



H.B. 228*

123rd General Assembly

(As Reported by S. State & Local Government & Veterans Affairs)

Reps. Willamowski, Allen, Amstutz, Austria, Barnes, Barrett, Bateman, Beatty, Bender, Boyd, Brading, Britton, Buchy, Buehrer, Callender, Calvert, Carey, Cates, Clancy, Corbin, Core, Coughlin, Damschroder, DePiero, Evans, Flannery, Ford, Gardner, Gerberry, Goodman, Grendell, Haines, Harris, Hartnett, Healy, Hollister, Hood, Hoops, Householder, Jacobson, James, Jerse, Jones, Jordan, Jolivette, Kilbane, Krebs, Logan, Lucas, Luebbers, Maier, Mead, Metelsky, Metzger, D. Miller, R. Miller, Mottley, Myers, Netzley, O'Brien, Ogg, Olman, Opfer, Padgett, Patton, Perry, Perz, Pringle, Roman, Roberts, Salerno, Schuck, Schuler, Schuring, Smith, Stapleton, Sullivan, Sulzer, Sutton, Sykes, Taylor, Terwilleger, Thomas, Tiberi, Trakas, Van Vyven, Verich, Vesper, Weston, Williams, Winkler, Womer Benjamin, Young, Wilson, Peterson, Distel, Gooding, Hartley

BILL SUMMARY

- Allows a board of elections to choose to have a reduced number of ballots prepared for an election.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Current law

The Elections Law requires that boards of elections provide for the delivery of ballots to polling places (sec. 3501.11(H), not in the bill). Ballots provided for *general* and *special* elections, with the stubs attached, must be bound into tablets for each precinct, and the tablets must contain at least 1% more ballots than the total registration in the precinct (secs. 3505.08, not in the bill, and 3505.11). (See **COMMENT.**)

* This analysis was prepared before the report of the Senate State and Local Government and Veterans Affairs Committee appeared in the Senate Journal. Note that the list of co-sponsors and the legislative history may be incomplete.

Changes proposed by the bill

The bill authorizes a board of elections to choose to provide ballots on demand. If a board so chooses, it must have prepared for each precinct at least 5% more ballots for an election than the number specified below for that kind of election (sec. 3505.11(B)(1)):

(1) For a primary election or a special election held on the day of a primary election, the total number of electors in that precinct who voted in the primary election held four years previously;

(2) For a general election or a special election held on the day of a general election, the total number of electors in that precinct who voted in the general election held four years previously;

(3) For a special election held at any time other than on the day of a primary or general election, the total number of electors in that precinct who voted in the most recent primary or general election, whichever of those elections occurred in the precinct most recently.

If, after the board complies with these requirements, the election officials of a precinct determine that the precinct will not have enough ballots to enable all the qualified electors in the precinct who wish to vote at a particular election to do so, the officials must request that the board provide additional ballots, and the board must provide enough additional ballots to that precinct in a timely manner so that all qualified electors in that precinct who wish to vote at that election may do so (sec. 3505.11(B)(2)).

COMMENT

Although there appears to be no statutory requirement that, with regard to ballots provided for a *primary* election, the tablets for each precinct contain at least 1% more ballots than the total registration in the precinct, the Secretary of State instructs boards of elections to provide each precinct with that many ballots for a primary election.

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE	JOURNAL ENTRY
Introduced	03-09-99	p. 274
Reported, H. Technology and Elections	03-30-99	p. 374
Passed House (98-0)	04-14-99	pp. 411-412
Reported, S. State & Local Gov't & Veterans Affairs	---	---

H0228-RS.123/jc

