Committee Substitute

for

House Bill 2362

BY DELEGATES MILLER, SHOTT, CAMPBELL, LOVEJOY,
CANESTRARO, MAYNARD, HORBUCHELLE, SUMMERS AND
ROBINSON

[Passed March 6, 2019; in effect ninety days from
passage.]
Committee Substitute
for
House Bill 2362

BY DELEGATES MILLER, SHOTT, CAMPBELL, LOVEJOY, CANESTRARO, MAYNARD, HORNBUCKLE, SUMMERS AND ROBINSON

[Passed March 6, 2019; in effect ninety days from passage.]
AN ACT to amend and reenact §3-3-1 and §3-3-Sc of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to emergency absentee ballots; providing that persons who become confined to a particular location on or after the seventh day preceding an election, because of illness, injury, physical disability, immobility due to extreme advanced age, or other medical reason, may vote an emergency absentee ballot; providing that a county commission may adopt a policy extending emergency absentee voting procedures to qualified voters who are eligible to vote an emergency absentee ballot; and providing that a county clerk may require written confirmation by certain licensed medical professionals that a voter meets the criteria to vote an emergency absentee ballot based on confinement.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

PREAMBLE: The Act shall be known as the “Ardala Miller Memorial Act.”

ARTICLE 3. VOTING BY ABSENTEES.

§3-3-1. Persons eligible to vote absentee ballots.

(a) All registered and other qualified voters of the county may vote an absentee ballot during the period of early voting in person.

(b) Registered voters and other qualified voters in the county are authorized to vote an absentee ballot by mail in the following circumstances:

(1) Any voter who is confined to a specific location and prevented from voting in person throughout the period of voting in person because of:

(A) Illness, injury, or other medical reason;

(B) Physical disability or immobility due to extreme advanced age; or

(C) Incarceration or home detention: Provided, That the underlying conviction is not for a crime which is a felony or a violation of §3-9-12, §3-9-13, or §3-9-16 of this code involving bribery in an election;
(2) Any voter who is absent from the county throughout the period and available hours for voting in person because of:

(A) Personal or business travel;

(B) Attendance at a college, university, or other place of education or training; or

(C) Employment which because of hours worked and distance from the county seat make voting in person impossible;

(3) Any voter absent from the county throughout the period and available hours for voting in person and who is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter, as defined by 42 U.S.C. §1973, et seq., the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986, including members of the uniformed services on active duty, members of the merchant marine, spouses and dependents of those members on active duty and persons who reside outside the United States and are qualified to vote in the last place in which the person was domiciled before leaving the United States;

(4) Any voter who is required to dwell temporarily outside the county and is absent from the county throughout the time for voting in person because of:

(A) Serving as an elected or appointed federal or state officer; or

(B) Serving in any other documented employment assignment of specific duration of four years or less;

(5) Any voter for whom the designated area for absentee voting within the county courthouse or annex of the courthouse and the voter’s assigned polling place are inaccessible because of his or her physical disability; and

(6) Any voter who is participating in the Address Confidentiality Program as established by §48-28A-103 of this code.

(c) Registered voters and other qualified voters in the county may, in the following circumstances, vote an emergency absentee ballot, subject to the availability of the services as provided in this article:
(1) Any voter who is confined or expects to be confined in a hospital or other duly licensed health care facility within the county of residence or other authorized area, as provided in this article, on the day of the election;

(2) Any voter who resides in a nursing home within the county of residence and would be otherwise unable to vote in person, providing the county commission has authorized the services if the voter has resided in the nursing home for a period of less than 30 days;

(3) Any voter who becomes confined, on or after the seventh day preceding an election, to a specific location within the county because of illness, injury, physical disability, immobility due to advanced age, or another medical reason: Provided, That the county clerk may require a written confirmation by a licensed physician, physician’s assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse that the voter meets the criteria of this subdivision before permitting such voter to vote an emergency absentee ballot; and

(4) Any voter who is working as a replacement poll worker and is assigned to a precinct out of his or her voting district, if the assignment was made after the period for voting an absentee ballot in person has expired.

§3-3-5c. Procedures for voting an emergency absentee ballot by qualified voters.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a person qualified to vote an emergency absentee ballot, as provided in §3-3-1(c) of this code, may vote an emergency absentee ballot under the procedures established in this section. The county commission may adopt a policy extending the emergency absentee voting procedures to: (1) Qualified voters in hospitals or other duly licensed health care facilities within an adjacent county or within 35 miles of the county seat; (2) qualified voters in nursing homes within the county; or (3) qualified voters who become confined, on or after the seventh day preceding an election, to a specific location within the county because of illness, injury, physical disability, immobility due to advanced age, or another medical reason: Provided, That the policy is to be adopted by the county commission...
at least 90 days prior to the election that will be affected and a copy of the policy is to be filed with
the Secretary of State.

(b) On or before the 56th day preceding the date on which any election is to be held, the
official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting shall notify the county commission
of the number of sets of emergency absentee ballot commissioners which he or she determines
necessary to perform the duties and functions pursuant to this section.

(c) A set of emergency absentee ballot commissioners at-large shall consist of two
persons with different political party affiliations appointed by the county commission in accordance
with the procedure prescribed for the appointment of election commissioners under the provisions
of §3-1-1 et seq. of this code. Emergency absentee ballot commissioners have the same
qualifications and rights and take the same oath required under the provisions of this chapter for
commissioners of elections. Emergency absentee ballot commissioners are to be compensated
for services and expenses in the same manner as commissioners of election or poll clerks
obtaining and delivering election supplies under the provisions of §3-1-44 of this code.

(d) Upon request of the voter or a member of the voter’s immediate family or, when the
county commission has adopted a policy to provide emergency absentee voting services to
nursing home residents within the county, upon request of a staff member of the nursing home,
the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting, upon receiving a proper request
for voting an emergency absentee ballot no earlier than the seventh day next preceding the
election and no later than noon of election day shall supply to the emergency absentee ballot
commissioners the application for voting an emergency absentee ballot and the balloting
materials. The emergency absentee ballot application is to be prescribed by the Secretary of State
and is to include the name, residence address and political party affiliation of the voter, the date,
location and reason for confinement in the case of an emergency, and the name of the attending
physician.
(e) The application for an emergency absentee ballot is to be signed by the person applying. If the person applying for an emergency absentee ballot is unable to sign his or her application because of illiteracy or physical disability, he or she is to make his or her mark on the signature line provided for an illiterate or disabled applicant, the mark is to be witnessed. The person assisting the voter and witnessing the mark of the voter shall sign his or her name in the space provided.

(f) A declaration is to be completed and signed by each of the emergency absentee ballot commissioners, stating their names, the date on which they appeared at the place of confinement of the person applying for an emergency absentee ballot, and the particulars of the confinement.

(g) At least one of the emergency absentee ballot commissioners receiving the balloting materials shall sign a receipt which is to be attached to the application form. Each of the emergency absentee ballot commissioners shall deliver the materials to the absent voter, await his or her completion of the application and ballot and return the application and the ballot to the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting. Upon delivering the application and the voted ballot to the official, the emergency absentee ballot commissioners shall sign an oath that no person other than the absent voter voted the ballot. The application and the voted ballot are to be returned to the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting prior to the close of the polls on election day. Any ballots received by the official after the time that delivery may reasonably be made but before the closing of the polls are to be delivered to the canvassing board along with the absentee ballots challenged in accordance with the provisions of §3-3-10 of this code.

(h) Upon receiving the application and emergency absentee ballot, the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting shall ascertain whether the application is complete, whether the voter appears to be eligible to vote an emergency absentee ballot, and whether the voter is properly registered to vote with the office of the clerk of the county commission. If the voter is found to be properly registered in the precinct shown on the application, the ballot is to be
Enr. CS for HB 2362

delivered to the precinct election commissioner pursuant to §3-3-7 of this code. If the voter is
found not to be registered or is otherwise ineligible to vote an emergency ballot, the ballot is to be
challenged for the appropriate reason provided for in §3-3-10 of this code.

(i) If either or both of the emergency absentee ballot commissioners refuse to sign any
application for voting an emergency absentee ballot, the voter may vote as an emergency
absentee and the ballot will be challenged in accordance with the provisions of §3-3-10 of this
code, in addition to those absentee ballots subject to challenge as provided in that section.

(j) Any voter who receives assistance in voting an emergency absentee ballot shall comply
with the provisions of §3-3-6 of this code. Any other provisions of this chapter relating to absentee
ballots not altered by the provisions of this section are to govern the treatment of emergency
absentee ballots.
Enr. CS for HB 2362

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Moorefield
Chairman, House Committee

Chairman, Senate Committee

Originating in the House.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Stein
Clerk of the House of Delegates

Clerk of the Senate

Boyle
Speaker of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

The within bill approved this the 25th day of ______________ 2019.

Governor
PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

MAR 19 2019

Time 11:33am