19:52-8; 19:31-11a et al LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2022 **CHAPTER**: 67

NJSA: 19:52-8; 19:31-11a et al

(Requires ballot privacy sleeves at polling place; makes various changes to early and mail-in voting procedures; creates online form to update name and residence on existing voter registration record.)

BILL NO: A3817 (Substituted for S2863 (1R))

SPONSOR(S) Anthony S. Verrelli and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 3/24/2022

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: State and Local Government

Judiciary Appropriations

SENATE: ---

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 6/29/2022

SENATE: 6/29/2022

DATE OF APPROVAL: 7/28/2022

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Fifth Reprint enacted)
Yes

A3817

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes State & Local Gov.

Judiciary Appropriations

SENATE: No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes 6/16/2022

6/29/2022

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 6/6/2022

6/22/2022 7/1/2022

S2863 (1R)

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes State Gov, Wagering, Tourism

& Hist. Preservation

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 7/1/2022

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

TERRENCE T. MCDONALD; newjerseymonitor.com, 'Gov. Murphy signs package of election legislation into law Governor Murphy signs group of election bills into law', Press of Atlantic City, The (online), 30 Jul 2022 4A

Matt Arco - For The Star-Ledger, 'Murphy signs voting reform laws to help speed up election results', Star-Ledger, The (online), 30 Jul 2022 006

end

§1 C.19:52-8 §14 C.19:31-11a §15 Note

P.L. 2022, CHAPTER 67, approved July 28, 2022 Assembly, No. 3817 (Fifth Reprint)

1	AN ACT concerning certain in-person, early voting, and vote by
2	mail practices and procedures 1, and the manner of updating the
3	name and address of a registered voter on an existing voter
4	registration record, and amending various parts of the statutory
5	law and supplementing ¹ chapter 31 and ¹ chapter 52 of Title 19 of
6	the Revised Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. (New section) ²In a manner consistent with the requirement for voting machines to secure the voter's secrecy in the act of voting as required under R.S.19:48-1, and for electronic voting systems to provide for the secrecy of a voter's vote under sections 3 and 6 of P.L.1973, c.82 (C.19:53A-3 and C.19:53A-6):²
- a. In all counties wherein voters use hand-marked paper ballots to cast the voter's vote, a privacy sleeve into which the voted ballot can be inserted and fully shielded from view shall be provided to the voter.
- b. In all counties wherein ballot scanning machines are used to cast hand-marked paper ballots, the ²[ballot scanning machine shall contain a privacy screen, shield, or curtain so] the county shall ensure² that privacy is maintained as the voter inserts the voted ballot into the ballot scanning machine.
- c. In all counties wherein voters use a direct recording electronic voting machine to cast the voter's vote, the direct recording electronic voting machine shall contain a privacy screen, shield, or curtain so that privacy is maintained as the voter casts the voter's vote.

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- 2. R.S.19:8-7 is amended to read as follows:
- 19:8-7. The booths shall be sufficiently large to enable the voter to conveniently prepare [his] the voter's ballot as provided for and shall have swinging doors or privacy screens, shields, or curtains so

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined \underline{thus} is new matter

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Assembly ASL committee amendments adopted May 12, 2022.

²Assembly AJU committee amendments adopted June 9, 2022.

³Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted June 13, 2022.

 4 Assembly floor amendments adopted June 16, 2022.

⁵Senate floor amendments adopted June 29, 2022.

1 that privacy is maintained as the voter prepares the voter's ballot in 2 secret and screened from the observation of others.

The swinging doors or privacy screens, shields, or curtains shall be so arranged that some part of the person of the voters [standing] present in the booths may be seen from the outside thereof when the door or curtains are closed or when the voter is present behind the screens or shields.

Each booth shall contain a counter or shelf suitably placed to enable voters to place their ballots thereon while preparing the same for voting. ²Each booth shall also contain privacy sleeves or folders into which the voter may insert the voted ballot to fully shield it from view while walking the ballot outside the booth to be scanned or cast, as the case may be.2

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- **5**[3. Section 1 of P.L.2005, c.149 (C.19:12-7.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. A county board of elections shall have posted a voter information notice, which shall be referred to as a voter's bill of rights, in a conspicuous location in each polling place and each specially designated polling place used for early voting before voting begins.
 - The notice shall contain:
- 24 the date of the election and the hours during which polling places 25 will be open;
 - a statement that sample ballots are available at the polling place for review by the voter;
 - instruction for the use of the voting machine in that polling place and an explanation of what instructions for voting are available at the polling place for the voter;
 - instruction for a voter who is voting for the first time;
- 32 instruction for a voter who is required to provide identification 33 pursuant to the federal "Help America Vote Act of 2002" and 34 R.S.19:15-17 prior to casting a vote;
- 35 instruction on how to cast a vote if the voter cannot be present at 36 a polling place on the day of the election;
- 37 an explanation of the right of the voter to vote in private, 38 regardless of the voter's physical abilities;
- 39 an explanation of the right of the voter to a provisional ballot, 40 including in the event that a mail-in ballot has been applied for and 41 not received or not transmitted to the county board of elections 42 before the day of any election, and the other circumstances under 43 which a voter has a right to a provisional ballot;
- 44 an explanation of the right of the voter to receive a replacement 45 ballot for a ballot that has been spoiled, destroyed, lost or never 46 received;
- 47 an explanation of the right of the voter to ask for and receive 48 assistance in voting;

an explanation of the right of the voter to take a reasonable amount of time in casting a vote on a voting machine;

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an explanation of the right of the voter to bring written material into the polling place for the voter's personal use in casting a vote;

instruction on how to contact the appropriate officials if a voter's right to vote or right to otherwise participate in the electoral process has been challenged or violated;

general information on federal and State laws that prohibit acts of fraud or misrepresentation and the penalties for those acts;

an explanation of the right of the voter to confidentially discover the status of their ballot using the "Track My Ballot" user portal;

an explanation that "All ballots are counted and your vote remains anonymous";

an explanation of the right of the voter that if their ballot was rejected, a notice will be issued to the voter within 24 hours after a decision is made to reject the ballot. The voter will have up to [48 hours prior to the date for the final certification of the results of the election] ²[midnight] 5:00 PM² on the 9th day following the day of the election to provide a cure for their ballot;

an explanation giving the options for the voter to provide the cure to their rejected ballot;

an explanation that no voters shall be intimidated or otherwise unduly influenced by political insignia while voting. No person shall wear, display, sell, give or provide any political or campaign slogan, badge, button or other insignia associated with any political party or candidate to be worn at or within one hundred feet of the polls or within the polling place or room, on any primary, general or special election day or on any commission government election day, except the badge furnished by the county board as provided by law. This includes any political gear representing the campaign slogans, logos, or depictions or representations of any political party or candidate such as merchandise sold directly from a political party, campaign, candidate, or by third parties and vendors representing any political party or campaign or candidate. A person violating any of these provisions is guilty of a disorderly persons offense and will not be permitted on the premises and can only return to vote after the removal of prohibited political insignia; and

such other statement, instruction or explanation the Secretary of State may deem appropriate to ensure the full and knowledgeable participation of the voter in the process.

The requirement to post this notice in each polling place shall not replace, supersede or void any other requirement set forth in law for the posting of information in each polling place apart from the voter information notice. The poster promoting the use of voting by mail prepared and distributed by the Secretary of State pursuant to R.S.19:8-6 shall be displayed next to or as close as may be possible to the voter information notice.

- The Secretary of State shall prescribe the form and specific content of the voter information notice, which may be comprised of more than one page. If the notice is comprised of more than one page, each page shall be posted separately. For an election district in which the primary language of 10 percent or more of the registered voters is a language other than English, the Secretary of State shall prescribe an official version of the voter information notice in that other language or languages for use in that election district. The notice shall be posted in English and in the other language or languages in the polling places in each such district. The alternate language shall be determined based on information from the latest federal decennial census.
 - c. A county board of elections may modify or supplement the voter information notice used in a county or municipality to provide additional information specific to that county or a municipality in that county, provided, however, that any such modification or supplementation shall be submitted to the Secretary of State for prior approval.
 - d. The voter information notice shall be printed on each sample ballot, to the extent practicable, or if not practicable, information on how to view or obtain a copy of the voter information notice shall be printed on each sample ballot.
 - e. The voter information notice, including one modified or supplemented pursuant to subsection c. of this section, shall be made accessible on the official Internet site of the State by the Secretary of State and each county board of elections shall ensure that the official Internet site of the county contains a link to that notice.
 - f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2020, c.70)
 - g. The State shall be liable for the costs incurred by local government entities for compliance with this section, and they shall be reimbursed for those costs, upon application, by the State Treasurer.
- 34 (cf: P.L.2021, c.40, s.9)**]**⁵

5[4.] $\underline{3.5}$ R.S.19:15-26 is amended to read as follows:

19:15-26. Every voter to whom a ballot is given shall thereupon retire into the polling booth. Each booth in a polling place shall be arranged in accordance with the provisions of R.S.19:8-7. Not more than one voter, except as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted to enter or be in the same booth, at one time. The voter shall prepare [his] the voter's ballot in the booth secretly and screened from the observation of others.

Any person or voter who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a disorderly persons offense.

46 (cf: P.L.2005, c.154, s.3)

1 **5**[5.] <u>4.</u> Section 4 of P.L.2021, c.40 (C.19:15A-4) is amended to read as follows:

4. <u>a.</u> An early vote cast in an election, as provided for in this act, P.L.2021, c.40 (C.19:15A-1 et al.), shall not be canvassed prior to the closing of the polls on the day of an election.

Every provisional ballot voted in each such election and determined by a county board to be valid shall be counted and shall be part of the official tally of the results of the election.

b. Each early vote cast, canvassed, and tallied in an election under subsection a. of this section shall be reported in the results for the election district in which the voter resides. The provisions of this subsection shall not be interpreted to change the manner in which each provisional ballot cast, canvassed, and tallied in each election is reported as part of the official tally of the results of the election in a manner that preserves the privacy of the voter's vote. ²[¹Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, if the reporting of the early voting results in the election district in which the voter resides would violate the privacy of the voter's vote, those results shall instead be reported as part of the general tally. Whenever the reporting requirement of this subsection would cause a voter's privacy to be violated, the election results shall be reported in a manner that maintains the privacy of the vote, provided that the election results posted on the respective websites shall contain a disclosure stating that the results reported for some individual districts reflect measures to protect the privacy of the vote while the general tally accurately reflects the results 4, and provided further that the reports for those individual districts shall not be subject to disclosure under the provisions of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), commonly known as the open public records act 4 .2

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5[6.] 5.5 R.S.19:23-45 is amended to read as follows:

19:23-45. No voter shall be allowed to vote at the primary election unless his name appears in the signature copy register.

A voter who votes in a primary election of a political party or who signs and files with the municipal clerk or the county commissioner of registration a declaration that he desires to vote in the primary election of a political party, or who indicates on a voter registration form the voter's choice of political party affiliation and submits the form to the commissioner of registration of the county wherein the voter resides, to the employees or agents of a public agency, as defined in subsection a. of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.30 (C.19:31-6.3), or a voter registration agency, as defined in subsection a. of section 26 of P.L.1994, c.182 (C.19:31-6.11), or to the Secretary of State, either on a paper form or an electronic form using the online voter registration system established under section 1 of P.L.2019, c.382 (C.19:31-6.4c), shall be deemed to be a

1 member of that party until the voter signs and files with the 2 municipal clerk or the commissioner of registration a declaration that he desires to vote in the primary election of another political 4 party at which time he shall be deemed to be a member of such other political party. The Secretary of State shall cause to be 6 prepared political party affiliation declaration forms and shall 7 provide such forms to the commissioners of registration of the several counties and to the clerks of the municipalities within such 9 counties.

No voter, except a newly registered voter at the first primary at which he is eligible to vote, or a voter who has not previously voted in a primary election, may vote in a primary election of a political party unless he was deemed to be a member of that party on the 55th day next preceding such primary election.

A member of the county committee of a political party and a public official or public employee holding any office or public employment to which he has been elected or appointed as a member of a political party shall be deemed a member of such political

A voter may declare the voter's party affiliation or change the voter's party affiliation, or declare that the voter is unaffiliated with any party regardless of any previously declared party affiliation, by so indicating on a political party declaration form filed with the municipal clerk or the county commissioner of registration. A voter may also indicate that the voter wishes to declare a political party affiliation or that the voter does not want to declare a political party affiliation on a voter registration form filed at the time of initial registration. A voter may declare the voter's party affiliation, or make changes to that affiliation, either on a paper form or an electronic form using the online voter registration system established under section 1 of P.L.2019, c.382 (C.19:31-6.4c).

Any person voting in the primary ballot box of any political party in any primary election in contravention of the election law shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense, and any person who aids or assists any such person in such violation by means of public proclamation or order, or by means of any public or private direction or suggestions, or by means of any help or assistance or cooperation, shall likewise be guilty of a disorderly persons offense. (cf: P.L.2011, c.134, s.27)

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⁵[7.] 6.⁵ Section 2 of P.L.1976, c.16 (C.19:23-45.1) is amended to read as follows:

2. a. The county commissioner of registration in each of the several counties shall cause a notice to be published in each municipality of their respective counties in a newspaper or newspapers circulating therein. The notice to be so published shall be published once during each of the two calendar weeks next

preceding the week in which the 55th day next preceding the primary election of a political party occurs.

b. The notice required to be published by the preceding paragraph shall inform the reader thereof that no voter, except a newly registered voter at the first primary at which he is eligible to vote, or a voter who has not previously voted in a primary election may vote in a primary election of a political party unless he was deemed to be a member of that party on the 55th day next preceding such primary election. It shall further inform the reader thereof that a voter who votes in the primary election of a political party, or who signs and files with the municipal clerk or the county commissioner of registration a declaration that he desires to vote in the primary election of a political party, or who indicates on a voter registration form the voter's choice of political party affiliation and submits the form to the commissioner of registration of the county wherein the voter resides, to the employees or agents of a public agency, as defined in subsection a. of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.30 (C.19:31-6.3), or a voter registration agency, as defined in subsection a. of section 26 of P.L.1994, c.182 (C.19:31-6.11) or to the Secretary of State, either on a paper form or an electronic form using the online voter registration system established under section 1 of P.L.2019, c.382 (C.19:31-6.4c), shall be deemed to be a member of that party until the voter signs and files with the municipal clerk or the commissioner of registration a declaration that he desires to vote in the primary election of another political party, at which time he shall be deemed to be a member of such other political party, or that the voter chooses not to be affiliated with any political party. The notice shall also state the time and location where a person may obtain political party affiliation declaration forms or voter registration forms.

(cf: P.L.2011, c.134, s.28)

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⁵[8.] <u>7.</u>⁵ Section 1 of P.L.2019, c.382 (C.19:31-6.4c) is amended to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a person who is qualified to register to vote may submit a voter registration form electronically on a secure Internet website maintained by the Secretary of State, if the applicant has an email address and provides a valid New Jersey driver's license number, a valid New Jersey nondriver identification card number, or the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number. The voter registration form shall contain substantively the same information required to be contained on a paper voter registration form pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1974, c.30 (C.19:31-6.4). ²[The voter registration form available electronically shall enable a person who is qualified to register to vote, and a person who is registered to vote, to apply for and receive a mail-in ballot as provided under section 3 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-3), until the voter requests

- 1 otherwise.]² The voter registration form available electronically
- 2 <u>shall also enable a person who is qualified to register to vote, and a</u>
- 3 person who is registered to vote, to declare a political party
- 4 <u>affiliation and to make changes to that affiliation, with an option to</u>
- 5 indicate no affiliation with any political party, by updating the
- 6 online voter registration form. ²Beginning on January 1, 2026 and
- 7 thereafter, the voter registration form available electronically shall
- 8 <u>enable a person who is qualified to register to vote, and a person</u>
- 9 who is registered to vote, to apply for and receive a mail-in ballot as
- provided under section 3 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-3), until the
- 11 <u>voter requests otherwise.²</u>

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- a. The Secretary of State shall apply the same voter registration deadline applicable under current law for paper voter registration forms to an online voter registration form submitted by an applicant pursuant to this section.
- b. The applicant completing the form shall affirmatively attest to the truth of the information provided in the form.
- c. For voter registration purposes, the applicant shall affirmatively assent to the use of his or her signature from his or her driver's license or non-driver identification card or the applicant's digitized or electronic signature.
- d. For each online voter registration form, the Secretary of State shall obtain either an electronic copy of the applicant's signature from his or her driver's license or non-driver identification card directly from the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission, or the applicant's digitized or electronic signature.
- e. Upon submission of an online voter registration form pursuant to this section, the electronic voter registration system shall automatically acknowledge that the online voter registration form has been submitted successfully, and provide instructions on how the person completing the voter registration form may follow-up on the status of the submission either online or by contacting the appropriate county commissioner of registration. ²[Once a person has submitted the online voter registration form, the online voter registration system shall not accept a new voter registration form submission from the same person until the previous submission has been processed.] If a person submits more than one online voter
- 38 registration form with identical information, the county ³ board of
- 39 <u>elections</u>] <u>commissioner of registration</u>³ <u>of the county in which the</u>
- 40 voter resides may process and adjudicate only the first online voter
- 41 registration form submitted by the person through the system.²
- f. The Secretary of State shall employ security measures to ensure the accuracy and integrity of voter registration forms submitted electronically pursuant to this section.
- g. The New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission and the Secretary of State shall jointly develop a process and the infrastructure to allow the electronic copy of the applicant's

signature and other information required under this section that is in the possession of the commission to be transferred to the Secretary of State and to the appropriate county election officials to allow a person who is qualified to register to vote in New Jersey to register to vote under this section.

h. If an applicant cannot electronically submit the information required pursuant to this section, the applicant shall nevertheless be able to complete the online voter registration form electronically on the Secretary of State's Internet website, print a paper copy of the completed form, and mail or deliver the paper copy of the completed form to the Secretary of State or the appropriate county election official. For the purposes of this subsection, the applicant shall be required to provide the same documents required to be provided with a paper voter registration form pursuant to R.S.19:31-5.

(cf: P.L.2019, c.382, s.1)

- ⁵[9.] <u>8.</u>⁵ Section 6 of P.L.1973, c.82 (C.19:53A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- <u>6.</u> a. Prior to any election at which electronic voting devices are used the county board of elections shall have the voting devices prepared for the election and shall provide the district election officers with voting devices, voting booths, ballot boxes, ballot cards, "write-in" ballots and other records and supplies as required.
- b. Ballot cards shall be of the size, design and stock suitable for processing by automatic data processing machines. Each ballot card shall have an attached numbered perforated stub, which shall be removed by an election officer before it is deposited in the ballot box. In primary elections the ballot cards of each political party shall be distinctly marked or shall be of a different color or tint so that the ballot cards of each political party are readily distinguishable.
- c. Unless the voting device enables the voter to mark [his] the voter's choices in secret, the board of elections shall provide a sufficient number of voting booths for each [voting] election district in a polling place, which shall be of a size and design in accordance with the provisions of R.S.19:8-7 so as to enable the voter to mark [his] the voter's ballot in secret.

(cf: P.L.1973, c.82, s.6)

- ⁵[10.] <u>9.</u> Section 10 of P.L.1999, c.232 (C.19:53C-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. The district board shall designate an area within the polling place, which may be a voting booth, for the voter to mark the provisional ballot and affirmation statement. If the district board designates a voting booth for the voter to mark the provisional ballot and affirmation statement, the voting booth shall be arranged

- 1 <u>in accordance with the provisions of R.S.19:8-7.</u> If a voting booth
- 2 <u>is not used, the area designated for voters to mark the provisional</u>
- 3 <u>ballot and affirmation statement shall have swinging doors or</u>
- 4 privacy screens, shields, or curtains so that privacy is maintained as
- 5 the voter prepares the provisional ballot and affirmation statement
- 6 <u>in secret and screened from the observation of others.</u> No
- 7 provisional ballot and envelope with an affirmation statement shall
- 8 be handed to a voter until the area designated for voters to mark the
- 9 provisional ballot and affirmation statement is ready. [If a voting
- booth is not used, the voter shall be provided with a security screen
- 11 at the same time that the provisional ballot and envelope with
- affirmation statement is provided.

A district board member shall instruct the voter how to complete the affirmation statement and place the voted provisional ballot into the envelope.

If for any reason provisional ballots and envelopes with affirmation statements are not ready or available for distribution at any polling place, the district board member in charge shall notify the appropriate authority that additional ballots and affirmation statements are required.

(cf: P.L.1999, c.232, s.10)

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- ⁵[11.] <u>10.</u>⁵ Section 3 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. A qualified voter shall be entitled to vote using a mail-in ballot:
 - (1) in all future elections, including general elections, held in this State, in which the voter is eligible to vote; or
 - (2) in any single election held in this State.

The qualified voter who chooses the option to vote using a mailin ballot in all future elections shall be furnished with such a ballot by the county clerk without further request on the part of the voter and until the voter requests in writing that the voter no longer be sent a mail-in ballot.

The mail-in ballot application form prepared by the Secretary of State shall present the two options in the order provided above. The mail-in ballot application shall also provide spaces for the voter's telephone number and email address, including language informing the voter that this contact information will be used to contact the voter concerning the acceptance or rejection of the ballot, and how the voter may cure a defect. A voter's telephone number and email address shall not be subject to public disclosure and shall not be considered a government record.

The additional direct expenditures required for the implementation of the provisions of this subsection as amended by section 1 of P.L.2018, c.72 shall be offset pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2019, c.459 (C.19:63-29).

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- b. (1) Not less than seven days before an election in which a voter wants to vote by mail, the voter may apply to the person designated in section 5 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-5), for a mail-in ballot. The application shall be in writing, shall be signed by the applicant and shall state the applicant's place of voting residence and the address to which the ballot shall be sent. The Secretary of State shall prepare a mail-in application form and shall have the authority to promulgate any rules and regulations the secretary 9 deems necessary to effectuate the purposes of this subsection.
- 10 (2) ²[Not] Beginning on January 1, 2026 and thereafter, not² less than seven days before an election in which a voter wants to 11 12 vote by mail, instead of submitting an application under paragraph 13 (1) of this subsection, the voter may apply for a mail-in ballot 14 electronically through the voter registration website established by 15 the Secretary of State pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2019, c.382 16 (C.19:31-6.4c), which application shall be electronically submitted to the person designated ²[in section 5 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-17 5)] by the Secretary of State². The application shall be in 18 electronic form, shall be signed by the applicant using the 19 20 applicant's electronic signature in the Statewide Voter Registration 21 System, and shall state the applicant's place of voting residence and 22 the address to which the ballot shall be sent. The Secretary of State 23 shall prepare a mail-in ballot electronic application form and shall have the authority to promulgate any ²guidance, guidelines, ² rules 24 and regulations the secretary deems necessary to effectuate the 25 purposes of this subsection. ⁴The rules and regulations shall ensure 26 27 the security of the online mail-in ballot application form and the use 28 of verifiable signatures, including a process for the resolution of 29 signature discrepancies and the validation of the information 30 provided by the applicant.4
 - Any voter wanting to vote by mail in any election may apply to the person designated in section 5 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-5) for a mail-in ballot to be sent to the voter. A voter who is a member of the armed forces of the United States may use a federal postcard application form to apply for a mail-in ballot.
 - d. Any voter who fails to apply for a mail-in ballot before the seven-day period prescribed in subsection b. of this section may apply in person to the county clerk for a mail-in ballot up to 3 p.m. of the day before the election.
 - A person voting by mail-in ballot who registered by mail after January 1, 2003, who did not provide personal identification information when registering pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1974, c.30 (C.19:31-6.4) and is voting for the first time in his or her current county of residence following registration shall include copies of the required identification information with the mail-in ballot. Failure to include such information with the mail-in ballot shall result in its rejection.

- f. The county clerk shall not transmit a mail-in ballot for any election to any person who: is deemed by a county commissioner of registration to be an inactive voter; or notifies the clerk in writing that the person no longer wishes to receive such a ballot for any election; or is no longer eligible to vote and whose registration file has been transferred to the deleted file pursuant to R.S.19:31-19.
- g. Any mail-in ballot that is sent to a qualified voter and that is returned to the county clerk for any reason shall be forwarded to the commissioner of registration, who shall so note the return in the voter record of that voter.

(cf: P.L.2020, c.70, s.8)

- ⁵[12.] <u>11.</u>⁵ Section 6 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. The county clerk, in the case of any Statewide election, countywide election, or school election in a regional or other school district comprising more than one municipality; the municipal clerk, in the case of any municipal election or school election in a school district comprising a single municipality; and the commissioners or other governing or administrative body of the district, in the case of any election to be held in any fire district or other special district, other than a municipality, created for specified public purposes within one or more municipalities, shall publish the following notice in substantially the following form:

NOTICE TO PERSONS WANTING MAIL-IN BALLOTS

If you are a qualified and registered voter of the State who wants to vote by mail in the...... (school, municipal, primary, general, or other) election to be held on...... (date of election), the following applies:

You must complete the application form below and send it to the county clerk where you reside or write or apply in person to the county clerk where you reside to request a mail-in ballot. <u>Instead</u>, you may complete the application form electronically on the <u>Secretary of State's website</u> ²[at (insert website address here)]².

The name, address, and signature of any person who has assisted you to complete the mail-in ballot application must be provided on the application, and you must sign and date the application.

No person may serve as an authorized messenger or bearer for more than three qualified voters in an election, but a person may serve as such for up to five qualified voters in an election if those voters are immediate family members residing in the same household as the messenger or bearer.

No person who is a candidate in the election for which the voter requests a mail-in ballot may provide any assistance in the completion of the ballot or serve as an authorized messenger or bearer.

A person who applies for a mail-in ballot must submit his or her application at least seven days before the election, but such person may request an application in person from the county clerk up to 3 p.m. of the day before the election.

Voters who want to vote by mail in all future elections will, after their initial request and without further action on their part, be provided with a mail-in ballot until the voter requests otherwise in writing.

Application forms may be obtained by applying to the undersigned either in writing or by telephone, or the application form provided below may be completed and forwarded to the undersigned.

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²[Instead, application forms may be completed electronically on the Secretary of State's website at (insert website address here).]²

- b. (1) The Secretary of State shall be responsible for providing all information regarding overseas ballots to each overseas voter eligible for such a ballot pursuant to P.L.1976, c.23 (C.19:59-1 et seq.). The secretary shall also make available valid overseas voter registration and ballot applications to any voter who is a member of the armed forces of the United States and who is a permanent resident of this State, or who is an overseas voter who wishes to register to vote or to vote in any jurisdiction in this State. The secretary shall provide such public notice as may be deemed necessary to inform members of the armed forces of the United States and overseas voters how to obtain valid overseas voter registration and ballot applications.
- (2) The Secretary of State shall undertake a program to inform voters in this State about their eligibility to vote by mail pursuant to this act. Dissemination of this information shall be included in the standard notices required by this section and other provisions of current law, including but not limited to the notice requirements of R.S.19:12-7, and shall be effectuated by such means as the secretary deems appropriate and to the extent that funds for such dissemination are appropriated including, but not limited to, by means of Statewide or local electronic media, public service announcements broadcast by such media, notices on the Internet site of the Department of State or any other department or agency of the Executive Branch of State government or its political subdivisions deemed appropriate by the secretary, and special mailings or notices

in newspapers or other publications circulating in the counties or municipalities of this State.

- c. The mail-in ballot materials shall contain a notice that any person voting by mail-in ballot who has registered by mail after January 1, 2003, who did not provide personal identification information when registering and is voting for the first time in his or her current county of residence following registration shall include copies of the required identification information with the mail-in ballot, and that failure to include such information shall result in the rejection of the ballot.
- d. The notice provided for in subsection a. of this section shall be published before the 55th day immediately preceding the holding of any election.

Notices relating to any Statewide or countywide election shall be published in at least two newspapers published in each county. All officials charged with the duty of publishing such notices shall publish the same in at least one newspaper published in each municipality or district in which the election is to be held, or if no newspaper is published in the municipality or district, then in a newspaper published in the county and circulating in the municipality or district. All such notices shall be display advertisements.

(cf: P.L.2020, c.71, s.7)

- ⁵[13. Section 17 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-17) is amended to read as follows:
- The county board of elections shall, promptly after receiving each mail-in ballot, remove the inner envelope containing the ballot from the outer envelope and shall compare the signature and the information contained on the flap of the inner envelope with the signature and information contained in the respective requests for mail-in ballots and the signature and information contained in the Statewide voter registration system. In addition, as to mail-in ballots issued less than seven days prior to an election, the county board of elections shall also check to establish that the mail-in voter did not vote in person. The county board shall reject such a ballot if it is not satisfied, pursuant to a comparison with the Statewide voter registration system, that the voter is legally entitled to vote and that the ballot conforms with the requirements of this act. The county board of elections shall conduct the determination of qualification of each voter in accordance with the requirements of the Certificate of Mail-in Voter pursuant to section 13 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-

In the case of a mail-in ballot to be voted at a primary election for the general election, the ballot shall be rejected if the mail-in voter has indicated in the certificate the voter's intention to vote in a primary election of any political party in which the voter is not entitled to vote according to the Statewide voter registration system, and if it shall appear from the record that the voter is not entitled to vote in a primary election of the political party which has been so indicated.

Any mail-in ballot which is received by a county board of elections shall be rejected if the inner envelope is unsealed or if either the inner or outer envelope has a seal that has been tampered with. Mail-in ballots shall not be rejected due to any defect arising out of or relating to the preparation or mailing of the ballot or envelope that was not reasonably caused by the voters, such as a torn envelope and missing or insufficient glue to allow the ballot to be sealed.

Disputes about the qualifications of a mail-in voter to vote or about whether or not or how any mail-in ballot shall be counted in such election shall be referred to the Superior Court for determination, as provided under section 4 of P.L.2020, c.70 (C.19:63-17.1).

After such investigation, the county board of elections shall detach or separate the certificate from the inner envelope containing the mail-in ballot, unless it has been rejected by it or by the Superior Court, marking the envelope so as to identify the election district in which the ballot contained therein is to be voted as indicated by the voter's home address appearing on the certificate attached to or accompanying the inner envelope and, in the case of ballots to be voted at a primary election for a general election, so as to identify the political party in the primary election of which it is to be voted.

The location at which a county board of elections determines whether a mail-in ballot shall be accepted or rejected shall be considered an election district for the purposes of appointment of challengers.

- b. The county board of elections shall, promptly after receiving each mail-in ballot, undertake the following procedures and requirements concerning the acceptance or rejection of each mail-in ballot:
- (1) within 24 hours after the decision has been made to reject a voter's mail-in or provisional ballot on the basis of a missing signature or discrepant signature, issue a "Cure Letter" by mail or email to the voter whose ballot was rejected, which shall inform the voter of that fact and provide the reasoning for rejection, and attempt to contact the voter by telephone, if a telephone number is available. The cure letter shall include a "Cure Form" and the form shall include the voter's name and instruct the voter on how to cure the alleged or actual deficiency. Cure forms shall not be referred to as affidavits or certifications and shall not be required to be sworn;
- (2) when the alleged or actual deficiency involves the signature of the voter, instruct the voter that they may cure the deficiency by completing the cure form and returning it to the county board of elections in person, by fax, or by email, [not later than 48 hours

prior to the final certification of the results of the election, or by returning it to the county board of elections by mail, and that the completed cure form must be received by the county board of elections not later than [48 hours prior to the final certification of the results of the election] ²[midnight] 5:00 PM² on the 9th day following the day of the election;

- (3) include, with the cure letter, when sent by mail, a pre-printed cure form and a postage-paid return envelope addressed to the county board of elections which the voter may use to return the cure form; and
- (4) inform voters that they shall not be required to submit any form of hard-copy identification document or copy thereof in order to cure a signature deficiency, but may do so by declaring that they submitted their provisional ballot or mail-in ballot, and verifying their identity by either: (a) providing a valid New Jersey driver's license number or Motor Vehicle Commission non-driver identification number; or (b) if the voter does not have a valid New Jersey driver's license number or Motor Vehicle Commission nondriver identification number, then by providing the last four digits of their Social Security Number; or (c) if the voter does not have the identification in (a) or (b), then attaching a legible copy of a New Jersey State-accepted form of identification, including either a sample ballot which lists the voter's name and address, an official federal, State, county, or municipal document which lists the voter's name and address, or a utility bill, telephone bill, or tax or rent receipt which lists the voter's name and address; and (d) signing and dating the cure form prior to returning it.
- c. If a voter returns a completed cure form in a timely manner and the information provided verifies the voter's identity, pursuant to this section, their otherwise valid mail-in or provisional ballot shall be counted in the final election results irrespective of any signature deficiency previously identified and, under those circumstances, the cure form may not be verified or authenticated using signature matching.
- d. In accordance with this section, variations in voter signatures caused by the substitution of initials for the first name, middle name, or both, shall not be grounds for the county board of elections to determine that the signatures are non-conforming or do not match.
- e. In cases of rejected ballots, the county board of elections shall retain the voter's outer envelope, inner envelope, self-certification certificate, and mail-in ballot in a bundle unique to each voter for a period of two years in accordance with section 24 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-24).
- f. County boards of elections shall be required to meet at least once each week during the three-week period preceding each election to conduct the ballot processing and curing provisions specified in this section, and shall meet more frequently as may be

required by the Secretary of State to ensure the timely processing of ballots.

The Secretary of State shall prepare educational materials regarding this section that all employed county boards of elections employees handling ballots shall read and have available for review. The materials shall provide clear information regarding the standards for acceptance and rejection of mail-in ballots and the safe-keeping of all materials in the case of rejection. The materials shall serve an educational purpose for the county board of elections and shall not replace, supersede, or void the authority of the county board or a judge of the Superior Court to accept or reject a mail-in ballot.

(cf: P.L.2020, c.71, s.12)**]**⁵

¹[14. Section 22 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-22) is amended to read as follows:

22. <u>a.</u> On the day of each election, or as provided under subsection b. of this section, each county board of elections shall open in the presence of the commissioner of registration, or the designee thereof, the inner envelopes that contain the mail-in ballots with the votes cast for the election. The inner envelopes containing the ballots that the board or the Superior Court has rejected shall not be so opened, but shall be retained as provided for by this act. The board shall then proceed to canvass the votes cast on the mail-in ballots, but no such ballot shall be counted in any primary election for the general election if the ballot of the political party marked for voting thereon differs from the designation of the political party in the primary election of which such ballot is intended to be voted as marked on the envelope by the county board of elections.

Every mail-in ballot that bears a postmark date before or of the day of the election and that is received by the county board within [144 hours] 72 hours after the time of the closing of the polls for the election that the ballot was prepared shall be considered valid and shall be canvassed. Every mail-in ballot that does not bear a postmark date but that is received by the county board by delivery of the United States Postal Service before, or within 48 hours after, the time of the closing of the polls for the election for which the ballot was prepared shall be considered valid and shall be canvassed.

b. A county board of elections may begin opening the inner envelopes for each mail-in ballot no earlier than five days prior to the day of the election, and canvassing each mail-in ballot from the inner envelopes no earlier than three days prior to the day of the election. The Secretary of State shall establish guidelines concerning the early canvassing process. If a county board of elections begins opening the inner envelopes and canvassing the mail-in ballots from the inner envelopes prior to the day of the

1 election, the county board shall implement the measures necessary 2 to ensure the security and secrecy of the mail-in ballots. The 3 contents of the mail-in ballots and the results of the ballot 4 canvassing shall remain confidential and shall be disclosed only in 5 accordance with the provisions of Title 19 of the Revised Statutes, 6 regulations and guidelines concerning the disclosure of election 7 results, and in no circumstances disclosed prior to the close of polls 8 on the day of the election. As provided under R.S.19:34-13, any 9 person who is authorized to receive and canvass completed mail-in-10 ballots who knowingly discloses to the public the contents of a mail-in ballot prior to the time designated by law for the closing of 11 12 the polls for each election shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree. 13

c. Immediately after the canvass is completed, the respective county boards of election shall certify the result of the canvass to the county clerk or the municipal or district clerk or other appropriate officer, as the case may be, showing the result of the canvass by municipality and ward. The votes thus canvassed shall be counted in determining the result of the election.

The county board of elections shall, immediately after the canvass is completed for any primary election, certify the results of the votes cast for members of the county committees to the respective municipal clerks, and those votes shall be counted in determining the result of the election.

Each mail-in ballot cast, canvassed, and tallied in an election under this section shall be reported in the results for the election district in which the voter resides.

(cf: P.L.2020, c.71, s.13)]¹

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⁵[14.] 12. R.S.19:31-11 is amended to read as follows:

In all counties within the State, change of 19:31-11. a. residence notices shall be made: (1) by a written request, signed by the registrant, forwarded to the commissioner by mail, and actually received by the commissioner [, or]; (2) by calling in person at the office of the commissioner or the municipal clerk; or (3) by completing and submitting a change of residence notice online as provided ²[under section 16 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) by the Secretary of State². The commissioner shall provide change of residence notices in card form for the use of any registered voter moving to another address within the same election district [or]; to another election district within the same county; or to another election district in another county for processing as provided under subsection c. of this section. Copies of these notices shall also be available at the office of the municipal clerk in each municipality. Each municipal clerk shall transmit daily to the commissioner all the filled out change of residence notices that may be in the municipal clerk's office at the time. These notices shall be printed upon cards, shall contain a

1 blank form showing where the applicant last resided and the address 2 and exact location to which the applicant has moved and shall have 3 a line for the applicant's signature, printed name and date of birth. 4 Upon receipt of such change of residence notice the commissioner 5 shall cause the signature to be compared with the registration forms 6 of the applicant and, if such signature appears to be of and by one 7 and the same legal voter, the commissioner shall cause the entry of 8 the change of residence to be made on those registration forms and 9 the registrant shall thereupon be qualified to vote in the election 10 district to which the registrant shall have so moved. 11 commissioner is not satisfied as to the signature on the request for a 12 change of residence, a confirmation notice as prescribed by 13 subsection d. of R.S.19:31-15 shall be sent by mail with postage 14 prepaid to the registrant at the new address. 15

The application for change of residence shall be filed with the commissioner or municipal clerk, as the case may be, on or before the 21st day preceding any election.

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b. In any county any voter who, prior to an election, shall move within the same county after the time above prescribed for filing an application for change of residence without having made application for change of residence, or who has not returned a confirmation notice sent to the voter by the commissioner of registration of the county, if such a notice has been sent to the voter, or who has not moved since the previous election but whose registration information is missing or otherwise deficient, or has otherwise failed to notify the commissioner of registration of the voter's change of address within the county, shall be permitted to vote in that election in the district to which the voter has moved, upon making a written affirmation regarding the change of address at the polling place of the district in which the voter resides on the day of the election. No identifying document shall be required from the voter for this affirmation. A district board member shall provide the voter with a provisional ballot, and an envelope with an affirmation statement that conforms with the requirements for such documents contained in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1999, c.232 (C.19:53C-1). The voter shall complete the provisional ballot and affirmation statement, place the ballot in the envelope, seal and return it to the district board member. The board member shall review the information in the affirmation statement for completeness before forwarding it for inspection, tabulation and notation by the county board of elections, as provided for by sections 7 through 26 of P.L.1999, c.232 (C.19:53C-1 through C.19:53C-20). The affirmation statement shall constitute a transfer to the registrant's new residence for any subsequent election. However, if the voter has moved from one residence to another within the same election district at any time, the voter shall be permitted to vote in such election district at any election in the same manner as other voters at the polling place upon written affirmation

by the registrant to the district board member of the registrant's change of address.

3 c. A voter who moves from an election district in one county to 4 an election district in another county prior to the close of 5 registration preceding an election shall register in the new county of 6 residence, in accordance with the provisions of R.S.19:31-6, or 7 shall file a change of residence notice with the commissioner of 8 either county or complete and submit that notice online as provided 9 ²[under section 16 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the <u>Legislature as this bill)</u> by the Secretary of State², in order to be 10 11 permitted to vote. A change of residence notice filed by a voter 12 pursuant to this subsection shall cause the commissioners of the 13 county of previous residence and the county of new residence to 14 update the voter registration record of that voter ²[and to transfer that record to the county of new residence]². The commissioner of 15 the county of new residence shall notify the voter by mail that the 16 17 voter is now registered to vote in that county or, if the notice 18 submitted by the voter is incomplete, to request any additional 19 information or documentation necessary to finalize the change of 20 residence notice. Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to 21 waive the requirement specified under R.S.19:31-5 that the voter 22 shall have been a resident of the county of new residence for at least 23 30 days prior to being eligible to vote in any election in that county.1 24

25 (cf: P.L.2005, c.139, s.13)

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5 [1 15.] 13. 5 R.S.19:31-13 is amended to read as follows:

19:31-13. Whenever the registrant after his or her original registration shall change his or her name due to marriage, divorce, or by judgment of court, the registrant shall in person or by mail submit to the commissioner of registration a written statement notifying the commissioner of the change, which statement shall take such form, and be printed on a postal card suitable for mailing of such design, as the Attorney General shall prescribe and shall be signed by the registrant. A registrant may complete the form online ²[pursuant to section 16 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the <u>Legislature as this bill)</u> as provided by the Secretary of State². The commissioner, upon receipt of such a notice of change of name, shall revise accordingly the name of the registrant as it appears among the items of information concerning the registrant included on the registrant's registration forms, shall make a photographic copy of the notice of name change submitted by the registrant, and shall affix the original notice so submitted to the registrant's original registration form and the photographic copy of that notice to the registrant's duplicate registration record.

When notice of such change in name has not been received by or filed with the commissioner prior to the 21st day preceding any

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election, such person may be permitted to vote under the name under which the person was registered prior to that change at the first election following such change in name at which the person shall appear to vote, after signing the signature copy register with both the registered name and his or her new name. commissioner shall then revise accordingly the name of the registrant as it appears on the registrant's registration forms, make a photographic copy of the notice, and affix the original and copy of the notice to the registrant's permanent registration forms as hereinabove prescribed.¹

(cf: P.L.2005, c.139, s.14)

and make available on its website a form to allow a registered voter to electronically complete a change of residence notice, change of name notice, or both, and to electronically submit that form to the appropriate county commissioner of registration. If the voter is reporting a change of residence from one county to another, the form shall be submitted to both the commissioner of the previous county of residence and the new county of residence. The form shall contain substantively the same information required to be submitted by a registered voter on a paper version of a change of residence and change of name form pursuant to R.S.19:31-11 and R.S.19:31-13. The form shall contain any additional information deemed necessary by the secretary.

¹[15.] ⁵[17.¹] 15.⁵ This act shall take effect on January 1 next following the date of enactment ², except that sections ⁵[14 and 15] 12 and 13⁵ shall take effect on January 1 next following the date of enactment or on the first day of the 12th month next following the date of enactment, whichever is later².

Requires ballot privacy sleeves at polling place; makes various changes to early and mail-in voting procedures; creates online form to update name and residence on existing voter registration record.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3817

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 24, 2022

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman ANTHONY S. VERRELLI
District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)
Assemblyman CHRISTOPHER P. DEPHILLIPS
District 40 (Bergen, Essex, Morris and Passaic)
Assemblyman DANIEL R. BENSON
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Requires ballot privacy sleeves at polling place; makes various changes to early and mail-in voting procedures.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/12/2022)

AN ACT concerning certain in-person, early voting, and vote by mail practices and procedures and amending various parts of the statutory law and supplementing chapter 52 of Title 19 of the Revised Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. (New section) a. In all counties wherein voters use handmarked paper ballots to cast the voter's vote, a privacy sleeve into which the voted ballot can be inserted and fully shielded from view shall be provided to the voter.
- b. In all counties wherein ballot scanning machines are used to cast hand-marked paper ballots, the ballot scanning machine shall contain a privacy screen, shield, or curtain so that privacy is maintained as the voter inserts the voted ballot into the ballot scanning machine.
- c. In all counties wherein voters use a direct recording electronic voting machine to cast the voter's vote, the direct recording electronic voting machine shall contain a privacy screen, shield, or curtain so that privacy is maintained as the voter casts the voter's vote.

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- 2. R.S.19:8-7 is amended to read as follows:
- 19:8-7. The booths shall be sufficiently large to enable the voter to conveniently prepare [his] the voter's ballot as provided for and shall have swinging doors or privacy screens, shields, or curtains so that privacy is maintained as the voter prepares the voter's ballot in secret and screened from the observation of others.

The swinging doors or privacy screens, shields, or curtains shall be so arranged that some part of the person of the voters [standing] present in the booths may be seen from the outside thereof when the door or curtains are closed or when the voter is present behind the screens or shields.

Each booth shall contain a counter or shelf suitably placed to enable voters to place their ballots thereon while preparing the same for voting.

38 (cf: R.S.19:8-7)

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- 3. Section 1 of P.L.2005, c.149 (C.19:12-7.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. A county board of elections shall have posted a voter information notice, which shall be referred to as a voter's bill of rights, in a conspicuous location in each polling place and each specially designated polling place used for early voting before

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

1 voting begins.

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- 2 The notice shall contain:
- the date of the election and the hours during which polling places will be open;
- a statement that sample ballots are available at the polling place for review by the voter;
 - instruction for the use of the voting machine in that polling place and an explanation of what instructions for voting are available at the polling place for the voter;
- instruction for a voter who is voting for the first time;
- instruction for a voter who is required to provide identification pursuant to the federal "Help America Vote Act of 2002" and R.S.19:15-17 prior to casting a vote;
- instruction on how to cast a vote if the voter cannot be present at a polling place on the day of the election;
- an explanation of the right of the voter to vote in private, regardless of the voter's physical abilities;
 - an explanation of the right of the voter to a provisional ballot, including in the event that a mail-in ballot has been applied for and not received or not transmitted to the county board of elections before the day of any election, and the other circumstances under which a voter has a right to a provisional ballot;
 - an explanation of the right of the voter to receive a replacement ballot for a ballot that has been spoiled, destroyed, lost or never received;
 - an explanation of the right of the voter to ask for and receive assistance in voting;
 - an explanation of the right of the voter to take a reasonable amount of time in casting a vote on a voting machine;
 - an explanation of the right of the voter to bring written material into the polling place for the voter's personal use in casting a vote;
 - instruction on how to contact the appropriate officials if a voter's right to vote or right to otherwise participate in the electoral process has been challenged or violated;
- general information on federal and State laws that prohibit acts of fraud or misrepresentation and the penalties for those acts;
- an explanation of the right of the voter to confidentially discover the status of their ballot using the "Track My Ballot" user portal;
- an explanation that "All ballots are counted and your vote remains anonymous";
- an explanation of the right of the voter that if their ballot was rejected, a notice will be issued to the voter within 24 hours after a
- decision is made to reject the ballot. The voter will have up to **[**48] thours prior to the date for the final certification of the results of the
- hours prior to the date for the final certification of the results of the
- election midnight on the 9th day following the day of the election to provide a cure for their ballot;
- an explanation giving the options for the voter to provide the cure to their rejected ballot;

an explanation that no voters shall be intimidated or otherwise unduly influenced by political insignia while voting. No person shall wear, display, sell, give or provide any political or campaign slogan, badge, button or other insignia associated with any political party or candidate to be worn at or within one hundred feet of the polls or within the polling place or room, on any primary, general or special election day or on any commission government election day, except the badge furnished by the county board as provided by law. This includes any political gear representing the campaign slogans, logos, or depictions or representations of any political party or candidate such as merchandise sold directly from a political party, campaign, candidate, or by third parties and vendors representing any political party or campaign or candidate. A person violating any of these provisions is guilty of a disorderly persons offense and will not be permitted on the premises and can only return to vote after the removal of prohibited political insignia; and

such other statement, instruction or explanation the Secretary of State may deem appropriate to ensure the full and knowledgeable participation of the voter in the process.

The requirement to post this notice in each polling place shall not replace, supersede or void any other requirement set forth in law for the posting of information in each polling place apart from the voter information notice. The poster promoting the use of voting by mail prepared and distributed by the Secretary of State pursuant to R.S.19:8-6 shall be displayed next to or as close as may be possible to the voter information notice.

- b. The Secretary of State shall prescribe the form and specific content of the voter information notice, which may be comprised of more than one page. If the notice is comprised of more than one page, each page shall be posted separately. For an election district in which the primary language of 10 percent or more of the registered voters is a language other than English, the Secretary of State shall prescribe an official version of the voter information notice in that other language or languages for use in that election district. The notice shall be posted in English and in the other language or languages in the polling places in each such district. The alternate language shall be determined based on information from the latest federal decennial census.
- c. A county board of elections may modify or supplement the voter information notice used in a county or municipality to provide additional information specific to that county or a municipality in that county, provided, however, that any such modification or supplementation shall be submitted to the Secretary of State for prior approval.
- d. The voter information notice shall be printed on each sample ballot, to the extent practicable, or if not practicable, information on how to view or obtain a copy of the voter information notice shall be printed on each sample ballot.

- e. The voter information notice, including one modified or supplemented pursuant to subsection c. of this section, shall be made accessible on the official Internet site of the State by the Secretary of State and each county board of elections shall ensure that the official Internet site of the county contains a link to that notice.
 - f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2020, c.70)
 - g. The State shall be liable for the costs incurred by local government entities for compliance with this section, and they shall be reimbursed for those costs, upon application, by the State Treasurer.
- 12 (cf: P.L.2021, c.40, s.9)

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- 4. R.S.19:15-26 is amended to read as follows:
- 19:15-26. Every voter to whom a ballot is given shall thereupon retire into the polling booth. <u>Each booth in a polling place shall be arranged in accordance with the provisions of R.S.19:8-7.</u> Not more than one voter, except as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted to enter or be in the same booth, at one time. The voter shall prepare [his] the voter's ballot in the booth secretly and screened from the observation of others.
- Any person or voter who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a disorderly persons offense.
- 24 (cf: P.L.2005, c.154, s.3)

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- 5. Section 4 of P.L.2021, c.40 (C.19:15A-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. <u>a.</u> An early vote cast in an election, as provided for in this act, P.L.2021, c.40 (C.19:15A-1 et al.), shall not be canvassed prior to the closing of the polls on the day of an election.
- Every provisional ballot voted in each such election and determined by a county board to be valid shall be counted and shall be part of the official tally of the results of the election.
- b. Each early vote cast, canvassed, and tallied in an election under subsection a. of this section shall be reported in the results for the election district in which the voter resides. The provisions of this subsection shall not be interpreted to change the manner in which each provisional ballot cast, canvassed, and tallied in each election is reported as part of the official tally of the results of the election in a manner that preserves the privacy of the voter's vote.
- 41 (cf: P.L.2021, c.40, s.4)

- 6. R.S.19:23-45 is amended to read as follows:
- 19:23-45. No voter shall be allowed to vote at the primary election unless his name appears in the signature copy register.
- A voter who votes in a primary election of a political party or who signs and files with the municipal clerk or the county commissioner of registration a declaration that he desires to vote in the primary election of a political party, or who indicates on a voter

registration form the voter's choice of political party affiliation and submits the form to the commissioner of registration of the county wherein the voter resides, to the employees or agents of a public agency, as defined in subsection a. of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.30 (C.19:31-6.3), or a voter registration agency, as defined in subsection a. of section 26 of P.L.1994, c.182 (C.19:31-6.11), or to the Secretary of State, either on a paper form or an electronic form using the online voter registration system established under section 1 of P.L.2019, c.382 (C.19:31-6.4c), shall be deemed to be a member of that party until the voter signs and files with the municipal clerk or the commissioner of registration a declaration that he desires to vote in the primary election of another political party at which time he shall be deemed to be a member of such other political party. The Secretary of State shall cause to be prepared political party affiliation declaration forms and shall provide such forms to the commissioners of registration of the several counties and to the clerks of the municipalities within such counties.

No voter, except a newly registered voter at the first primary at which he is eligible to vote, or a voter who has not previously voted in a primary election, may vote in a primary election of a political party unless he was deemed to be a member of that party on the 55th day next preceding such primary election.

A member of the county committee of a political party and a public official or public employee holding any office or public employment to which he has been elected or appointed as a member of a political party shall be deemed a member of such political party.

A voter may declare the voter's party affiliation or change the voter's party affiliation, or declare that the voter is unaffiliated with any party regardless of any previously declared party affiliation, by so indicating on a political party declaration form filed with the municipal clerk or the county commissioner of registration. A voter may also indicate that the voter wishes to declare a political party affiliation or that the voter does not want to declare a political party affiliation on a voter registration form filed at the time of initial registration. A voter may declare the voter's party affiliation, or make changes to that affiliation, either on a paper form or an electronic form using the online voter registration system established under section 1 of P.L.2019, c.382 (C.19:31-6.4c).

Any person voting in the primary ballot box of any political party in any primary election in contravention of the election law shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense, and any person who aids or assists any such person in such violation by means of public proclamation or order, or by means of any public or private direction or suggestions, or by means of any help or assistance or cooperation, shall likewise be guilty of a disorderly persons offense.

48 (cf: P.L.2011, c.134, s.27)

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- 7. Section 2 of P.L.1976, c.16 (C.19:23-45.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. The county commissioner of registration in each of the several counties shall cause a notice to be published in each municipality of their respective counties in a newspaper or newspapers circulating therein. The notice to be so published shall be published once during each of the two calendar weeks next preceding the week in which the 55th day next preceding the primary election of a political party occurs.
- b. The notice required to be published by the preceding 10 paragraph shall inform the reader thereof that no voter, except a 12 newly registered voter at the first primary at which he is eligible to 13 vote, or a voter who has not previously voted in a primary election 14 may vote in a primary election of a political party unless he was 15 deemed to be a member of that party on the 55th day next preceding 16 such primary election. It shall further inform the reader thereof that 17 a voter who votes in the primary election of a political party, or who 18 signs and files with the municipal clerk or the county commissioner 19 of registration a declaration that he desires to vote in the primary 20 election of a political party, or who indicates on a voter registration form the voter's choice of political party affiliation and submits the 22 form to the commissioner of registration of the county wherein the 23 voter resides, to the employees or agents of a public agency, as 24 defined in subsection a. of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.30 (C.19:31-6.3), or a voter registration agency, as defined in subsection a. of section 26 of P.L.1994, c.182 (C.19:31-6.11) or to the Secretary of 26 State, either on a paper form or an electronic form using the online 28 voter registration system established under section 1 of P.L.2019, c.382 (C.19:31-6.4c), shall be deemed to be a member of that party 30 until the voter signs and files with the municipal clerk or the 31 commissioner of registration a declaration that he desires to vote in 32 the primary election of another political party, at which time he 33 shall be deemed to be a member of such other political party, or that 34 the voter chooses not to be affiliated with any political party. The 35 notice shall also state the time and location where a person may 36 obtain political party affiliation declaration forms or voter registration forms.

(cf: P.L.2011, c.134, s.28)

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- Section 1 of P.L.2019, c.382 (C.19:31-6.4c) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a person who is qualified to register to vote may submit a voter registration form electronically on a secure Internet website maintained by the Secretary of State, if the applicant has an email address and provides a valid New Jersey driver's license number, a valid New Jersey nondriver identification card number, or the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number. The voter registration form shall contain substantively the same information

- 1 required to be contained on a paper voter registration form pursuant
- 2 to section 16 of P.L.1974, c.30 (C.19:31-6.4). The voter
- 3 <u>registration form available electronically shall enable a person who</u>
- 4 <u>is qualified to register to vote, and a person who is registered to</u>
- 5 vote, to apply for and receive a mail-in ballot as provided under
- 6 section 3 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-3), until the voter requests
- 7 <u>otherwise</u>. The voter registration form available electronically shall
- 8 <u>also enable a person who is qualified to register to vote, and a</u>
- 9 person who is registered to vote, to declare a political party
- 10 affiliation and to make changes to that affiliation, with an option to
- 11 indicate no affiliation with any political party, by updating the
- 12 <u>online voter registration form.</u>

- a. The Secretary of State shall apply the same voter registration deadline applicable under current law for paper voter registration forms to an online voter registration form submitted by an applicant pursuant to this section.
- b. The applicant completing the form shall affirmatively attest to the truth of the information provided in the form.
- c. For voter registration purposes, the applicant shall affirmatively assent to the use of his or her signature from his or her driver's license or non-driver identification card or the applicant's digitized or electronic signature.
- d. For each online voter registration form, the Secretary of State shall obtain either an electronic copy of the applicant's signature from his or her driver's license or non-driver identification card directly from the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission, or the applicant's digitized or electronic signature.
- e. Upon submission of an online voter registration form pursuant to this section, the electronic voter registration system shall automatically acknowledge that the online voter registration form has been submitted successfully, and provide instructions on how the person completing the voter registration form may follow-up on the status of the submission either online or by contacting the appropriate county commissioner of registration. Once a person has submitted the online voter registration form, the online voter registration system shall not accept a new voter registration form submission from the same person until the previous submission has been processed.
- f. The Secretary of State shall employ security measures to ensure the accuracy and integrity of voter registration forms submitted electronically pursuant to this section.
- g. The New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission and the Secretary of State shall jointly develop a process and the infrastructure to allow the electronic copy of the applicant's signature and other information required under this section that is in the possession of the commission to be transferred to the Secretary of State and to the appropriate county election officials to allow a person who is qualified to register to vote in New Jersey to register to vote under this section.

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h. If an applicant cannot electronically submit the information required pursuant to this section, the applicant shall nevertheless be able to complete the online voter registration form electronically on the Secretary of State's Internet website, print a paper copy of the completed form, and mail or deliver the paper copy of the completed form to the Secretary of State or the appropriate county election official. For the purposes of this subsection, the applicant shall be required to provide the same documents required to be provided with a paper voter registration form pursuant to R.S.19:31-

(cf: P.L.2019, c.382, s.1)

- 9. Section 6 of P.L.1973, c.82 (C.19:53A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- <u>6.</u> a. Prior to any election at which electronic voting devices are used the county board of elections shall have the voting devices prepared for the election and shall provide the district election officers with voting devices, voting booths, ballot boxes, ballot cards, "write-in" ballots and other records and supplies as required.
- b. Ballot cards shall be of the size, design and stock suitable for processing by automatic data processing machines. Each ballot card shall have an attached numbered perforated stub, which shall be removed by an election officer before it is deposited in the ballot box. In primary elections the ballot cards of each political party shall be distinctly marked or shall be of a different color or tint so that the ballot cards of each political party are readily distinguishable.
- c. Unless the voting device enables the voter to mark [his] the voter's choices in secret, the board of elections shall provide a sufficient number of voting booths for each [voting] election district in a polling place, which shall be of a size and design in accordance with the provisions of R.S.19:8-7 so as to enable the voter to mark [his] the voter's ballot in secret.

(cf: P.L.1973, c.82, s.6)

- 10. Section 10 of P.L.1999, c.232 (C.19:53C-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. The district board shall designate an area within the polling place, which may be a voting booth, for the voter to mark the provisional ballot and affirmation statement. If the district board designates a voting booth for the voter to mark the provisional ballot and affirmation statement, the voting booth shall be arranged in accordance with the provisions of R.S.19:8-7. If a voting booth is not used, the area designated for voters to mark the provisional ballot and affirmation statement shall have swinging doors or privacy screens, shields, or curtains so that privacy is maintained as the voter prepares the provisional ballot and affirmation statement in secret and screened from the observation of others. No

- 1 provisional ballot and envelope with an affirmation statement shall
- 2 be handed to a voter until the area designated for voters to mark the
- 3 provisional ballot and affirmation statement is ready. **[**If a voting
- 4 booth is not used, the voter shall be provided with a security screen
- 5 at the same time that the provisional ballot and envelope with
- 6 affirmation statement is provided.
 - A district board member shall instruct the voter how to complete the affirmation statement and place the voted provisional ballot into the envelope.
 - If for any reason provisional ballots and envelopes with affirmation statements are not ready or available for distribution at any polling place, the district board member in charge shall notify the appropriate authority that additional ballots and affirmation statements are required.
- 15 (cf: P.L.1999, c.232, s.10)

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- 11. Section 3 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 19 3. a. A qualified voter shall be entitled to vote using a mail-in 20 ballot:
 - (1) in all future elections, including general elections, held in this State, in which the voter is eligible to vote; or
 - (2) in any single election held in this State.
 - The qualified voter who chooses the option to vote using a mailin ballot in all future elections shall be furnished with such a ballot by the county clerk without further request on the part of the voter and until the voter requests in writing that the voter no longer be sent a mail-in ballot.
 - The mail-in ballot application form prepared by the Secretary of State shall present the two options in the order provided above. The mail-in ballot application shall also provide spaces for the voter's telephone number and email address, including language informing the voter that this contact information will be used to contact the voter concerning the acceptance or rejection of the ballot, and how the voter may cure a defect. A voter's telephone number and email address shall not be subject to public disclosure and shall not be considered a government record.
 - The additional direct expenditures required for the implementation of the provisions of this subsection as amended by section 1 of P.L.2018, c.72 shall be offset pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2019, c.459 (C.19:63-29).
 - b. (1) Not less than seven days before an election in which a voter wants to vote by mail, the voter may apply to the person designated in section 5 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-5), for a mail-in ballot. The application shall be in writing, shall be signed by the applicant and shall state the applicant's place of voting residence and the address to which the ballot shall be sent. The Secretary of State shall prepare a mail-in application form and shall have the

authority to promulgate any rules and regulations the secretary deems necessary to effectuate the purposes of this subsection.

- (2) Not less than seven days before an election in which a voter wants to vote by mail, instead of submitting an application under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the voter may apply for a mail-in ballot electronically through the voter registration website established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2019, c.382 (C.19:31-6.4c), which application shall be electronically submitted to the person designated in section 5 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-5). The application shall be in electronic form, shall be signed by the applicant using the applicant's electronic signature in the Statewide Voter Registration System, and shall state the applicant's place of voting residence and the address to which the ballot shall be sent. The Secretary of State shall prepare a mail-in ballot electronic application form and shall have the authority to promulgate any rules and regulations the secretary deems necessary to effectuate the purposes of this subsection.
 - c. Any voter wanting to vote by mail in any election may apply to the person designated in section 5 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-5) for a mail-in ballot to be sent to the voter. A voter who is a member of the armed forces of the United States may use a federal postcard application form to apply for a mail-in ballot.
 - d. Any voter who fails to apply for a mail-in ballot before the seven-day period prescribed in subsection b. of this section may apply in person to the county clerk for a mail-in ballot up to 3 p.m. of the day before the election.
 - e. A person voting by mail-in ballot who registered by mail after January 1, 2003, who did not provide personal identification information when registering pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1974, c.30 (C.19:31-6.4) and is voting for the first time in his or her current county of residence following registration shall include copies of the required identification information with the mail-in ballot. Failure to include such information with the mail-in ballot shall result in its rejection.
 - f. The county clerk shall not transmit a mail-in ballot for any election to any person who: is deemed by a county commissioner of registration to be an inactive voter; or notifies the clerk in writing that the person no longer wishes to receive such a ballot for any election; or is no longer eligible to vote and whose registration file has been transferred to the deleted file pursuant to R.S.19:31-19.
 - g. Any mail-in ballot that is sent to a qualified voter and that is returned to the county clerk for any reason shall be forwarded to the commissioner of registration, who shall so note the return in the voter record of that voter.
- 45 (cf: P.L.2020, c.70, s.8)

12. Section 6 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-6) is amended to read as follows:

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1 6. a. The county clerk, in the case of any Statewide election, 2 countywide election, or school election in a regional or other school 3 district comprising more than one municipality; the municipal clerk, 4 in the case of any municipal election or school election in a school 5 district comprising a single municipality; and the commissioners or other governing or administrative body of the district, in the case of 6 7 any election to be held in any fire district or other special district, 8 other than a municipality, created for specified public purposes 9 within one or more municipalities, shall publish the following 10 notice in substantially the following form:

NOTICE TO PERSONS WANTING MAIL-IN BALLOTS

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If you are a qualified and registered voter of the State who wants to vote by mail in the...... (school, municipal, primary, general, or other) election to be held on...... (date of election), the following applies:

You must complete the application form below and send it to the county clerk where you reside or write or apply in person to the county clerk where you reside to request a mail-in ballot. <u>Instead</u>, you may complete the application form electronically on the <u>Secretary of State's website at (insert website address here).</u>

The name, address, and signature of any person who has assisted you to complete the mail-in ballot application must be provided on the application, and you must sign and date the application.

No person may serve as an authorized messenger or bearer for more than three qualified voters in an election, but a person may serve as such for up to five qualified voters in an election if those voters are immediate family members residing in the same household as the messenger or bearer.

No person who is a candidate in the election for which the voter requests a mail-in ballot may provide any assistance in the completion of the ballot or serve as an authorized messenger or bearer.

A person who applies for a mail-in ballot must submit his or her application at least seven days before the election, but such person may request an application in person from the county clerk up to 3 p.m. of the day before the election.

Voters who want to vote by mail in all future elections will, after their initial request and without further action on their part, be provided with a mail-in ballot until the voter requests otherwise in writing.

Application forms may be obtained by applying to the undersigned either in writing or by telephone, or the application form provided below may be completed and forwarded to the undersigned.

46	Dated
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48	(signature and title of county clerk)
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address here).

- b. (1) The Secretary of State shall be responsible for providing all information regarding overseas ballots to each overseas voter eligible for such a ballot pursuant to P.L.1976, c.23 (C.19:59-1 et seq.). The secretary shall also make available valid overseas voter registration and ballot applications to any voter who is a member of the armed forces of the United States and who is a permanent resident of this State, or who is an overseas voter who wishes to register to vote or to vote in any jurisdiction in this State. The secretary shall provide such public notice as may be deemed necessary to inform members of the armed forces of the United States and overseas voters how to obtain valid overseas voter registration and ballot applications.
- (2) The Secretary of State shall undertake a program to inform voters in this State about their eligibility to vote by mail pursuant to this act. Dissemination of this information shall be included in the standard notices required by this section and other provisions of current law, including but not limited to the notice requirements of R.S.19:12-7, and shall be effectuated by such means as the secretary deems appropriate and to the extent that funds for such dissemination are appropriated including, but not limited to, by means of Statewide or local electronic media, public service announcements broadcast by such media, notices on the Internet site of the Department of State or any other department or agency of the Executive Branch of State government or its political subdivisions deemed appropriate by the secretary, and special mailings or notices in newspapers or other publications circulating in the counties or municipalities of this State.
- c. The mail-in ballot materials shall contain a notice that any person voting by mail-in ballot who has registered by mail after January 1, 2003, who did not provide personal identification information when registering and is voting for the first time in his or her current county of residence following registration shall include copies of the required identification information with the mail-in ballot, and that failure to include such information shall result in the rejection of the ballot.
- d. The notice provided for in subsection a. of this section shall be published before the 55th day immediately preceding the holding of any election.

Notices relating to any Statewide or countywide election shall be published in at least two newspapers published in each county. All officials charged with the duty of publishing such notices shall publish the same in at least one newspaper published in each municipality or district in which the election is to be held, or if no

1 newspaper is published in the municipality or district, then in a 2 newspaper published in the county and circulating in the 3 municipality or district. All such notices shall be display 4 advertisements.

5 (cf: P.L.2020, c.71, s.7)

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- 13. Section 17 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-17) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 17. a. The county board of elections shall, promptly after 10 receiving each mail-in ballot, remove the inner envelope containing 11 the ballot from the outer envelope and shall compare the signature 12 and the information contained on the flap of the inner envelope with 13 the signature and information contained in the respective requests 14 for mail-in ballots and the signature and information contained in 15 the Statewide voter registration system. In addition, as to mail-in 16 ballots issued less than seven days prior to an election, the county 17 board of elections shall also check to establish that the mail-in voter 18 did not vote in person. The county board shall reject such a ballot if 19 it is not satisfied, pursuant to a comparison with the Statewide voter 20 registration system, that the voter is legally entitled to vote and that 21 the ballot conforms with the requirements of this act. The county 22 board of elections shall conduct the determination of qualification 23 of each voter in accordance with the requirements of the Certificate 24 of Mail-in Voter pursuant to section 13 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-25 13).

In the case of a mail-in ballot to be voted at a primary election for the general election, the ballot shall be rejected if the mail-in voter has indicated in the certificate the voter's intention to vote in a primary election of any political party in which the voter is not entitled to vote according to the Statewide voter registration system, and if it shall appear from the record that the voter is not entitled to vote in a primary election of the political party which has been so indicated.

Any mail-in ballot which is received by a county board of elections shall be rejected if the inner envelope is unsealed or if either the inner or outer envelope has a seal that has been tampered with. Mail-in ballots shall not be rejected due to any defect arising out of or relating to the preparation or mailing of the ballot or envelope that was not reasonably caused by the voters, such as a torn envelope and missing or insufficient glue to allow the ballot to be sealed.

Disputes about the qualifications of a mail-in voter to vote or about whether or not or how any mail-in ballot shall be counted in such election shall be referred to the Superior Court for determination, as provided under section 4 of P.L.2020, c.70 (C.19:63-17.1).

After such investigation, the county board of elections shall 48 detach or separate the certificate from the inner envelope containing the mail-in ballot, unless it has been rejected by it or by the

Superior Court, marking the envelope so as to identify the election district in which the ballot contained therein is to be voted as indicated by the voter's home address appearing on the certificate attached to or accompanying the inner envelope and, in the case of ballots to be voted at a primary election for a general election, so as to identify the political party in the primary election of which it is to be voted.

The location at which a county board of elections determines whether a mail-in ballot shall be accepted or rejected shall be considered an election district for the purposes of appointment of challengers.

- b. The county board of elections shall, promptly after receiving each mail-in ballot, undertake the following procedures and requirements concerning the acceptance or rejection of each mail-in ballot:
- (1) within 24 hours after the decision has been made to reject a voter's mail-in or provisional ballot on the basis of a missing signature or discrepant signature, issue a "Cure Letter" by mail or email to the voter whose ballot was rejected, which shall inform the voter of that fact and provide the reasoning for rejection, and attempt to contact the voter by telephone, if a telephone number is available. The cure letter shall include a "Cure Form" and the form shall include the voter's name and instruct the voter on how to cure the alleged or actual deficiency. Cure forms shall not be referred to as affidavits or certifications and shall not be required to be sworn;
- (2) when the alleged or actual deficiency involves the signature of the voter, instruct the voter that they may cure the deficiency by completing the cure form and returning it to the county board of elections in person, by fax, or by email, [not later than 48 hours prior to the final certification of the results of the election,] or by returning it to the county board of elections by mail, and that the completed cure form must be received by the county board of elections not later than [48 hours prior to the final certification of the results of the election] midnight on the 9th day following the day of the election;
- (3) include, with the cure letter, when sent by mail, a pre-printed cure form and a postage-paid return envelope addressed to the county board of elections which the voter may use to return the cure form; and
- (4) inform voters that they shall not be required to submit any form of hard-copy identification document or copy thereof in order to cure a signature deficiency, but may do so by declaring that they submitted their provisional ballot or mail-in ballot, and verifying their identity by either: (a) providing a valid New Jersey driver's license number or Motor Vehicle Commission non-driver identification number; or (b) if the voter does not have a valid New Jersey driver's license number or Motor Vehicle Commission non-driver identification number, then by providing the last four digits

- 1 of their Social Security Number; or (c) if the voter does not have
- 2 the identification in (a) or (b), then attaching a legible copy of a
- 3 New Jersey State-accepted form of identification, including either a
- 4 sample ballot which lists the voter's name and address, an official
- 5 federal, State, county, or municipal document which lists the voter's
- 6 name and address, or a utility bill, telephone bill, or tax or rent
- 7 receipt which lists the voter's name and address; and (d) signing and
- 8 dating the cure form prior to returning it.

- c. If a voter returns a completed cure form in a timely manner and the information provided verifies the voter's identity, pursuant to this section, their otherwise valid mail-in or provisional ballot shall be counted in the final election results irrespective of any signature deficiency previously identified and, under those circumstances, the cure form may not be verified or authenticated using signature matching.
- d. In accordance with this section, variations in voter signatures caused by the substitution of initials for the first name, middle name, or both, shall not be grounds for the county board of elections to determine that the signatures are non-conforming or do not match.
- e. In cases of rejected ballots, the county board of elections shall retain the voter's outer envelope, inner envelope, self-certification certificate, and mail-in ballot in a bundle unique to each voter for a period of two years in accordance with section 24 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-24).
- f. County boards of elections shall be required to meet at least once each week during the three-week period preceding each election to conduct the ballot processing and curing provisions specified in this section, and shall meet more frequently as may be required by the Secretary of State to ensure the timely processing of ballots.
- The Secretary of State shall prepare educational materials regarding this section that all employed county boards of elections employees handling ballots shall read and have available for review. The materials shall provide clear information regarding the standards for acceptance and rejection of mail-in ballots and the safe-keeping of all materials in the case of rejection. The materials shall serve an educational purpose for the county board of elections and shall not replace, supersede, or void the authority of the county board or a judge of the Superior Court to accept or reject a mail-in ballot.
- 42 (cf: P.L.2020, c.71, s.12)
- 14. Section 22 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-22) is amended to read as follows:
 - 22. <u>a.</u> On the day of each election, <u>or as provided under subsection b.</u> of this section, each county board of elections shall open in the presence of the commissioner of registration, or the designee thereof, the inner envelopes that contain the mail-in ballots

with the votes cast for the election. The inner envelopes containing
the ballots that the board or the Superior Court has rejected shall
not be so opened, but shall be retained as provided for by this act.
The board shall then proceed to canvass the votes cast on the mailin ballots, but no such ballot shall be counted in any primary
election for the general election if the ballot of the political party
marked for voting thereon differs from the designation of the
political party in the primary election of which such ballot is

8 political party in the primary election of which such ballot is 9 intended to be voted as marked on the envelope by the county board 10 of elections.

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Every mail-in ballot that bears a postmark date before or of the day of the election and that is received by the county board within [144 hours] 72 hours after the time of the closing of the polls for the election that the ballot was prepared shall be considered valid and shall be canvassed. Every mail-in ballot that does not bear a postmark date but that is received by the county board by delivery of the United States Postal Service before, or within 48 hours after, the time of the closing of the polls for the election for which the ballot was prepared shall be considered valid and shall be canvassed.

A county board of elections may begin opening the inner envelopes for each mail-in ballot no earlier than five days prior to the day of the election, and canvassing each mail-in ballot from the inner envelopes no earlier than three days prior to the day of the The Secretary of State shall establish guidelines concerning the early canvassing process. If a county board of elections begins opening the inner envelopes and canvassing the mail-in ballots from the inner envelopes prior to the day of the election, the county board shall implement the measures necessary to ensure the security and secrecy of the mail-in ballots. The contents of the mail-in ballots and the results of the ballot canvassing shall remain confidential and shall be disclosed only in accordance with the provisions of Title 19 of the Revised Statutes, regulations and guidelines concerning the disclosure of election results, and in no circumstances disclosed prior to the close of polls on the day of the election. As provided under R.S.19:34-13, any person who is authorized to receive and canvass completed mail-inballots who knowingly discloses to the public the contents of a mail-in ballot prior to the time designated by law for the closing of the polls for each election shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.

c. Immediately after the canvass is completed, the respective county boards of election shall certify the result of the canvass to the county clerk or the municipal or district clerk or other appropriate officer, as the case may be, showing the result of the canvass by municipality and ward. The votes thus canvassed shall be counted in determining the result of the election.

The county board of elections shall, immediately after the canvass is completed for any primary election, certify the results of

the votes cast for members of the county committees to the respective municipal clerks, and those votes shall be counted in determining the result of the election.

Each mail-in ballot cast, canvassed, and tallied in an election under this section shall be reported in the results for the election district in which the voter resides.

(cf: P.L.2020, c.71, s.13)

15. This act shall take effect on January 1 next following the date of enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill makes various changes to certain in-person, early voting, and vote by mail practices and procedures. Specifically, the bill requires ballot privacy sleeves at each polling place; requires that early and vote by mail votes be reported in the election district where the voter resides; ends the mail-in ballot cure deadline 9 days after election day; ends the period for when a ballot can be received and counted, if it is postmarked on the day of the election, 72 hours after the election; allows mail-in ballots to be processed starting five days before the election and canvassed starting three days before the election; and allows voters to request a mail-in ballot, and to declare or change their political party affiliation, using the online voter registration system. This bill also provides that, once a person has submitted the online voter registration form, the online voter registration system would not accept a new voter registration form submission from the same person until the previous submission has been processed.

Privacy Sleeves

This bill requires privacy sleeves be provided to voters when hand-marked paper ballots are used to cast the voter's vote at the polling place. The bill also requires ballot scanning machines to have a privacy screen, shield, or curtain and requires the use of privacy screens and shields at polling places.

Reporting of Early and Mail-in Votes

 This bill would require each early vote (except for provisional ballots cast at an early voting site) and each mail-in vote cast, canvassed, and tallied in an election to be reported in the results for the election district in which the voter resides.

47 Mail-in Ballot Cure Deadline

Under current law, a mail-in voter may cure a defect in their mail-in ballot not later than 48 hours prior to the final certification of the results of the election. This bill would change the cure deadline to midnight on the 9th day following the day of the election.

Postmarked Mail-in Ballot Acceptance Deadline

Under current law, every mail-in ballot that bears a postmark date before or of the day of the election and that is received by the county board within 144 hours (six days) after the time of the closing of the polls for the election is considered valid and shall be canvassed. This bill would change that postmarked ballot acceptance deadline to within 72 hours after election day (3 days).

Mail-in Ballot Processing

Under current law, mail-in ballot inner envelopes are prohibited from being opened prior to election day. Under this bill, county boards of election would be permitted to begin opening the inner envelopes for each mail-in ballot no earlier than five days prior to the day of the election, and begin canvassing such ballots no earlier than three days prior to the day of the election.

The bill directs the Secretary of State to establish guidelines concerning the early canvassing process. If a county board of elections begins opening the inner envelopes and canvassing the mail-in ballots from the inner envelopes prior to the day of the election, the county board is required to implement the measures necessary to ensure the security and secrecy of the mail-in ballots. The bill requires the contents of the mail-in ballots and the results of the ballot canvassing to remain confidential and be disclosed only in accordance with current law, regulations, and guidelines concerning the disclosure of election results. The bill prohibits disclosure prior to the close of polls on the day of the election. Under the bill, as provided under R.S.19:34-13, any person who is authorized to receive and canvass completed mail-in-ballots who knowingly discloses to the public the contents of a mail-in ballot prior to the time designated by law for the closing of the polls for each election is guilty of a crime of the third degree.

Online Application for Mail-in Ballot

This bill allows registered voters to submit an application to vote by mail electronically, using the online voter registration website maintained by the Secretary of State, up to seven days before an election. Under current law, registered voters may apply to vote by mail using a paper application form up to seven days before an election, and may apply for a mail-in ballot in person up to 3:00 PM the day before election day. This bill would allow registered voters

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1 to complete a mail-in ballot application form electronically using 2 the online voter registration website established by the Secretary of 3 State. Under the bill, applications to vote by mail submitted online would be forwarded to the appropriate county clerk. 4 5 requires the electronic application to be signed by the applicant using the applicant's electronic signature in the Statewide Voter 6 7 Registration System, and to state the applicant's place of voting 8 residence and the address to which the ballot will be sent. The bill 9 directs the Secretary of State to prepare a mail-in ballot electronic 10 application form and authorizes the secretary to promulgate any 11 rules and regulations deemed necessary. The bill also updates the 12 notices required to be published ahead of each election concerning 13 the manner of applying to vote by mail, to include the online 14 application form authorized by the bill.

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Online Political Party Affiliation

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Under current law, a person registering to vote may declare a political party affiliation on the voter registration form, and thereafter may update such affiliation using a paper form. This bill allows a person registering to vote, and registered voters, to submit or update their political party affiliation, including the option to not be affiliated with any political party, using the online voter registration system maintained by the Secretary of State.

ASSEMBLY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3817

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 12, 2022

The Assembly State and Local Government Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3817.

As amended by the committee, this bill makes various changes to certain in-person, early voting, and vote by mail practices and procedures, and allows for the use of an online form for a voter to update the voter's change of name or residency. Specifically, the bill requires ballot privacy sleeves at each polling place; requires that early voting votes be reported in the election district where the voter resides; ends the mail-in ballot cure deadline 9 days after election day; and allows voters to request a mail-in ballot, and to declare or change their political party affiliation, using the online voter registration system. This bill also provides that, once a person has submitted the online voter registration form, the online voter registration system would not accept a new voter registration form submission from the same person until the previous submission has been processed. As amended, the bill also creates an online form for a voter to update the voter's name and residence on an existing voter registration record and to update the voter's existing record when the voter moves to another county.

Privacy Sleeves

This bill requires privacy sleeves be provided to voters when hand-marked paper ballots are used to cast the voter's vote at the polling place. The bill also requires ballot scanning machines to have a privacy screen, shield, or curtain and requires the use of privacy screens and shields at polling places.

Reporting of Early Voting Votes

This bill would require each early vote (except for provisional ballots cast at an early voting site) cast, canvassed, and tallied in an election to be reported in the results for the election district in which the voter resides. As amended, the bill clarifies that, if the reporting of the early voting results in the election district in which the voter resides would violate the privacy of the voter's vote, those results would instead be reported as part of the general tally

Mail-in Ballot Cure Deadline

Under current law, a mail-in voter may cure a defect in their mail-in ballot not later than 48 hours prior to the final certification of the results of the election. This bill would change the cure deadline to midnight on the 9th day following the day of the election.

Online Application for Mail-in Ballot

This bill allows registered voters to submit an application to vote by mail electronically, using the online voter registration website maintained by the Secretary of State, up to seven days before an election. Under current law, registered voters may apply to vote by mail using a paper application form up to seven days before an election, and may apply for a mail-in ballot in person up to 3:00 PM the day before election day. This bill would allow registered voters to complete a mail-in ballot application form electronically using the online voter registration website established by the Secretary of State. Under the bill, applications to vote by mail submitted online would be forwarded to the appropriate county clerk. requires the electronic application to be signed by the applicant using the applicant's electronic signature in the Statewide Voter Registration System, and to state the applicant's place of voting residence and the address to which the ballot will be sent. The bill directs the Secretary of State to prepare a mail-in ballot electronic application form and authorizes the secretary to promulgate any rules and regulations deemed necessary. The bill also updates the notices required to be published ahead of each election concerning the manner of applying to vote by mail, to include the online application form authorized by the bill.

Online Political Party Affiliation

Under current law, a person registering to vote may declare a political party affiliation on the voter registration form, and thereafter may update such affiliation using a paper form. This bill allows a person registering to vote, and registered voters, to submit or update their political party affiliation, including the option to not be affiliated with any political party, using the online voter registration system maintained by the Secretary of State.

Online Name and Residency Updates

Under current law, a registered voter who changes name or address may file a form to notify the county commissioner of registration of these changes. When a registered voter moves from one county to another, the voter is required to file a new voter registration form in the new county.

As amended by the committee, this bill requires the Secretary of State to create an electronic form on the Department of State's website for a voter to use to complete and submit changes to the voter's name, address, or both. This bill also allows a registered voter who moves from one county to another to use the change of address form to notify the county commissioners of registration of the voter's old and new counties of residence of this change. The bill requires both commissioners to cause the voter's registration record to be transferred to the new county. The commissioner of the county of new residence would notify the voter by mail that the voter is now registered to vote in that county. If the notice submitted by the voter is incomplete, the commissioner is required to request any additional information or documentation necessary to finalize the change of residence request.

This bill does not change any of the eligibility requirements a voter must fulfill in order to vote in an election, including the 30-day residency requirement in the county of residence as required by the State Constitution and specified under R.S.19:31-5.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to:

- (1) clarify that, if the reporting of the early voting results in the election district in which the voter resides would violate the privacy of the voter's vote, those results would instead be reported as part of the general tally;
- (2) delete a provision that would have changed the postmarked mail-in ballot acceptance deadline from within 144 hours (six days) to within 72 hours after the closing of the polls on election day (3 days);
- (3) delete a provision that would have allowed for the opening and canvassing of mail-in ballots to begin before the day of the election;
- (4) create an online form for a voter to update the voter's name and residence on an existing voter registration record; and
- (5) allow the change of residence notice to update the voter's existing record when the voter moves to another county.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3817 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JUNE 6, 2022

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Requires ballot privacy sleeves at polling place; makes various

changes to early and mail-in voting procedures; creates online form to

update name and residence on existing voter registration record.

Type of Impact: State and local expenditure increases.

Agencies Affected: Department of State; County Boards of Elections.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost Increase		Indeterminate	
Local Cost Increase		Indeterminate	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds that this bill would result in an indeterminate expenditure increase for the Department of State and county boards of elections.
- The bill's provisions that require the availability and use of ballot privacy equipment at each polling place would result in expenditure increases for the county boards of elections.
- The OLS further estimates the bill would result in an expenditure increase for the Department
 of State associated with the creation of additional functionality for the existing online voter
 registration system to enable the voter to electronically submit a mail-in ballot application, a
 change of political party affiliation form, and a name and residency update to an existing
 record.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill makes various changes to certain in-person, early voting, and vote by mail practices and procedures. Specifically, the bill requires ballot privacy sleeves and privacy equipment at each polling place; requires that early voting votes be reported in the election district where the voter resides; ends the mail-in ballot cure deadline nine days after election day; and allows voters to



request a mail-in ballot, and to declare or change their political party affiliation, using the existing online voter registration system. This bill also provides that, once a person has submitted the online voter registration form, the online voter registration system would not accept a new voter registration form submission from the same person until the previous submission has been processed. The bill also requires the creation of an online form for a voter to update the voter's name and residence on an existing voter registration record and to update the voter's existing record when the voter moves to another county.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS finds that this bill would result in an indeterminate expenditure increase for the Department of State and county boards of elections.

The bill's provisions that require the availability and use of ballot privacy equipment at each polling place would result in expenditure increases for the county boards of elections.

The OLS further estimates the bill would result in an expenditure increase for the Department of State associated with the creation of additional functionality for the existing online voter registration system to enable the voter to electronically submit a mail-in ballot application, a change of political party affiliation form, and a name and residency update to an existing record. The bill also provides that, once a person has submitted the online voter registration form, the online voter registration system would not accept a new voter registration form submission from the same person until the previous submission has been processed.

Privacy Sleeves

This bill requires privacy sleeves to be provided to voters when hand-marked paper ballots are used to cast the voter's vote at the polling place. The bill also requires ballot scanning machines to have a privacy screen, shield, or curtain and requires the use of privacy screens and shields at polling places.

The costs to each county board of elections of acquiring the necessary privacy equipment for each polling place are indeterminate.

Online Voter Registration System - Application for Mail-in Ballot

This bill allows registered voters to submit an application to vote by mail electronically, using the online voter registration website maintained by the Secretary of State, up to seven days before an election.

Under current law, registered voters may apply to vote by mail using a paper application form up to seven days before an election, and may apply for a mail-in ballot in person up to 3:00 PM the day before election day.

The bill requires the electronic application to be signed by the applicant using the applicant's electronic signature in the Statewide Voter Registration System. The bill directs

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the Secretary of State to prepare a mail-in ballot electronic application form. Applications to vote by mail submitted online would be forwarded to the appropriate county clerk.

The bill requires updates to the notices required to be published ahead of each election concerning the manner of applying to vote by mail, to include the online application form authorized by the bill.

The costs to the Department of State of adding the required functionality to the online voter registration system are indeterminate.

Online Voter Registration System - Political Party Affiliation Form

This bill allows a person registering to vote, and registered voters, to submit or update their political party affiliation, including the option to not be affiliated with any political party, using the online voter registration system maintained by the Secretary of State.

Under current law, a person registering to vote may declare a political party affiliation on the voter registration form, and thereafter may update such affiliation using a paper form.

The costs to the Department of State of adding the required functionality to the online voter registration system are indeterminate.

Online Voter Registration System or Online Form - Name and Residency Updates

This bill requires the Secretary of State to create an electronic form on the Department of State's website for a voter to use to complete and submit changes to the voter's name, address, or both.

This bill also allows a registered voter who moves from one county to another to use the change of address form to notify the county commissioners of registration of the voter's old and new counties of residence of this change. The bill requires both commissioners to cause the voter's registration record to be transferred to the new county. The commissioner of the county of new residence would notify the voter by mail that the voter is now registered to vote in that county. If the notice submitted by the voter is incomplete, the commissioner is required to request any additional information or documentation necessary to finalize the change of residence request.

Under current law, a registered voter who changes name or address may file a form to notify the county commissioner of registration of these changes. When a registered voter moves from one county to another, the voter is required to file a new voter registration form in the new county.

The costs to the Department of State of adding the required functionality to the online voter registration system, or creating a separate website, are indeterminate.

Section: State Government

Analyst: Raysa Martinez Kruger

Principal Research Analyst

Approved: Thomas Koenig

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 3817**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 9, 2022

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3817 (1R).

As amended by the committee, this bill makes various changes to certain in-person, early voting, and vote by mail practices and procedures, and allows for the use of an online form for a voter to update the voter's change of name or residency. Specifically, the bill requires ballot privacy sleeves at each polling place; requires that early voting votes be reported in the election district where the voter resides; ends the mail-in ballot cure deadline 9 days after election day; and allows voters to request a mail-in ballot, and to declare or change their political party affiliation, using the online voter registration system. As amended, this bill also provides that, if a person submits more than one online voter registration form with identical information, the county board of elections of the county in which the voter resides may process and adjudicate only the first online voter registration form submitted by the person through the system. The bill also creates an online form for a voter to update the voter's name and residence on an existing voter registration record and to update the voter's existing record when the voter moves to another county.

Privacy Sleeves

As amended by the committee, the bill clarifies that the privacy requirements under the bill would be consistent with provisions of current law that require privacy when voting machines and electronic voting systems are used. This bill requires privacy sleeves be provided to voters when hand-marked paper ballots are used to cast the voter's vote at the polling place. As amended by the committee, the bill also requires the county to ensure that privacy is maintained as the voter inserts the voted ballot into a ballot scanning machine when those machines are used at polling places. As amended by the committee, the bill also requires each voting booth to contain privacy sleeves or folders into which the

voter may insert the voted ballot to fully shield it from view while walking the ballot outside the booth to be scanned or cast, as the case may be.

Reporting of Early Voting Votes

This bill would require each early vote (except for provisional ballots cast at an early voting site) cast, canvassed, and tallied in an election to be reported in the results for the election district in which the voter resides. As amended by the committee, the bill provides that, whenever the reporting requirement would cause a voter's privacy to be violated, the election results would be reported in a manner that maintains the privacy of the vote, provided that the election results posted on the respective websites must contain a disclosure stating that the results reported for some individual districts reflect measures to protect the privacy of the vote while the general tally accurately reflects the results.

Mail-in Ballot Cure Deadline

Under current law, a mail-in voter may cure a defect in their mail-in ballot not later than 48 hours prior to the final certification of the results of the election. As amended by the committee, this bill would change the cure deadline to 5:00 PM on the 9th day following the day of the election.

Online Application for Mail-in Ballot

This bill allows registered voters to submit an application to vote by mail electronically, using the online voter registration website maintained by the Secretary of State, up to seven days before an election. Under current law, registered voters may apply to vote by mail using a paper application form up to seven days before an election, and may apply for a mail-in ballot in person up to 3:00 PM the day before election day. As amended by the committee, beginning on January 1, 2026 and thereafter, this bill would allow registered voters to complete a mail-in ballot application form electronically using the online voter registration website established by the Secretary of State. Under the bill, applications to vote by mail submitted online would be forwarded to the appropriate county clerk. The bill requires the electronic application to be signed by the applicant using the applicant's electronic signature in the Statewide Voter Registration System, and to state the applicant's place of voting residence and the address to which the ballot will be sent. As amended by the committee, the bill directs the Secretary of State to prepare a mail-in ballot electronic application form and authorizes the secretary to promulgate any guidance, guidelines, rules and regulations deemed necessary. The bill also updates the notices required to be published ahead of each election concerning the manner of applying to vote by mail, to include the online application form authorized by the bill.

Online Political Party Affiliation

Under current law, a person registering to vote may declare a political party affiliation on the voter registration form, and thereafter may update such affiliation using a paper form. This bill allows a person registering to vote, and registered voters, to submit or update their political party affiliation, including the option to not be affiliated with any political party, using the online voter registration system maintained by the Secretary of State.

Online Name and Residency Updates

Under current law, a registered voter who changes name or address may file a form to notify the county commissioner of registration of these changes. When a registered voter moves from one county to another, the voter is required to file a new voter registration form in the new county.

This bill requires the Secretary of State to create an electronic form on the Department of State's website for a voter to use to complete and submit changes to the voter's name, address, or both. This bill also allows a registered voter who moves from one county to another to use the change of address form to notify the county commissioners of registration of the voter's old and new counties of residence of this change. As amended by the committee, the bill requires both commissioners to update the voter's registration record. The commissioner of the county of new residence would notify the voter by mail that the voter is now registered to vote in that county. If the notice submitted by the voter is incomplete, the commissioner is required to request any additional information or documentation necessary to finalize the change of residence request.

This bill does not change any of the eligibility requirements a voter must fulfill in order to vote in an election, including the 30-day residency requirement in the county of residence as required by the State Constitution and specified under R.S.19:31-5.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to:

(1) clarify that the privacy requirements under the bill would be consistent with provisions of current law that require privacy when voting machines and electronic voting systems are used;

- (2) require each voting booth to also contain privacy sleeves or folders into which the voter may insert the voted ballot to fully shield it from view while walking the ballot outside the booth to be scanned or cast, as the case may be;
- (3) change the time for the ballot cure deadline, from midnight to 5:00 PM on the 9th day following the day of the election;
- (4) provide that whenever the reporting early voting votes would cause a voter's privacy to be violated, the election results would be reported in a manner that maintains the privacy of the vote, provided that the election results posted on the respective websites must contain a disclosure stating that the results reported for some individual districts reflect measures to protect the privacy of the vote while the general tally accurately reflects the results;
- (5) provide that the online voter registration form updates that would allow the voter to apply for a mail-in ballot using that form would be available beginning on January 1, 2026 and thereafter, and allow the Secretary of State to issue any necessary guidance and guidelines;
- (6) delete a provision that would have required the online voter registration system not to accept a new voter registration form submission from the same person until that person's previous submission has been processed;
- (7) provide, instead, that if a person submits more than one online voter registration form with identical information, the county board of elections of the county in which the voter resides may process and adjudicate only the first online voter registration form submitted by the person through the system; and
- (8) provide at least 12 months before the provisions requiring the availability of online change of address updates must be effectuated.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 3817

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 14, 2022

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3817 (2R), with committee amendments.

This bill makes various changes to certain in-person, early voting, and vote by mail practices and procedures, and allows for the use of an online form for a voter to update the voter's change of name or residency. Specifically, the bill requires ballot privacy sleeves at each polling place; requires that early voting votes be reported in the election district where the voter resides; ends the mail-in ballot cure deadline 9 days after election day; and allows voters to request a mail-in ballot, and to declare or change their political party affiliation, using the online voter registration system. This bill also provides that, if a person submits more than one online voter registration form with identical information, the county board of elections of the county in which the voter resides may process and adjudicate only the first online voter registration form submitted by the person through the system. The bill also creates an online form for a voter to update the voter's name and residence on an existing voter registration record and to update the voter's existing record when the voter moves to another county.

Privacy Sleeves

The bill clarifies that the privacy requirements under the bill would be consistent with provisions of current law that require privacy when voting machines and electronic voting systems are used. This bill requires privacy sleeves be provided to voters when hand-marked paper ballots are used to cast the voter's vote at the polling place. The bill also requires the county to ensure that privacy is maintained as the voter inserts the voted ballot into a ballot scanning machine when those machines are used at polling places. The bill also requires each voting booth to contain privacy sleeves or folders into which the voter may insert the voted ballot to fully shield it from view while walking the ballot outside the booth to be scanned or cast, as the case may be.

Reporting of Early Voting Votes

This bill would require each early vote (except for provisional ballots cast at an early voting site) cast, canvassed, and tallied in an election to be reported in the results for the election district in which the voter resides. The bill provides that, whenever the reporting requirement would cause a voter's privacy to be violated, the election results would be reported in a manner that maintains the privacy of the vote, provided that the election results posted on the respective websites must contain a disclosure stating that the results reported for some individual districts reflect measures to protect the privacy of the vote while the general tally accurately reflects the results.

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Mail-in Ballot Cure Deadline

Under current law, a mail-in voter may cure a defect in their mail-in ballot not later than 48 hours prior to the final certification of the results of the election. This bill would change the cure deadline to 5:00 PM on the 9th day following the day of the election.

Online Application for Mail-in Ballot

This bill allows registered voters to submit an application to vote by mail electronically, using the online voter registration website maintained by the Secretary of State, up to seven days before an election. Under current law, registered voters may apply to vote by mail using a paper application form up to seven days before an election, and may apply for a mail-in ballot in person up to 3:00 PM the day before election day. Beginning on January 1, 2026 and thereafter, this bill would allow registered voters to complete a mail-in ballot application form electronically using the online voter registration website established by the Secretary of State. Under the bill, applications to vote by mail submitted online would be forwarded to the appropriate county clerk. The bill requires the electronic application to be signed by the applicant using the applicant's electronic signature in the Statewide Voter Registration System, and to state the applicant's place of voting residence and the address to which the ballot will be sent. The bill directs the Secretary of State to prepare a mail-in ballot electronic application form and authorizes the secretary to promulgate any guidance, guidelines, rules and regulations deemed necessary. The bill also updates the notices required to be published ahead of each election concerning the manner of applying to vote by mail, to include the online application form authorized by the bill.

Online Political Party Affiliation

Under current law, a person registering to vote may declare a political party affiliation on the voter registration form, and thereafter may update such affiliation using a paper form. This bill allows a person registering to vote, and registered voters, to submit or update their political party affiliation, including the option to not be affiliated with any political party, using the online voter registration system maintained by the Secretary of State.

Online Name and Residency Updates

Under current law, a registered voter who changes name or address may file a form to notify the county commissioner of registration of these changes. When a registered voter moves from one county to another, the voter is required to file a new voter registration form in the new county.

This bill requires the Secretary of State to create an electronic form on the Department of State's website for a voter to use to complete and submit changes to the voter's name, address, or both. This bill also allows a registered voter who moves from one county to another to use the change of address form to notify the county commissioners of registration of the voter's old and new counties of residence of this change. The bill requires both commissioners to update the voter's registration record. The commissioner of the county of new residence would notify the voter by mail that the voter is now registered to vote in that county. If the notice submitted by the voter is incomplete, the commissioner is required to request any additional information or documentation necessary to finalize the change of residence request.

This bill does not change any of the eligibility requirements a voter must fulfill in order to vote in an election, including the 30-day residency requirement in the county of residence as required by the State Constitution and specified under R.S.19:31-5.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee proposed amendments to provide that when a person submits more than one online voter registration form with identical information, the county commissioner of registration of the county in which the voter resides may process and adjudicate only the first online voter registration form submitted by the person through the system.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Fiscal information for this bill is currently unavailable.

STATEMENT TO

[Third Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 3817

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman VERRELLI)

ADOPTED: JUNE 16, 2022

These Assembly Amendments provide that:

- (1) the report of the early voting results by district would not be subject to disclosure under the open public records act when such reports would violate a voter's privacy; and
- (2) require that the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State must ensure the security of the online mail-in ballot application form and the use of verifiable signatures, including a process for the resolution of signature discrepancies and the validation of the information provided by the applicant.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Third Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3817 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JUNE 22, 2022

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Requires ballot privacy sleeves at polling place; makes various

changes to early and mail-in voting procedures; creates online form to

update name and residence on existing voter registration record.

Type of Impact: State and local expenditure increases.

Agencies Affected: Department of State; County Boards of Elections.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost Increase		Indeterminate	
Local Cost Increase		Indeterminate	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds that this bill would result in an indeterminate expenditure increase for the Department of State and county boards of elections.
- The bill's provisions that require the availability and use of ballot privacy equipment at each polling place would result in expenditure increases for the county boards of elections.
- The OLS further estimates the bill would result in an expenditure increase for the Department
 of State associated with the creation of additional functionality for the existing online voter
 registration system to enable the voter to electronically submit a mail-in ballot application, a
 change of political party affiliation form, and a name and residency update to an existing
 record.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill makes various changes to certain in-person, early voting, and vote by mail practices and procedures. Specifically, the bill requires ballot privacy sleeves and privacy equipment at each polling place consistent with current law voting privacy requirements; requires that early voting votes be reported in the election district where the voter resides; ends the mail-in ballot cure



deadline nine days after election day; and allows voters to request a mail-in ballot, and to declare or change their political party affiliation, using the existing online voter registration system. This bill also provides that, if a person submits more than one online voter registration form with identical information, the commissioner of registration of the county in which the voter resides may process and adjudicate only the first online voter registration form submitted by the person through the system. The bill also requires the creation of an online form for a voter to update the voter's name and residence on an existing voter registration record and to update the voter's existing record when the voter moves to another county.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS finds that this bill would result in an indeterminate expenditure increase for the Department of State and county boards of elections.

The bill's provisions that require the availability and use of ballot privacy equipment at each polling place would result in expenditure increases for the county boards of elections, to the extent such equipment is not already in place pursuant to the current law requirements for the protection of the voter's privacy in the act of voting.

The OLS further estimates the bill would result in an expenditure increase for the Department of State associated with the creation of additional functionality for the existing online voter registration system to enable the voter to electronically submit a mail-in ballot application (beginning on January 1, 2026), a change of political party affiliation form, and a name and residency update to an existing record (at least 12 months following the bill's enactment).

Privacy Sleeves

This bill requires privacy sleeves to be provided to voters when hand-marked paper ballots are used to cast the voter's vote at the polling place. In counties using ballot scanning machines, the bill requires the county to ensure privacy is maintained as the voter inserts the voted ballot into the ballot scanning machine. The bill also requires each voting booth to contain privacy sleeves or folders into which the voter may insert the voted ballot to fully shield it from view while walking the ballot outside the booth to be scanned or cast, as the case may be. The bill also requires the use of privacy screens and shields for voting equipment at polling places.

Under the bill, the use of privacy equipment would be in a manner consistent with the requirement, already established under current law, for voting machines to secure the voter's secrecy in the act of voting, and for electronic voting systems to provide for the secrecy of a voter's vote.

The costs to each county board of elections of acquiring the necessary privacy equipment for each polling place are indeterminate, to the extent such equipment is not already in place pursuant to the current law requirements for the protection of the voter's privacy in the act of voting.

Online Voter Registration System - Application for Mail-in Ballot

Beginning on January 1, 2026, this bill allows registered voters to submit an application to vote by mail electronically, using the online voter registration website maintained by the Secretary of State, up to seven days before an election.

Under current law, registered voters may apply to vote by mail using a paper application form up to seven days before an election, and may apply for a mail-in ballot in person up to 3:00 PM the day before election day.

The bill requires the electronic application to be signed by the applicant using the applicant's electronic signature in the Statewide Voter Registration System. The bill directs the Secretary of State to prepare a mail-in ballot electronic application form. Applications to vote by mail submitted online would be forwarded to the appropriate county clerk.

The bill requires updates to the notices required to be published ahead of each election concerning the manner of applying to vote by mail, to include the online application form authorized by the bill.

The costs to the Department of State of adding the required functionality to the online voter registration system are indeterminate.

Online Voter Registration System – Political Party Affiliation Form

This bill allows a person registering to vote, and registered voters, to submit or update their political party affiliation, including the option to not be affiliated with any political party, using the online voter registration system maintained by the Secretary of State.

Under current law, a person registering to vote may declare a political party affiliation on the voter registration form, and thereafter may update such affiliation using a paper form.

The costs to the Department of State of adding the required functionality to the online voter registration system are indeterminate.

Online Voter Registration System or Online Form - Name and Residency Updates

At least 12 months following the date of enactment, this bill requires the Secretary of State to create an electronic form on the Department of State's website for a voter to use to complete and submit changes to the voter's name, address, or both.

This bill also allows a registered voter who moves from one county to another to use the change of address form to notify the county commissioners of registration of the voter's old and new counties of residence of this change. The commissioner of the county of new residence would notify the voter by mail that the voter is now registered to vote in that county. If the notice submitted by the voter is incomplete, the commissioner is required to request any additional information or documentation necessary to finalize the change of residence request.

Under current law, a registered voter who changes name or address may file a form to notify the county commissioner of registration of these changes. When a registered voter moves from one county to another, the voter is required to file a new voter registration form in the new county.

The costs to the Department of State of adding the required functionality to the online voter registration system, or creating a separate website, are indeterminate.

FE to A3817 [3R]

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Section: State Government

Analyst: Raysa Martinez Kruger

Principal Research Analyst

Approved: Thomas Koenig

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

STATEMENT TO

[Fourth Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 3817**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator ZWICKER)

ADOPTED: JUNE 29, 2022

These Senate Amendments delete the provisions of the bill that would have shortened the ballot cure deadline.

These amendments make this bill identical to Senate No. 2863 (1R).

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Fourth Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3817 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 1, 2022

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Requires ballot privacy sleeves at polling place; makes various

changes to early and mail-in voting procedures; creates online form to

update name and residence on existing voter registration record.

Type of Impact: State and local expenditure increases.

Agencies Affected: Department of State; County Boards of Elections.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost Increase		Indeterminate	
Local Cost Increase		Indeterminate	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds that this bill would result in an indeterminate expenditure increase for the Department of State and county boards of elections.
- The bill's provisions that require the availability and use of ballot privacy equipment at each polling place would result in expenditure increases for the county boards of elections.
- The OLS further estimates the bill would result in an expenditure increase for the Department
 of State associated with the creation of additional functionality for the existing online voter
 registration system to enable the voter to electronically submit a mail-in ballot application, a
 change of political party affiliation form, and a name and residency update to an existing
 record.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill makes various changes to certain in-person, early voting, and vote by mail practices and procedures. Specifically, the bill requires ballot privacy sleeves and privacy equipment at each polling place consistent with current law voting privacy requirements; requires that early voting



votes be reported in the election district where the voter resides; ends the mail-in ballot cure deadline nine days after election day; and allows voters to request a mail-in ballot, and to declare or change their political party affiliation, using the existing online voter registration system. This bill also provides that, if a person submits more than one online voter registration form with identical information, the commissioner of registration of the county in which the voter resides may process and adjudicate only the first online voter registration form submitted by the person through the system. The bill also requires the creation of an online form for a voter to update the voter's name and residence on an existing voter registration record and to update the voter's existing record when the voter moves to another county.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS finds that this bill would result in an indeterminate expenditure increase for the Department of State and county boards of elections.

The bill's provisions that require the availability and use of ballot privacy equipment at each polling place would result in expenditure increases for the county boards of elections, to the extent such equipment is not already in place pursuant to the current law requirements for the protection of the voter's privacy in the act of voting.

The OLS further estimates the bill would result in an expenditure increase for the Department of State associated with the creation of additional functionality for the existing online voter registration system to enable the voter to electronically submit a mail-in ballot application (beginning on January 1, 2026), a change of political party affiliation form, and a name and residency update to an existing record (at least 12 months following the bill's enactment).

Privacy Sleeves

This bill requires privacy sleeves to be provided to voters when hand-marked paper ballots are used to cast the voter's vote at the polling place. In counties using ballot scanning machines, the bill requires the county to ensure privacy is maintained as the voter inserts the voted ballot into the ballot scanning machine. The bill also requires each voting booth to contain privacy sleeves or folders into which the voter may insert the voted ballot to fully shield it from view while walking the ballot outside the booth to be scanned or cast, as the case may be. The bill also requires the use of privacy screens and shields for voting equipment at polling places.

Under the bill, the use of privacy equipment would be in a manner consistent with the requirement, already established under current law, for voting machines to secure the voter's secrecy in the act of voting, and for electronic voting systems to provide for the secrecy of a voter's vote.

The costs to each county board of elections of acquiring the necessary privacy equipment for each polling place are indeterminate, to the extent such equipment is not already in place pursuant to the current law requirements for the protection of the voter's privacy in the act of voting.

Online Voter Registration System - Application for Mail-in Ballot

Beginning on January 1, 2026, this bill allows registered voters to submit an application to vote by mail electronically, using the online voter registration website maintained by the Secretary of State, up to seven days before an election.

Under current law, registered voters may apply to vote by mail using a paper application form up to seven days before an election, and may apply for a mail-in ballot in person up to 3:00 PM the day before election day.

The bill requires the electronic application to be signed by the applicant using the applicant's electronic signature in the Statewide Voter Registration System. The bill directs the Secretary of State to prepare a mail-in ballot electronic application form. Applications to vote by mail submitted online would be forwarded to the appropriate county clerk.

The bill requires updates to the notices required to be published ahead of each election concerning the manner of applying to vote by mail, to include the online application form authorized by the bill.

The costs to the Department of State of adding the required functionality to the online voter registration system are indeterminate.

Online Voter Registration System – Political Party Affiliation Form

This bill allows a person registering to vote, and registered voters, to submit or update their political party affiliation, including the option to not be affiliated with any political party, using the online voter registration system maintained by the Secretary of State.

Under current law, a person registering to vote may declare a political party affiliation on the voter registration form, and thereafter may update such affiliation using a paper form.

The costs to the Department of State of adding the required functionality to the online voter registration system are indeterminate.

Online Voter Registration System or Online Form - Name and Residency Updates

At least 12 months following the date of enactment, this bill requires the Secretary of State to create an electronic form on the Department of State's website for a voter to use to complete and submit changes to the voter's name, address, or both.

This bill also allows a registered voter who moves from one county to another to use the change of address form to notify the county commissioners of registration of the voter's old and new counties of residence of this change. The commissioner of the county of new residence would notify the voter by mail that the voter is now registered to vote in that county. If the notice submitted by the voter is incomplete, the commissioner is required to request any additional information or documentation necessary to finalize the change of residence request.

Under current law, a registered voter who changes name or address may file a form to notify the county commissioner of registration of these changes. When a registered voter moves from one county to another, the voter is required to file a new voter registration form in the new county.

The costs to the Department of State of adding the required functionality to the online voter registration system, or creating a separate website, are indeterminate.

FE to A3817 [4R]

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Section: State Government

Analyst: Raysa Martinez Kruger

Principal Research Analyst

Approved: Thomas Koenig

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

SENATE, No. 2863

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 20, 2022

Sponsored by:

Senator ANDREW ZWICKER

District 16 (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset)

Senator VIN GOPAL District 11 (Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Requires ballot privacy sleeves at polling place; makes various changes to early and mail-in voting procedures; creates online form to update name and residence on existing voter registration record.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning certain in-person, early voting, and vote by mail practices and procedures, and the manner of updating the name and address of a registered voter on an existing voter registration record, and amending various parts of the statutory law and supplementing chapter 31 and chapter 52 of Title 19 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. (New section) In a manner consistent with the requirement for voting machines to secure the voter's secrecy in the act of voting as required under R.S.19:48-1, and for electronic voting systems to provide for the secrecy of a voter's vote under sections 3 and 6 of P.L.1973, c.82 (C.19:53A-3 and C.19:53A-6):
- a. In all counties wherein voters use hand-marked paper ballots to cast the voter's vote, a privacy sleeve into which the voted ballot can be inserted and fully shielded from view shall be provided to the voter.
- b. In all counties wherein ballot scanning machines are used to cast hand-marked paper ballots, the the county shall ensure that privacy is maintained as the voter inserts the voted ballot into the ballot scanning machine.
- c. In all counties wherein voters use a direct recording electronic voting machine to cast the voter's vote, the direct recording electronic voting machine shall contain a privacy screen, shield, or curtain so that privacy is maintained as the voter casts the voter's vote.

- 2. R.S.19:8-7 is amended to read as follows:
- 19:8-7. The booths shall be sufficiently large to enable the voter to conveniently prepare [his] the voter's ballot as provided for and shall have swinging doors or privacy screens, shields, or curtains so that privacy is maintained as the voter prepares the voter's ballot in secret and screened from the observation of others.

The swinging doors or privacy screens, shields, or curtains shall be so arranged that some part of the person of the voters [standing] present in the booths may be seen from the outside thereof when the door or curtains are closed or when the voter is present behind the screens or shields.

Each booth shall contain a counter or shelf suitably placed to enable voters to place their ballots thereon while preparing the same for voting. Each booth shall also contain privacy sleeves or folders into which the voter may insert the voted ballot to fully shield it

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 1 from view while walking the ballot outside the booth to be scanned 2 or cast, as the case may be. 3 (cf: R.S.19:8-7) 4 5 3. Section 1 of P.L.2005, c.149 (C.19:12-7.1) is amended to 6 read as follows: 7 1. a. A county board of elections shall have posted a voter information notice, which shall be referred to as a voter's bill of 8 9
 - information notice, which shall be referred to as a voter's bill of rights, in a conspicuous location in each polling place and each specially designated polling place used for early voting before voting begins.
 - The notice shall contain:

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- the date of the election and the hours during which polling places will be open;
 - a statement that sample ballots are available at the polling place for review by the voter;
 - instruction for the use of the voting machine in that polling place and an explanation of what instructions for voting are available at the polling place for the voter;
 - instruction for a voter who is voting for the first time;
- instruction for a voter who is required to provide identification pursuant to the federal "Help America Vote Act of 2002" and R.S.19:15-17 prior to casting a vote;
 - instruction on how to cast a vote if the voter cannot be present at a polling place on the day of the election;
 - an explanation of the right of the voter to vote in private, regardless of the voter's physical abilities;
 - an explanation of the right of the voter to a provisional ballot, including in the event that a mail-in ballot has been applied for and not received or not transmitted to the county board of elections before the day of any election, and the other circumstances under which a voter has a right to a provisional ballot;
 - an explanation of the right of the voter to receive a replacement ballot for a ballot that has been spoiled, destroyed, lost or never received;
 - an explanation of the right of the voter to ask for and receive assistance in voting;
 - an explanation of the right of the voter to take a reasonable amount of time in casting a vote on a voting machine;
 - an explanation of the right of the voter to bring written material into the polling place for the voter's personal use in casting a vote;
- instruction on how to contact the appropriate officials if a voter's right to vote or right to otherwise participate in the electoral process has been challenged or violated;
- general information on federal and State laws that prohibit acts of fraud or misrepresentation and the penalties for those acts;
- an explanation of the right of the voter to confidentially discover the status of their ballot using the "Track My Ballot" user portal;

an explanation that "All ballots are counted and your vote 2 remains anonymous";

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an explanation of the right of the voter that if their ballot was rejected, a notice will be issued to the voter within 24 hours after a decision is made to reject the ballot. The voter will have up to [48] hours prior to the date for the final certification of the results of the election 5:00 PM on the 9th day following the day of the election to provide a cure for their ballot;

an explanation giving the options for the voter to provide the cure to their rejected ballot;

an explanation that no voters shall be intimidated or otherwise unduly influenced by political insignia while voting. No person shall wear, display, sell, give or provide any political or campaign slogan, badge, button or other insignia associated with any political party or candidate to be worn at or within one hundred feet of the polls or within the polling place or room, on any primary, general or special election day or on any commission government election day, except the badge furnished by the county board as provided by law. This includes any political gear representing the campaign slogans, logos, or depictions or representations of any political party or candidate such as merchandise sold directly from a political party, campaign, candidate, or by third parties and vendors representing any political party or campaign or candidate. A person violating any of these provisions is guilty of a disorderly persons offense and will not be permitted on the premises and can only return to vote after the removal of prohibited political insignia; and

such other statement, instruction or explanation the Secretary of State may deem appropriate to ensure the full and knowledgeable participation of the voter in the process.

The requirement to post this notice in each polling place shall not replace, supersede or void any other requirement set forth in law for the posting of information in each polling place apart from the voter information notice. The poster promoting the use of voting by mail prepared and distributed by the Secretary of State pursuant to R.S.19:8-6 shall be displayed next to or as close as may be possible to the voter information notice.

The Secretary of State shall prescribe the form and specific content of the voter information notice, which may be comprised of more than one page. If the notice is comprised of more than one page, each page shall be posted separately. For an election district in which the primary language of 10 percent or more of the registered voters is a language other than English, the Secretary of State shall prescribe an official version of the voter information notice in that other language or languages for use in that election district. The notice shall be posted in English and in the other language or languages in the polling places in each such district. The alternate language shall be determined based on information

48 from the latest federal decennial census.

- 1 A county board of elections may modify or supplement the 2 voter information notice used in a county or municipality to provide 3 additional information specific to that county or a municipality in 4 that county, provided, however, that any such modification or 5 supplementation shall be submitted to the Secretary of State for prior approval. 6
 - d. The voter information notice shall be printed on each sample ballot, to the extent practicable, or if not practicable, information on how to view or obtain a copy of the voter information notice shall be printed on each sample ballot.
 - e. The voter information notice, including one modified or supplemented pursuant to subsection c. of this section, shall be made accessible on the official Internet site of the State by the Secretary of State and each county board of elections shall ensure that the official Internet site of the county contains a link to that notice.
 - f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2020, c.70)
 - The State shall be liable for the costs incurred by local government entities for compliance with this section, and they shall be reimbursed for those costs, upon application, by the State Treasurer.
- (cf: P.L.2021, c.40, s.9) 22

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- 4. R.S.19:15-26 is amended to read as follows:
- 19:15-26. Every voter to whom a ballot is given shall thereupon retire into the polling booth. Each booth in a polling place shall be arranged in accordance with the provisions of R.S.19:8-7. Not more than one voter, except as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted to enter or be in the same booth, at one time. The voter shall prepare [his] the voter's ballot in the booth secretly and screened from the observation of others.
- Any person or voter who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a disorderly persons offense.
- (cf: P.L.2005, c.154, s.3)

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- 5. Section 4 of P.L.2021, c.40 (C.19:15A-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. <u>a.</u> An early vote cast in an election, as provided for in this act, P.L.2021, c.40 (C.19:15A-1 et al.), shall not be canvassed prior to the closing of the polls on the day of an election.
 - Every provisional ballot voted in each such election and determined by a county board to be valid shall be counted and shall be part of the official tally of the results of the election.
- 44 b. Each early vote cast, canvassed, and tallied in an election 45 under subsection a. of this section shall be reported in the results for 46 the election district in which the voter resides. The provisions of 47 this subsection shall not be interpreted to change the manner in which each provisional ballot cast, canvassed, and tallied in each

- 1 election is reported as part of the official tally of the results of the election in a manner that preserves the privacy of the voter's vote. 2 3 Whenever the reporting requirement of this subsection would cause 4 a voter's privacy to be violated, the election results shall be 5 reported in a manner that maintains the privacy of the vote, 6 provided that the election results posted on the respective websites 7 shall contain a disclosure stating that the results reported for some 8 individual districts reflect measures to protect the privacy of the
- 10 (cf: P.L.2021, c.40, s.4)

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6. R.S.19:23-45 is amended to read as follows:

vote while the general tally accurately reflects the results.

19:23-45. No voter shall be allowed to vote at the primary election unless his name appears in the signature copy register.

A voter who votes in a primary election of a political party or who signs and files with the municipal clerk or the county commissioner of registration a declaration that he desires to vote in the primary election of a political party, or who indicates on a voter registration form the voter's choice of political party affiliation and submits the form to the commissioner of registration of the county wherein the voter resides, to the employees or agents of a public agency, as defined in subsection a. of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.30 (C.19:31-6.3), or a voter registration agency, as defined in subsection a. of section 26 of P.L.1994, c.182 (C.19:31-6.11), or to the Secretary of State, either on a paper form or an electronic form using the online voter registration system established under section 1 of P.L.2019, c.382 (C.19:31-6.4c), shall be deemed to be a member of that party until the voter signs and files with the municipal clerk or the commissioner of registration a declaration that he desires to vote in the primary election of another political party at which time he shall be deemed to be a member of such other political party. The Secretary of State shall cause to be prepared political party affiliation declaration forms and shall provide such forms to the commissioners of registration of the several counties and to the clerks of the municipalities within such counties.

No voter, except a newly registered voter at the first primary at which he is eligible to vote, or a voter who has not previously voted in a primary election, may vote in a primary election of a political party unless he was deemed to be a member of that party on the 55th day next preceding such primary election.

A member of the county committee of a political party and a public official or public employee holding any office or public employment to which he has been elected or appointed as a member of a political party shall be deemed a member of such political party.

A voter may declare the voter's party affiliation or change the voter's party affiliation, or declare that the voter is unaffiliated with

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1 any party regardless of any previously declared party affiliation, by 2 so indicating on a political party declaration form filed with the 3 municipal clerk or the county commissioner of registration. A voter 4 may also indicate that the voter wishes to declare a political party 5 affiliation or that the voter does not want to declare a political party 6 affiliation on a voter registration form filed at the time of initial 7 registration. A voter may declare the voter's party affiliation, or 8 make changes to that affiliation, either on a paper form or an 9 electronic form using the online voter registration system 10 established under section 1 of P.L.2019, c.382 (C.19:31-6.4c).

Any person voting in the primary ballot box of any political party in any primary election in contravention of the election law shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense, and any person who aids or assists any such person in such violation by means of public proclamation or order, or by means of any public or private direction or suggestions, or by means of any help or assistance or cooperation, shall likewise be guilty of a disorderly persons offense. (cf: P.L.2011, c.134, s.27)

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- 7. Section 2 of P.L.1976, c.16 (C.19:23-45.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. The county commissioner of registration in each of the several counties shall cause a notice to be published in each municipality of their respective counties in a newspaper or newspapers circulating therein. The notice to be so published shall be published once during each of the two calendar weeks next preceding the week in which the 55th day next preceding the primary election of a political party occurs.
- b. The notice required to be published by the preceding paragraph shall inform the reader thereof that no voter, except a newly registered voter at the first primary at which he is eligible to vote, or a voter who has not previously voted in a primary election may vote in a primary election of a political party unless he was deemed to be a member of that party on the 55th day next preceding such primary election. It shall further inform the reader thereof that a voter who votes in the primary election of a political party, or who signs and files with the municipal clerk or the county commissioner of registration a declaration that he desires to vote in the primary election of a political party, or who indicates on a voter registration form the voter's choice of political party affiliation and submits the form to the commissioner of registration of the county wherein the voter resides, to the employees or agents of a public agency, as defined in subsection a. of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.30 (C.19:31-6.3), or a voter registration agency, as defined in subsection a. of section 26 of P.L.1994, c.182 (C.19:31-6.11) or to the Secretary of State, either on a paper form or an electronic form using the online voter registration system established under section 1 of P.L.2019, c.382 (C.19:31-6.4c), shall be deemed to be a member of that party

1 until the voter signs and files with the municipal clerk or the 2 commissioner of registration a declaration that he desires to vote in 3 the primary election of another political party, at which time he 4 shall be deemed to be a member of such other political party, or that 5 the voter chooses not to be affiliated with any political party. The notice shall also state the time and location where a person may 6 7 obtain political party affiliation declaration forms or voter 8 registration forms.

(cf: P.L.2011, c.134, s.28)

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- 8. Section 1 of P.L.2019, c.382 (C.19:31-6.4c) is amended to read as follows:
- 13 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, 14 a person who is qualified to register to vote may submit a voter 15 registration form electronically on a secure Internet website 16 maintained by the Secretary of State, if the applicant has an email 17 address and provides a valid New Jersey driver's license number, a 18 valid New Jersey nondriver identification card number, or the last 19 four digits of the applicant's Social Security number. The voter 20 registration form shall contain substantively the same information 21 required to be contained on a paper voter registration form pursuant 22 to section 16 of P.L.1974, c.30 (C.19:31-6.4). The voter registration 23 form available electronically shall also enable a person who is 24 qualified to register to vote, and a person who is registered to vote, 25 to declare a political party affiliation and to make changes to that 26 affiliation, with an option to indicate no affiliation with any 27 political party, by updating the online voter registration form. 28 Beginning on January 1, 2026 and thereafter, the voter registration 29 form available electronically shall enable a person who is qualified 30 to register to vote, and a person who is registered to vote, to apply 31 for and receive a mail-in ballot as provided under section 3 of 32 P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-3), until the voter requests otherwise.
 - a. The Secretary of State shall apply the same voter registration deadline applicable under current law for paper voter registration forms to an online voter registration form submitted by an applicant pursuant to this section.
 - b. The applicant completing the form shall affirmatively attest to the truth of the information provided in the form.
 - c. For voter registration purposes, the applicant shall affirmatively assent to the use of his or her signature from his or her driver's license or non-driver identification card or the applicant's digitized or electronic signature.
- d. For each online voter registration form, the Secretary of
 State shall obtain either an electronic copy of the applicant's
 signature from his or her driver's license or non-driver identification
 card directly from the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission, or
 the applicant's digitized or electronic signature.

- Upon submission of an online voter registration form pursuant to this section, the electronic voter registration system shall automatically acknowledge that the online voter registration form has been submitted successfully, and provide instructions on how the person completing the voter registration form may followup on the status of the submission either online or by contacting the appropriate county commissioner of registration. If a person submits more than one online voter registration form with identical information, the county commissioner of registration of the county in which the voter resides may process and adjudicate only the first online voter registration form submitted by the person through the system.
 - f. The Secretary of State shall employ security measures to ensure the accuracy and integrity of voter registration forms submitted electronically pursuant to this section.
 - g. The New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission and the Secretary of State shall jointly develop a process and the infrastructure to allow the electronic copy of the applicant's signature and other information required under this section that is in the possession of the commission to be transferred to the Secretary of State and to the appropriate county election officials to allow a person who is qualified to register to vote in New Jersey to register to vote under this section.
 - h. If an applicant cannot electronically submit the information required pursuant to this section, the applicant shall nevertheless be able to complete the online voter registration form electronically on the Secretary of State's Internet website, print a paper copy of the completed form, and mail or deliver the paper copy of the completed form to the Secretary of State or the appropriate county election official. For the purposes of this subsection, the applicant shall be required to provide the same documents required to be provided with a paper voter registration form pursuant to R.S.19:31-5.

(cf: P.L.2019, c.382, s.1)

- 9. Section 6 of P.L.1973, c.82 (C.19:53A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- <u>6.</u> a. Prior to any election at which electronic voting devices are used the county board of elections shall have the voting devices prepared for the election and shall provide the district election officers with voting devices, voting booths, ballot boxes, ballot cards, "write-in" ballots and other records and supplies as required.
- b. Ballot cards shall be of the size, design and stock suitable for processing by automatic data processing machines. Each ballot card shall have an attached numbered perforated stub, which shall be removed by an election officer before it is deposited in the ballot box. In primary elections the ballot cards of each political party

shall be distinctly marked or shall be of a different color or tint so that the ballot cards of each political party are readily distinguishable.

c. Unless the voting device enables the voter to mark [his] the voter's choices in secret, the board of elections shall provide a sufficient number of voting booths for each [voting] election district in a polling place, which shall be of a size and design in accordance with the provisions of R.S.19:8-7 so as to enable the voter to mark [his] the voter's ballot in secret.

10 (cf: P.L.1973, c.82, s.6)

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- 10. Section 10 of P.L.1999, c.232 (C.19:53C-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. The district board shall designate an area within the polling 14 15 place, which may be a voting booth, for the voter to mark the 16 provisional ballot and affirmation statement. <u>If the district board</u> 17 designates a voting booth for the voter to mark the provisional 18 ballot and affirmation statement, the voting booth shall be arranged 19 in accordance with the provisions of R.S.19:8-7. If a voting booth 20 is not used, the area designated for voters to mark the provisional 21 ballot and affirmation statement shall have swinging doors or 22 privacy screens, shields, or curtains so that privacy is maintained as 23 the voter prepares the provisional ballot and affirmation statement 24 in secret and screened from the observation of others. 25 provisional ballot and envelope with an affirmation statement shall 26 be handed to a voter until the area designated for voters to mark the 27 provisional ballot and affirmation statement is ready. If a voting 28 booth is not used, the voter shall be provided with a security screen 29 at the same time that the provisional ballot and envelope with 30 affirmation statement is provided.

A district board member shall instruct the voter how to complete the affirmation statement and place the voted provisional ballot into the envelope.

If for any reason provisional ballots and envelopes with affirmation statements are not ready or available for distribution at any polling place, the district board member in charge shall notify the appropriate authority that additional ballots and affirmation statements are required.

39 (cf: P.L.1999, c.232, s.10)

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- 41 11. Section 3 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-3) is amended to read 42 as follows:
- 43 3. a. A qualified voter shall be entitled to vote using a mail-in 44 ballot:
- 45 (1) in all future elections, including general elections, held in 46 this State, in which the voter is eligible to vote; or
 - (2) in any single election held in this State.

The qualified voter who chooses the option to vote using a mailin ballot in all future elections shall be furnished with such a ballot by the county clerk without further request on the part of the voter and until the voter requests in writing that the voter no longer be sent a mail-in ballot.

The mail-in ballot application form prepared by the Secretary of State shall present the two options in the order provided above. The mail-in ballot application shall also provide spaces for the voter's telephone number and email address, including language informing the voter that this contact information will be used to contact the voter concerning the acceptance or rejection of the ballot, and how the voter may cure a defect. A voter's telephone number and email address shall not be subject to public disclosure and shall not be considered a government record.

The additional direct expenditures required for the implementation of the provisions of this subsection as amended by section 1 of P.L.2018, c.72 shall be offset pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2019, c.459 (C.19:63-29).

- b. (1) Not less than seven days before an election in which a voter wants to vote by mail, the voter may apply to the person designated in section 5 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-5), for a mail-in ballot. The application shall be in writing, shall be signed by the applicant and shall state the applicant's place of voting residence and the address to which the ballot shall be sent. The Secretary of State shall prepare a mail-in application form and shall have the authority to promulgate any rules and regulations the secretary deems necessary to effectuate the purposes of this subsection.
- (2) Beginning on January 1, 2026 and thereafter, not less than seven days before an election in which a voter wants to vote by mail, instead of submitting an application under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the voter may apply for a mail-in ballot electronically through the voter registration website established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2019, c.382 (C.19:31-6.4c), which application shall be electronically submitted to the person designated by the Secretary of State. The application shall be in electronic form, shall be signed by the applicant using the applicant's electronic signature in the Statewide Voter Registration System, and shall state the applicant's place of voting residence and the address to which the ballot shall be sent. The Secretary of State shall prepare a mail-in ballot electronic application form and shall have the authority to promulgate any guidance, guidelines, rules and regulations the secretary deems necessary to effectuate the purposes of this subsection.
 - c. Any voter wanting to vote by mail in any election may apply to the person designated in section 5 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-5) for a mail-in ballot to be sent to the voter. A voter who is a member of the armed forces of the United States may use a federal postcard application form to apply for a mail-in ballot.

- d. Any voter who fails to apply for a mail-in ballot before the seven-day period prescribed in subsection b. of this section may apply in person to the county clerk for a mail-in ballot up to 3 p.m. of the day before the election.
- e. A person voting by mail-in ballot who registered by mail after January 1, 2003, who did not provide personal identification information when registering pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1974, c.30 (C.19:31-6.4) and is voting for the first time in his or her current county of residence following registration shall include copies of the required identification information with the mail-in ballot. Failure to include such information with the mail-in ballot shall result in its rejection.
- f. The county clerk shall not transmit a mail-in ballot for any election to any person who: is deemed by a county commissioner of registration to be an inactive voter; or notifies the clerk in writing that the person no longer wishes to receive such a ballot for any election; or is no longer eligible to vote and whose registration file has been transferred to the deleted file pursuant to R.S.19:31-19.
- g. Any mail-in ballot that is sent to a qualified voter and that is returned to the county clerk for any reason shall be forwarded to the commissioner of registration, who shall so note the return in the voter record of that voter.

(cf: P.L.2020, c.70, s.8)

- 12. Section 6 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. The county clerk, in the case of any Statewide election, countywide election, or school election in a regional or other school district comprising more than one municipality; the municipal clerk, in the case of any municipal election or school election in a school district comprising a single municipality; and the commissioners or other governing or administrative body of the district, in the case of any election to be held in any fire district or other special district, other than a municipality, created for specified public purposes within one or more municipalities, shall publish the following notice in substantially the following form:

NOTICE TO PERSONS WANTING MAIL-IN BALLOTS

If you are a qualified and registered voter of the State who wants to vote by mail in the...... (school, municipal, primary, general, or other) election to be held on...... (date of election), the following applies:

You must complete the application form below and send it to the county clerk where you reside or write or apply in person to the county clerk where you reside to request a mail-in ballot. <u>Instead</u>, you may complete the application form electronically on the Secretary of State's website.

The name, address, and signature of any person who has assisted you to complete the mail-in ballot application must be provided on the application, and you must sign and date the application.

No person may serve as an authorized messenger or bearer for more than three qualified voters in an election, but a person may serve as such for up to five qualified voters in an election if those voters are immediate family members residing in the same household as the messenger or bearer.

No person who is a candidate in the election for which the voter requests a mail-in ballot may provide any assistance in the completion of the ballot or serve as an authorized messenger or bearer.

A person who applies for a mail-in ballot must submit his or her application at least seven days before the election, but such person may request an application in person from the county clerk up to 3 p.m. of the day before the election.

Voters who want to vote by mail in all future elections will, after their initial request and without further action on their part, be provided with a mail-in ballot until the voter requests otherwise in writing.

Application forms may be obtained by applying to the undersigned either in writing or by telephone, or the application form provided below may be completed and forwarded to the undersigned.

25	Dated	
26		
27	(signature and title of county clerk)	
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29	(address of county clerk)	
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31	(telephone no. of county clerk)	

- b. (1) The Secretary of State shall be responsible for providing all information regarding overseas ballots to each overseas voter eligible for such a ballot pursuant to P.L.1976, c.23 (C.19:59-1 et seq.). The secretary shall also make available valid overseas voter registration and ballot applications to any voter who is a member of the armed forces of the United States and who is a permanent resident of this State, or who is an overseas voter who wishes to register to vote or to vote in any jurisdiction in this State. The secretary shall provide such public notice as may be deemed necessary to inform members of the armed forces of the United States and overseas voters how to obtain valid overseas voter registration and ballot applications.
- (2) The Secretary of State shall undertake a program to inform voters in this State about their eligibility to vote by mail pursuant to this act. Dissemination of this information shall be included in the standard notices required by this section and other provisions of current law, including but not limited to the notice requirements of

- 1 R.S.19:12-7, and shall be effectuated by such means as the secretary 2 deems appropriate and to the extent that funds for such 3 dissemination are appropriated including, but not limited to, by 4 means of Statewide or local electronic media, public service 5 announcements broadcast by such media, notices on the Internet site 6 of the Department of State or any other department or agency of the 7 Executive Branch of State government or its political subdivisions 8 deemed appropriate by the secretary, and special mailings or notices 9 in newspapers or other publications circulating in the counties or 10 municipalities of this State.
 - c. The mail-in ballot materials shall contain a notice that any person voting by mail-in ballot who has registered by mail after January 1, 2003, who did not provide personal identification information when registering and is voting for the first time in his or her current county of residence following registration shall include copies of the required identification information with the mail-in ballot, and that failure to include such information shall result in the rejection of the ballot.
 - d. The notice provided for in subsection a. of this section shall be published before the 55th day immediately preceding the holding of any election.

Notices relating to any Statewide or countywide election shall be published in at least two newspapers published in each county. All officials charged with the duty of publishing such notices shall publish the same in at least one newspaper published in each municipality or district in which the election is to be held, or if no newspaper is published in the municipality or district, then in a newspaper published in the county and circulating in the municipality or district. All such notices shall be display advertisements.

(cf: P.L.2020, c.71, s.7)

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- 33 13. Section 17 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-17) is amended to read as follows:
- 35 a. The county board of elections shall, promptly after 36 receiving each mail-in ballot, remove the inner envelope containing 37 the ballot from the outer envelope and shall compare the signature 38 and the information contained on the flap of the inner envelope with 39 the signature and information contained in the respective requests 40 for mail-in ballots and the signature and information contained in 41 the Statewide voter registration system. In addition, as to mail-in 42 ballots issued less than seven days prior to an election, the county 43 board of elections shall also check to establish that the mail-in voter 44 did not vote in person. The county board shall reject such a ballot if 45 it is not satisfied, pursuant to a comparison with the Statewide voter 46 registration system, that the voter is legally entitled to vote and that 47 the ballot conforms with the requirements of this act. The county 48 board of elections shall conduct the determination of qualification

of each voter in accordance with the requirements of the Certificate of Mail-in Voter pursuant to section 13 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-13).

In the case of a mail-in ballot to be voted at a primary election for the general election, the ballot shall be rejected if the mail-in voter has indicated in the certificate the voter's intention to vote in a primary election of any political party in which the voter is not entitled to vote according to the Statewide voter registration system, and if it shall appear from the record that the voter is not entitled to vote in a primary election of the political party which has been so indicated.

Any mail-in ballot which is received by a county board of elections shall be rejected if the inner envelope is unsealed or if either the inner or outer envelope has a seal that has been tampered with. Mail-in ballots shall not be rejected due to any defect arising out of or relating to the preparation or mailing of the ballot or envelope that was not reasonably caused by the voters, such as a torn envelope and missing or insufficient glue to allow the ballot to be sealed.

Disputes about the qualifications of a mail-in voter to vote or about whether or not or how any mail-in ballot shall be counted in such election shall be referred to the Superior Court for determination, as provided under section 4 of P.L.2020, c.70 (C.19:63-17.1).

After such investigation, the county board of elections shall detach or separate the certificate from the inner envelope containing the mail-in ballot, unless it has been rejected by it or by the Superior Court, marking the envelope so as to identify the election district in which the ballot contained therein is to be voted as indicated by the voter's home address appearing on the certificate attached to or accompanying the inner envelope and, in the case of ballots to be voted at a primary election for a general election, so as to identify the political party in the primary election of which it is to be voted.

The location at which a county board of elections determines whether a mail-in ballot shall be accepted or rejected shall be considered an election district for the purposes of appointment of challengers.

- b. The county board of elections shall, promptly after receiving each mail-in ballot, undertake the following procedures and requirements concerning the acceptance or rejection of each mail-in ballot:
- (1) within 24 hours after the decision has been made to reject a voter's mail-in or provisional ballot on the basis of a missing signature or discrepant signature, issue a "Cure Letter" by mail or email to the voter whose ballot was rejected, which shall inform the voter of that fact and provide the reasoning for rejection, and attempt to contact the voter by telephone, if a telephone number is

available. The cure letter shall include a "Cure Form" and the form shall include the voter's name and instruct the voter on how to cure the alleged or actual deficiency. Cure forms shall not be referred to as affidavits or certifications and shall not be required to be sworn;

- (2) when the alleged or actual deficiency involves the signature of the voter, instruct the voter that they may cure the deficiency by completing the cure form and returning it to the county board of elections in person, by fax, or by email, [not later than 48 hours prior to the final certification of the results of the election,] or by returning it to the county board of elections by mail, and that the completed cure form must be received by the county board of elections not later than [48 hours prior to the final certification of the results of the election] 5:00 PM on the 9th day following the day of the election;
- (3) include, with the cure letter, when sent by mail, a pre-printed cure form and a postage-paid return envelope addressed to the county board of elections which the voter may use to return the cure form; and
- (4) inform voters that they shall not be required to submit any form of hard-copy identification document or copy thereof in order to cure a signature deficiency, but may do so by declaring that they submitted their provisional ballot or mail-in ballot, and verifying their identity by either: (a) providing a valid New Jersey driver's license number or Motor Vehicle Commission non-driver identification number; or (b) if the voter does not have a valid New Jersey driver's license number or Motor Vehicle Commission nondriver identification number, then by providing the last four digits of their Social Security Number; or (c) if the voter does not have the identification in (a) or (b), then attaching a legible copy of a New Jersey State-accepted form of identification, including either a sample ballot which lists the voter's name and address, an official federal, State, county, or municipal document which lists the voter's name and address, or a utility bill, telephone bill, or tax or rent receipt which lists the voter's name and address; and (d) signing and dating the cure form prior to returning it.
- c. If a voter returns a completed cure form in a timely manner and the information provided verifies the voter's identity, pursuant to this section, their otherwise valid mail-in or provisional ballot shall be counted in the final election results irrespective of any signature deficiency previously identified and, under those circumstances, the cure form may not be verified or authenticated using signature matching.
- d. In accordance with this section, variations in voter signatures caused by the substitution of initials for the first name, middle name, or both, shall not be grounds for the county board of elections to determine that the signatures are non-conforming or do not match.

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- e. In cases of rejected ballots, the county board of elections shall retain the voter's outer envelope, inner envelope, self-certification certificate, and mail-in ballot in a bundle unique to each voter for a period of two years in accordance with section 24 of P.L.2009, c.79 (C.19:63-24).
- f. County boards of elections shall be required to meet at least once each week during the three-week period preceding each election to conduct the ballot processing and curing provisions specified in this section, and shall meet more frequently as may be required by the Secretary of State to ensure the timely processing of ballots.

The Secretary of State shall prepare educational materials regarding this section that all employed county boards of elections employees handling ballots shall read and have available for review. The materials shall provide clear information regarding the standards for acceptance and rejection of mail-in ballots and the safe-keeping of all materials in the case of rejection. The materials shall serve an educational purpose for the county board of elections and shall not replace, supersede, or void the authority of the county board or a judge of the Superior Court to accept or reject a mail-in ballot.

(cf: P.L.2020, c.71, s.12)

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14. R.S.19:31-11 is amended to read as follows:

19:31-11. In all counties within the State, change of residence notices shall be made: (1) by a written request, signed by the registrant, forwarded to the commissioner by mail, and actually received by the commissioner [, or]; (2) by calling in person at the office of the commissioner or the municipal clerk; or (3) by completing and submitting a change of residence notice online as provided by the Secretary of State. The commissioner shall provide change of residence notices in card form for the use of any registered voter moving to another address within the same election district [or]; to another election district within the same county; or to another election district in another county for processing as provided under subsection c. of this section. Copies of these notices shall also be available at the office of the municipal clerk in each municipality. Each municipal clerk shall transmit daily to the commissioner all the filled out change of residence notices that may be in the municipal clerk's office at the time. These notices shall be printed upon cards, shall contain a blank form showing where the applicant last resided and the address and exact location to which the applicant has moved and shall have a line for the applicant's signature, printed name and date of birth. Upon receipt of such change of residence notice the commissioner shall cause the signature to be compared with the registration forms of the applicant and, if such signature appears to be of and by one and the same legal voter, the commissioner shall cause the entry of the

change of residence to be made on those registration forms and the registrant shall thereupon be qualified to vote in the election district to which the registrant shall have so moved. If the commissioner is not satisfied as to the signature on the request for a change of residence, a confirmation notice as prescribed by subsection d. of R.S.19:31-15 shall be sent by mail with postage prepaid to the registrant at the new address.

The application for change of residence shall be filed with the commissioner or municipal clerk, as the case may be, on or before the 21st day preceding any election.

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b. In any county any voter who, prior to an election, shall move within the same county after the time above prescribed for filing an application for change of residence without having made application for change of residence, or who has not returned a confirmation notice sent to the voter by the commissioner of registration of the county, if such a notice has been sent to the voter, or who has not moved since the previous election but whose registration information is missing or otherwise deficient, or has otherwise failed to notify the commissioner of registration of the voter's change of address within the county, shall be permitted to vote in that election in the district to which the voter has moved, upon making a written affirmation regarding the change of address at the polling place of the district in which the voter resides on the day of the election. No identifying document shall be required from the voter for this affirmation. A district board member shall provide the voter with a provisional ballot, and an envelope with an affirmation statement that conforms with the requirements for such documents contained in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1999, c.232 (C.19:53C-1). The voter shall complete the provisional ballot and affirmation statement, place the ballot in the envelope, seal and return it to the district board member. The board member shall review the information in the affirmation statement for completeness before forwarding it for inspection, tabulation and notation by the county board of elections, as provided for by sections 7 through 26 of P.L.1999, c.232 (C.19:53C-1 through C.19:53C-20). The affirmation statement shall constitute a transfer to the registrant's new residence for any subsequent election. However, if the voter has moved from one residence to another within the same election district at any time, the voter shall be permitted to vote in such election district at any election in the same manner as other voters at the polling place upon written affirmation by the registrant to the district board member of the registrant's change of address.

c. A voter who moves from an election district in one county to an election district in another county prior to the close of registration preceding an election shall register in the new county of residence, in accordance with the provisions of R.S.19:31-6, or shall file a change of residence notice with the commissioner of

- 1 either county or complete and submit that notice online as provided 2 by the Secretary of State, in order to be permitted to vote. A change 3 of residence notice filed by a voter pursuant to this subsection shall 4 cause the commissioners of the county of previous residence and 5 the county of new residence to update the voter registration record 6 of that voter. The commissioner of the county of new residence 7 shall notify the voter by mail that the voter is now registered to vote 8 in that county or, if the notice submitted by the voter is incomplete, 9 to request any additional information or documentation necessary to 10 finalize the change of residence notice. Nothing in this subsection 11 shall be interpreted to waive the requirement specified under 12 R.S.19:31-5 that the voter shall have been a resident of the county of new residence for at least 30 days prior to being eligible to vote 13 14 in any election in that county.
- 15 (cf: P.L.2005, c.139, s.13)

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15. R.S.19:31-13 is amended to read as follows:

19:31-13. Whenever the registrant after his or her original registration shall change his or her name due to marriage, divorce, or by judgment of court, the registrant shall in person or by mail submit to the commissioner of registration a written statement notifying the commissioner of the change, which statement shall take such form, and be printed on a postal card suitable for mailing of such design, as the Attorney General shall prescribe and shall be signed by the registrant. A registrant may complete the form online as provided by the Secretary of State. The commissioner, upon receipt of such a notice of change of name, shall revise accordingly the name of the registrant as it appears among the items of information concerning the registrant included on the registrant's registration forms, shall make a photographic copy of the notice of name change submitted by the registrant, and shall affix the original notice so submitted to the registrant's original registration form and the photographic copy of that notice to the registrant's duplicate registration record.

When notice of such change in name has not been received by or filed with the commissioner prior to the 21st day preceding any election, such person may be permitted to vote under the name under which the person was registered prior to that change at the first election following such change in name at which the person shall appear to vote, after signing the signature copy register with both the registered name and his or her new name. The commissioner shall then revise accordingly the name of the registrant as it appears on the registrant's registration forms, make a photographic copy of the notice, and affix the original and copy of the notice to the registrant's permanent registration forms as hereinabove prescribed.

- 46 hereinabove prescribed.
- 47 (cf: P.L.2005, c.139, s.14)

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16. (New section) The Secretary of State shall develop and make available on its website a form to allow a registered voter to electronically complete a change of residence notice, change of name notice, or both, and to electronically submit that form to the appropriate county commissioner of registration. If the voter is reporting a change of residence from one county to another, the form shall be submitted to both the commissioner of the previous county of residence and the new county of residence. The form shall contain substantively the same information required to be submitted by a registered voter on a paper version of a change of residence and change of name form pursuant to R.S.19:31-11 and R.S.19:31-13. The form shall contain any additional information deemed necessary by the secretary.

17. This act shall take effect on January 1 next following the date of enactment, except that sections 14 and 15 shall take effect on January 1 next following the date of enactment or on the first day of the 12th month next following the date of enactment, whichever is later.

STATEMENT

This bill makes various changes to certain in-person, early voting, and vote by mail practices and procedures. Specifically, the bill requires ballot privacy sleeves and privacy equipment at each polling place consistent with current law voting privacy requirements; requires that early voting votes be reported in the election district where the voter resides; ends the mail-in ballot cure deadline nine days after election day; and allows voters to request a mail-in ballot, and to declare or change their political party affiliation, using the existing online voter registration system. This bill also provides that, if a person submits more than one online voter registration form with identical information, the commissioner of registration of the county in which the voter resides may process and adjudicate only the first online voter registration form submitted by the person through the system. The bill also requires the creation of an online form for a voter to update the voter's name and residence on an existing voter registration record and to update the voter's existing record when the voter moves to another county.

Privacy Sleeves

The bill clarifies that the privacy requirements under the bill would be consistent with provisions of current law that require privacy when voting machines and electronic voting systems are used. This bill requires privacy sleeves be provided to voters when hand-marked paper ballots are used to cast the voter's vote at the

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polling place. The bill also requires the county to ensure that privacy is maintained as the voter inserts the voted ballot into a ballot scanning machine when those machines are used at polling places. The bill also requires each voting booth to contain privacy sleeves or folders into which the voter may insert the voted ballot to fully shield it from view while walking the ballot outside the booth to be scanned or cast, as the case may be.

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Reporting of Early Voting Votes

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This bill would require each early vote (except for provisional ballots cast at an early voting site) cast, canvassed, and tallied in an election to be reported in the results for the election district in which the voter resides. The bill provides that, whenever the reporting requirement would cause a voter's privacy to be violated, the election results would be reported in a manner that maintains the privacy of the vote, provided that the election results posted on the respective websites must contain a disclosure stating that the results reported for some individual districts reflect measures to protect the privacy of the vote while the general tally accurately reflects the results.

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Mail-in Ballot Cure Deadline

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Under current law, a mail-in voter may cure a defect in their mail-in ballot not later than 48 hours prior to the final certification of the results of the election. This bill would change the cure deadline to 5:00 PM on the 9th day following the day of the election.

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Online Application for Mail-in Ballot

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This bill allows registered voters to submit an application to vote by mail electronically, using the online voter registration website maintained by the Secretary of State, up to seven days before an election. Under current law, registered voters may apply to vote by mail using a paper application form up to seven days before an election, and may apply for a mail-in ballot in person up to 3:00 PM the day before election day. Beginning on January 1, 2026 and thereafter, this bill would allow registered voters to complete a mail-in ballot application form electronically using the online voter registration website established by the Secretary of State. Under the bill, applications to vote by mail submitted online would be forwarded to the appropriate county clerk. The bill requires the electronic application to be signed by the applicant using the applicant's electronic signature in the Statewide Voter Registration System, and to state the applicant's place of voting residence and the address to which the ballot will be sent. The bill directs the

Secretary of State to prepare a mail-in ballot electronic application form and authorizes the secretary to promulgate any guidance, guidelines, rules and regulations deemed necessary. The bill also updates the notices required to be published ahead of each election concerning the manner of applying to vote by mail, to include the online application form authorized by the bill.

Online Political Party Affiliation

Under current law, a person registering to vote may declare a political party affiliation on the voter registration form, and thereafter may update such affiliation using a paper form. This bill allows a person registering to vote, and registered voters, to submit or update their political party affiliation, including the option to not be affiliated with any political party, using the online voter registration system maintained by the Secretary of State.

Online Name and Residency Updates

Under current law, a registered voter who changes name or address may file a form to notify the county commissioner of registration of these changes. When a registered voter moves from one county to another, the voter is required to file a new voter registration form in the new county.

At least 12 months following the bill's enactment, this bill requires the Secretary of State to create an electronic form on the Department of State's website for a voter to use to complete and submit changes to the voter's name, address, or both. This bill also allows a registered voter who moves from one county to another to use the change of address form to notify the county commissioners of registration of the voter's old and new counties of residence of this change. The bill requires both commissioners to update the voter's registration record. The commissioner of the county of new residence would notify the voter by mail that the voter is now registered to vote in that county. If the notice submitted by the voter is incomplete, the commissioner is required to request any additional information or documentation necessary to finalize the change of residence request.

This bill does not change any of the eligibility requirements a voter must fulfill in order to vote in an election, including the 30-day residency requirement in the county of residence as required by the State Constitution and specified under R.S.19:31-5.

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT, WAGERING, TOURISM & HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2863

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 23, 2022

The Senate State Government, Wagering, Tourism and Historic Preservation Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2863, with committee amendments.

As amended by the committee, this bill makes various changes to certain in-person, early voting, and vote by mail practices and procedures. Specifically, the bill requires ballot privacy sleeves and privacy equipment at each polling place consistent with current law voting privacy requirements; requires that early voting votes be reported in the election district where the voter resides; and allows voters to request a mail-in ballot, and to declare or change their political party affiliation, using the existing online voter registration system. This bill also provides that, if a person submits more than one online voter registration form with identical information, the commissioner of registration of the county in which the voter resides may process and adjudicate only the first online voter registration form submitted by the person through the system. The bill also requires the creation of an online form for a voter to update the voter's name and residence on an existing voter registration record and to update the voter's existing record when the voter moves to another county.

Privacy Sleeves

The bill clarifies that the privacy requirements under the bill would be consistent with provisions of current law that require privacy when voting machines and electronic voting systems are used. This bill requires privacy sleeves be provided to voters when hand-marked paper ballots are used to cast the voter's vote at the polling place. The bill also requires the county to ensure that privacy is maintained as the voter inserts the voted ballot into a ballot scanning machine when those machines are used at polling places. The bill also requires each voting booth to contain privacy sleeves or folders into which the voter may insert the voted ballot to fully shield it from view while walking the ballot outside the booth to be scanned or cast, as the case may be.

Reporting of Early Voting Votes

This bill would require each early vote (except for provisional ballots cast at an early voting site) cast, canvassed, and tallied in an election to be reported in the results for the election district in which the voter resides. As amended, the bill provides that, whenever the reporting requirement would cause a voter's privacy to be violated, the election results would be reported in a manner that maintains the privacy of the vote, provided that the election results posted on the respective websites must contain a disclosure stating that the results reported for some individual districts reflect measures to protect the privacy of the vote while the general tally accurately reflects the results, and provided further that the reports for those individual districts would not be subject to disclosure under the provisions of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), commonly known as the open public records act.

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Online Application for Mail-in Ballot

This bill allows registered voters to submit an application to vote by mail electronically, using the online voter registration website maintained by the Secretary of State, up to seven days before an election. Under current law, registered voters may apply to vote by mail using a paper application form up to seven days before an election, and may apply for a mail-in ballot in person up to 3:00 PM the day before election day. Beginning on January 1, 2026 and thereafter, this bill would allow registered voters to complete a mail-in ballot application form electronically using the online voter registration website established by the Secretary of State. Under the bill, applications to vote by mail submitted online would be forwarded to the appropriate county clerk. The bill requires the electronic application to be signed by the applicant using the applicant's electronic signature in the Statewide Voter Registration System, and to state the applicant's place of voting residence and the address to which the ballot will be sent. The bill directs the Secretary of State to prepare a mail-in ballot electronic application form and authorizes the secretary to promulgate any guidance, guidelines, rules and regulations deemed necessary. The bill also updates the notices required to be published ahead of each election concerning the manner of applying to vote by mail, to include the online application form authorized by the bill.

As amended, the bill provides that the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State must ensure the security of the online mail-in ballot application form and the use of verifiable signatures, including a process for the resolution of signature discrepancies and the validation of the information provided by the applicant.

Online Political Party Affiliation

Under current law, a person registering to vote may declare a political party affiliation on the voter registration form, and thereafter may update such affiliation using a paper form. This bill allows a person registering to vote, and registered voters, to submit or update their political party affiliation, including the option to not be affiliated with any political party, using the online voter registration system maintained by the Secretary of State.

Online Name and Residency Updates

Under current law, a registered voter who changes name or address may file a form to notify the county commissioner of registration of these changes. When a registered voter moves from one county to another, the voter is required to file a new voter registration form in the new county.

At least 12 months following the bill's enactment, this bill requires the Secretary of State to create an electronic form on the Department of State's website for a voter to use to complete and submit changes to the voter's name, address, or both. This bill also allows a registered voter who moves from one county to another to use the change of address form to notify the county commissioners of registration of the voter's old and new counties of residence of this change. The bill requires both commissioners to update the voter's registration record. The commissioner of the county of new residence would notify the voter by mail that the voter is now registered to vote in that county. If the notice submitted by the voter is incomplete, the commissioner is required to request any additional information or documentation necessary to finalize the change of residence request.

This bill does not change any of the eligibility requirements a voter must fulfill in order to vote in an election, including the 30-day residency requirement in the county of residence as required by the State Constitution and specified under R.S.19:31-5.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The amendments:

- (1) omit the provisions of the bill that would have shortened the ballot cure deadline;
- (2) provide that the report of the early voting results by district would not be subject to disclosure under the open public records act when such reports would violate a voter's privacy; and
- (3) require that the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State must ensure the security of the online mail-in ballot application form and the use of verifiable signatures, including a process for the resolution of signature discrepancies and the validation of the information provided by the applicant.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 2863 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 1, 2022

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Requires ballot privacy sleeves at polling place; makes various

changes to early and mail-in voting procedures; creates online form to

update name and residence on existing voter registration record.

Type of Impact: State and local expenditure increases.

Agencies Affected: Department of State; County Boards of Elections.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost Increase		Indeterminate	
Local Cost Increase		Indeterminate	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds that this bill would result in an indeterminate expenditure increase for the Department of State and county boards of elections.
- The bill's provisions that require the availability and use of ballot privacy equipment at each polling place would result in expenditure increases for the county boards of elections.
- The OLS further estimates the bill would result in an expenditure increase for the Department
 of State associated with the creation of additional functionality for the existing online voter
 registration system to enable the voter to electronically submit a mail-in ballot application, a
 change of political party affiliation form, and a name and residency update to an existing
 record.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill makes various changes to certain in-person, early voting, and vote by mail practices and procedures. Specifically, the bill requires ballot privacy sleeves and privacy equipment at each polling place consistent with current law voting privacy requirements; requires that early voting



votes be reported in the election district where the voter resides; and allows voters to request a mail-in ballot, and to declare or change their political party affiliation, using the existing online voter registration system. This bill also provides that, if a person submits more than one online voter registration form with identical information, the commissioner of registration of the county in which the voter resides may process and adjudicate only the first online voter registration form submitted by the person through the system. The bill also requires the creation of an online form for a voter to update the voter's name and residence on an existing voter registration record and to update the voter's existing record when the voter moves to another county.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS finds that this bill would result in an indeterminate expenditure increase for the Department of State and county boards of elections.

The bill's provisions that require the availability and use of ballot privacy equipment at each polling place would result in expenditure increases for the county boards of elections, to the extent such equipment is not already in place pursuant to the current law requirements for the protection of the voter's privacy in the act of voting.

The OLS further estimates the bill would result in an expenditure increase for the Department of State associated with the creation of additional functionality for the existing online voter registration system to enable the voter to electronically submit a mail-in ballot application (beginning on January 1, 2026), a change of political party affiliation form, and a name and residency update to an existing record (at least 12 months following the bill's enactment).

Privacy Sleeves

This bill requires privacy sleeves to be provided to voters when hand-marked paper ballots are used to cast the voter's vote at the polling place. In counties using ballot scanning machines, the bill requires the county to ensure privacy is maintained as the voter inserts the voted ballot into the ballot scanning machine. The bill also requires each voting booth to contain privacy sleeves or folders into which the voter may insert the voted ballot to fully shield it from view while walking the ballot outside the booth to be scanned or cast, as the case may be. The bill also requires the use of privacy screens and shields for voting equipment at polling places.

Under the bill, the use of privacy equipment would be in a manner consistent with the requirement, already established under current law, for voting machines to secure the voter's secrecy in the act of voting, and for electronic voting systems to provide for the secrecy of a voter's vote.

The costs to each county board of elections of acquiring the necessary privacy equipment for each polling place are indeterminate, to the extent such equipment is not already in place pursuant to the current law requirements for the protection of the voter's privacy in the act of voting.

Online Voter Registration System - Application for Mail-in Ballot

Beginning on January 1, 2026, this bill allows registered voters to submit an application to vote by mail electronically, using the online voter registration website maintained by the Secretary of State, up to seven days before an election.

Under current law, registered voters may apply to vote by mail using a paper application form up to seven days before an election, and may apply for a mail-in ballot in person up to 3:00 PM the day before election day.

The bill requires the electronic application to be signed by the applicant using the applicant's electronic signature in the Statewide Voter Registration System. The bill directs the Secretary of State to prepare a mail-in ballot electronic application form. Applications to vote by mail submitted online would be forwarded to the appropriate county clerk.

The bill requires updates to the notices required to be published ahead of each election concerning the manner of applying to vote by mail, to include the online application form authorized by the bill.

The costs to the Department of State of adding the required functionality to the online voter registration system are indeterminate.

Online Voter Registration System – Political Party Affiliation Form

This bill allows a person registering to vote, and registered voters, to submit or update their political party affiliation, including the option to not be affiliated with any political party, using the online voter registration system maintained by the Secretary of State.

Under current law, a person registering to vote may declare a political party affiliation on the voter registration form, and thereafter may update such affiliation using a paper form.

The costs to the Department of State of adding the required functionality to the online voter registration system are indeterminate.

Online Voter Registration System or Online Form - Name and Residency Updates

At least 12 months following the date of enactment, this bill requires the Secretary of State to create an electronic form on the Department of State's website for a voter to use to complete and submit changes to the voter's name, address, or both.

This bill also allows a registered voter who moves from one county to another to use the change of address form to notify the county commissioners of registration of the voter's old and new counties of residence of this change. The commissioner of the county of new residence would notify the voter by mail that the voter is now registered to vote in that county. If the notice submitted by the voter is incomplete, the commissioner is required to request any additional information or documentation necessary to finalize the change of residence request.

Under current law, a registered voter who changes name or address may file a form to notify the county commissioner of registration of these changes. When a registered voter moves from one county to another, the voter is required to file a new voter registration form in the new county.

The costs to the Department of State of adding the required functionality to the online voter registration system, or creating a separate website, are indeterminate.

FE to S2863 [1R]

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Section: State Government

Analyst: Raysa Martinez Kruger

Principal Research Analyst

Approved: Thomas Koenig

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

Governor Murphy Signs Voting Reform Package to Strengthen New Jersey Elections

07/28/2022

TRENTON – Governor Phil Murphy today reaffirmed his commitment to securing access to voting rights by signing a series of bills to strengthen New Jersey's elections. Today's signings build on reforms to expand democracy enacted during the Murphy Administration, including automatic voter registration and in-person early voting.

"Across the nation, we continue to see one of our nation's core principles come under attack as states restrict access to the ballot," **said Governor Murphy.** "I am proud to sign legislation that will make democracy more accessible, more transparent, and stronger in our state. New Jersey will continue to move forward as we ensure that the democratic process is secure and protected."

"With this bill package, New Jersey continues to expand access to the ballot box and provide additional resources to our election officials, while strengthening the security of our elections," **Secretary of State Tahesha Way said.** "The right to vote is the very foundation of our democracy and we are committed to making voting as safe, simple, and transparent as possible."

The Governor signed the following bills into law:

A-1969/S-138 (Mukherji, Sumter, Egan/Diegnan, Greenstein) - Allows minors to serve as election workers between 5:30 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on election days

A-3817/S-2863 (Verrelli, Benson/Zwicker, Gopal) - Requires ballot privacy sleeves at polling place; makes various changes to early and mail-in voting procedures; creates online form to update name and residence on existing voter registration record

A-3819/S-2868 (Mukherji, Dunn, Stanley/Cryan, Gopal) - Specifies circumstances when voter will be removed from permanent vote by mail status and when ballot will be sent to primary address; requires educational campaign; makes appropriation of \$5 million

A-3820/S-2869 (Karabinchak, Jaffer, Stanley/Cryan, Gopal) - Prohibits unaffiliated mail-in voters from receiving mail-in ballot for primary election; requires election officials to provide such voters certain notices; prohibits mail-in ballot envelopes from containing visible political affiliation or designation for certain elections

A-3822/S-2865 (Coughlin, DiMaio, Stanley, Dunn, Danielsen/Zwicker, Cryan) - Changes certain mail-in ballot deadlines; permits opening and canvassing of mail-in ballots prior to election day; permits pickup schedule for certain mail-in ballots; requires confirmation notice when voter changes party affiliation at MVC

A-3823/S-2867 (Sumter, Rooney, Benson, Reynolds-Jackson/Lagana, Cryan) - Requires enhanced review of death records two months prior to election; permits remote training for certain election workers; exempts election worker compensation from taxation and remuneration

A-3929/S-2899 (Mukherji, Reynolds-Jackson, Murphy/Turner, Beach) - Allows certain voters residing overseas to vote in certain elections in this State depending on overseas residency or intent to return

"The only way to strengthen our democracy is to make sure we can all participate in it, and that the people have trust in the results and the process," said Assembly Speaker Craig J. Coughlin. "Working together across the aisle, we accomplished just that with these new laws. By updating our voting systems to reflect the kind of world we live in today and ensuring the results reported on election night are easily understood and transparent, we safeguard the health of our democracy."

"Protecting the public's ability to participate fairly and freely in the electoral process is crucial," **said Assemblyman Joe Danielsen, sponsor of A-3822.** "With meaningful changes to our election infrastructure, we will be able to empower voters and ensure the way we count and report ballots remains efficient and transparent. These necessary updates will encourage and preserve public trust in our elections."

"Reducing the potential for fraud is an absolute necessity to ensure strong, fair elections in New Jersey," **said Assembly members Robert Karabinchak, Sadaf Jaffer, and Sterley Stanley, sponsors of the bill A-3820.** "Requiring voters who are not aligned with a political party to request a mail-in ballot for primaries will further guarantee integrity in our election process."

"Serving as a poll worker is a unique opportunity for civic engagement for our youth. Today New Jersey will join many other states in allowing youth to work as poll workers, which can be a great experience for high school students or community youth programs," said Assembly members Raj Mukherji, Shavonda Sumter, and Joseph Egan, sponsors of A-1969. "The collective of election laws signed today will strengthen our election process and increase participation of voters throughout the state."

"New Jersey has made great strides in expanding the ways voters can cast their ballot. We continue to empower residents who want to participate in the election process," said Assemblywomen Verlina Reynolds Jackson and Carol Murphy, sponsors of A-3929. "The election reforms signed into law today, supported by legislators from both sides of the aisle, will help us to ensure New Jersey elections continue to be fair, transparent, and secure."

"Ensuring voter privacy will enhance the voter experience and strengthen their trust in our elections," **said Assembly members Anthony Verrelli and Dan Benson, sponsors of the bill A-3817.** "These new laws are necessary steps toward ensuring a fairer election process where people will feel confident when casting their vote."

"Lawmakers understood the democratic process could not stop, even in the midst of a pandemic. Still, there was much confusion going into the 2020 and 2021 elections. Both Republicans and Democrats saw the challenges that arose. Senate and Assembly members came together with this bill package to address those problems and strengthen voter confidence and election integrity," said Assembly Minority Leader John DiMaio, Assemblywoman Aura Dunn and Assemblyman Kevin J. Rooney in a joint statement.

"Voting by mail has become increasingly popular among New Jersey residents as evidenced by our past election cycle," **said Senator Joseph Cryan.** "By allowing early canvassing of mail-in ballots, this law (S-2865) will ensure results are available in a timely manner while maintaining and upholding election integrity."

"Last election cycle we faced a poll worker shortage that threatened our residents' ability to exercise their right to vote," **said Senator Patrick Diegnan.** "This law (S-138) will alleviate this worker shortage by tapping into a new sector of the labor pool."

"I am in support of all we can do to bolster trust in the electoral process, which is a backbone of our democracy. This law (S-2867) will help ensure the integrity and accuracy of our voting rolls and will also serve to uphold free and fair elections," **said Senator Joseph Lagana**. "In addition, this law will bring needed flexibility for training election workers, and allow us to maintain a steady and strong roster of qualified individuals available to work on any election day."

"This law (S-2899) guarantees that all citizens of the United States who are eligible to participate in elections are able to do so," **said Senator Shirley K. Turner.** "Even though they may not be currently residing in the country, they are still citizens of the United States and deserve to be heard in our elections."

"Ensuring our elections are fair and genuine is crucial in preserving our democracy," **said Senator Andrew Zwicker.** "This law (S-2863) will guarantee that privacy is maintained through the entire voting process for our voters so that they feel secure when casting their ballots."