As Introduced

133rd General Assembly
Regular Session
2019-2020

Representative Manning, G.

A BILL

To amend sections 3501.01, 3501.05, 3501.38, 3503.09, 3503.12, 3503.13, 3503.15, 3503.16, 3503.19, 3503.21, 3503.28, 3503.30, 3503.33, 3505.183, 3509.02, 3509.04, 3509.08, 3513.05, 3513.251, 3513.253, 3513.254, 3513.255, 3513.257, 3513.259, 3599.11, 3599.12, and 3599.18; to enact new section 3503.11; and to repeal section 3503.11 of the Revised Code to create an automated voter registration and verification system.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 3501.01, 3501.05, 3501.38, 3503.09, 3503.12, 3503.13, 3503.15, 3503.16, 3503.19, 3503.21, 3503.28, 3503.30, 3503.33, 3505.183, 3509.02, 3509.04, 3509.08, 3513.05, 3513.251, 3513.253, 3513.254, 3513.255, 3513.257, 3513.259, 3599.11, 3599.12, and 3599.18 be amended and new section 3503.11 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 3501.01. As used in the sections of the Revised Code relating to elections and political communications:
(A) "General election" means the election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in each November.

(B) "Regular municipal election" means the election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each odd-numbered year.

(C) "Regular state election" means the election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each even-numbered year.

(D) "Special election" means any election other than those elections defined in other divisions of this section. A special election may be held only on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May, August, or November, or on the day authorized by a particular municipal or county charter for the holding of a primary election, except that in any year in which a presidential primary election is held, no special election shall be held in May, except as authorized by a municipal or county charter, but may be held on the third Tuesday after the first Monday in March.

(E)(1) "Primary" or "primary election" means an election held for the purpose of nominating persons as candidates of political parties for election to offices, and for the purpose of electing persons as members of the controlling committees of political parties and as delegates and alternates to the conventions of political parties. Primary elections shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May of each year except in years in which a presidential primary election is held.

(2) "Presidential primary election" means a primary election as defined by division (E)(1) of this section at which
an election is held for the purpose of choosing delegates and
alternates to the national conventions of the major political
parties pursuant to section 3513.12 of the Revised Code. Unless
otherwise specified, presidential primary elections are included
in references to primary elections. In years in which a
presidential primary election is held, all primary elections
shall be held on the third Tuesday after the first Monday in
March except as otherwise authorized by a municipal or county
charter.

(F) "Political party" means any group of voters meeting
the requirements set forth in section 3517.01 of the Revised
Code for the formation and existence of a political party.

(1) "Major political party" means any political party
organized under the laws of this state whose candidate for
governor or nominees for presidential electors received not less
than twenty per cent of the total vote cast for such office at
the most recent regular state election.

(2) "Minor political party" means any political party
organized under the laws of this state that meets either of the
following requirements:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the
political party's candidate for governor or nominees for
presidential electors received less than twenty per cent but not
less than three per cent of the total vote cast for such office
at the most recent regular state election. A political party
that meets the requirements of this division remains a political
party for a period of four years after meeting those
requirements.

(b) The political party has filed with the secretary of
state, subsequent to its failure to meet the requirements of
division (F)(2)(a) of this section, a petition that meets the
requirements of section 3517.01 of the Revised Code.

A newly formed political party shall be known as a minor
political party until the time of the first election for
governor or president which occurs not less than twelve months
subsequent to the formation of such party, after which election
the status of such party shall be determined by the vote for the
office of governor or president.

(G) "Dominant party in a precinct" or "dominant political
party in a precinct" means that political party whose candidate
for election to the office of governor at the most recent
regular state election at which a governor was elected received
more votes than any other person received for election to that
office in such precinct at such election.

(H) "Candidate" means any qualified person certified in
accordance with the provisions of the Revised Code for placement
on the official ballot of a primary, general, or special
election to be held in this state, or any qualified person who
claims to be a write-in candidate, or who knowingly assents to
being represented as a write-in candidate by another at either a
primary, general, or special election to be held in this state.

(I) "Independent candidate" means any candidate who claims
not to be affiliated with a political party, and whose name has
been certified on the office-type ballot at a general or special
election through the filing of a statement of candidacy and
nominating petition, as prescribed in section 3513.257 of the
Revised Code.

(J) "Nonpartisan candidate" means any candidate whose name
is required, pursuant to section 3505.04 of the Revised Code, to be listed on the nonpartisan ballot, including all candidates for judicial office, for member of any board of education, for municipal or township offices in which primary elections are not held for nominating candidates by political parties, and for offices of municipal corporations having charters that provide for separate ballots for elections for these offices.

(K) "Party candidate" means any candidate who claims to be a member of a political party and who has been certified to appear on the office-type ballot at a general or special election as the nominee of a political party because the candidate has won the primary election of the candidate's party for the public office the candidate seeks, has been nominated under section 3517.012, or is selected by party committee in accordance with section 3513.31 of the Revised Code.

(L) "Officer of a political party" includes, but is not limited to, any member, elected or appointed, of a controlling committee, whether representing the territory of the state, a district therein, a county, township, a city, a ward, a precinct, or other territory, of a major or minor political party.

(M) "Question or issue" means any question or issue certified in accordance with the Revised Code for placement on an official ballot at a general or special election to be held in this state.

(N) "Elector" or "qualified elector" means a person having the qualifications provided by law to be entitled to vote.

(O) "Voter" means an elector who votes at an election.

(P) "Voting residence" means that place of residence of an
elector which shall determine the precinct in which the elector may vote.

(Q) "Precinct" means a district within a county established by the board of elections of such county within which all qualified electors having a voting residence therein may vote at the same polling place.

(R) "Polling place" means that place provided for each precinct at which the electors having a voting residence in such precinct may vote.

(S) "Board" or "board of elections" means the board of elections appointed in a county pursuant to section 3501.06 of the Revised Code.

(T) "Political subdivision" means a county, township, city, village, or school district.

(U) "Election officer" or "election official" means any of the following:

(1) Secretary of state;

(2) Employees of the secretary of state serving the division of elections in the capacity of attorney, administrative officer, administrative assistant, elections administrator, office manager, or clerical supervisor;

(3) Director of a board of elections;

(4) Deputy director of a board of elections;

(5) Member of a board of elections;

(6) Employees of a board of elections;

(7) Precinct election officials;
(8) Employees appointed by the boards of elections on a temporary or part-time basis.

(V) "Acknowledgment notice" means a notice sent by a board of elections, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, informing a voter registration applicant or an applicant who wishes to change the applicant's residence or name of the status of the application; the information necessary to complete or update the application, if any; and if the application is complete, the precinct in which the applicant is to vote.

(W) "Confirmation notice" means a notice sent by a board of elections, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, by forwardable mail and with return postage prepaid, to a registered elector to confirm the registered elector's current address. The notice shall comply with all applicable requirements of the "National Voter Registration Act of 1993."

(X) "Designated agency" means an office or agency in the state that provides public assistance or that provides state-funded programs primarily engaged in providing services to persons with disabilities and that is required by the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to implement a program designed and administered by the secretary of state for registering voters, or any other public or government office or agency that implements a program designed and administered by the secretary of state for registering voters, including the department of job and family services, the program administered under section 3701.132 of the Revised Code by the department of health, the department of mental health and addiction services, the department of developmental disabilities, the opportunities for Ohioans with disabilities agency, and any other agency the secretary of state designates. "Designated agency" does not
include public high schools and vocational schools, public libraries, or the office of a county treasurer.


(AA) "Photo identification" means a document that meets each of the following requirements:

(1) It shows the name of the individual to whom it was issued, which shall conform to the name in the poll list or signature pollbook.

(2) It shows the current address of the individual to whom it was issued, which shall conform to the address in the poll list or signature pollbook, except for a driver's license or a state identification card issued under section 4507.50 of the Revised Code, which may show either the current or former address of the individual to whom it was issued, regardless of whether that address conforms to the address in the poll list or signature pollbook.

(3) It shows a photograph of the individual to whom it was issued.

(4) It includes an expiration date that has not passed.

(5) It was issued by the government of the United States or this state.

Sec. 3501.05. The secretary of state shall do all of the following:
(A) Appoint all members of boards of elections;

(B) Issue instructions by directives and advisories in accordance with section 3501.053 of the Revised Code to members of the boards as to the proper methods of conducting elections.

(C) Prepare rules and instructions for the conduct of elections;

(D) Publish and furnish to the boards from time to time a sufficient number of indexed copies of all election laws then in force;

(E) Edit and issue all pamphlets concerning proposed laws or amendments required by law to be submitted to the voters;

(F) Prescribe the form of registration cards, blanks, and records;

(G) Determine and prescribe the forms of ballots and the forms of all blanks, cards of instructions, pollbooks, tally sheets, certificates of election, and forms and blanks required by law for use by candidates, committees, and boards;

(H) Prepare the ballot title or statement to be placed on the ballot for any proposed law or amendment to the constitution to be submitted to the voters of the state;

(I) Except as otherwise provided in section 3519.08 of the Revised Code, certify to the several boards the forms of ballots and names of candidates for state offices, and the form and wording of state referendum questions and issues, as they shall appear on the ballot;

(J) Except as otherwise provided in division (I)(2)(b) of section 3501.38 of the Revised Code, give final approval to ballot language for any local question or issue approved and
transmitted by boards of elections under section 3501.11 of the Revised Code;

(K) Receive all initiative and referendum petitions on state questions and issues and determine and certify to the sufficiency of those petitions;

(L) Require such reports from the several boards as are provided by law, or as the secretary of state considers necessary;

(M) Compel the observance by election officers in the several counties of the requirements of the election laws;

(N) (1) Except as otherwise provided in division (N)(2) of this section, investigate the administration of election laws, frauds, and irregularities in elections in any county, and report violations of election laws to the attorney general or prosecuting attorney, or both, for prosecution;

(2) On and after August 24, 1995, report a failure to comply with or a violation of a provision in sections 3517.08 to 3517.13, 3517.20 to 3517.22, 3599.03, or 3599.031 of the Revised Code, whenever the secretary of state has or should have knowledge of a failure to comply with or a violation of a provision in one of those sections, by filing a complaint with the Ohio elections commission under section 3517.153 of the Revised Code.

(O) Make an annual report to the governor containing the results of elections, the cost of elections in the various counties, a tabulation of the votes in the several political subdivisions, and other information and recommendations relative to elections the secretary of state considers desirable;

(P) Prescribe and distribute to boards of elections a list
of instructions indicating all legal steps necessary to petition successfully for local option elections under sections 4301.32 to 4301.41, 4303.29, 4305.14, and 4305.15 of the Revised Code;

(Q) Adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for the removal by boards of elections of ineligible voters from the statewide voter registration database and, if applicable, from the poll list or signature pollbook used in each precinct, which rules shall provide for all of the following:

(1) A process for the removal of voters who have changed residence, which shall be uniform, nondiscriminatory, and in compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, including a program that uses the national change of address service provided by the United States postal system through its licensees;

(2) A process for the removal of ineligible voters under section 3503.21 of the Revised Code;

(3) A uniform system for marking or removing the name of a voter who is ineligible to vote from the statewide voter registration database and, if applicable, from the poll list or signature pollbook used in each precinct and noting the reason for that mark or removal.

(R)(1) Prescribe a general program for registering voters or updating voter registration information, such as name and residence changes, by boards of elections, designated agencies, offices of deputy registrars of motor vehicles, public high schools and vocational schools, public libraries, and offices of county treasurers consistent with the requirements of section 3503.09 of the Revised Code;
(2) Adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to develop, implement, and administer the automated voter registration and verification system described in section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, including rules prescribing all of the following:

(a) The manner and format in which the bureau of motor vehicles must transmit information to the secretary of state under that section;

(b) An earlier deadline for the bureau of motor vehicles to transmit information to the secretary of state than the deadline described in division (B) of that section, if the bureau obtains that information during the period immediately preceding the close of voter registration before an election;

(c) Procedures for the bureau of motor vehicles, the office of the secretary of state, and boards of elections to follow to ensure that information transmitted under that section that is not considered a public record remains confidential.

(S) Prescribe a program of distribution of voter registration forms through boards of elections, designated agencies, offices of the registrar and deputy registrars of motor vehicles, public high schools and vocational schools, public libraries, and offices of county treasurers;

(T) To the extent feasible, provide copies, at no cost and upon request, of the voter registration form in post offices in this state;

(U) Adopt rules pursuant to section 111.15 of the Revised Code for the purpose of implementing the program for registering voters through boards of elections, designated agencies, and the offices of the registrar and deputy registrars of motor vehicles.
consistent with this chapter;

(V) Establish the full-time position of Americans with Disabilities Act coordinator within the office of the secretary of state to do all of the following:

(1) Assist the secretary of state with ensuring that there is equal access to polling places for persons with disabilities;

(2) Assist the secretary of state with ensuring that each voter may cast the voter's ballot in a manner that provides the same opportunity for access and participation, including privacy and independence, as for other voters;

(3) Advise the secretary of state in the development of standards for the certification of voting machines, marking devices, and automatic tabulating equipment.

(W) Establish and maintain a computerized statewide database of all legally registered voters under section 3503.15 of the Revised Code that complies with the requirements of the "Help America Vote Act of 2002," Pub. L. No. 107-252, 116 Stat. 1666, and provide training in the operation of that system;

(X) Ensure that all directives, advisories, other instructions, or decisions issued or made during or as a result of any conference or teleconference call with a board of elections to discuss the proper methods and procedures for conducting elections, to answer questions regarding elections, or to discuss the interpretation of directives, advisories, or other instructions issued by the secretary of state are posted on a web site of the office of the secretary of state as soon as is practicable after the completion of the conference or teleconference call, but not later than the close of business on the same day as the conference or teleconference call takes
place.

(Y) Publish a report on a web site of the office of the secretary of state not later than one month after the completion of the canvass of the election returns for each primary and general election, identifying, by county, the number of absent voter's ballots cast and the number of those ballots that were counted, and the number of provisional ballots cast and the number of those ballots that were counted, for that election. The secretary of state shall maintain the information on the web site in an archive format for each subsequent election.

(Z) Conduct voter education outlining voter identification, absent voters ballot, provisional ballot, and other voting requirements;

(AA) Establish a procedure by which a registered elector may make available to a board of elections a more recent signature to be used in the poll list or signature pollbook produced by the board of elections of the county in which the elector resides;

(BB) Disseminate information, which may include all or part of the official explanations and arguments, by means of direct mail or other written publication, broadcast, or other means or combination of means, as directed by the Ohio ballot board under division (F) of section 3505.062 of the Revised Code, in order to inform the voters as fully as possible concerning each proposed constitutional amendment, proposed law, or referendum;


(DD) Adopt rules, under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, to establish procedures and standards for determining when a board of elections shall be placed under the official oversight of the secretary of state, placing a board of elections under the official oversight of the secretary of state, a board that is under official oversight to transition out of official oversight, and the secretary of state to supervise a board of elections that is under official oversight of the secretary of state.

(EE) Perform other duties required by law.

Whenever a primary election is held under section 3513.32 of the Revised Code or a special election is held under section 3521.03 of the Revised Code to fill a vacancy in the office of representative to congress, the secretary of state shall establish a deadline, notwithstanding any other deadline required under the Revised Code, by which any or all of the following shall occur: the filing of a declaration of candidacy and petitions or a statement of candidacy and nominating petition together with the applicable filing fee; the filing of protests against the candidacy of any person filing a declaration of candidacy or nominating petition; the filing of a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate; the filing of campaign finance reports; the preparation of, and the making of
corrections or challenges to, precinct voter registration lists; the receipt of applications for absent voter's ballots or uniformed services or overseas absent voter's ballots; the supplying of election materials to precincts by boards of elections; the holding of hearings by boards of elections to consider challenges to the right of a person to appear on a voter registration list; and the scheduling of programs to instruct or reinstruct election officers.

In the performance of the secretary of state's duties as the chief election officer, the secretary of state may administer oaths, issue subpoenas, summon witnesses, compel the production of books, papers, records, and other evidence, and fix the time and place for hearing any matters relating to the administration and enforcement of the election laws.

In any controversy involving or arising out of the adoption of registration or the appropriation of funds for registration, the secretary of state may, through the attorney general, bring an action in the name of the state in the court of common pleas of the county where the cause of action arose or in an adjoining county, to adjudicate the question.

In any action involving the laws in Title XXXV of the Revised Code wherein the interpretation of those laws is in issue in such a manner that the result of the action will affect the lawful duties of the secretary of state or of any board of elections, the secretary of state may, on the secretary of state's motion, be made a party.

The secretary of state may apply to any court that is hearing a case in which the secretary of state is a party, for a change of venue as a substantive right, and the change of venue shall be allowed, and the case removed to the court of common
pleas of an adjoining county named in the application or, if there are cases pending in more than one jurisdiction that involve the same or similar issues, the court of common pleas of Franklin county.

Public high schools and vocational schools, public libraries, and the office of a county treasurer shall implement voter registration programs as directed by the secretary of state pursuant to this section.

The secretary of state may mail unsolicited applications for absent voter's ballots to individuals only for a general election and only if the general assembly has made an appropriation for that particular mailing. Under no other circumstance shall a public office, or a public official or employee who is acting in an official capacity, mail unsolicited applications for absent voter's ballots to any individuals.

Upon the request of the secretary of state, a state agency shall provide any information or assistance the secretary of state requires to carry out the secretary of state's powers and duties under Title XXXV of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3501.38. All declarations of candidacy, nominating petitions, or other petitions presented to or filed with the secretary of state or a board of elections or with any other public office for the purpose of becoming a candidate for any nomination or office or for the holding of an election on any issue shall, in addition to meeting the other specific requirements prescribed in the sections of the Revised Code relating to them, be governed by the following rules:

(A) Only electors qualified to vote on the candidacy or issue which is the subject of the petition shall sign a
petition. Each signer shall be a registered elector pursuant to  
section 3503.01 of the Revised Code. The facts of qualification  
shall be determined as of the date when the petition is filed.  

(B) Signatures shall be affixed in ink. Each signer may  
also print the signer's name, so as to clearly identify the  
signer's signature.

(C) Each signer shall place on the petition after the  
signer's name the date of signing and the location of the  
signer's voting residence, including the street and number if in  
a municipal corporation or the rural route number, post office  
address, or township if outside a municipal corporation. The  
voting address given on the petition shall be the address  
appearing in the registration records at the board of elections.

(D) Except as otherwise provided in section 3501.382 of  
the Revised Code, no person shall write any name other than the  
person's own on any petition. Except as otherwise provided in  
section 3501.382 of the Revised Code, no person may authorize  
another to sign for the person. If a petition contains the  
signature of an elector two or more times, only the first  
signature shall be counted.

(E)(1) On each petition paper, the circulator shall  
indicate the number of signatures contained on it, and shall  
sign a statement made under penalty of election falsification  
that the circulator witnessed the affixing of every signature,  
that all signers were to the best of the circulator's knowledge  
and belief qualified to sign, and that every signature is to the  
best of the circulator's knowledge and belief the signature of  
the person whose signature it purports to be or of an attorney  
in fact acting pursuant to section 3501.382 of the Revised Code.  
On the circulator's statement for a declaration of candidacy or
nominating petition for a person seeking to become a statewide
candidate or for a statewide initiative or a statewide
referendum petition, the circulator shall identify the
circulator's name, the address of the circulator's permanent
residence, and the name and address of the person employing the
circulator to circulate the petition, if any.

(2) As used in division (E) of this section, "statewide
candidate" means the joint candidates for the offices of
governor and lieutenant governor or a candidate for the office
of secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, or
attorney general.

(F) Except as otherwise provided in section 3501.382 of
the Revised Code, if a circulator knowingly permits an
unqualified person to sign a petition paper or permits a person
to write a name other than the person's own on a petition paper,
that petition paper is invalid; otherwise, the signature of a
person not qualified to sign shall be rejected but shall not
invalidate the other valid signatures on the paper.

(G) The circulator of a petition may, before filing it in
a public office, strike from it any signature the circulator
does not wish to present as a part of the petition.

(H) Any signer of a petition or an attorney in fact acting
pursuant to section 3501.382 of the Revised Code on behalf of a
signer may remove the signer's signature from that petition at
any time before the petition is filed in a public office by
striking the signer's name from the petition; no signature may
be removed after the petition is filed in any public office.

(I)(1) No alterations, corrections, or additions may be
made to a petition after it is filed in a public office.
(2)(a) No declaration of candidacy, nominating petition, or other petition for the purpose of becoming a candidate may be withdrawn after it is filed in a public office. Nothing in this division prohibits a person from withdrawing as a candidate as otherwise provided by law.

(b) No petition presented to or filed with the secretary of state, a board of elections, or any other public office for the purpose of the holding of an election on any question or issue may be resubmitted after it is withdrawn from a public office or rejected as containing insufficient signatures. Nothing in this division prevents a question or issue petition from being withdrawn by the filing of a written notice of the withdrawal by a majority of the members of the petitioning committee with the same public office with which the petition was filed prior to the sixtyeth day before the election at which the question or issue is scheduled to appear on the ballot.

(J) All declarations of candidacy, nominating petitions, or other petitions under this section shall be accompanied by the following statement in boldface capital letters: WHOEVER COMMITS ELECTION FALSIFICATION IS GUILTY OF A FELONY OF THE FIFTH DEGREE.

(K) All separate petition papers shall be filed at the same time, as one instrument.

(L) If a board of elections distributes for use a petition form for a declaration of candidacy, nominating petition, or any type of question or issue petition that does not satisfy the requirements of law as of the date of that distribution, the board shall not invalidate the petition on the basis that the petition form does not satisfy the requirements of law, if the petition otherwise is valid. Division (L) of this section
applies only if the candidate received the petition from the board within ninety days of when the petition is required to be filed.

(M)(1) Upon receiving an initiative petition, or a petition filed under section 307.94 or 307.95 of the Revised Code, concerning a ballot issue that is to be submitted to the electors of a county or municipal political subdivision, the board of elections shall examine the petition to determine:

(a) Whether the petition falls within the scope of a municipal political subdivision's authority to enact via initiative, including, if applicable, the limitations placed by Sections 3 and 7 of Article XVIII of the Ohio Constitution on the authority of municipal corporations to adopt local police, sanitary, and other similar regulations as are not in conflict with general laws, and whether the petition satisfies the statutory prerequisites to place the issue on the ballot. The petition shall be invalid if any portion of the petition is not within the initiative power; or

(b) Whether the petition falls within the scope of a county's authority to enact via initiative, including whether the petition conforms to the requirements set forth in Section 3 of Article X of the Ohio Constitution, including the exercise of only those powers that have vested in, and the performance of all duties imposed upon counties and county officers by law, and whether the petition satisfies the statutory prerequisites to place the issue on the ballot. The finding of the board shall be subject to challenge by a protest filed pursuant to division (B) of section 307.95 of the Revised Code.

(2) After making a determination under division (M)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, the board of elections shall promptly
transmit a copy of the petition and a notice of the board's determination to the office of the secretary of state. Notice of the board's determination shall be given to the petitioners and the political subdivision.

(3) If multiple substantially similar initiative petitions are submitted to multiple boards of elections and the determinations of the boards under division (M)(1)(a) or (b) of this section concerning those petitions differ, the secretary of state shall make a single determination under division (M)(1)(a) or (b) of this section that shall apply to each such initiative petition.

(N) A board of elections shall continue to verify every signature on a petition after the number of signatures found to be valid equals the minimum required number of valid signatures. When the board determines that an elector has signed a petition and that the signature is valid, the board shall note that fact in the elector's registration record.

Sec. 3503.09. (A)(1) The secretary of state shall adopt rules for the electronic transmission by boards of elections, designated agencies, offices of deputy registrars of motor vehicles, public high schools and vocational schools, public libraries, and offices of county treasurers, where applicable, of change of name and change of residence forms for voter registration records in the statewide voter registration database.

(2) The secretary of state shall adopt rules for the purpose of improving the speed of processing new voter registrations that permit information from a voter registration application received by a designated agency or an office of deputy registrar of motor vehicles to be made available
electronically, in addition to requiring the original voter registration application to be transmitted to the applicable board of elections under division (E)(2) of section 3503.10 or section 3503.11 of the Revised Code.

(B) Rules adopted under division (A) of this section shall do all of the following:

(1) Prohibit any direct electronic connection between a designated agency, office of deputy registrar of motor vehicles, public high school or vocational school, public library, or office of a county treasurer and the statewide voter registration database;

(2) Require any updated voter registration information to be verified by the secretary of state or a board of elections before the information is added to the statewide voter registration database for the purpose of modifying an existing voter registration;

(3) Require each designated agency or office of deputy registrar of motor vehicles that transmits voter registration information electronically to transmit an identifier for data relating to each new voter registration that shall be used by the secretary of state or a board of elections to match the electronic data to the original voter registration application.

(C) This section does not apply to information transmitted to the secretary of state under section 3503.11 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3503.11. (A) When a person applies to receive or renew a driver's license, commercial driver's license, or state identification card, or to receive a duplicate or replacement of one of those items, the registrar or deputy registrar shall
attempt to obtain all of the following from that person, unless the registrar or deputy registrar has information indicating that the person is not eligible to vote in this state:

(1) The person's legal name;

(2) The person's residence address;

(3) The person's date of birth;

(4) The number of the person's driver's license or state identification card;

(5) The last four digits of the person's social security number;

(6) Documentation indicating that the person is a United States citizen.

(B)(1) Not later than seven days after the registrar or deputy registrar obtains all of the information and documentation described in division (A) of this section concerning a person, the registrar or deputy registrar shall transmit the information, along with an electronic image of the person's signature and any telephone number or electronic mail address the person has provided, to the secretary of state electronically in the manner prescribed by the secretary of state.

(2) Not later than seven days after the bureau of motor vehicles receives a notice of change of residence address from a registered elector, the bureau shall transmit the elector's updated information to the secretary of state electronically in the manner prescribed by the secretary of state.

(C)(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) of this section, when the secretary of state receives
information concerning a person under division (B) of this section, the secretary of state shall consult the statewide voter registration database to determine whether the person is registered to vote at the person's current address and under the person's current name, and if not, promptly shall transmit the person's information electronically to the appropriate board of elections.

(b) If the person is registered to vote at the person's current address and under the person's current name, the secretary of state promptly shall transmit an electronic notice of that fact to the appropriate board of elections. The notice shall include the date of the person's transaction with the registrar or deputy registrar.

(2) If the secretary of state determines that a person concerning whom the secretary of state receives information under division (B) of this section is not registered to vote at the person's current address or under the person's current name, but is a participant in the address confidentiality program described in sections 111.41 to 111.48 of the Revised Code, the secretary of state shall not transmit that information to the board of elections. Instead, the secretary of state shall send a notice to the person explaining the process to register to vote or to update the person's confidential registration under section 111.44 of the Revised Code.

(D)(1)(a) Subject to divisions (D)(1)(b) and (c) of this section, if the board of elections determines that a person whose information is sent to the board under division (C)(1)(a) of this section is eligible to register to vote or to update the person's voter registration, the board promptly shall register the person to vote or update the person's voter registration, as
applicable, and send the person a notice in accordance with
section 3503.19 of the Revised Code, which shall include
information concerning the procedure to decline to be registered
to vote or to have the person's registration updated by signing
and returning the notice to the secretary of state or the board
of elections. The electronic record transmitted to the board of
elections under this division shall be considered to be the
person's voter registration form.

(b) If a person who has been registered to vote under this
section declines in writing to be registered, the board of
elections shall treat the declination as a request to cancel the
person's voter registration.

(c) If an elector whose voter registration has been
updated under this section declines in writing to have the
elector's voter registration updated, the board of elections
shall correct the elector's voter registration to reflect the
name, address, and signature that it contained before the board
updated the elector's voter registration under this section.

(2) Upon receiving a notice under division (C)(1)(b) of
this section concerning an elector, the board of elections shall
record the date of the elector's transaction with the registrar
or deputy registrar in the elector's registration record.

(E) The secretary of state and the registrar of motor
vehicles shall ensure that the procedures implemented under this
section maintain the integrity, security, and confidentiality of
information contained in the statewide voter registration
database.

(F) The secretary of state may adopt rules under Chapter
119. of the Revised Code to evaluate the information maintained
by state agencies other than the bureau of motor vehicles, to identify state agencies that feasibly could participate in the automated voter registration and verification system described in this section, and to require the directors of those agencies to coordinate with the secretary of state to establish participation by those agencies in the system in the same manner and in accordance with the same requirements as the bureau of motor vehicles participates in the system.

Sec. 3503.12. All registrations shall be carefully checked, and in case any person is found to have registered more than once one registration form, the additional all registration forms other than the most recent registration form shall be canceled by the board of elections.

Six weeks prior to the day of a special, primary, or general election, the board shall publish notices in one or more newspapers of general circulation advertising the places, dates, times, methods of registration, and voter qualifications for registration.

The board shall establish a schedule or program to assure to the extent reasonably possible that, on or before November 1, 1980, all registration places shall be free of barriers that would impede the ingress and egress of handicapped persons. Entrances shall be level or shall be provided with a nonskid ramp of not over eight per cent gradient, and doors shall be a minimum of thirty-two inches wide. Registration places located at polling places shall, however, comply with the requirements of section 3501.29 of the Revised Code for the elimination of barriers.

As used in this section, "handicapped" means having lost the use of one or both legs, one or both arms, or any
combination thereof, or being blind or so severely disabled as to be unable to move about without the aid of crutches or a wheelchair.

Sec. 3503.13. (A) Except as otherwise provided in section 111.44 of the Revised Code or by state or federal law, registration forms submitted by applicants and the statewide voter registration database established under section 3503.15 of the Revised Code shall be open to public inspection at all times when the office of the board of elections is open for business, under such regulations as the board adopts, provided that no person shall be permitted to inspect voter registration forms except in the presence of an employee of the board.

(B) A board of elections may use a legible digitized signature list of voter signatures, copied from the signatures on the registration forms in a form and manner prescribed by the secretary of state, provided that the board includes the required voter registration information in the statewide voter registration database established under section 3503.15 of the Revised Code, and provided that the precinct election officials have computer printouts at the polls prepared in the manner required under section 3503.23 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3503.15. (A)(1) The secretary of state shall establish and maintain a statewide voter registration database that shall be administered by the office of the secretary of state and made continuously available to each board of elections and to other agencies as authorized by law.

(2)(a) State agencies, including, but not limited to, the department of health, the bureau of motor vehicles, the department of job and family services, the department of medicaid, and the department of rehabilitation and corrections,
shall provide any information and data to the secretary of state that is collected in the course of normal business and that is necessary to register to vote, to update an elector's registration, or to maintain the statewide voter registration database established pursuant to this section, except where prohibited by federal law or regulation. The department of health, the bureau of motor vehicles, the department of job and family services, the department of medicaid, and the department of rehabilitation and corrections shall provide that information and data to the secretary of state not later than the last day of each month. The secretary of state shall ensure that any information or data provided to the secretary of state that is confidential in the possession of the entity providing the data remains confidential while in the possession of the secretary of state. No public office, and no public official or employee, shall sell that information or data or use that information or data for profit.

(b) Information provided under this division for maintenance of the statewide voter registration database shall not be used to update the name or address of a registered elector. The name or address of a registered elector shall only be updated as a result of the elector's actions in filing a notice of change of name, change of address, or both.

(c) A board of elections shall contact a registered elector pursuant to the rules adopted under division (D)(7) of this section to verify the accuracy of the information in the statewide voter registration database regarding that elector if that information does not conform with information provided under division (A)(2)(a) of this section and the discrepancy
would affect the elector's eligibility to cast a regular ballot.

(3)(a) The secretary of state shall enter into agreements to share information or data that is in the possession of the secretary of state with other states or groups of states, as the secretary of state considers necessary, in order to maintain the statewide voter registration database established pursuant to this section. Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(3)(b) of this section, the secretary of state shall ensure that any information or data provided to the secretary of state that is confidential in the possession of the state providing the data remains confidential while in the possession of the secretary of state.

(b) The secretary of state may provide such otherwise confidential information or data to persons or organizations that are engaging in legitimate governmental purposes related to the maintenance of the statewide voter registration database. The secretary of state shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code identifying the persons or organizations who may receive that information or data. The secretary of state shall not share that information or data with a person or organization not identified in those rules. The secretary of state shall ensure that a person or organization that receives confidential information or data under this division keeps the information or data confidential in the person's or organization's possession by, at a minimum, entering into a confidentiality agreement with the person or organization. Any confidentiality agreement entered into under this division shall include a requirement that the person or organization submit to the jurisdiction of this state in the event that the person or organization breaches the agreement.
(4) No person or entity that receives information or data under division (A)(3) of this section shall sell the information or data or use the information or data for profit.

(5) The secretary of state shall regularly transmit to the boards of elections, to the extent permitted by state and federal law, the information and data the secretary of state receives under divisions (A)(2) and (3) of this section that is necessary to do the following, in order to ensure that the accuracy of the statewide voter registration database is maintained on a regular basis in accordance with applicable state and federal law:

(a) Require the boards of elections to maintain the database in a manner that ensures that the name of each registered elector appears in the database, that only individuals who are not registered or eligible to vote are removed from the database, and that duplicate registrations are eliminated from the database;

(b) Require the boards of elections to make a reasonable effort to remove individuals who are not eligible to vote from the database;

(c) Establish safeguards to ensure that eligible electors are not removed in error from the database.

(B) The statewide voter registration database established under this section shall be the official list of registered voters for all elections conducted in this state.

(C) The statewide voter registration database established under this section shall, at a minimum, include all of the following:

(1) An electronic network that connects all board of
elections offices with the office of the secretary of state and with the offices of all other boards of elections;

(2) A computer program that harmonizes the records contained in the database with records maintained by each board of elections;

(3) An interactive computer program that allows access to the records contained in the database by each board of elections and by any persons authorized by the secretary of state to add, delete, modify, or print database records, and to conduct updates of the database;

(4) A search program capable of verifying registered voters and their registration information by name, driver's license number, birth date, social security number, or current address;

(5) Safeguards and components to ensure that the integrity, security, and confidentiality of the voter registration information is maintained;

(6) Methods to retain canceled voter registration records for not less than five years after they are canceled and to record the reason for their cancellation.

(D) The secretary of state shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code doing all of the following:

(1) Specifying the manner in which existing voter registration records maintained by boards of elections shall be converted to electronic files for inclusion in the statewide voter registration database;

(2) Establishing a uniform method for entering voter registration records into the statewide voter registration
database on an expedited basis, but not less than once per day, if new registration information is received;

(3) Establishing a uniform method for purging canceled voter registration records from the statewide voter registration database in accordance with section 3503.21 of the Revised Code;

(4) Specifying the persons authorized to add, delete, modify, or print records contained in the statewide voter registration database and to make updates of that database;

(5) Establishing a process for annually auditing the information contained in the statewide voter registration database;

(6) Establishing, by mutual agreement with the bureau of motor vehicles, the content and format of the information and data the bureau of motor vehicles shall provide to the secretary of state under division (A)(2)(a) of this section and the frequency with which the bureau shall provide that information and data;

(7) Establishing a uniform method for addressing instances in which records contained in the statewide voter registration database do not conform with records maintained by an agency, state, or group of states described in division (A)(2)(a) or (3)(a) of this section. That method shall prohibit an elector's voter registration from being canceled on the sole basis that the information in the registration record does not conform to records maintained by such an agency.

(E) A board of elections promptly shall purge a voter's name and voter registration information from the statewide voter registration database in accordance with the rules adopted by the secretary of state under division (D)(3) of this section
after the cancellation of a voter's registration under section 3503.21 of the Revised Code.

(F) The secretary of state shall provide training in the operation of the statewide voter registration database to each board of elections and to any persons authorized by the secretary of state to add, delete, modify, or print database records, and to conduct updates of the database.

(G)(1) The statewide voter registration database established under this section shall be made available on a web site of the office of the secretary of state as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(1)(b) of this section, the following information from the statewide voter registration database regarding a registered voter shall be made available on the web site:

(i) The voter's name;

(ii) The voter's address;

(iii) The voter's precinct number;

(iv) The voter's voting history.

(b) During the thirty days before the day of a primary or general election, the web site interface of the statewide voter registration database shall permit a voter to search for the polling location at which that voter may cast a ballot.

(2) The secretary of state shall establish, by rule adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, a process for boards of elections to notify the secretary of state of changes in the locations of precinct polling places for the purpose of updating the information made available on the secretary of state's web site under division (G)(1)(b) of this section. Those
rules shall require a board of elections, during the thirty days before the day of a primary or general election, to notify the secretary of state within one business day of any change to the location of a precinct polling place within the county.

(3) During the thirty days before the day of a primary or general election, not later than one business day after receiving a notification from a county pursuant to division (G)(2) of this section that the location of a precinct polling place has changed, the secretary of state shall update that information on the secretary of state's web site for the purpose of division (G)(1)(b) of this section.

(H) The secretary of state shall conduct an annual review of the statewide voter registration database as follows:

(1) The secretary of state shall compare the information in the statewide voter registration database with the information the secretary of state obtains from the bureau of motor vehicles under division (A)(2) of this section to identify any person who does all of the following, in the following order:

(a) Submits documentation to the bureau of motor vehicles that indicates that the person is not a United States citizen;

(b) Registers to vote, submits a change of residence or change of name form updated, or votes in this state;

(c) Submits documentation to the bureau of motor vehicles that indicates that the person is not a United States citizen.

(2) The secretary of state shall send a written notice to each person identified under division (H)(1) of this section, instructing the person either to confirm that the person is a
United States citizen or to submit a completed voter registration cancellation form to the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall include a blank voter registration cancellation form with the notice. If the person fails to respond to the secretary of state in the manner described in division (H)(3) or (4) of this section not later than thirty days after the notice was sent, the secretary of state promptly shall send the person a second notice and form.

(3) If, not later than sixty days after the first notice was sent, a person who is sent a notice under division (H)(2) of this section responds to the secretary of state, confirming that the person is a United States citizen, the secretary of state shall take no action concerning the person's voter registration.

(4) If, not later than sixty days after the first notice was sent, a person who receives a notice under division (H)(2) of this section sends a completed voter registration cancellation form to the secretary of state, the secretary of state shall instruct the board of elections of the county in which the person is registered to cancel the person's registration.

(5) If a person who was sent a second notice under division (H)(2) of this section fails to respond to the secretary of state in the manner described in division (H)(3) or (4) of this section not later than thirty days after the second notice was sent, the secretary of state shall refer the matter to the attorney general for further investigation and possible prosecution under section 3599.11, 3599.12, 3599.13, or any other applicable section of the Revised Code. If, after the thirtieth day after the second notice was sent, the person sends a completed voter registration cancellation form to the
secretary of state, the secretary of state shall instruct the board of elections of the county in which the person is registered to cancel the person's registration and shall notify the attorney general of the cancellation.

(6) The secretary of state shall not conduct the review described in division (H) of this section during the ninety days immediately preceding a primary or general election for federal office.

Sec. 3503.16. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division (E) of section 111.44 of the Revised Code, whenever a registered elector changes the place of residence of that registered elector from one precinct to another within a county or from one county to another, or has a change of name, that registered elector shall report the change by delivering a change of residence or change of name form, whichever is appropriate, as prescribed by the secretary of state under section 3503.14 of the Revised Code to the state or local office of a designated agency, a public high school or vocational school, a public library, the office of the county treasurer, the office of the secretary of state, any office of the registrar or deputy registrar of motor vehicles, or any office of a board of elections in person or by a third person. Any voter registration, change of address, or change of name application, returned by mail, may be sent only to the secretary of state or the board of elections.

A registered elector also may update the registration of that registered elector by filing a change of residence or change of name form on the day of a special, primary, or general election at the polling place in the precinct in which that registered elector resides or at the board of elections or at—
another site designated by the board one of the methods described in section 3503.19 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1)(a) Any registered elector who moves within a precinct on or prior to the day of a general, primary, or special election and has not filed a notice of reported the change of residence in accordance with the board of elections section 3503.19 of the Revised Code may vote in that election by going to that registered elector's assigned polling place, completing and signing a notice of change of residence, showing identification in the form of a current and valid photo identification, a military identification, or a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document, other than a notice of voter registration mailed by a board of elections under section 3503.19 of the Revised Code, that shows the name and current address of the elector, and casting a ballot.

(b) Any registered elector who changes the name of that registered elector and remains within a precinct on or prior to the day of a general, primary, or special election and has not filed a notice of reported the change of name in accordance with the board of elections section 3503.19 of the Revised Code may vote in that election by going to that registered elector's assigned polling place, completing and signing a notice of a change of name, and casting a provisional ballot under section 3505.181 of the Revised Code. If the registered elector provides to the precinct election officials proof of a legal name change, such as a marriage license or court order that includes the elector's current and prior names, the elector may complete and sign a notice of change of name and cast a regular ballot.

(2) Any registered elector who moves from one precinct to
another within a county or moves from one precinct to another and changes the name of that registered elector on or prior to the day of a general, primary, or special election and has not filed a notice of change of residence or change of name, whichever is appropriate, in accordance with the board of elections section 3503.19 of the Revised Code may vote in that election if that registered elector complies with division (E) of this section or does all of the following:

(a) Appears at anytime during regular business hours on or after the twenty-eighth day prior to the election in which that registered elector wishes to vote or, if the election is held on the day of a presidential primary election, the twenty-fifth day prior to the election, through noon of the Saturday prior to the election at the office of the board of elections, appears at any time during regular business hours on the Monday prior to the election at the office of the board of elections, or appears on the day of the election at either of the following locations:

(i) The polling place for the precinct in which that registered elector resides;

(ii) The office of the board of elections or, if pursuant to division (C) of section 3501.10 of the Revised Code the board has designated another location in the county at which registered electors may vote, at that other location instead of the office of the board of elections.

(b) Completes and signs, under penalty of election falsification, the written affirmation on the provisional ballot envelope, which shall serve as a notice of change of residence or change of name, whichever is appropriate;
(c) Votes a provisional ballot under section 3505.181 of the Revised Code at the polling place, at the office of the board of elections, or, if pursuant to division (C) of section 3501.10 of the Revised Code the board has designated another location in the county at which registered electors may vote, at that other location instead of the office of the board of elections, whichever is appropriate, using the address to which that registered elector has moved or the name of that registered elector as changed, whichever is appropriate;

(d) Completes and signs, under penalty of election falsification, a statement attesting that that registered elector moved or had a change of name, whichever is appropriate, on or prior to the day of the election, has voted a provisional ballot at the polling place for the precinct in which that registered elector resides, at the office of the board of elections, or, if pursuant to division (C) of section 3501.10 of the Revised Code the board has designated another location in the county at which registered electors may vote, at that other location instead of the office of the board of elections, whichever is appropriate, and will not vote or attempt to vote at any other location for that particular election.

(C) Any registered elector who moves from one county to another county within the state on or prior to the day of a general, primary, or special election and has not reported the change of residence in accordance with section 3503.19 of the Revised Code may vote in that election if that registered elector complies with division (C)(E) of this section or does all of the following:

(1) Appears at any time during regular business hours on
or after the twenty-eighth day prior to the election in which that registered elector wishes to vote or, if the election is held on the day of a presidential primary election, the twenty-fifth day prior to the election, through noon of the Saturday prior to the election at the office of the board of elections or, if pursuant to division (C) of section 3501.10 of the Revised Code the board has designated another location in the county at which registered electors may vote, at that other location instead of the office of the board of elections, appears during regular business hours on the Monday prior to the election at the office of the board of elections or, if pursuant to division (C) of section 3501.10 of the Revised Code the board has designated another location in the county at which registered electors may vote, at that other location instead of the office of the board of elections, or appears on the day of the election at the office of the board of elections or, if pursuant to division (C) of section 3501.10 of the Revised Code the board has designated another location in the county at which registered electors may vote, at that other location instead of the office of the board of elections;

(2) Completes and signs, under penalty of election falsification, the written affirmation on the provisional ballot envelope, which shall serve as a notice of change of residence;

(3) Votes a provisional ballot under section 3505.181 of the Revised Code at the office of the board of elections or, if pursuant to division (C) of section 3501.10 of the Revised Code the board has designated another location in the county at which registered electors may vote, at that other location instead of the office of the board of elections, using the address to which that registered elector has moved;
(4) Completes and signs, under penalty of election falsification, a statement attesting that that registered elector has moved from one county to another county within the state on or prior to the day of the election, has voted at the office of the board of elections or, if pursuant to division (C) of section 3501.10 of the Revised Code the board has designated another location in the county at which registered electors may vote, at that other location instead of the office of the board of elections, and will not vote or attempt to vote at any other location for that particular election.

(D) A person who votes by absent voter's ballots pursuant to division (G)(E) of this section shall not make written application for the ballots pursuant to Chapter 3509. of the Revised Code. Ballots cast pursuant to division (G)(E) of this section shall be set aside in a special envelope and counted during the official canvass of votes in the manner provided for in sections 3505.32 and 3509.06 of the Revised Code insofar as that manner is applicable. The board shall examine the pollbooks to verify that no ballot was cast at the polls or by absent voter's ballots under Chapter 3509. or 3511. of the Revised Code by an elector who has voted by absent voter's ballots pursuant to division (G)(E) of this section. Any ballot determined to be insufficient for any of the reasons stated above or stated in section 3509.07 of the Revised Code shall not be counted.

Subject to division (C) of section 3501.10 of the Revised Code, a board of elections may lease or otherwise acquire a site different from the office of the board at which registered electors may vote pursuant to division (B) or (C) of this section.

(E) Upon receiving a notice of change of residence or
of name, the board of elections shall immediately send
the registrant an acknowledgment notice. If the change of
residence or change of name notice is valid, the board shall
update the voter's registration as appropriate. If that form is
incomplete, the board shall inform the registrant in the
acknowledgment notice specified in this division of the
information necessary to complete or update that registrant's
registration.

(F) Change of residence and change of name forms shall be
available at each polling place, and when these forms are
completed, noting changes of residence or name, as appropriate,
they shall be filed with election officials at the polling
place. Election officials shall return completed forms, together
with the pollbooks and tally sheets, to the board of elections.

The board of elections shall provide change of residence
and change of name forms to the probate court and court of
common pleas. The court shall provide the forms to any person
eighteen years of age or older who has a change of name by order
of the court or who applies for a marriage license. The court
shall forward all completed forms to the board of elections
within five days after receiving them.

(G) A registered elector who otherwise would qualify to
vote under division (B) or (C) of this section but is unable to
appear at the office of the board of elections or, if pursuant
to division (C) of section 3501.10 of the Revised Code the board
has designated another location in the county at which
registered electors may vote, at that other location, on account
of personal illness, physical disability, or infirmity, may vote
on the day of the election if that registered elector does all
of the following:
(1) Makes a written application that includes all of the information required under section 3509.03 of the Revised Code to the appropriate board for an absent voter's ballot on or after the twenty-seventh day prior to the election in which the registered elector wishes to vote through noon of the Saturday prior to that election and requests that the absent voter's ballot be sent to the address to which the registered elector has moved if the registered elector has moved, or to the address of that registered elector who has not moved but has had a change of name;

(2) Declares that the registered elector has moved or had a change of name, whichever is appropriate, and otherwise is qualified to vote under the circumstances described in division (B) or (C) of this section, whichever is appropriate, but that the registered elector is unable to appear at the board of elections because of personal illness, physical disability, or infirmity;

(3) Completes and returns along with the completed absent voter's ballot a notice of change of residence indicating the address to which the registered elector has moved, or a notice of change of name, whichever is appropriate;

(4) Completes and signs, under penalty of election falsification, a statement attesting that the registered elector has moved or had a change of name on or prior to the day before the election, has voted by absent voter's ballot because of personal illness, physical disability, or infirmity that prevented the registered elector from appearing at the board of elections, and will not vote or attempt to vote at any other location or by absent voter's ballot mailed to any other location or address for that particular election.
Sec. 3503.19. (A) Persons qualified to register or to change their registration because of a change of address or change of name may register or change their registration in—by doing any of the following:

(a) Submitting a voter registration or change of address or change of name form in person or through another person at any state or local office of a designated agency, at the office of the registrar or any deputy registrar of motor vehicles, at a public high school or vocational school, at a public library, at the office of a county treasurer, or at a branch office established by the board of elections, or in;

(b) Submitting a voter registration or change of address or change of name form in person or through another person at a probate court or a court of common pleas. The board of elections shall provide the forms to the courts, and the courts shall provide the forms to any person eighteen years of age or older who has a change of name by order of the court or who applies for a marriage license.

(c) Submitting a voter registration or change of address or change of name form in person, through another person, or by mail at the office of the secretary of state or at the office of any board of elections. A registered elector may also change the elector's registration on;

(d) Being registered or having the elector's registration updated through the automated voter registration and verification system under section 3503.11 of the Revised Code;

(e) Submitting an application through the online voter registration system under section 3503.20 of the Revised Code;
(f) Submitting a voter registration or change of address or change of name form in person to the election officials on election day at any polling place where the elector is eligible to vote, in the manner provided under section 3503.16 of the Revised Code. Voter registration and change of address or change of name forms shall be available at each polling place, and the election officials shall return all completed forms, together with the pollbooks and tally sheets, to the board of elections.

(g) In the case of a person who is eligible to vote as a uniformed services voter or an overseas voter in accordance with the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. 20301, et seq., returning the person's completed voter registration or change of address or change of name form electronically to the office of the secretary of state or to the board of elections of the county in which the person's voting residence is located pursuant to section 3503.191 of the Revised Code.

(2) Any state or local office of a designated agency, the office of the registrar or any deputy registrar of motor vehicles, a public high school or vocational school, a public library, a probate court or court of common pleas, or the office of a county treasurer shall transmit any voter registration application or change of registration form that it receives to the board of elections of the county in which the state or local office is located, within five days after receiving the voter registration application or change of registration form.

(3)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(3)(b) of this section, an otherwise valid voter registration application that is returned to the appropriate office other than by mail must be received by a state or local office of a designated agency, the
office of the registrar or any deputy registrar of motor vehicles, a public high school or vocational school, a public library, the office of a county treasurer, a probate court or court of common pleas, the office of the secretary of state, or the office of a board of elections no later than the thirtieth day preceding a primary, special, or general election for the person to qualify as an elector eligible to vote at that election. An otherwise valid registration application received after that day entitles the elector to vote at all subsequent elections.

(b) Information transmitted to the secretary of state by the bureau of motor vehicles under section 3503.11 of the Revised Code concerning a person who is eligible to register to vote must have been submitted to the bureau by the person not later than the thirtieth day preceding a primary, special, or general election for the person to be registered to vote and to qualify as an elector eligible to vote at that election. Otherwise valid information transmitted under that division that was submitted after that day entitles the person to be registered to vote and to vote at all subsequent elections.

(4) Any state or local office of a designated agency, the office of the registrar or any deputy registrar of motor vehicles, a public high school or vocational school, a public library, a probate court or court of common pleas, or the office of a county treasurer shall date stamp a registration application or change of name or change of address form it receives using a date stamp that does not disclose the identity of the state or local office that receives the registration.

(5) Voter registration applications, if otherwise valid, that are returned by mail to the office of the secretary of
state or to the office of a board of elections must be postmarked no later than the thirtieth day preceding a primary, special, or general election in order for the person to qualify as an elector eligible to vote at that election. If an otherwise valid voter registration application that is returned by mail does not bear a postmark or a legible postmark, the registration shall be valid for that election if received by the office of the secretary of state or the office of a board of elections no later than twenty-five days preceding any special, primary, or general election.

(B)(1) Any person may apply in person, by telephone, by mail, or through another person for voter registration forms to the office of the secretary of state or the office of a board of elections. An individual who is eligible to vote as a uniformed services voter or an overseas voter in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6 also may apply for voter registration forms by electronic means to the office of the secretary of state or to the board of elections of the county in which the person's voting residence is located pursuant to section 3503.191 of the Revised Code.

(2)(a) An applicant may return the applicant's completed registration form in person or by mail to any state or local office of a designated agency, to a public high school or vocational school, to a public library, to the office of a county treasurer, to the office of the secretary of state, or to the office of a board of elections. An applicant who is eligible to vote as a uniformed services voter or an overseas voter in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6 also may return the applicant's completed voter registration form electronically to the office of the secretary of state or to the board of elections of the county in which the person's voting residence
is located pursuant to section 3503.191 of the Revised Code.

(b) Subject to division (B)(2)(c) of this section, an applicant may return the applicant's completed registration form through another person to any board of elections or the office of the secretary of state.

(c) A person who receives compensation for registering a voter shall return any registration form entrusted to that person by an applicant to any board of elections or to the office of the secretary of state.

(d) If a board of elections or the office of the secretary of state receives a registration form under division (B)(2)(b) or (c) of this section before the thirtieth day before an election, the board or the office of the secretary of state, as applicable, shall forward the registration to the board of elections of the county in which the applicant is seeking to register to vote within ten days after receiving the application. If a board of elections or the office of the secretary of state receives a registration form under division (B)(2)(b) or (c) of this section on or after the thirtieth day before an election, the board or the office of the secretary of state, as applicable, shall forward the registration to the board of elections of the county in which the applicant is seeking to register to vote within thirty days after that election.

(C) A board of elections that receives a voter registration application or change of address or change of name form and is satisfied as to the truth of the statements made in the registration form shall register the applicant or update the elector’s registration, as applicable, not later than twenty business days after receiving the application, unless that
application is received during the thirty days immediately preceding the day of an election. The board shall promptly notify the applicant in writing of each of the following:

(a) The fact that the person has been registered to vote or had the person's registration updated, as applicable;

(b) The precinct in which the person is to vote;

(c) In bold type as follows:

"Voters must bring identification to the polls in order to verify identity. Identification may include a current and valid photo identification, a military identification, or a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document, other than this notification, that shows the voter's name and current address. Voters who do not provide one of these documents will still be able to vote by casting a provisional ballot. Voters who do not have any of the above forms of identification, including a social security number, will still be able to vote by signing an affirmation swearing to the voter's identity under penalty of election falsification and by casting a provisional ballot."

(d) If the person was registered to vote or had the person's registration updated through the automated voter registration and verification system described in section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, all of the following:

(i) The process to decline the registration or update or to submit corrected registration information by signing and returning the notice to the secretary of state or the board of elections;

(ii) A statement that in order to register to vote, the
person must be a United States citizen, at least eighteen years of age at the time of the next general election, and have lived in this state for thirty days immediately preceding the next election;

(iii) A statement that election falsification is a felony of the fifth degree;

(iv) A statement instructing the person to decline to be registered to vote if the person is not eligible to register;

(v) A statement that if the person declines to be registered to vote or to have the person's registration updated, that fact will remain confidential and will only be used for voter registration purposes;

(vi) A statement that if the person wishes to be registered to vote or to have the person's registration updated, the office at which the person submitted the person's information will remain confidential and will only be used for voter registration purposes.

The notification shall be by nonforwardable mail. If the mail is returned to the board, it shall investigate and cause the notification to be delivered to the correct address.

(2) If, after investigating as required under division (C) (1) of this section, the board is unable to verify the voter's correct address, it shall cause the voter's name in the official registration list and in the poll list or signature pollbook to be marked to indicate that the voter's notification was returned to the board.

At the first election at which a voter whose name has been so marked appears to vote, the voter shall be required to provide identification to the election officials and to vote by
provisional ballot under section 3505.181 of the Revised Code. If the provisional ballot is counted pursuant to division (B)(3) of section 3505.183 of the Revised Code, the board shall correct that voter's registration, if needed, and shall remove the indication that the voter's notification was returned from that voter's name on the official registration list and on the poll list or signature pollbook. If the provisional ballot is not counted pursuant to division (B)(4)(a)(i), (v), or (vi) of section 3505.183 of the Revised Code, the voter's registration shall be canceled. The board shall notify the voter by United States mail of the cancellation.

(3) If a notice of the disposition of an otherwise valid registration application is sent by nonforwardable mail and is returned undelivered, the person shall be registered as provided in division (C)(2) of this section and sent a confirmation notice by forwardable mail. If the person fails to respond to the confirmation notice, update the person's registration, or vote by provisional ballot as provided in division (C)(2) of this section in any election during the period of two federal elections subsequent to the mailing of the confirmation notice, the person's registration shall be canceled.

Sec. 3503.21. (A) The registration of a registered elector shall be canceled upon the occurrence of any of the following:

(1) The filing by a registered elector of a written request with a board of elections or the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state and signed by the elector, that the registration be canceled. The filing of such a request does not prohibit an otherwise qualified elector from reregistering to vote at any time.

(2) The filing of a notice of the death of a registered
elector as provided in section 3503.18 of the Revised Code;

(3) The filing with the board of elections of a certified copy of the death certificate of a registered elector by the deceased elector's spouse, parent, or child, by the administrator of the deceased elector's estate, or by the executor of the deceased elector's will;

(4) The conviction of the registered elector of a felony under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States as provided in section 2961.01 of the Revised Code;

(5) The adjudication of incompetency of the registered elector for the purpose of voting as provided in section 5122.301 of the Revised Code;

(6) The change of residence of the registered elector to a location outside the county of registration in accordance with division (B) of this section;

(7) (a) The failure of the registered elector, after having been mailed a confirmation notice, to do either one or more of the following at least once during a period of four consecutive years, which period shall include two federal general elections:

   (i) Respond to such a confirmation notice and vote at least once during a period of four consecutive years, which period shall include two general federal elections;

   (ii) Update the elector's registration and vote at least once during a period of four consecutive years, which period shall include two general federal elections;

   (iii) Have the elector's registration updated under section 3503.11 of the Revised Code;

   (iv) Conduct a transaction with the registrar of motor
vehicles or a deputy registrar, as described in division (D)(2) of section 3503.11 of the Revised Code;

(v) Vote in an election;

(vi) Sign any petition that is filed with a public office for the purpose of becoming a candidate for any nomination or office or for the purpose of holding an election on any issue, so long as the board of elections verifies the signatures on the petition and determines that the elector's signature is valid.

(b) The registration of a registered elector described in division (A)(6)(a) of this section shall be canceled not later than one hundred twenty days after the date of the second federal general election occurring after the elector is mailed a confirmation notice or not later than one hundred twenty days after the expiration of the four-year period described in that division, whichever is later, provided that the registration shall not be canceled during the ninety days immediately preceding a federal primary or general election.

The declination of an elector who has been registered under section 3503.11 of the Revised Code to register to vote, as described in division (D)(1)(b) of that section.

The receipt by the board of elections of a cancellation notice or request pursuant to section 111.44 of the Revised Code.

(B) The secretary of state shall prescribe procedures to identify and cancel the registration in a prior county of residence of send a confirmation notice to any registrant who changes the registrant's voting residence to a location outside the registrant's current county of registration. Any procedures prescribed in this division shall be uniform and
nondiscriminatory, and shall comply with the Voting Rights Act of 1965. The secretary of state may prescribe procedures under this division that include the use of the national change of address service provided by the United States postal system through its licensees. Any program so prescribed shall be completed not later than ninety days prior to the date of any primary or general election for federal office.

(2) The registration of any elector identified as having changed the elector’s voting residence to a location outside the elector’s current county of registration shall not be canceled unless the registrant is sent a confirmation notice on a form prescribed by the secretary of state and the registrant fails to respond to the confirmation notice or otherwise update the registration and fails to vote in any election during the period of two federal elections subsequent to the mailing of the confirmation notice.

(C) The registration of a registered elector shall not be canceled except as provided in this section, section 111.44 of the Revised Code, division (Q) of section 3501.05 of the Revised Code, division (D)(1)(b) of section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, division (C)(2) of section 3503.19 of the Revised Code, or division (C) of section 3503.24 of the Revised Code.

(D) Boards of elections shall send their voter registration information to the secretary of state as required under section 3503.15 of the Revised Code. The secretary of state may prescribe by rule adopted pursuant to section 111.15 of the Revised Code the format in which the boards of elections must send that information to the secretary of state. In the first quarter of each year, the secretary of state shall send the information to the national change of address service.
described in division (B) of this section and request that
service to provide the secretary of state with a list of any
voters sent by the secretary of state who have moved within the
last twelve months. The secretary of state shall transmit to
each appropriate board of elections whatever lists the secretary
of state receives from that service. The board shall send a
confirmation notice to each person on the list transmitted by
the secretary of state requesting confirmation of the person's
change of address, together with a postage prepaid, preaddressed
return envelope containing a form on which the voter may verify
or correct the change of address information.

(E) The registration of a registered elector described in
division (A)(7) or (B)(2) of this section shall be canceled not
later than one hundred twenty days after the date of the second
general federal election in which the elector fails to vote or
not later than one hundred twenty days after the expiration of
the four-year period in which the elector fails to vote or
respond to a confirmation notice, whichever is later.

(F) (1) When a registration is canceled pursuant to
division (A)(2) or (3) of this section, the applicable board of
elections shall send a written notice, on a form prescribed by
the secretary of state, to the address at which the elector was
registered, informing the recipient that the elector's
registration has been canceled, of the reason for the
cancellation, and that if the cancellation was made in error,
the elector may contact the board of elections to correct the
error.

(2) If the elector's registration is canceled pursuant to
division (A)(2) or (3) of this section in error, it shall be
restored and treated as though it were never canceled.
Sec. 3503.28.  (A) The secretary of state shall develop an information brochure regarding voter registration. The brochure shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following information:

(1) The applicable deadlines for registering to vote or for returning an applicant's completed registration form;

(2) The applicable deadline for returning an applicant's completed registration form if the person returning the form is being compensated for registering voters;

(3) The locations to and manner in which a person may return an applicant's completed registration form to register or be registered to vote;

(4) The location to which a person who is compensated for registering voters may return an applicant's completed registration form;

(5) The registration and affirmation requirements applicable to persons who are compensated for registering voters under section 3503.29 of the Revised Code;

(6) The manner in which a person may decline in writing to be registered to vote under the automated voter registration and verification system described in section 3503.11 of the Revised Code;

(7) A notice, which shall be written in bold type, stating as follows:

"Voters must bring identification to the polls in order to verify identity. Identification may include a current and valid photo identification, a military identification, or a copy of a
current utility bill, bank statement, government check,  
paycheck, or other government document, other than a voter  
registration notification sent by a board of elections, that  
shows the voter's name and current address. Voters who do not  
provide one of these documents will still be able to vote by  
casting a provisional ballot. Voters who do not have any of the  
above forms of identification, including a social security  
number, will still be able to vote by signing an affirmation  
swearing to the voter's identity under penalty of election  
falsification and by casting a provisional ballot."

(B) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this  
section, a board of elections, designated agency, public high  
school, public vocational school, public library, office of a  
county treasurer, or deputy registrar of motor vehicles shall  
distribute a copy of the brochure developed under division (A)  
of this section to any person who requests more than two voter  
registration forms at one time.

(C)(1) The secretary of state shall provide the  
information required to be included in the brochure developed  
under division (A) of this section to any person who prints a  
voter registration form that is made available on a web site of  
the office of the secretary of state.

(2) If a board of elections operates and maintains a web  
site, the board shall provide the information required to be  
included in the brochure developed under division (A) of this  
section to any person who prints a voter registration form that  
is made available on that web site.

(D) A board of elections shall not be required to  
distribute a copy of a brochure under division (B) of this  
section to any of the following officials or employees who are
requesting more than two voter registration forms at one time in the course of the official's or employee's normal duties:

1. An election official;
2. A county treasurer;
3. A deputy registrar of motor vehicles;
4. An employee of a designated agency;
5. An employee of a public high school;
6. An employee of a public vocational school;
7. An employee of a public library;
8. An employee of the office of a county treasurer;
9. An employee of the bureau of motor vehicles;
10. An employee of a deputy registrar of motor vehicles;
11. An employee of an election official.

(E) As used in this section, "registering voters" includes any effort, for compensation, to provide voter registration forms or to assist persons in completing or returning those forms.

Sec. 3503.30. (A) When by mistake a qualified elector has caused himself the elector to be registered in a precinct which was that is not his the elector's place of residence, the board of elections, on full and satisfactory proof that such error was committed by mistake, may, on his the elector's personal application and proof of his the elector's true residence, correct his the elector's registration form. The board may correct all errors occurring in the registration of electors when it finds that the errors subject to correction were not of
fraudulent intent.

(B) When by mistake a qualified elector has been registered under section 3503.11 of the Revised Code in a precinct or under a name that is not the elector's place of residence or name, the board of elections, upon application of the elector and proof of the elector's true residence or name, as applicable, shall correct the elector's registration form. If the elector casts a provisional ballot because the elector's registration has been updated erroneously under those sections, the elector's provisional ballot shall be eligible to be counted, as described in division (E) of section 3505.183 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3503.33. (A) If an elector applying for registration is already registered in another state or in another county within this state, the elector shall declare this fact to the registration officer and shall sign on the registration form, which shall operate as an authorization to cancel the previous registration on a form prescribed by the secretary of state.

(B) When the board of elections registers a person to vote or updates a person's registration under section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, if the board is aware of the person's previous residence address and that address is located in another state or in another county within this state, the board shall create a notice to cancel the previous registration for the purpose of complying with division (C) of this section.

(C) The director of the board of elections shall mail all such authorizations and notices described in division (A) or (B) of this section to the board of elections or comparable agency of the proper state and county. In the case of a notice described in division (B) of this section, the board shall
include with the notice a copy of the elector's most recent registration form. Upon the receipt of this authorization from the forwarding county, the director of a board of elections in Ohio, upon a comparison of the elector's signature with the elector's signature as it appears on the registration files, shall remove the elector's registration from the files, and place it with the cancellation authorization in a separate file which shall be kept for a period of two calendar years.

The board shall notify the elector at the present address as shown on the cancellation authorization or notice that his the elector's prior registration has been canceled.

(D) If, after the cancellation of an elector's prior registration under division (C)(1) of this section, the board of elections that sent the notice under division (B) of this section receives a declination to register or to update the elector's registration under section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, the board shall notify the board of elections or comparable agency to which the board sent the notice under division (B) of this section to restore the elector's previous registration and treat it as though it were never canceled.

Sec. 3505.183. (A) When the ballot boxes are delivered to the board of elections from the precincts, the board shall separate the provisional ballot envelopes from the rest of the ballots. Teams of employees of the board consisting of one member of each major political party shall place the sealed provisional ballot envelopes in a secure location within the office of the board. The sealed provisional ballot envelopes shall remain in that secure location until the validity of those ballots is determined under division (B) of this section. While the provisional ballot is stored in that secure location, and
prior to the counting of the provisional ballots, if the board receives information regarding the validity of a specific provisional ballot under division (B) of this section, the board may note, on the sealed provisional ballot envelope for that ballot, whether the ballot is valid and entitled to be counted.

(B)(1) To determine whether a provisional ballot is valid and entitled to be counted, the board shall examine its records and determine whether the individual who cast the provisional ballot is registered and eligible to vote in the applicable election. The board shall examine the information contained in the written affirmation executed by the individual who cast the provisional ballot under division (B)(2) of section 3505.181 of the Revised Code. The following information shall be included in the written affirmation in order for the provisional ballot to be eligible to be counted:

(a) The individual's printed name, signature, date of birth, and current address;

(b) A statement that the individual is a registered voter in the precinct in which the provisional ballot is being voted;

(c) A statement that the individual is eligible to vote in the election in which the provisional ballot is being voted.

(2) In addition to the information required to be included in an affirmation under division (B)(1) of this section, in determining whether a provisional ballot is valid and entitled to be counted, the board also shall examine any additional information for determining ballot validity provided by the provisional voter on the affirmation, provided by the provisional voter to an election official under section 3505.182 of the Revised Code, or provided to the board of elections.
As Introduced during the seven days after the day of the election under division (B)(7) of section 3505.181 of the Revised Code, to assist the board in determining the individual's eligibility to vote.

(3) If, in examining a provisional ballot affirmation and additional information under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section and comparing the information required under division (B)(1) of this section with the elector's information in the statewide voter registration database, the board determines that all of the following apply, the provisional ballot envelope shall be opened, and the ballot shall be placed in a ballot box to be counted:

(a) The individual named on the affirmation is properly registered to vote.

(b) The individual named on the affirmation is eligible to cast a ballot in the precinct and for the election in which the individual cast the provisional ballot.

(c) The individual provided all of the information required under division (B)(1) of this section in the affirmation that the individual executed at the time the individual cast the provisional ballot.

(d) The last four digits of the elector's social security number or the elector's driver's license number or state identification card number are not different from the last four digits of the elector's social security number or the elector's driver's license number or state identification card number contained in the statewide voter registration database.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the
month and day of the elector's date of birth are not different from the day and month of the elector's date of birth contained in the statewide voter registration database.

This division does not apply to an elector's provisional ballot if either of the following is true:

(i) The elector's date of birth contained in the statewide voter registration database is January 1, 1800.

(ii) The board of elections has found, by a vote of at least three of its members, that the elector has met all other requirements of division (B)(3) of this section.

(f) The elector's current address is not different from the elector's address contained in the statewide voter registration database, unless the elector indicated that the elector is casting a provisional ballot because the elector has moved and has not submitted a notice of change of address, as described in division (A)(6) of section 3505.181 of the Revised Code, and except as otherwise provided in division (E) of this section.

(g) If applicable, the individual provided any additional information required under division (B)(7) of section 3505.181 of the Revised Code within seven days after the day of the election.

(4)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) and (E) of this section, if, in examining a provisional ballot affirmation and additional information under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section and comparing the information required under division (B)(1) of this section with the elector's information in the statewide voter registration database, the board determines that any of the following
applies, the provisional ballot envelope shall not be opened, and the ballot shall not be counted:

(i) The individual named on the affirmation is not qualified or is not properly registered to vote.

(ii) The individual named on the affirmation is not eligible to cast a ballot in the precinct or for the election in which the individual cast the provisional ballot.

(iii) The individual did not provide all of the information required under division (B)(1) of this section in the affirmation that the individual executed at the time the individual cast the provisional ballot.

(iv) The individual has already cast a ballot for the election in which the individual cast the provisional ballot.

(v) If applicable, the individual did not provide any additional information required under division (B)(7) of section 3505.181 of the Revised Code within seven days after the day of the election.

(vi) The individual failed to provide a current and valid photo identification, a military identification, a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document, other than a notice of voter registration mailed by a board of elections under section 3503.19 of the Revised Code, with the voter's name and current address, the individual's driver's license or state identification card number, or the last four digits of the individual's social security number or to execute an affirmation under division (B) of section 3505.181 of the Revised Code.

(vii) The last four digits of the elector's social security number or the elector's driver's license number or
state identification card number are different from the last four digits of the elector's social security number or the elector's driver's license number or state identification card number contained in the statewide voter registration database.

(viii) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the month and day of the elector's date of birth are different from the day and month of the elector's date of birth contained in the statewide voter registration database.

This division does not apply to an elector's provisional ballot if either of the following is true:

(I) The elector's date of birth contained in the statewide voter registration database is January 1, 1800.

(II) The board of elections has found, by a vote of at least three of its members, that the elector has met all of the requirements of division (B)(3) of this section, other than the requirements of division (B)(3)(e) of this section.

(ix) The elector's current address is different from the elector's address contained in the statewide voter registration database, unless the elector indicated that the elector is casting a provisional ballot because the elector has moved and has not submitted a notice of change of address, as described in division (A)(6) of section 3505.181 of the Revised Code.

(b) If, in examining a provisional ballot affirmation and additional information under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section and comparing the information required under division (B)(1) of this section with the elector's information in the statewide voter registration database, the board is unable to determine either of the following, the provisional ballot envelope shall not be opened, and the ballot shall not be
counted:

(i) Whether the individual named on the affirmation is qualified or properly registered to vote;

(ii) Whether the individual named on the affirmation is eligible to cast a ballot in the precinct or for the election in which the individual cast the provisional ballot.

(C) For each provisional ballot rejected under division (B)(4) of this section, the board shall record the name of the provisional voter who cast the ballot, the identification number of the provisional ballot envelope, the names of the election officials who determined the validity of that ballot, the date and time that the determination was made, and the reason that the ballot was not counted, unless the board has already recorded that information in another database.

(D)(1) If an individual cast a provisional ballot in a precinct in which the individual is not registered and eligible to vote, but in the correct polling location for the precinct in which the individual is registered and eligible to vote, and the election official failed to direct the individual to the correct precinct, the individual's ballot shall be remade under division (D)(2) of this section. The election official shall be deemed to have directed the individual to the correct precinct if the election official correctly completed the form described in division (C)(2) of section 3505.181 of the Revised Code.

(2) A board of elections that remakes a provisional ballot under division (D)(1) of this section shall remake the provisional ballot on a ballot for the appropriate precinct to reflect the offices, questions, and issues for which the individual was eligible to cast a ballot and for which the
individual attempted to cast a provisional ballot. The remade ballot shall be counted for each office, question, and issue for which the individual was eligible to vote.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2) of this section, if an individual cast a provisional ballot in a precinct in which the individual is not registered and eligible to vote and in the incorrect polling location for the precinct in which the individual is registered and eligible to vote, the provisional ballot envelope shall not be opened, and the ballot shall not be counted.

(E) Provisional ballot is not eligible to be counted under this section because the individual's address provided on the provisional ballot affirmation is different from the address contained in the statewide voter registration database, because the individual's name and signature provided on the provisional ballot affirmation are different from the name and signature contained in the statewide voter registration database, or both, and both of the following are true, the board shall correct the individual's voter registration record to reflect the information provided in the provisional ballot affirmation, and the provisional ballot nonetheless shall be eligible to be counted:

(a) The individual's voter registration was most recently updated through the automated voter registration and verification system described in section 3503.11 of the Revised Code and not at the request of the individual or using information the individual submitted to the board of elections or the secretary of state;

(b) The individual's voter registration correctly
reflected the individual's address, name, and signature, as
provided on the provisional ballot affirmation, immediately
before that update occurred.

(2) If an individual who cast a provisional ballot that is
eligible to be counted under division (E)(1) of this section
cast that ballot in the precinct indicated by the individual's
voter registration record as updated through the automated voter
registration and verification system, and not in the precinct in
which the individual resides, the board shall remake the
provisional ballot on a ballot for the precinct in which the
individual resides to reflect the offices, questions, and issues
for which the individual was eligible to cast a ballot and for
which the individual attempted to cast a provisional ballot. The
remade ballot shall be counted for each office, question, and
issue for which the individual was eligible to vote.

(F) Provisional ballots that are rejected under division
(B)(4) of this section shall not be counted but shall be
preserved in their provisional ballot envelopes unopened until
the time provided by section 3505.31 of the Revised Code for the
destruction of all other ballots used at the election for which
ballots were provided, at which time they shall be destroyed.

(G) Provisional ballots that the board determines are
eligible to be counted under division (B)(3) or (D) of this
section shall be counted in the same manner as provided for
other ballots under section 3505.27 of the Revised Code. No
provisional ballots shall be counted in a particular county
until the board determines the eligibility to be counted of all
provisional ballots cast in that county under division (B) of
this section for that election. Observers, as provided in
section 3505.21 of the Revised Code, may be present at all times
that the board is determining the eligibility of provisional
balloons to be counted and counting those provisional ballots
determined to be eligible. No person shall recklessly disclose
the count or any portion of the count of provisional ballots in
such a manner as to jeopardize the secrecy of any individual
ballot.

(G)(H)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(H)
(2) of this section, nothing in this section shall prevent a
board of elections from examining provisional ballot
affirmations and additional information under divisions (B)(1)
and (2) of this section to determine the eligibility of
provisional ballots to be counted during the ten days after the
day of an election.

(2) A board of elections shall not examine the provisional
ballot affirmation and additional information under divisions
(B)(1) and (2) of this section of any provisional ballot cast by
an individual who must provide additional information to the
board of elections under division (B)(7) of section 3505.181 of
the Revised Code for the board to determine the individual's
eligibility until the individual provides that information or
until the eleventh day after the day of the election, whichever
is earlier.

Sec. 3509.02. (A) Any qualified elector may vote by absent
voter's ballots at an election.

(B) Any qualified elector who is unable to appear at the
office of the board of elections or, if pursuant to division (C)
of section 3501.10 of the Revised Code the board has designated
another location in the county at which registered electors may
vote, at that other location on account of personal illness,
physical disability, or infirmity, and who moves from one
precinct to another within a county, changes the elector's name and moves from one precinct to another within a county, or moves from one county to another county within the state, on or prior to the day of a general, primary, or special election and has not filed a notice of change of residence or change of name may vote by absent voter's ballots in that election as specified in division (G)(E) of section 3503.16 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3509.04. (A) If a director of a board of elections receives an application for absent voter's ballots that does not contain all of the required information, the director promptly shall notify the applicant of the additional information required to be provided by the applicant to complete that application.

(B) Upon receipt by the director of elections of an application for absent voter's ballots that contains all of the required information, as provided by section 3509.03 and division (G)(E) of section 3503.16 of the Revised Code, the director, if the director finds that the applicant is a qualified elector, shall deliver to the applicant in person or mail directly to the applicant by special delivery mail, air mail, or regular mail, postage prepaid, proper absent voter's ballots. The director shall deliver or mail with the ballots an unsealed identification envelope upon the face of which shall be printed a form substantially as follows:

"Identification Envelope Statement of Voter

I, ________________________(Name of voter), declare under penalty of election falsification that the within ballot or ballots contained no voting marks of any kind when I received them, and I caused the ballot or ballots to be marked, enclosed in the identification envelope, and sealed in that envelope."
My voting residence in Ohio is

______________________________________________

(Street and Number, if any, or Rural Route and Number) of ________________________________ (City, Village, or Township) of Ohio, which is in Ward ______________ Precinct ________________ in that city, village, or township.

If I have a confidential voter registration record, I am providing my program participant identification number instead of my residence address: ________________________

The primary election ballots, if any, within this envelope are primary election ballots of the ____________ Party.

Ballots contained within this envelope are to be voted at the __________ (general, special, or primary) election to be held on the __________________________ day of __________________________, ___.

My date of birth is _______________ (Month and Day), _______________ (Year).

(Voter must provide one of the following:)

My driver's license number is _______________ (Driver's license number).

The last four digits of my Social Security Number are _______________ (Last four digits of Social Security Number).

_____ In lieu of providing a driver's license number or the last four digits of my Social Security Number, I am enclosing a copy of one of the following in the return envelope in which this identification envelope will be mailed: a current and valid photo identification, a military identification, or a
current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document, other than a notice of voter registration mailed by a board of elections, that shows my name and address.

I hereby declare, under penalty of election falsification, that the statements above are true, as I verily believe.

_________________________
(Signature of Voter)

WHOEVER COMMITS ELECTION FALSIFICATION IS GUILTY OF A FELONY OF THE FIFTH DEGREE."

The director shall mail with the ballots and the unsealed identification envelope an unsealed return envelope upon the face of which shall be printed the official title and post-office address of the director. In the upper left corner on the face of the return envelope, several blank lines shall be printed upon which the voter may write the voter's name and return address. The return envelope shall be of such size that the identification envelope can be conveniently placed within it for returning the identification envelope to the director.

A board of elections that mails or otherwise delivers absent voter's ballots to an elector under this section shall not prepay the return postage for those ballots.

Except as otherwise provided in this section and in sections 3505.24 and 3509.08 of the Revised Code, an election official shall not fill out any portion of an identification envelope statement of voter or an absent voter's ballot on behalf of an elector. A board of elections may preprint only an elector's name and address on an identification envelope statement of voter before mailing absent voter's ballots to the
elector, except that if the elector has a confidential voter
registration record, as described in section 111.44 of the
Revised Code, the board of elections shall not preprint the
elector's address on the identification envelope statement of
voter.

Sec. 3509.08. (A) Any qualified elector, who, on account
of the elector's own personal illness, physical disability, or
infirmity, or on account of the elector's confinement in a jail
or workhouse under sentence for a misdemeanor or awaiting trial
on a felony or misdemeanor, will be unable to travel from the
elector's home or place of confinement to the voting booth in
the elector's precinct on the day of any general, special, or
primary election may make application in writing for an absent
voter's ballot to the director of the board of elections of the
elector's county. The application shall include all of the
information required under section 3509.03 of the Revised Code
and shall state the nature of the elector's illness, physical
disability, or infirmity, or the fact that the elector is
confined in a jail or workhouse and the elector's resultant
inability to travel to the election booth in the elector's
precinct on election day. The application shall not be valid if
it is delivered to the director before the ninetieth day or
after twelve noon of the third day before the day of the
election at which the ballot is to be voted.

The absent voter's ballot may be mailed directly to the
applicant at the applicant's voting residence or place of
confinement as stated in the applicant's application, or the
board may designate two board employees belonging to the two
major political parties for the purpose of delivering the ballot
to the disabled or confined elector and returning it to the
board, unless the applicant is confined to a public or private
institution within the county, in which case the board shall designate two board employees belonging to the two major political parties for the purpose of delivering the ballot to the disabled or confined elector and returning it to the board. In all other instances, the ballot shall be returned to the office of the board in the manner prescribed in section 3509.05 of the Revised Code.

Any disabled or confined elector who declares to the two board employees belonging to the two major political parties that the elector is unable to mark the elector's ballot by reason of physical infirmity that is apparent to the employees to be sufficient to incapacitate the voter from marking the elector's ballot properly, may receive, upon request, the assistance of the employees in marking the elector's ballot, and they shall thereafter give no information in regard to this matter. Such assistance shall not be rendered for any other cause.

When two board employees belonging to the two major political parties deliver a ballot to a disabled or confined elector, each of the employees shall be present when the ballot is delivered, when assistance is given, and when the ballot is returned to the office of the board, and shall subscribe to the declaration on the identification envelope.

The secretary of state shall prescribe the form of application for absent voter's ballots under this division.

This chapter applies to disabled and confined absent voter's ballots except as otherwise provided in this section.

(B)(1) Any qualified elector who is unable to travel to the voting booth in the elector's precinct on the day of any
general, special, or primary election may apply to the director of the board of elections of the county where the elector is a qualified elector to vote in the election by absent voter's ballot if either of the following apply:

(a) The elector is confined in a hospital as a result of an accident or unforeseeable medical emergency occurring before the election;

(b) The elector's minor child is confined in a hospital as a result of an accident or unforeseeable medical emergency occurring before the election.

(2) The application authorized under division (B)(1) of this section shall be made in writing, shall include all of the information required under section 3509.03 of the Revised Code, and shall be delivered to the director not later than three p.m. on the day of the election. The application shall indicate the hospital where the applicant or the applicant's child is confined, the date of the applicant's or the applicant's child's admission to the hospital, and the offices for which the applicant is qualified to vote. The applicant may also request that a member of the applicant's family, as listed in section 3509.05 of the Revised Code, deliver the absent voter's ballot to the applicant. The director, after establishing to the director's satisfaction the validity of the circumstances claimed by the applicant, shall supply an absent voter's ballot to be delivered to the applicant. When the applicant or the applicant's child is in a hospital in the county where the applicant is a qualified elector and no request is made for a member of the family to deliver the ballot, the director shall arrange for the delivery of an absent voter's ballot to the applicant, and for its return to the office of the board, by two
board employees belonging to the two major political parties according to the procedures prescribed in division (A) of this section. When the applicant or the applicant's child is in a hospital outside the county where the applicant is a qualified elector and no request is made for a member of the family to deliver the ballot, the director shall arrange for the delivery of an absent voter's ballot to the applicant by mail, and the ballot shall be returned to the office of the board in the manner prescribed in section 3509.05 of the Revised Code.

(3) Any qualified elector who is eligible to vote under division (B) or (C) of section 3503.16 of the Revised Code but is unable to do so because of the circumstances described in division (B)(2) of this section may vote in accordance with division (B)(1) of this section if that qualified elector states in the application for absent voter's ballots that that qualified elector moved or had a change of name under the circumstances described in division (B) or (C) of section 3503.16 of the Revised Code and if that qualified elector complies with divisions (E)(1) to (4) of section 3503.16 of the Revised Code.

(C) Any qualified elector described in division (A) or (B)(1) of this section who needs no assistance to vote or to return absent voter's ballots to the board of elections may apply for absent voter's ballots under section 3509.03 of the Revised Code instead of applying for them under this section.

Sec. 3513.05. Each person desiring to become a candidate for a party nomination at a primary election or for election to an office or position to be voted for at a primary election, except persons desiring to become joint candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor and except as
otherwise provided in section 3513.051 of the Revised Code, shall, not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the primary election, file a declaration of candidacy and petition and pay the fees required under divisions (A) and (B) of section 3513.10 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and all separate petition papers shall be filed at the same time as one instrument. When the offices are to be voted for at a primary election, persons desiring to become joint candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor shall, not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the primary election, comply with section 3513.04 of the Revised Code. The prospective joint candidates' declaration of candidacy and all separate petition papers of candidacies shall be filed at the same time as one instrument. The secretary of state or a board of elections shall not accept for filing a declaration of candidacy and petition of a person seeking to become a candidate if that person, for the same election, has already filed a declaration of candidacy or a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate, or has become a candidate by the filling of a vacancy under section 3513.30 of the Revised Code for any federal, state, or county office, if the declaration of candidacy is for a state or county office, or for any municipal or township office, if the declaration of candidacy is for a municipal or township office.

If the declaration of candidacy declares a candidacy which is to be submitted to electors throughout the entire state, the petition, including a petition for joint candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor, shall be signed by at least one thousand qualified electors who are members of the same political party as the candidate or joint candidates, and the declaration of candidacy and petition shall be filed with
the secretary of state; provided that the secretary of state
shall not accept or file any such petition appearing on its face
to contain signatures of more than three thousand electors.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, if the
declaration of candidacy is of one that is to be submitted only
to electors within a district, political subdivision, or portion
thereof, the petition shall be signed by not less than fifty
qualified electors who are members of the same political party
as the political party of which the candidate is a member. If
the declaration of candidacy is for party nomination as a
candidate for member of the legislative authority of a municipal
corporation elected by ward, the petition shall be signed by not
less than twenty-five qualified electors who are members of the
political party of which the candidate is a member.

No such petition, except the petition for a candidacy that
is to be submitted to electors throughout the entire state,
shall be accepted for filing if it appears to contain on its
face signatures of more than three times the minimum number of
signatures. When a petition of a candidate has been accepted for
filing by a board of elections, the petition shall not be deemed
invalid if, upon verification of signatures contained in the
petition, the board of elections finds the number of signatures
accepted exceeds three times the minimum number of signatures
required. A board of elections may discontinue verifying
signatures on petitions when the number of verified signatures
equals the minimum required number of qualified signatures.

If the declaration of candidacy declares a candidacy for
party nomination or for election as a candidate of a minor
party, the minimum number of signatures on such petition is one-
half the minimum number provided in this section, except that,
when the candidacy is one for election as a member of the state central committee or the county central committee of a political party, the minimum number shall be the same for a minor party as for a major party.

If a declaration of candidacy is one for election as a member of the state central committee or the county central committee of a political party, the petition shall be signed by five qualified electors of the district, county, ward, township, or precinct within which electors may vote for such candidate. The electors signing such petition shall be members of the same political party as the political party of which the candidate is a member.

For purposes of signing or circulating a petition of candidacy for party nomination or election, an elector is considered to be a member of a political party if the elector voted in that party's primary election within the preceding two calendar years, or if the elector did not vote in any other party's primary election within the preceding two calendar years.

If the declaration of candidacy is of one that is to be submitted only to electors within a county, or within a district or subdivision or part thereof smaller than a county, the petition shall be filed with the board of elections of the county. If the declaration of candidacy is of one that is to be submitted only to electors of a district or subdivision or part thereof that is situated in more than one county, the petition shall be filed with the board of elections of the county within which the major portion of the population thereof, as ascertained by the next preceding federal census, is located.

A petition shall consist of separate petition papers, each
of which shall contain signatures of electors of only one county. Petitions or separate petition papers containing signatures of electors of more than one county shall not thereby be declared invalid. In case petitions or separate petition papers containing signatures of electors of more than one county are filed, the board shall determine the county from which the majority of signatures came, and only signatures from such county shall be counted. Signatures from any other county shall be invalid.

Each separate petition paper shall be circulated by one person only, who shall be the candidate or a joint candidate or a member of the same political party as the candidate or joint candidates, and each separate petition paper shall be governed by the rules set forth in section 3501.38 of the Revised Code.

The secretary of state shall promptly transmit to each board such separate petition papers of each petition accompanying a declaration of candidacy filed with the secretary of state as purport to contain signatures of electors of the county of such board. The board of the most populous county of a district shall promptly transmit to each board within such district such separate petition papers of each petition accompanying a declaration of candidacy filed with it as purport to contain signatures of electors of the county of each such board. The board of a county within which the major portion of the population of a subdivision, situated in more than one county, is located, shall promptly transmit to the board of each other county within which a portion of such subdivision is located such separate petition papers of each petition accompanying a declaration of candidacy filed with it as purport to contain signatures of electors of the portion of such subdivision in the county of each such board.
All petition papers so transmitted to a board and all petitions accompanying declarations of candidacy filed with a board shall, under proper regulations, be open to public inspection until four p.m. of the eightieth day before the day of the next primary election. Each board shall, not later than the seventy-eighth day before the day of that primary election, examine and determine the validity or invalidity of the signatures on the petition papers so transmitted to or filed with it and shall return to the secretary of state all petition papers transmitted to it by the secretary of state, together with its certification of its determination as to the validity or invalidity of signatures thereon, and shall return to each other board all petition papers transmitted to it by such board, together with its certification of its determination as to the validity or invalidity of the signatures thereon. All other matters affecting the validity or invalidity of such petition papers shall be determined by the secretary of state or the board with whom such petition papers were filed.

Protests against the candidacy of any person filing a declaration of candidacy for party nomination or for election to an office or position, as provided in this section, may be filed by any qualified elector who is a member of the same political party as the candidate and who is eligible to vote at the primary election for the candidate whose declaration of candidacy the elector objects to, or by the controlling committee of that political party. The protest shall be in writing, and shall be filed not later than four p.m. of the seventy-fourth day before the day of the primary election. The protest shall be filed with the election officials with whom the declaration of candidacy and petition was filed. Upon the filing of the protest, the election officials with whom it is filed
shall promptly fix the time for hearing it, and shall forthwith mail notice of the filing of the protest and the time fixed for hearing to the person whose candidacy is so protested. They shall also forthwith mail notice of the time fixed for such hearing to the person who filed the protest. At the time fixed, such election officials shall hear the protest and determine the validity or invalidity of the declaration of candidacy and petition. If they find that such candidate is not an elector of the state, district, county, or political subdivision in which the candidate seeks a party nomination or election to an office or position, or has not fully complied with this chapter, the candidate's declaration of candidacy and petition shall be determined to be invalid and shall be rejected; otherwise, it shall be determined to be valid. That determination shall be final.

A protest against the candidacy of any persons filing a declaration of candidacy for joint party nomination to the offices of governor and lieutenant governor shall be filed, heard, and determined in the same manner as a protest against the candidacy of any person filing a declaration of candidacy singly.

The secretary of state shall, on the seventieth day before the day of a primary election, certify to each board in the state the forms of the official ballots to be used at the primary election, together with the names of the candidates to be printed on the ballots whose nomination or election is to be determined by electors throughout the entire state and who filed valid declarations of candidacy and petitions.

The board of the most populous county in a district comprised of more than one county but less than all of the
counties of the state shall, on the seventieth day before the
day of a primary election, certify to the board of each county
in the district the names of the candidates to be printed on the
official ballots to be used at the primary election, whose
nomination or election is to be determined only by electors
within the district and who filed valid declarations of
candidacy and petitions.

The board of a county within which the major portion of
the population of a subdivision smaller than the county and
situated in more than one county is located shall, on the
seventieth day before the day of a primary election, certify to
the board of each county in which a portion of that subdivision
is located the names of the candidates to be printed on the
official ballots to be used at the primary election, whose
nomination or election is to be determined only by electors
within that subdivision and who filed valid declarations of
candidacy and petitions.

Sec. 3513.251. Nominations of candidates for election as
officers of a municipal corporation having a population of less
than two thousand as ascertained by the next preceding federal
census shall be made only by nominating petition and their
election shall occur only in nonpartisan elections, unless a
majority of the electors of such municipal corporation have
petitioned for a primary election. Nominations of candidates for
election as officers of a municipal corporation having a
population of two thousand or more shall be made either by
primary election in conjunction with a partisan general election
or by nominating petition in conjunction with a nonpartisan
general election, as determined under section 3513.01 of the
Revised Code.
The nominating petitions of nonpartisan candidates for election as officers of a municipal corporation having a population of less than two thousand, as ascertained by the most recent federal census, shall be signed by not less than ten qualified electors of the municipal corporation. Any nominating petition filed under this section shall be filed with the board of elections not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the general election, provided that no such nominating petition shall be accepted for filing if it appears to contain signatures aggregating in number more than three times the minimum number of signatures required by this section. A board of elections shall not accept for filing a nominating petition of a person if that person, for the same election, has already filed a declaration of candidacy, a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate, or a nominating petition, or has become a candidate through party nomination at a primary election or by the filling of a vacancy under section 3513.30 or 3513.31 of the Revised Code for any other municipal office, or for a township office, for member of a city, local, or exempted village board of education, or for member of a governing board of an educational service center. When a petition of a candidate has been accepted for filing by a board of elections, the petition shall not be deemed invalid if, upon verification of signatures contained in the petition, the board of elections finds the number of signatures accepted exceeds three times the minimum number of signatures required. A board of elections may discontinue verifying signatures when the number of verified signatures on a petition equals the minimum required number of qualified signatures.

Nomination of nonpartisan candidates for election as officers of a municipal corporation having a population of two
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thousand or more, as ascertained by the next preceding federal
census, shall be made only by nominating petition. Nominating
petitions of nonpartisan candidates for election as officers of
a municipal corporation having a population of two thousand or
more but less than five thousand, as ascertained by the next
preceding federal census, shall be signed by not less than fifty
qualified electors of the municipal corporation or ward thereof
in the case of the nominating petition of a candidate for
election as councilperson from such ward. Nominating petitions
of nonpartisan candidates for election as officers of a
municipal corporation having a population of five thousand or
more, as ascertained by the next preceding federal census, shall
be signed by not less than fifty qualified electors of the
municipal corporation or ward thereof in the case of the
nominating petition of a candidate for election as councilperson
from such ward.

Sec. 3513.253. Nominations of candidates for election as
officers of a township shall be made only by nominating
petitions, unless a majority of the electors of such township
have petitioned for a primary election. The nominating petitions
of nonpartisan candidates for township trustee and township
fiscal officer shall be signed by not less than twenty-five
qualified electors of the township. Such petition shall be filed
with the board of elections not later than four p.m. of the
ninetieth day before the day of the general election, provided
that no such nominating petition shall be accepted for filing if
it appears to contain signatures aggregating in number more than
three times the minimum number of signatures required by this
section. A board of elections shall not accept for filing a
nominating petition of a person if that person, for the same
election, has already filed a declaration of candidacy, a
declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate, or a
nominating petition, or has become a candidate through party
nomination at a primary election or by the filling of a vacancy
under section 3513.30 or 3513.31 of the Revised Code for any
other township office, or for a municipal office, for member of
a city, local, or exempted village board of education, or for
member of a governing board of an educational service center.
When a petition of a candidate has been accepted for filing by a
board of elections, the petition shall not be deemed invalid if,
upon verification of signatures contained in the petition, the
board of elections finds the number of signatures accepted
exceeds three times the minimum number of signatures required.
A board of elections may discontinue verifying signatures when the
number of verified signatures on a petition equals the minimum
required number of qualified signatures.

Sec. 3513.254. (A) The name of each candidate for member
of a city, local, or exempted village board of education shall
appear on the nonpartisan ballot. Nominating petitions of
candidates for member of a board of education of a local or
exempted village school district shall be signed by twenty-five
qualified electors of the school district. Nominating petitions
for candidates for member of a board of education of a city
school district having a population of less than twenty
thousand, as ascertained by the next preceding federal census,
shall be signed by twenty-five qualified electors of the school
district. Nominating petitions for candidates for member of a
board of education of a city school district having a population
of twenty thousand or more but less than fifty thousand, as
ascertained by the next preceding federal census, shall be
signed by seventy-five qualified electors of the school
district. Nominating petitions for candidates for member of a
board of education of a city school district having a population
of fifty thousand or more but less than one hundred thousand, as
ascertained by the next preceding federal census, shall be
signed by one hundred fifty qualified electors of the school
district. Nominating petitions for candidates for member of a
board of education of a city school district having a population
of one hundred thousand or more, as ascertained by the next
preceding federal census, shall be signed by three hundred
qualified electors of the school district.

(B) Nominating petitions shall be filed with the board of
elections not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before
the day of the general election, provided that no such petition
shall be accepted for filing if it appears to contain signatures
aggregating in number more than three times the minimum number
of signatures required by this section. A board of elections
shall not accept for filing a nominating petition of a person if
that person, for the same election, has already filed a
declaration of candidacy, a declaration of intent to be a write-in
candidate, or a nominating petition, or has become a
candidate through party nomination at a primary election or by
the filling of a vacancy under section 3513.30 or 3513.31 of the
Revised Code for any other position as a member of a city,
local, or exempted village board of education or position as a
member of a governing board of an educational service center, or
for a municipal or township office. When a petition of a
candidate has been accepted for filing by a board of elections,
the petition shall not be deemed invalid if, upon verification
of signatures contained in the petition, the board of elections
finds the number of signatures accepted exceeds three times the
minimum number of signatures required. A board of elections may
discontinue verifying petitions when the number of verified
signatures equals the minimum required number of qualified signatures.

(C) This section is subject to section 3513.256 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3513.255. This section is subject to section 3513.256 of the Revised Code. The name of each candidate for election as a member of a governing board of an educational service center shall appear on the nonpartisan ballot. Each nominating petition shall be signed by fifty qualified electors who reside in one of the following, as applicable:

(A) The school districts over which the educational service center governing board has jurisdiction, in the case of any candidate running for a position on any educational service center governing board other than a governing board established in accordance with section 3311.054 of the Revised Code;

(B) The subdistrict in which the candidate is running, in the case of a position on a governing board of an educational service center established in accordance with section 3311.054 of the Revised Code.

Each nominating petition shall be filed with the board of elections of the county in which the central administrative offices of the educational service center governing board are located not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the general election, provided that no such petition shall be accepted for filing if it appears to contain signatures aggregating in number more than three times the minimum number of signatures required by this section. A board of elections shall not accept for filing a nominating petition of a person if that person, for the same election, has already filed a
declaration of candidacy, a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate, or a nominating petition, or has become a candidate through party nomination at a primary election or by the filling of a vacancy under section 3513.30 or 3513.31 of the Revised Code for any other position as a member of a governing board of an educational service center or position as a member of a city, local, or exempted village board of education, or for a municipal or township office. When a petition of a candidate has been accepted for filing by a board of elections, the petition shall not be deemed invalid if, upon verification of signatures contained in the petition, the board of elections finds the number of signatures accepted exceeds three times the minimum signatures required. A board of elections may discontinue verifying petitions when the number of verified signatures equals the minimum required number of qualified signatures.

Sec. 3513.257. Each person desiring to become an independent candidate for an office for which candidates may be nominated at a primary election, except persons desiring to become independent joint candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor and for the offices of president and vice-president of the United States, shall file no later than four p.m. of the day before the day of the primary election immediately preceding the general election at which such candidacy is to be voted for by the voters, a statement of candidacy and nominating petition as provided in section 3513.261 of the Revised Code. Persons desiring to become independent joint candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor shall file, not later than four p.m. of the day before the day of the primary election, one statement of candidacy and one nominating petition for the two of them.
Persons desiring to become independent joint candidates for the offices of president and vice-president of the United States shall file, not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the general election at which the president and vice-president are to be elected, one statement of candidacy and one nominating petition for the two of them. The prospective independent joint candidates' statement of candidacy shall be filed with the nominating petition as one instrument.

The statement of candidacy and separate petition papers of each candidate or pair of joint candidates shall be filed at the same time as one instrument.

The nominating petition shall contain signatures of qualified electors of the district, political subdivision, or portion of a political subdivision in which the candidacy is to be voted on in an amount to be determined as follows:

(A) If the candidacy is to be voted on by electors throughout the entire state, the nominating petition, including the nominating petition of independent joint candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor, shall be signed by no less than five thousand qualified electors, provided that no petition shall be accepted for filing if it purports to contain more than fifteen thousand signatures.

(B) If the candidacy is to be voted on by electors in any district, political subdivision, or part thereof in which less than five thousand electors voted for the office of governor at the most recent election for that office, the nominating petition shall contain signatures of not less than twenty-five qualified electors of the district, political subdivision, or part thereof, or a number of qualified signatures equal to at least five per cent of that vote, if this number is less than
twenty-five.

(C) If the candidacy is to be voted on by electors in any district, political subdivision, or part thereof in which five thousand or more electors voted for the office of governor at the most recent election for that office, the nominating petition shall contain a number of signatures equal to at least one per cent of those electors.

All nominating petitions of candidates for offices to be voted on by electors throughout the entire state shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. No nominating petition for the offices of president and vice-president of the United States shall be accepted for filing unless there is submitted to the secretary of state, at the time of filing the petition, a slate of presidential electors sufficient in number to satisfy the requirement of the United States Constitution. The secretary of state shall not accept for filing the statement of candidacy of a person who desires to be an independent candidate for the office of governor unless it also shows the joint candidacy of a person who desires to be an independent candidate for the office of lieutenant governor, shall not accept for filing the statement of candidacy of a person who desires to be an independent candidate for the office of lieutenant governor unless it also shows the joint candidacy of a person who desires to be an independent candidate for the office of governor, and shall not accept for filing the statement of candidacy of a person who desires to be an independent candidate for the office of governor or lieutenant governor who, for the same election, has already filed a declaration of candidacy, a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate, or a statement of candidacy, or has become a candidate by the filling of a vacancy under section 3513.30 of the Revised Code for any other state office.
or any federal or county office.

Nominating petitions of candidates for offices to be voted on by electors within a district or political subdivision comprised of more than one county but less than all counties of the state shall be filed with the boards of elections of that county or part of a county within the district or political subdivision which had a population greater than that of any other county or part of a county within the district or political subdivision according to the last federal decennial census.

Nominating petitions for offices to be voted on by electors within a county or district smaller than a county shall be filed with the board of elections for such county.

No petition other than the petition of a candidate whose candidacy is to be considered by electors throughout the entire state shall be accepted for filing if it appears on its face to contain more than three times the minimum required number of signatures. A board of elections shall not accept for filing a nominating petition of a person seeking to become a candidate if that person, for the same election, has already filed a declaration of candidacy, a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate, or a nominating petition, or has become a candidate by the filling of a vacancy under section 3513.30 of the Revised Code for any federal, state, or county office, if the nominating petition is for a state or county office, or for any municipal or township office, for member of a city, local, or exempted village board of education, or for member of a governing board of an educational service center, if the nominating petition is for a municipal or township office, or for member of a city, local, or exempted village board of
education, or for member of a governing board of an educational
service center. When a petition of a candidate has been accepted
for filing by a board of elections, the petition shall not be
deemed invalid if, upon verification of signatures contained in
the petition, the board of elections finds the number of
signatures accepted exceeds three times the minimum number of
signatures required. A board of elections may discontinue
verifying signatures when the number of verified signatures on a
petition equals the minimum required number of qualified
signatures.

Any nonjudicial candidate who files a nominating petition
may request, at the time of filing, that the candidate be
designated on the ballot as a nonparty candidate or as an other-
party candidate, or may request that the candidate's name be
placed on the ballot without any designation. Any such candidate
who fails to request a designation either as a nonparty
candidate or as an other-party candidate shall have the
candidate's name placed on the ballot without any designation.

The purpose of establishing a filing deadline for
independent candidates prior to the primary election immediately
preceding the general election at which the candidacy is to be
voted on by the voters is to recognize that the state has a
substantial and compelling interest in protecting its electoral
process by encouraging political stability, ensuring that the
winner of the election will represent a majority of the
community, providing the electorate with an understandable
ballot, and enhancing voter education, thus fostering informed
and educated expressions of the popular will in a general
election. The filing deadline for independent candidates
required in this section prevents splintered parties and
unrestrained factionalism, avoids political fragmentation, and
maintains the integrity of the ballot. The deadline, one day prior to the primary election, is the least drastic or restrictive means of protecting these state interests. The general assembly finds that the filing deadline for independent candidates in primary elections required in this section is reasonably related to the state's purpose of ensuring fair and honest elections while leaving unimpaired the political, voting, and associational rights secured by the first and fourteenth amendments to the United States Constitution.

Sec. 3513.259. Nominations of candidates for the office of member of the state board of education shall be made only by nominating petition. The nominating petition of a candidate for the office of member of the state board of education shall be signed by not less than one hundred qualified electors.

No such nominating petition shall be accepted for filing if it appears on its face to contain signatures aggregating in number more than three times the minimum number of signatures required by this section. A board of elections shall not accept for filing a nominating petition of a person if that person, for the same election, has already filed a declaration of candidacy, a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate, or a nominating petition, or has become a candidate through party nomination at a primary election or by the filling of a vacancy under section 3513.30 or 3513.31 of the Revised Code, to be a candidate for any other state office or any federal or county office. When a petition of a candidate has been accepted for filing by a board of elections, the petition shall not be deemed invalid if, upon verification of signatures contained in the petition, the board of elections finds the number of signatures accepted exceeds three times the minimum number of signatures required.
signatures when the number of verified signatures equals the minimum required number of signatures. Such petition shall be filed with the board of elections of the most populous county in such district not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the general election at which state board of education members are elected.

Each nominating petition shall be signed by qualified electors residing in the district in which the candidate designated therein would be a candidate for election to the office of member of the state board of education. Each candidate shall be a qualified elector residing in the district in which the candidate seeks election to such office.

As the word "district" is used in this section, it refers to a district created under section 3301.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3599.11. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the following:

(a) Knowingly register or make application or attempt to register in a precinct in which the person is not a qualified voter; or knowingly

(b) Knowingly aid or abet any person to so register; or

(c) Knowingly attempt to register or knowingly induce or attempt to induce any person to so register; or knowingly

(d) Knowingly impersonate another or write or assume the name of another, real or fictitious, in registering or attempting to register; or by

(e) By false statement or other unlawful means, knowingly procure, aid, or attempt to procure the erasure or striking out
on the register or duplicate list of the name of a qualified

elector therein; or knowingly

(f) Knowingly induce or attempt to induce a registrar or

other election authority to refuse registration in a precinct to

an elector thereof; or knowingly

(g) Knowingly swear or affirm falsely upon a lawful

examination by or before any registering officer; or make

(h) Knowingly make, print, or issue any false or

counterfeit certificate of registration or knowingly alter any

certificate of registration.

No person shall knowingly

(i) Knowingly register under more than one name or

knowingly induce any person to so register.

No person shall knowingly

(j) Knowingly make any false statement on any form for

registration or change of registration or upon any application

or return envelope for an absent voter's ballot.

(2)(a) A person whose voter registration or voter

registration update is processed through the automated voter

registration and verification system described in section

3503.11 of the Revised Code and who is not a qualified voter in

the precinct or under the name indicated violates division (A)

(1) of this section only if the person knowingly provides or

attempts to provide false information with the intention of

registering or submitting a registration update using that

information.

(b) A person who aids, abets, induces, or attempts to

induce another person to have the other person's voter
registration or voter registration update processed through the automated voter registration and verification system described in section 3503.11 of the Revised Code when the other person is not a qualified voter in the precinct or under the name indicated violates division (A)(1) of this section only if the person knowingly causes or attempts to cause the other person to be registered to vote or to have the other person's registration updated using information the person knows is false.

(3) Whoever violates this division (A)(1) of this section is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.

(B)(1) No person who helps another person register outside an official voter registration place shall knowingly destroy, or knowingly help another person to destroy, any completed registration form.

Whoever violates this division is guilty of election falsification, a felony of the fifth degree.

(2)(a) No person who helps another person register outside an official voter registration place shall knowingly fail to return any registration form entrusted to that person to any board of elections or the office of the secretary of state within ten days after that form is completed, or on or before the thirtieth day before the election, whichever day is earlier, unless the registration form is received by the person within twenty-four hours of the thirtieth day before the election, in which case the person shall return the registration form to any board of elections or the office of the secretary of state within ten days of its receipt.

Whoever violates this division is guilty of election
falsification, a felony of the fifth degree, unless the person has not previously been convicted of a violation of division (B) (2)(a), (B)(2)(b), (C)(1), or (C)(2) of this section, the violation of this division does not cause any person to miss any voter registration deadline with regard to any election, and the number of voter registration forms that the violator has failed to properly return does not exceed forty-nine, in which case the violator is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(b) Subject to division (C)(2) of this section, no person who helps another person register outside an official registration place shall knowingly return any registration form entrusted to that person to any location other than any board of elections or the office of the secretary of state.

Whoever violates this division is guilty of election falsification, a felony of the fifth degree, unless the person has not previously been convicted of a violation of division (B) (2)(a), (B)(2)(b), (C)(1), or (C)(2) of this section, the violation of this division does not cause any person to miss any voter registration deadline with regard to any election, and the number of voter registration forms that the violator has failed to properly return does not exceed forty-nine, in which case the violator is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(C)(1) No person who receives compensation for registering a voter shall knowingly fail to return any registration form entrusted to that person to any board of elections or the office of the secretary of state within ten days after that voter registration form is completed, or on or before the thirtieth day before the election, whichever is earlier, unless the registration form is received by the person within twenty-four hours of the thirtieth day before the election, in which case
the person shall return the registration form to any board of elections or the office of the secretary of state within ten days of its receipt.

Whoever violates this division is guilty of election falsification, a felony of the fifth degree, unless the person has not previously been convicted of a violation of division (B) (2)(a), (B)(2)(b), (C)(1), or (C)(2) of this section, the violation of this division does not cause any person to miss any voter registration deadline with regard to any election, and the number of voter registration forms that the violator has failed to properly return does not exceed forty-nine, in which case the violator is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(2) No person who receives compensation for registering a voter shall knowingly return any registration form entrusted to that person to any location other than any board of elections or the office of the secretary of state.

Whoever violates this division is guilty of election falsification, a felony of the fifth degree, unless the person has not previously been convicted of a violation of division (B) (2)(a), (B)(2)(b), (C)(1), or (C)(2) of this section, the violation of this division does not cause any person to miss any voter registration deadline with regard to any election, and the number of voter registration forms that the violator has failed to properly return does not exceed forty-nine, in which case the violator is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(D) As used in division (C) of this section, "registering a voter" includes any effort, for compensation, to provide voter registration forms or to assist persons in completing or returning those forms.
Sec. 3599.12. (A) No person shall do any of the following:

(1) Vote or attempt to vote in any primary, special, or general election in a precinct in which that person is not a legally qualified elector;

(2) Vote or attempt to vote more than once at the same election by any means, including voting or attempting to vote both by absent voter's ballots under division (G)(E) of section 3503.16 of the Revised Code and by regular ballot at the polls at the same election, or voting or attempting to vote both by absent voter's ballots under division (G)(E) of section 3503.16 of the Revised Code and by absent voter's ballots under Chapter 3509. or armed service absent voter's ballots under Chapter 3511. of the Revised Code at the same election;

(3) Impersonate or sign the name of another person, real or fictitious, living or dead, and vote or attempt to vote as that other person in any such election;

(4) Cast a ballot at any such election after objection has been made and sustained to that person's vote;

(5) Knowingly vote or attempt to vote a ballot other than the official ballot.

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree.

Sec. 3599.18. (A) No election official, person assisting in the registration of electors, or police officer shall knowingly do any of the following:

(1) Refuse, neglect, or unnecessarily delay, hinder, or prevent the registration of a qualified elector, who in a lawful manner applies for registration or who should be registered or
have the elector's registration updated under section 3503.11 of the Revised Code;

(2) Enter or consent to the entry of a fictitious name on a voter registration list;

(3) Alter the name on or remove or destroy the registration card or form of any qualified elector;

(4) Neglect, unlawfully execute, or fail to execute any duty enjoined upon that person as an election official, person assisting in the registration of electors, or police officer.

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

Section 2. That existing sections 3501.01, 3501.05, 3501.38, 3503.09, 3503.12, 3503.13, 3503.15, 3503.16, 3503.19, 3503.21, 3503.28, 3503.30, 3503.33, 3505.183, 3509.02, 3509.04, 3509.08, 3513.05, 3513.251, 3513.253, 3513.254, 3513.255, 3513.257, 3513.259, 3599.11, 3599.12, and 3599.18 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

Section 3. That section 3503.11 of the Revised Code is hereby repealed.

Section 4. The Secretary of State shall implement the automated voter registration and verification program created by this act not later than one year after this act takes effect.

Section 5. Section 3503.21 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both H.B. 359 and S.B. 63 of the 131st General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation,
finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this act.