot requested to be mailed as provided in Section 17-11-3 no later than the next business 398 399 day after an application has been received unless the absentee 400 ballots have not been delivered to the absentee election 401 manager. If the absentee ballots have not been so delivered, 402 the absentee election manager shall hold all requests until 403 the ballots are delivered and shall then respond by placing ballots in the mail no later than the next business day. 404

405 (b) The official list of qualified voters shall be 406 furnished to the absentee election manager by the judge of 407 probate using a printout from the state voter registration 408 list of registered voters for that county containing voter 409 registration information useful in the identification of 410 absentee voters. The information provided in this report shall 411 be established by rules adopted by the Secretary of State with the advice of the Alabama Circuit Court Clerks Association or 412 413 its members and shall indicate whether the individual is 414 obligated to produce identification in accordance with 415 Sections 17-9-30 and 17-10-1. The Secretary of State may 416 further provide by administrative rule for electronic access 417 to this list for optional use by the absentee election manager. This list shall be made available beginning at least 418 55 days before the election. In municipal elections, the 419 420 official list of qualified voters shall be furnished to the



421 absentee election manager at least 35 days before the 422 election. Any supplemental list of qualified electors shall 423 also be provided to the absentee election manager as soon as 424 the list becomes available. The absentee election manager 425 shall underscore on the list the name of each voter who has 426 applied for an absentee ballot and shall write immediately beside his or her name the word "absentee." The Secretary of 427 428 State by rule may provide for electronic access to the 429 absentee election manager's county list of registered voters in lieu of the printed list and for the method of identifying 430 431 applicants for absentee ballots in conjunction with the state 432 voter registration list.

433 (c) (1) The list of electors voting by absentee ballot 434 shall remain confidential until the day following the 435 election. The absentee election manager in all elections shall 436 deliver to the board of registrars the day following the 437 election, a copy of the list of all absentee voters, at which 438 point the list is deemed a public record. The list shall be 439 maintained in the office of the circuit clerk for 60 days 440 after the election, at which time it shall be delivered to the 441 judge of probate. Before the polls open at any election on 442 election day, the absentee election manager shall effectuate 443 the delivery to the election officers of each voting place a 444 list showing the name and address of every person individual 445 whose name appears on the official list of qualified electors 446 for the voting place who applied for an absentee ballot in the 447 election. The name of the person individual who applied for an 448 absentee ballot shall be identified as an absentee voter on



449 the list of qualified electors kept at the voting place, and 450 the personindividual shall not vote again, except that in 451 county, state, and federal elections the person may vote a 452 provisional ballot. Applications for absentee ballots are 453 required for elections that are more than 42 days apart, 454 except as to individuals voting pursuant to the federal 455 Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. 456 1973ff52 U.S.C. §§ 20301-20311.

457 (2) The absentee election manager shall redact any
458 information required to be redacted pursuant to Section
459 17-4-33 from any copy of an absentee voter list. This
460 subdivision shall not affect poll lists used at local
461 precincts.

462 (d) For individuals voting pursuant to the federal 463 Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. 464 1973ff52 U.S.C. §§ 20301-20311, the Secretary of State, by 465 rule, shall prescribe use of standardized military and 466 overseas voter registration applications and applications for 467 absentee ballots adopted by the United States government. The 468 Secretary of State shall also prescribe by rule provisions 469 within the standard state application form for absentee voting 470 which permit the voter to identify himself or herself as a 471 military or overseas voter. Unless otherwise indicated by the military or overseas voter, an application for an absentee 472 473 ballot by such a voter shall remain valid for any election for 474 a federal, state, or county office or for any proposed constitutional amendment or a state or county referendum held 475 476 through the end of the calendar year in which the application



477 is filed, provided that if an election cycle begins one year and continues into the subsequent year, the application shall 478 479 be valid for the whole election cycle. The absentee election 480 manager shall provide an absentee ballot to the military and 481 overseas voters for each such subsequent election. The 482 absentee election manager, within seven days after each 483 regularly scheduled general election for federal office, shall 484 report the number of military and overseas ballots mailed out 485 and the number of ballots received to the Secretary of State, who shall report this information to the Federal Election 486 487 Assistance Commission within 90 days of each regularly scheduled general election for federal office." 488

489

"§17-11-9

490 (a) (1) Each prospective absentee voter who meets the 491 requirements of this article shall be furnished with the 492 absentee ballot herein provided for, together with twothree 493 envelopes for returning his or her marked ballot, and 494 instructions for completing and returning the absentee ballot 495 as well as instructions for correcting mistakes in completing 496 ballots or obtaining a replacement ballot.

497 <u>One (2) The first envelope shall be a plain secrecy</u>
498 envelope in which the ballot shall be sealed by the voter
499 after he or she has marked it.

500 <u>(3)</u> The second envelope shall <u>be an affidavit envelope</u>. 501 <u>The affidavit envelope shall</u> have the voter's affidavit 502 printed on the back <u>and shall be large enough to seal the</u> 503 <u>plain ballot envelope inside</u>.

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(4) The second third envelope shall also be a return



505 mail envelope. The return mail envelope shall be addressed on 506 the front to the absentee election manager and shall be 507 endorsed on the left-hand upper corner thereof as follows: 508 "Absent Voter's Ballot. State, County, Municipal, 509 General, Primary, or Special Election (as the case may be) to be held on the ___ day of ____, 2__ From _____ (name of 510 voter), precinct or districts _____, County of _____, 511 512 Alabama." 513 (b) (1) After marking the ballot and subscribing the oath herein required, the voter shall: (i) seal his or her 514 515 ballot in the plain secrecy envelope, (ii) place that plain the secrecy envelope inside the affidavit envelope 7: 516 (iii) complete the affidavit τ and have a notary public (or 517 518 other officer authorized to acknowledge oaths -, or two 519 witnesses individuals witness his or her signature to the affidavit, and forward it (iv) place the affidavit envelope 520 521 inside the return mail envelope; and (v) hand deliver the 522 return mail envelope to the absentee election manager or send the return mail envelope by United States mail or by 523 524 commercial carrier to the absentee election manager or hand it 525 to him or her in person. 526 (2) A voter who is disabled, blind, or unable to read 527 or write, or his or her designee, may hand deliver the return 528 mail envelope to the absentee election manager or send the 529 return mail envelope by United States mail or by commercial 530 carrier. For purposes of this subdivision, a disabled voter means an individual who is temporarily or permanently 531 532 physically incapacitated and unable to vote by absentee ballot



533 without assistance.

534 (c) (1) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this 535 section, the absentee election manager shall determine whether 536 an applicant for an absentee ballot is obligated to produce 537 identification in accordance with Sections 17-9-30 and 17-10-1 538 or reidentify in accordance with Chapter 4. For absentee 539 applicants required to produce identification, a thirdan 540 additional envelope of different color and sufficient size to 541 enclose the first and second secrecy and affidavit envelopes 542 shall be provided to the applicant along with instructions for 543 including a proper form of identification in accordance with Sections 17-9-30 and 17-10-1. 544

545 (2) For absentee applicants required to reidentify 546 because they do not appear in the voting place for which they 547 seek to vote but do appear in another voting place within the 548 state voter registration list, the absentee election manager 549 shall provide to the voter a third an additional envelope of 550 different color and sufficient size to enclose the first and 551 second secrecy and affidavit envelopes along with a voter 552 reidentification form, a provisional voter affirmation, and 553 instructions in accordance with Section 17-10-2. Such The 554 ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot and the term "Provisional" shall be marked on the second or affidavit 555 envelope prior to transmitting the ballot to the voter. 556

557 (3) Applicants for an absentee ballot who do not appear 558 on the state voter registration list shall not be entitled to 559 an absentee ballot."

560 "\$17-11-10



561	(a) (1) Upon receipt of the absentee ballot, the
562	absentee election manager shall record its<u>the</u> receipt on the
563	absentee list as provided in Section 17-11-5, shall examine
564	the affidavit envelope and determine if it contains a defect
565	that would prohibit a poll worker or other election official
566	from removing or counting the ballot under subdivision (b)(2),
567	and shall safely keep the ballot without breaking the seal of
568	the affidavit envelope.
569	(2) For any absentee ballot received three or more
570	business days preceding an election, the absentee election
571	manager, within two business days of receipt of the absentee
572	ballot, shall notify the elector of each defect with his or
573	her absentee ballot, provide instructions on how to cure the
574	defect, and notify the elector that he or she has until the
575	last business day before the election to cure the defect.
576	(3) The absentee election manager shall allow an
577	elector to cure any of the following defects:
578	a. The elector did not sign the affidavit.
579	b. The address provided on the affidavit does not match
580	the address on the absentee ballot application.
581	c. The order of envelopes is incorrect.
582	d. The affidavit is not properly witnessed or
583	notarized.
584	(b)(1) The absentee election manager, beginning at 7:00
585	a.m. on the day of the election, shall deliver the sealed
586	affidavit envelopes containing absentee ballots to the
587	election officials provided for in Section 17-11-11. The
588	election officials shall then call the name of each voter



589 casting an absentee ballot with poll watchers present as may 590 be provided under the laws of Alabama and shall examine each 591 affidavit envelope to determine if the signature of the voter 592 has been appropriately witnessed. If the witnessing of the 593 signature and the information in the affidavit establish that 594 the voter is entitled to vote by absentee ballot, then the 595 election officials shall certify the findings, open each 596 affidavit envelope, and deposit the plain envelope containing 597 the absentee ballot into a sealed ballot box.

(2) No poll worker or other election official shall 598 599 open an affidavit envelope if the envelope indicates the ballot is an unverified provisional ballot or the affidavit is 600 601 unsigned by the voter or unmarked, and no ballot envelope or 602 ballot may be removed or counted. No poll worker or other 603 election official shall open an affidavit envelope if the 604 voter's affidavit signature or mark is not witnessed by the 605 signatures of two witnesses or a notary public, or other 606 officer, including a military commissioned officer, authorized 607 to acknowledge oaths, and no ballot envelope or ballot may be 608 removed or counted. The provision for witnessing of the 609 voter's affidavit signature or mark in Section 17-11-7 goes to 610 the integrity and sanctity of the ballot and election. No 611 court or other election tribunal shall allow the counting of 612 an absentee ballot with respect to which the voter's affidavit 613 signature or mark is not witnessed by the signatures of two 614 witnesses 18 years of age or older or a notary public, or other officer, including a military commissioned officer, 615 616 authorized to acknowledge oaths, prior to being delivered or



617 mailed to the absentee election manager.

618 (3) Upon closing of the polls, the absentee ballots 619 shall be counted and otherwise handled in all respects as if 620 the absentee voter were present and voting in person. Precinct 621 ballot counters may be used to count absentee ballots. 622 Absentee election officials are to be appointed and trained in 623 the same manner as prescribed for regular election officials. 624 The number of absentee election officials shall be determined 625 by the number of precinct counters provided. The county commission may provide more than one precinct ballot counter 626 627 based upon the recommendation of the absentee election 628 manager. Beginning not earlier than 7:00 a.m. on election day, 629 the absentee election officials shall perform the duties 630 prescribed in Section 17-11-11.

631 (4) As regards Regarding municipalities with 632 populations of less than 10,000, in the case of municipal 633 elections held at a time different from a primary or general 634 election, the return mail envelopes containing the ballots 635 shall be delivered to the election official of the precinct of 636 the respective voters, unless the city or town having a 637 population of less than 10,000 inhabitants has established, by 638 permanent ordinance adopted six months prior to the municipal 639 election, a procedure for the appointment of absentee election 640 officials pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 11-46-27.

(c) (1) Absentee ballots cast in a second primary
election for federal, state, or county office by individuals
voting pursuant to the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens
Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20301-20311, and received



645 after noon on the day of the second primary election, shall be 646 opened and counted at the same time as the verified 647 provisional ballots. At noon seven days after the second 648 primary election, the absentee election manager shall deliver 649 the sealed affidavit envelopes containing absentee ballots to the officials provided for in subsection (f) of Section 650 651 17-10-2. The officials shall call the name of each voter 652 casting an absentee ballot in the presence of watchers 653 designated by any interested candidates and shall examine each affidavit envelope to determine if the signature of the voter 654 655 has been appropriately witnessed. If the witnessing of the 656 signature and the information in the affidavit establish that 657 the voter is entitled to vote by absentee ballot, then the 658 election officials shall certify the findings, open each 659 affidavit envelope, and deposit the plain envelope containing the absentee ballot into a sealed ballot box. 660

661 (2) No election official shall open an affidavit 662 envelope if the affidavit printed thereon is unsigned by the 663 voter or unmarked, and no ballot envelope or ballot therein 664 may be removed or counted. No election official shall open an 665 affidavit envelope if the voter's affidavit signature or mark 666 is not witnessed by the signatures of two witnesses or a 667 notary public, or other officer, including a military 668 commissioned officer, authorized to acknowledge oaths, and no 669 ballot envelope or ballot therein may be removed or counted. 670 The provision for witnessing of the voter's affidavit signature or mark in Section 17-11-7 goes to the integrity and 671 672 sanctity of the ballot and election. No court or other

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election tribunal shall allow the counting of an absentee ballot with respect to which the voter's affidavit signature or mark is not witnessed by the signatures of two witnesses 18 years of age or older or a notary public, or other officer, including a military commissioned officer, authorized to acknowledge oaths, prior to being delivered or mailed to the absentee election manager.

(3) The absentee ballots described in this subsection
shall be opened, counted, and tabulated. The results of the
absentee ballots counted and tabulated on election day shall
be amended to include the results of the absentee ballots
described in this subsection.

(4) In all other respects, unless otherwise
specifically provided by law, the absentee ballots described
in this subsection shall be treated as other absentee ballots.

688 (d) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules to 689 implement subsection (a)."

690 Section 2. (a) This section and Sections 3 through 7
691 shall be known and may be cited as the Alabama Voting Rights
692 Act.

(b) For purposes of Sections 3 through 7, the followingwords have the following meanings:

(1) ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF ELECTION. A method of
electing candidates to the legislative body of a municipality
other than an at-large method of election or a district-based
method of election, and includes, but is not limited to,
proportional ranked-choice voting and cumulative voting.

700 (2) AT-LARGE METHOD OF ELECTION. A method of electing

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701 candidates to the legislative body of a municipality in which 702 candidates are voted upon by all electors of the municipality. 703 This does not include any alternative method of election.

704 (3) COMMISSION. The Alabama Voting Rights Act705 Commission established under Section 4.

(4) DISTRICT-BASED METHOD OF ELECTION. A method of electing candidates to the legislative body of a municipality in which, for municipalities divided into districts, a candidate for a district is required to reside in the district and candidates representing or seeking to represent the district are voted upon by the electors residing in the district.

(5) GOVERNMENT ENFORCEMENT ACTION. Any denial of administrative or judicial preclearance by the state or federal government, pending litigation filed by a state or federal entity, final judgment or adjudication, consent decree or other similar formal action.

(6) LEGISLATIVE BODY. The city council, board of
education, county commission, district committee, association
committee, or other similar body of a municipality.

(7) LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Any political subdivision within the State of Alabama that administers elections or in which elections are conducted and includes a county, municipality, or school district.

(8) ORGANIZATION. Any entity or group of persons with acommonly aligned purpose other than an individual.

727 (9) PROTECTED CLASS. A class of citizens who are728 members of a race, color, or language minority group as

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729 referenced in the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

(10) RACIALLY POLARIZED VOTING. Voting in which the candidate or electoral choice preferred by members of a protected class diverges from the candidate or electoral choice preferred by voters who are not members of a protected class.

735 (11) VOTING. Any action necessary to cast a ballot and 736 make the ballot effective in any general or primary election, 737 including, but not limited to, admission as an elector, application for an absentee ballot, and any other action 738 739 required by law as a prerequisite to casting a ballot and 740 having such ballot counted, canvassed, or certified properly 741 and included in the appropriate totals of votes cast with 742 respect to candidates for election or nomination and to 743 amendment questions.

744 (12) VOTING RIGHTS ACT. The Voting Rights Act of 1965,
745 52 U.S.C. \$10101 et seq., as amended.

746 Section 3. (a) No local government, state agency, or 747 state official may implement a regulation, standard, practice, 748 procedure, or policy regarding the administration of elections 749 or take or fail to take any action that results or is intended 750 to result in a disparity among members of a protected class in 751 electoral participation, access to voting participation, 752 access to voting opportunities, or ability to participate in 753 the political process, or an impairment of the opportunity or 754 ability of members of a protected class within a local government to participate in the political process and elect 755 756 candidates of their choice or otherwise influence the outcome



757 of elections.

(b) There is a rebuttable presumption that a local government violates subdivision (a) if it does any of the following:

(1) Closes, moves, consolidates, or fails to provide polling places or reassigns voters to precincts or precincts to polling places in a manner that impairs the right to vote of members of a protected class or results in a disparity in geographic access between members of a protected class and other members of the electorate.

(2) Changes dates or hours of an election in a manner that impairs the right to vote of members of a protected class, including, but not limited to, making the change without proper notice as required by law.

(3) Fails to provide voting or election materials inlanguages other than English as required by law.

(4) Calls a special election to fill a vacancy on a date that would reasonably result in a disparity in levels of participation between protected class voters and other voters, and there exists an alternate date in a reasonable timeframe in which the disparity would be materially less significant.

(c) (1) No local government may employ a method of election for any office that has the effect of, or is motivated in part by, the intent to impair the opportunity or ability of members of a protected class to participate in the political process and elect candidates of their choice or otherwise influence the outcome of elections as a result of diluting the vote of members of a protected class.



(2) A local government violates this subsection if it employs a method of election that results in racially polarized voting which impairs the equal opportunity or ability of members of a protected class to nominate or elect candidates of their choice.

790 (d) Any individual aggrieved by a violation of this 791 section, any organization whose membership includes 792 individuals aggrieved by a violation of this section, any 793 organization whose mission would be frustrated by a violation 794 of this section, any entity that would expend resources in 795 order to fulfill its mission as a result of a violation of this section, the commission, or the Attorney General may file 796 797 an action alleging a violation of this section to enforce 798 compliance with this section in a court of competent 799 jurisdiction. Such a claim may be filed pursuant to the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure. Members of two or more 800 801 protected classes that are politically cohesive in a local 802 government may jointly file an action.

803 (e)(1) Prior to filing suit under subsection (d), the 804 aggrieved party shall send a notice letter to the local 805 government alleged to be in violation to allow the local 806 government the opportunity to correct the violation.

807 (2) The local government shall have seven calendar days
808 in which to respond detailing what actions it will take to
809 address the violations or to deny the allegations in whole or
810 in part.

811 (3) If the perceived violation occurs within 14 days of812 the voter registration deadline for the relevant election, the



813 aggrieved party is granted leave from the notice requirement. 814 Section 4. (a) There is established the Alabama Voting 815 Rights Act Commission. 816 (b) The commission shall be responsible for

administering the Alabama Voting Rights Act.

(c) The commission shall consist of five commissioners, each of whom shall serve staggered five year terms. Commissioners shall be compensated for their time spent on commission business at an hourly rate based on the rate equivalent to an assistant attorney general.

823 (1) A nominating committee shall be formed to identify qualified candidates to serve as members of the commission. 824 825 The nominating committee shall be comprised of nominating 826 organizations. Organizations may apply with the Secretary of 827 State to be certified as a nominating organization for five year terms, at which point organizations may be recertified. 828 829 The Secretary of State must certify any organization that 830 applies to be a nominating organization if the organization:

831 a. Demonstrates commitment to the purpose of the 832 commission by securing the voting rights of members of a 833 protected class as defined by the commission, including, but 834 not limited to, reference to members of a protected class in 835 its mission statement, involvement in numerous voting rights 836 cases brought within the state on behalf of members of 837 protected classes, or involvement in advocacy in support of 838 members of protected classes or the commission;

b. Has registered as a nonprofit corporation with theSecretary of State; and



c. Demonstrates continuous operation as a nonprofit organization under 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3) or as a nonprofit corporation registered with the Secretary of State for at least 10 years.

(2) If the Secretary of State fails to timely certify an organization that satisfies these qualifications following the organization's application to be certified as a nominating organization, the organization may file an action against the Secretary of State for a declaratory judgment certifying the organization as a nominating organization.

851 (3) A nominating organization may be removed for cause852 by a majority vote of all of the nominating organizations.

(4) If there are fewer than 16 nominating organizations certified by the Secretary of State, the nominating committee shall consist of all of the nominating organizations. If there are 16 or more nominating organizations certified by the Secretary of State, the nominating committee shall consist of 16 nominating organizations to be randomly selected from all nominating organizations on an annual basis.

860 (5) The nominating committee shall select its own chair861 to preside over meetings and voting.

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(6) Commissioners shall be selected as follows:

a. The nominating committee shall solicit applications to serve as a commissioner from across the state. A commissioner must meet all of the following criteria:

866

1. Be an Alabama resident.

867 2. Be a member of The Alabama State Bar with at least868 five years of legal experience.



869 3. Has demonstrated experience representing or870 advocating on behalf of members of protected classes.

4. Has not served in elected office within the previousfive years.

873 5. Is not currently serving in any government office or874 holding any political party office.

b. The nominating committee shall maintain a qualified candidate pool consisting of 30 qualified candidates to serve on the commission. Individuals shall only be added to the qualified candidate pool upon a three-fifths vote of the nominating committee. The size of the qualified candidate pool may be increased or decreased from 30 qualified individuals by a three-fifths vote of the nominating committee.

882 c. All commissioners shall be randomly selected from 883 the qualified candidate pool. Upon the initial formation of 884 the commission, five commissioners shall be randomly selected 885 from the qualified candidate pool and randomly assigned to 886 term lengths of five years, four years, three years, two years, and one year. At least 60 days before the conclusion of 887 888 each commissioner's term, a new commissioner shall be randomly 889 selected from the qualified candidate pool to serve a 890 five-year term upon the conclusion of the current 891 commissioner's term. Within 30 days after a vacancy occurs on 892 the commission, a new commissioner shall be randomly selected 893 from the qualified candidate pool to complete the vacant term.

(d) In any action or investigation to enforce the
Alabama Voting Rights Act, the commission may subpoena
witnesses, administer oaths, examine individuals under oath,



897 determine material facts, and compel production of records, 898 books, papers, contracts, and other documents in accordance 899 with the ordinary rules of civil procedure.

900 (e) The commission may hire staff and make expenditures901 as necessary to carry out its responsibilities.

902 (f) The commission may adopt rules to administer903 Sections 2 through 7.

904 Section 5. (a) The Secretary of State shall establish 905 in the Office of the Secretary of the State a statewide 906 database of information necessary to assist the state and any 907 municipality in: (i) evaluating whether and to what extent current laws and practices related to election administration 908 909 are consistent with the Alabama Voting Rights Act; (ii) 910 implementing best practices in election administration to 911 further the purposes of Sections 2 through 7; and (3) 912 investigating any potential infringement upon the right to 913 vote.

914 (b) Not later than January 1, 2026, the Secretary of 915 the State shall designate an employee of the Office of the 916 Secretary of the State to serve as manager of the statewide 917 database. The designated employee shall possess an advanced 918 degree from an accredited college or university, or equivalent 919 experience, and have expertise in demography, statistical 920 analysis, and electoral systems. The designated employee shall 921 be responsible for the operation of the statewide database and 922 shall manage staff as is necessary to implement and maintain the statewide database. 923

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(c) The statewide database shall maintain in electronic



925 format, for a period covering at least the 12 previous years, 926 all of the following data and records:

927 (1) Estimates of total population, voting age 928 population, and citizen voting age population by race, color, 929 and language minority group, broken down annually to the 930 voting district level for each municipality, based on 931 information from the United States Census Bureau, including 932 from the American Community Survey or information of 933 comparable quality collected by a similar governmental agency, and accounting for population adjustments, as applicable. 934

935 (2) Election results at the district level for each936 statewide election and each election in each municipality.

937 (3) Regularly updated registry lists, geocoded
938 locations for each elector, and elector history files for each
939 election in each municipality.

940 (4) Contemporaneous maps and descriptions of boundaries 941 and other similar items which shall be provided as shapefiles 942 or in a comparable electronic format if an electronic format 943 is available.

944 (5) Geocoded locations of polling places and absentee 945 ballot drop boxes for each election in each municipality and a 946 list or description of the voting districts or geographic 947 areas served by each such location.

948 (6) Any other information the Secretary of the State
949 deems advisable to maintain the database in furtherance of the
950 purposes of Sections 2 through 7.

951 (d) Except for any data, information, or estimates that 952 identify individual electors, the data, information, or



953 estimates maintained in the statewide database shall be 954 published on the website of the Office of the Secretary of the 955 State and made publicly available in electronic format at no 956 cost.

957 (e) Any estimates prepared pursuant to this section, 958 including estimates of eligible electors, shall be prepared 959 using the most advanced, peer-reviewed, and validated 960 methodologies available to the state.

961 (f) Upon the certification of election results and the 962 completion of the elector history file after each election, 963 the officials responsible for administering elections in each 964 municipality shall transmit to the Secretary of the State, in 965 electronic format, copies of all of the following:

966 (1) Election results at the voting district level.

967 (2) Updated registry lists.

968 (3) Elector history files.

969 (4) Maps, descriptions of boundaries, and similar 970 items.

971 (5) Lists of polling place and absentee ballot drop box 972 locations and lists or descriptions of the voting districts or 973 geographic areas served by the locations.

974 (g) At least annually or upon the request by the 975 Secretary of State, the Alabama Criminal Justice Information 976 Center, or any other state entity identified by the Secretary 977 of State as possessing data, statistics, or other information 978 that the Office of the Secretary of the State requires to 979 carry out its duties and responsibilities under Title 17, Code 980 of Alabama 1975, shall provide to the Secretary of State such



981 data, statistics, or information.

982 (h) The Office of the Secretary of the State may 983 provide nonpartisan technical assistance to municipalities, 984 researchers, and members of the public seeking to use the 985 resources of the statewide database.

986 (i) In each action filed pursuant to Section 3 of this
987 act, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the data,
988 estimates, or other information maintained in the statewide
989 database is valid.

990 Section 6. (a) The enactment or implementation of a 991 covered policy by a covered jurisdiction shall be subject to 992 preclearance by the commission or the Fifteenth Judicial 993 Circuit.

(b) A covered policy, as determined by the commission, includes any new or modified qualification for admission as an elector, prerequisite to voting, or ordinance, regulation, standard, practice, procedure, or policy concerning any of the following:

- 999 (1) Districting or redistricting.
- 1000 (2) Method of election.
- 1001 (3) Form of government.
- 1002 (4) Annexation, incorporation, dissolution,
- 1003 consolidation, or division of a municipality.
- 1004 (5) An elector's voter registration status.
- 1005 (6) Hours of operation for any polling location.
- 1006 (7) Assignment of voting districts to polling location1007 or absentee ballot drop box locations.
- 1008 (8) Assistance offered to members of a protected class.



1009 (9) Any additional subject matter the commission may 1010 identify for inclusion in this subsection, pursuant to a rule 1011 adopted by the Secretary of State in accordance with the 1012 Alabama Administrative Procedure Act, if the Secretary of 1013 State determines that any qualification for admission as an 1014 elector, prerequisite to voting or ordinance, regulation, 1015 standard, practice, procedure, or policy concerning the 1016 subject matter may have the effect of diminishing the right to 1017 vote of any member of a protected class or have the effect of violating the Alabama Voting Rights Act. A decision by the 1018 1019 commission to identify or to not identify any additional subject matter for inclusion in this section shall be final 1020 1021 and shall not be subject to review in any court or forum, 1022 except as provided in the Constitution of Alabama of 2022.

1023 (c) A covered jurisdiction includes a local government 1024 that meets any of the following criteria:

1025 (1) Within the 25 preceding years, has been subject to 1026 any court order, court-approved consent decree, government 1027 enforcement action, or settlement in which the local 1028 government conceded liability for violating the Alabama Voting 1029 Rights Act, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, any state or 1030 federal civil rights law, the Fourteenth or Fifteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution concerning a 1031 1032 violation of the right to vote, or a pattern, practice, or 1033 policy of discrimination against any member of a protected 1034 class.

1035 (2) Within the three preceding years, has failed to 1036 comply with obligations to provide data or information to the



1037 statewide database pursuant to Section 5.

1038 (3) Within the 25 preceding years, was found to have 1039 enacted or implemented a covered policy without obtaining 1040 preclearance for the covered policy pursuant to this section. 1041 (4) Within the preceding 10 years has at least 1,000 1042 eligible electors of any protected class, or a population of 1043 members of a protected class that is at least 10 percent of 1044 the eligible elector population of the local government and 1045 either: (i) the percentage of electors of any protected class in a local government that participated in any general 1046 1047 election for any local government office is at least 10 percentage points lower than the percentage of all electors in 1048 1049 the local government that participated in the election; (ii) 1050 the percentage of eligible electors of the protected class who 1051 were registered to vote was at least 10 percentage points lower than the percentage of all eligible electors in the 1052 1053 local government who were registered to vote; (iii) the 1054 dissimilarity index of the protected class based upon the 1055 United States Census data, calculated using census tracts, is 1056 in excess of 50 with respect to the race, color, or language 1057 minority group that comprises a plurality within the local 1058 government; (iv) the poverty rate among members of the 1059 protected class exceeds the poverty rate among the population 1060 of the local government as a whole by at least 10 percentage points; (v) the arrest rate among members of the protected 1061 class exceeds the arrest rate of the population of the local 1062 government by at least 10 percentage points; or (vi) the 1063 1064 graduation rate of the protected class is lower than the

1065 graduation rate of the school district student population by 1066 at least 10 percentage points.

(d) (1) At least annually, the commission shall determine which governmental entities are covered jurisdictions pursuant to subsection (c) and provide a list of the local governments to the Secretary of the State who shall publish the list on the Secretary of State's website.

1072 (2) A determination of the commission as to coverage
1073 under subdivision (1) shall be effective upon the publication
1074 and may be appealed in accordance with Chapter 22 of Title 41,
1075 Code of Alabama 1975.

1076 (e) (1) If a covered jurisdiction seeks preclearance 1077 from the commission for the adoption or implementation of any 1078 covered policy, the covered jurisdiction shall submit the 1079 covered policy in writing to the commission.

1080 (2) If the commission receives a request for 1081 preclearance of a covered policy from a covered jurisdiction, 1082 not later than 10 calendar days after receipt of the request 1083 for preclearance of a covered policy, the commission shall 1084 publish the covered policy on the commission's website.

(3) Members of the public shall have an opportunity to comment on any covered policy published on the commission's website within the time period set forth in subdivision (9). The Secretary of State shall allow members of the public to sign up to receive notifications of submitted covered policies for preclearance and deadlines for submission of public comments.

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(4) The commission shall review the submission for



1093 preclearance and any public comments and provide a report and 1094 determination as to whether preclearance of the covered policy 1095 should be granted or denied within the time period set forth 1096 in subdivision (10). The time period for public comment shall 1097 run concurrently with the time period for review of the 1098 submission for preclearance.

1099 (5) The covered jurisdiction shall bear the burden of 1100 proof in any determination as to preclearance of a covered 1101 policy. The commission may request from additional information from a covered jurisdiction at any time during the 1102 1103 commission's review for the purpose of developing the Secretary of State's report and determination. Failure of the 1104 covered jurisdiction to timely comply with reasonable requests 1105 1106 for additional information may constitute grounds for the 1107 denial of preclearance. The commission shall publish on the website of the office of the commission each report and 1108 1109 determination upon completion of the report.

(6) In its determination, the commission shall state in writing whether the Secretary of State is approving or rejecting the covered policy, provided the commission may designate preclearance as preliminary and subsequently approve or deny final preclearance not later than 90 days after receipt of submission of the covered policy.

(7) The commission shall deny preclearance to a submitted covered policy only if the covered policy is more likely than not to violate the provisions of the Alabama Voting Rights Act or diminish the opportunity or ability of members of a protected class to participate in the political



1121 process and elect candidates of their choice or otherwise 1122 influence the outcome of elections. If the commission denies 1123 preclearance to a covered policy under this subdivision, the 1124 commission shall interpose objections explaining the 1125 commission's basis for the denial, and the covered policy 1126 shall not be enacted or implemented.

(8) If the commission grants preclearance to a submitted covered policy, the covered jurisdiction may immediately enact or implement the covered policy. A determination by the commission to grant preclearance shall not be considered by a court in any subsequent action challenging the covered policy.

(9) The commission shall allow 10 business days for public comment on any submitted covered policy, except that the commission shall allow 20 business days for public comment on any submitted covered policy concerning the implementation of a district-based or alternative method of election, a districting or redistricting plan, or a change to a municipality's form of government.

1140 (10) The commission shall review and determine to grant 1141 or deny preclearance to a submitted covered policy not later 1142 than 30 calendar days after receipt of the submitted covered policy, except that the commission shall review and determine 1143 1144 to grant or deny preclearance to a submitted covered policy concerning the implementation of a district-based or 1145 1146 alternative method of election, a districting or redistricting plan, or a change to a municipality's form of government not 1147 1148 later than 90 days after receipt of the submitted covered



1149 policy.

(11) If the commission fails to grant or deny preclearance to a submitted covered policy within the time period specified in subdivision (10), the covered policy shall be deemed precleared and the covered jurisdiction may enact or implement the covered policy.

1155 (f) The commission may adopt rules in accordance with 1156 the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act to establish an 1157 expedited emergency preclearance process under which the commission may address covered policies that are submitted 1158 1159 during or immediately preceding an election as a result of any attack, disaster, emergency, or other exigent circumstance. 1160 1161 Any preclearance granted pursuant to the rules adopted under 1162 this subsection shall be designated "preliminary" and the 1163 commission may subsequently approve or deny final preclearance 1164 not later than 90 days after receipt of submission of the 1165 covered policy.

(g) Any denial of preclearance by the commission may be appealed in accordance with Chapter 22 of Title 41, Code of Alabama 1975.

1169 (h) (1) If a covered jurisdiction seeks preclearance 1170 from the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit for the adoption or 1171 implementation of any covered policy, in lieu of seeking 1172 preclearance from the commission pursuant to subsection (e), 1173 the covered jurisdiction shall submit the covered policy to 1174 the court and may obtain preclearance in accordance with this subsection, provided: (i) the covered jurisdiction shall also 1175 1176 contemporaneously transmit to the commission a copy of the



1177 submission; and (ii) failure to provide a copy shall result in 1178 automatic denial of the preclearance.

(2) Notwithstanding the transmission of a copy of any submission to the commission, the court shall exercise exclusive jurisdiction over the submission. The covered jurisdiction shall bear the burden of proof in the court's determination as to preclearance.

(3) The court shall grant or deny preclearance no later than 90 days after the receipt of submission of a covered policy.

1187 (4) The court shall deny preclearance to a submitted covered policy only if the court determines that: (i) the 1188 covered policy is more likely than not to diminish the 1189 1190 opportunity or ability of members of a protected class to 1191 participate in the political process and elect candidates of their choice or otherwise influence the outcome of elections; 1192 1193 or (ii) the covered policy is more likely than not to violate 1194 the Alabama Voting Rights Act.

(5) If the court grants preclearance to the covered policy, the covered jurisdiction may immediately enact or implement the covered policy. A determination by the court to grant preclearance to a covered policy shall not be admissible in, or otherwise considered by, a court in any subsequent action challenging the covered policy.

(6) If the court denies preclearance to a covered policy, or fails to make a determination within 90 days of receipt of submission of the covered policy, the covered policy shall not be enacted or implemented.



(7) Any denial of preclearance under this subsection may be appealed in accordance with the Alabama Rules of Appellate Procedure. Any action brought pursuant to this subsection shall be expedited with respect to assignment for trial or appeal, including expedited pretrial and other proceedings.

(i) If any covered jurisdiction enacts or implements any covered policy without obtaining preclearance for the covered policy in accordance with the provisions of this section, the commission or any party described in Section 3(d) may file an action in the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit to enjoin the enactment or implementation and seek sanctions against the covered jurisdiction for violations of this section.

(j) (1) The commission may adopt rules, in accordance with the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act to effectuate the purposes of this section.

(2) Any estimates prepared for the purpose of
identifying covered jurisdictions under this section,
including estimates of eligible electors, shall be prepared
using the most advanced, peer-reviewed, and validated
methodologies.

Section 7. (a) The Secretary of State shall publicize his or her work with local registrars, probate offices, and election administrators to provide semi-annual voter outreach efforts to educate Alabama residents on matters, including, but not limited to, upcoming election dates, voter registration requirements, available methods of voting, voting locations, and proposed redistricting changes.



1233 (b) There is established a Voter Education Fund to be 1234 administered by the commission.

1235 (c) The commission may expend monies from the fund for 1236 any of the following purposes:

(1) Developing and distributing educational materials on voting rights and the voting process, including information on voter registration, absentee voting, and polling place accessibility.

1241 (2) Conducting public education campaigns to inform 1242 voters about changes to voting laws, procedures, or polling 1243 locations, and to counteract false or misleading information 1244 about voting.

(3) Providing training and resources to local election
officials, poll workers, and volunteers on how to ensure fair
and equitable access to the ballot for all eligible voters.

(4) Establishing and maintaining voter hotlines, online portals, or other mechanisms for voters to report incidents of voter intimidation, suppression, or discrimination, and for election officials to respond to such reports.

(5) Supporting voter outreach efforts targeted at historically underrepresented communities, including, but not limited to, members of protected classes, low-income individuals, youth, and people with disabilities.

(6) Providing grants to community-based organizations, civic groups, and civil rights organizations to conduct voter education and mobilization activities, such as voter registration drives, candidate forums, and get-out-the-vote campaigns, or to engage in nonpartisan advocacy, litigation,



1261 or other legal actions to protect voting rights, challenge 1262 discriminatory voting practices, or seek redress for victims 1263 of voter suppression or intimidation.

(7) Partnering with schools and universities to develop and implement nonpartisan curricula on civic engagement, voting, and the importance of participating in the democratic process.

1268 (8) Funding research and evaluation projects to assess 1269 the impact of voter education and outreach efforts on voter 1270 participation and civic engagement and to identify best 1271 practices for improving access to the ballot.

1272 Section 8. This act shall become effective on October1273 1, 2025.