



UNIFORM STATE ACE ACT

Model State Legislation for Election Integrity and Voter Confidence

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Uniform State American Confidence in Elections Act” or the “Uniform State ACE Act”.

SECTION 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 101. Definitions.

Sec. 102. Requirements for photo identification

Sec. 103. Requirements for voter registration.

Sec. 104. Ban on collection and transmission of ballots by certain third parties.

Sec. 105. Timely processing and reporting of results.

Sec. 106. Ban on non-citizen voting.

Sec. 107. Requirements with respect to provisional ballots.

Sec. 108. Mandatory post-election audits.

Sec. 109. Public observation of election procedures.

Sec. 110. Requirements with respect to the use of drop boxes.

Sec. 111. Prohibiting the use of ranked-choice voting.

Sec. 112. Early voting.

Sec. 113. Prohibiting private funding of elections.

Sec. 114. Requirements for voting by mail-in ballot.

SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this Act:

(1) The term ‘[name of State] election’ means any election for public office (including primaries) in the State of [name of State], including an election for Federal office, an election for State office, an election for local office, and any public election that includes voting on constitutional amendments, ballot initiatives, or referenda;

(2) The term ‘chief State election official’ means the individual designated by the State of [name of State] under section 10 of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20509) to be responsible for the coordination of the State’s responsibilities under such Act;

(3) The term ‘nonvoting election technology’ means technology used in the administration of elections which is not used directly in the casting, counting, tabulating, or collecting of ballots or votes, including each of the following:

(A) Electronic poll books or other systems used to check in voters at a polling place or verify a voter’s identification.

(B) Election result reporting systems.

(C) Electronic ballot delivery systems.

(D) Online voter registration systems.

(E) Polling place location search systems.

(F) Sample ballot portals.

(G) Signature systems.

1 (H) Such other technology as may be recommended for treatment as
2 nonvoting election technology by the relevant State of [name of State] agency.

3 **SEC. 102. REQUIREMENTS FOR PHOTO IDENTIFICATION**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Uniform State American
5 Confidence in Elections: Photo Identification Requirement Act.”

6 (b) REQUIRING PROVISION OF IDENTIFICATION TO RECEIVE A BALLOT OR VOTE.—

7 (1) INDIVIDUALS VOTING IN PERSON.—A [name of State] election official may not
8 provide a ballot for a [name of State] election to an individual who desires to vote in
9 person unless the individual presents to the official an identification described in
10 paragraph (3).

11 (2) INDIVIDUALS VOTING OTHER THAN IN PERSON.—A [name of State] election
12 official may not provide a ballot for a [name of State] election to an individual who
13 desires to vote other than in person unless the individual submits with the application for
14 the ballot a copy of an identification described in paragraph (3).

15 (3) IDENTIFICATION DESCRIBED.—An identification described in this paragraph is,
16 with respect to an individual, any of the following:

17 (A) A current and valid motor vehicle license issued by the State of [name
18 of State] or any other current and valid photo identification of the individual
19 which is issued by the State of [name of State] or the identification number for
20 such motor vehicle license or photo identification.

21 (B) A current and valid United States passport, a current and valid military
22 photo identification, or any other current and valid photo identification of the
23 individual which is issued by the Federal government.

24 (C) Any current and valid photo identification of the individual which is
25 issued by a Tribal Government.

26 (D) The last 4 digits of the individual’s social security number.

27 (4) ENSURING PROOF OF RESIDENCE.—If an individual presents or submits an
28 identification described in paragraph (3) which does not include the address of the
29 individual’s residence, the [name of State] election official may not provide a ballot to
30 the individual unless the individual presents or submits a document or other written
31 information from a third party which—

32 (A) provides the address of the individual’s residence; and

33 (B) such document or other written information is of sufficient validity
34 such that the election official is reasonably certain as to the identity of the
35 individual.

36 (c) PROVISION OF IDENTIFICATION WITHOUT COST TO INDIGENT INDIVIDUALS.—If the
37 State of [name of State] charges an individual a fee for an identification described in subsection
38 (b)(3)(A) and the individual provides an attestation that the individual is unable to afford the fee,
39 the State of [name of State] shall provide a valid photo identification that satisfies subsection
40 (b)(3)(A) to the individual at no cost.

41 (1) DESIGNATION OF [NAME OF STATE] AGENCY TO PROVIDE COPIES OF
42 IDENTIFICATION.—The Governor of the State of [name of State] shall designate an
43 agency of the [name of State] government to provide such an individual with a copy of an
44 identification described in subsection (b)(3)(A) at no cost to the individual for the
45 purposes of meeting the requirements under subsection (b)(1) and subsection (b)(2).

1 (d) SPECIAL RULE WITH RESPECT TO SINCERELY HELD RELIGIOUS BELIEFS.—In the case
2 of an individual who is unable to comply with the requirements of subsection (b) due to sincerely
3 held religious beliefs, a State of [name of State] election official may not provide a ballot to the
4 individual unless the individual presents a document or other written information from a third
5 party which—

6 (1) provides the address of the individual’s residence; and

7 (2) such document or other written information is of sufficient validity such that
8 the election official is reasonably certain as to the identity of the individual.

9 (e) INCLUSION OF PHOTOS IN POLL BOOKS.—

10 (1) METHODS FOR OBTAINING PHOTOS.—

11 (A) PROVISION OF PHOTOS BY OFFICES OF THE [NAME OF STATE]
12 GOVERNMENT.—If any office of the [name of State] government has a photograph
13 or digital image of the likeness of an individual who is eligible to vote in a [name
14 of State] election, the office, in consultation with the chief State election official
15 of the State of [name of State], shall provide access to the photograph or digital
16 image to the chief State election official of the State of [name of State].

17 (B) TAKING OF PHOTOS AT POLLING PLACE.—If a photograph or digital
18 image of an individual who votes in person at a polling place is not included in
19 the poll book which contains the names of the individuals who are eligible to vote
20 in the [name of State] election and which is used by election officials to provide
21 ballots to such eligible individuals, the appropriate election official shall take a
22 photograph of the individual and provide access to the photograph to the chief
23 State election official of the State of [name of State].

24 (C) COPIES OF PHOTOS PROVIDED BY INDIVIDUALS NOT VOTING IN
25 PERSON.—The election official who receives a copy of an identification described
26 in subsection (b)(3) which is submitted by an individual who desires to vote other
27 than in person at a polling place shall provide access to the copy of the
28 identification to the chief State election official of the State of [name of State].

29 (2) INCLUSION IN POLL BOOKS.—The chief State election official of the State of
30 [name of State] shall ensure that the most recently available photograph, digital image, or
31 copy of an identification for which access is provided under paragraph (1) is included in
32 the poll book which contains the names of the individuals who are eligible to vote in the
33 [name of State] election and which is used by election officials to provide ballots to such
34 eligible individuals.

35 (3) PROTECTION OF PRIVACY OF VOTERS.—The appropriate election officials of the
36 State of [name of State] shall ensure that any photograph, digital image, or copy of an
37 identification which is included in a poll book under this subsection is not used for any
38 purpose other than the administration of a [name of State] election and is not provided or
39 otherwise made available to any other person except as may be necessary to carry out that
40 purpose.

41 (4) SPECIAL RULE WITH RESPECT TO SINCERELY HELD RELIGIOUS BELIEFS.—In the
42 case of an individual who is unable to comply with the requirements of subsection (e) due
43 to sincerely held religious beliefs, the State of [name of State] shall deem such individual
44 to meet the requirements of subsection (e) upon the individual’s provision of the
45 alternative information described in subsection (d) to an election official. Compliance via

1 this subsection shall be noted in the poll book and satisfy the requirements under
2 subsection (e) for future elections.

3 (f) EXCEPTIONS.—This section does not apply with respect to any individual who is—

4 (1) entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens
5 Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20301 et seq.);

6 (2) provided the right to vote otherwise than in person under section 3(b)(2)(B)(ii)
7 of the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act (52 U.S.C.
8 20102(b)(2)(B)(ii)); or

9 (3) entitled to vote otherwise than in person under any Federal law.

10 (g) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

11 (2) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ‘Tribal Government’ means the governing
12 body of an Indian Tribe as recognized by a State government or the Federal government.

13 **SEC. 103. REQUIREMENTS FOR VOTER REGISTRATION.**

14 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Uniform State American
15 Confidence in Elections: State Voter List Improvement Act.”

16 (b) ANNUAL LIST MAINTENANCE.—

17 (1) REQUIREMENTS.—

18 (A) IN GENERAL.—The State of [name of State] shall annually carry out a
19 program pursuant to the procedures described in paragraph (B) to remove
20 ineligible persons from the official list of persons registered to vote in [name of
21 State] elections.

22 (B) REMOVAL FROM VOTER ROLLS.—In the case of a registrant from the
23 official list of eligible voters for a [name of State] election who has failed to vote
24 in a [name of State] election during a period of 2 consecutive years, the State of
25 [name of State] shall send to such registrant a notice by mail and either telephone,
26 text message, or electronic mail, if available, and shall remove the registrant from
27 the official list of eligible voters for a [name of State] election if the registrant—

28 (i) confirms in writing that the registrant has changed residence to
29 a place outside the registrar’s jurisdiction in which the registrant is
30 registered; or

31 (ii) has failed to respond to a notice described in paragraph (C) and
32 has not voted or appeared to vote (and, if necessary, correct the registrar’s
33 record of the registrant’s address) in an election during the period
34 beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date of
35 the second general election for Federal office that occurs after the date of
36 the notice.

37 (C) NOTICE DEFINED.— A notice as described in this section is a postage
38 prepaid and pre-addressed return card, sent by forwardable mail, on which the
39 registrant may state his or her current address, together with a notice to the
40 following effect:

41 (i) If the registrant did not change his or her residence, or changed
42 residence but remained in the registrar’s jurisdiction, the registrant should
43 return the card not later than the time provided for mail voter registration
44 under [name of State] law. If the card is not returned, affirmation or
45 confirmation of the registrant’s address may be required before the
46 registrant is permitted to vote in a [name of State] election during the

1 period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the
2 date of the second general election for Federal office that occurs after the
3 date of the notice, and if the registrant does not vote in an election during
4 that period the registrant’s name will be removed from the list of eligible
5 voters.

6 (ii) If the registrant has changed residence to a place outside the
7 registrar’s jurisdiction in which the registrant is registered, information
8 concerning how the registrant can continue to be eligible to vote.

9 (2) TIMING.—In the case of a year during which a regularly scheduled [name of
10 State] election is held, the State of [name of State] shall carry out the program described
11 in paragraph (1) not later than 90 days prior to the date of the election.

12 (3) NON-CITIZEN REGISTRANTS.—Non-citizen registrants shall be removed from
13 the official list of persons registered to vote in [name of State] elections immediately
14 upon discovery of such an individual’s registration.

15 (c) PROHIBITING SAME-DAY REGISTRATION.—The State of [name of State] shall not
16 permit an individual to vote in a [name of State] election unless, not later than 30 days prior to
17 the date of the election, the individual is duly registered to vote in the election.

18 **SEC. 104. BAN ON COLLECTION AND TRANSMISSION OF BALLOTS BY CERTAIN**
19 **THIRD PARTIES.**

20 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Uniform State American
21 Confidence in Elections: Ballot Harvesting Prohibition Act.”

22 (b) IN GENERAL.—The State of [name of State] may not permit an individual to
23 knowingly collect or transmit a ballot in a [name of State] election that was mailed to another
24 person, other than an individual described as follows:

25 (1) An election official while engaged in official duties as authorized by law.

26 (2) An employee of the United States Postal Service or other commercial common
27 carrier engaged in similar activities while engaged in duties related to that employment
28 and authorized by law.

29 (3) Any other individual who is allowed by law to collect and transmit United
30 States mail, while engaged in official duties as authorized by law.

31 (4) A family member, household member, or caregiver of the person to whom the
32 ballot was mailed.

33 (c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, with respect to a person to whom the
34 ballot was mailed:

35 (1) The term ‘caregiver’ means an individual who provides medical or health care
36 assistance to such person in a residence, nursing care institution, hospice facility, assisted
37 living center, assisted living facility, assisted living home, residential care institution,
38 adult day health care facility, or adult foster care home, except that such term does not
39 include an individual who is an employee of the residence, nursing care institution,
40 hospice facility, assisted living home, residential care institution, adult day health care
41 facility, or adult foster care home in which the individual provides such assistance to such
42 person.

43 (2) The term ‘family member’ means an individual who is related to such person
44 by blood, marriage, adoption, or legal guardianship.

45 (3) The term ‘household member’ means an individual who resides at the same
46 residence as such person.

1 **SEC. 105. TIMELY PROCESSING AND REPORTING OF RESULTS.**

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Uniform State American
3 Confidence in Elections: Election Results Reporting Act.”

4 (b) TIME FOR PROCESSING BALLOTS AND REPORTING RESULTS.—The State of [name of
5 State] shall begin processing (as defined by the laws of the State of [name of State]) ballots
6 received by mail in a [name of State] election as soon as such ballots are received and shall
7 ensure that the unofficial results of such [name of State] election are reported to the public not
8 later than 12 hours after the closing of polls on election day, but in no case shall such ballots be
9 tabulated or such results be reported earlier than the closing of polls on election day.

10 (c) REQUIREMENT TO PUBLISH NUMBER OF VOTED BALLOTS ON ELECTION DAY.—The
11 State of [name of State] shall, as soon as practicable after the closing of polls on election day,
12 make available on a publicly accessible website the total number of voted ballots in the
13 possession of election officials in the State of [name of State] as of the time of the closing of
14 polls on election day, which shall include, as of such time—

15 (1) the number of voted ballots delivered by mail;

16 (2) the number of ballots requested for such election by individuals who are
17 entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee
18 Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20301 et seq.); and

19 (3) the number of voted ballots for such election received from individuals who
20 are entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens
21 Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20301 et seq.), including from individuals who, under
22 such Act, voted by absentee ballot without requesting such a ballot with a notation that,
23 pursuant to Federal law, such ballots do not have to be requested.

24 (d) REQUIREMENTS TO ENSURE BIPARTISAN ELECTION ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITY.—
25 With respect to a [name of State] election, [name of State] election officials shall ensure that all
26 activities are carried out in a bipartisan manner, which shall include a requirement that, in the
27 case of an election worker who enters a room which contains ballots, voting equipment, or
28 nonvoting election technology as any part of the election worker’s duties to carry out such
29 election, the election worker is accompanied by an individual registered to vote or otherwise
30 affiliated with a different political party or unrecognized political organization than such election
31 worker.

32 **SEC. 106. BAN ON NON-CITIZEN VOTING.**

33 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Uniform State American
34 Confidence in Elections: Non-Citizen Voting Prohibition Act.”

35 (b) BAN ON NON-CITIZEN VOTING.—No individual may vote in a [name of State] election
36 unless the individual is a citizen of the United States.

37 **SEC. 107. REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO PROVISIONAL BALLOTS.**

38 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Uniform State American
39 Confidence in Elections: Provisional Ballots Requirements Act.”

40 (b) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the State of [name of State] shall
41 permit an individual to cast a provisional ballot if—

42 (1) the individual declares that such individual is a registered voter in the State of
43 [name of State] and is eligible to vote in a [name of State] election but the name of the
44 individual does not appear on the official list of eligible voters for the polling place or an
45 election official asserts that the individual is not eligible to vote; or

1 (2) the individual declares that such individual is a registered voter in the State of
2 [name of State] and is eligible to vote in a [name of State] election but does not provide
3 an identification required under section 102 of this Act, except that the individual’s
4 provisional ballot shall not be counted in the election unless the individual provides such
5 identification to an election official of the State of [name of State] not later than 5:00 p.m.
6 (local time) on the second day which begins after election day.

7 (c) REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO COUNTING PROVISIONAL BALLOTS IN CERTAIN
8 CASES.—If the name of an individual who is a registered voter in the State of [name of State]
9 and eligible to vote in a [name of State] election appears on the official list of eligible voters for
10 a polling place in the State of [name of State], such individual may cast a provisional ballot for
11 such election at a polling place other than the polling place with respect to which the name of the
12 individual appears on the official list of eligible voters, except that the individual’s provisional
13 ballot shall not be counted in the election unless the individual demonstrates that the individual is
14 a registered voter in the jurisdiction of the polling place at which the individual cast such a ballot
15 as follows—

16 (1) Upon the execution of a written affirmation by the individual before an
17 election official at the polling place stating that the individual is a registered voter in the
18 jurisdiction of the polling place at which the individual desires to vote and is eligible to
19 vote in that election.

20 (2) An election official at such polling place shall transmit the ballot cast by the
21 individual and the voter information contained in the written affirmation executed by the
22 individual under paragraph (c)(1) to an appropriate State or local election official for
23 prompt verification under paragraph (c)(3).

24 (3) If the appropriate State or local election official to whom the ballot or voter
25 information is transmitted under paragraph (c)(2) determines that the individual is
26 eligible under State law to vote in the jurisdiction of the polling place at which the
27 individual cast such ballot, the individual’s provisional ballot shall be counted as a vote
28 in that election in accordance with State law.

29 **SEC. 108. MANDATORY POST-ELECTION AUDITS.**

30 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Uniform State American
31 Confidence in Elections: Mandatory Election Auditing Act.”

32 (b) REQUIREMENT FOR POST-ELECTION AUDITS.—

33 (1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after each [name of State] election,
34 the State of [name of State] shall conduct and publish an audit of the effectiveness and
35 accuracy of—

36 (A) voting systems used to carry out the election;

37 (B) nonvoting election technology used to carry out the election;

38 (C) pre-election procedures including an examination of compliance with
39 established processes for voter registration and voter list maintenance;

40 (D) election procedures including an examination of compliance with
41 established processes for voter check-in, voting, tabulation, and canvassing;

42 (E) absentee or other mail ballot processing procedures, including
43 processes related to verifying voter identity;

44 (F) post-election procedures including the examination of compliance with
45 established processes for recounts and recanvassing, as well as other post-election
46 procedures upon which the outcome depends;

1 (G) results and outcomes and the reporting of results and outcomes; and
2 (H) the performance when compared to established law of the officials
3 who carried out the election.

4 In no case shall such audit be completed later than 2 business days before
5 the deadline to file an election contest under the laws of the State of [name of
6 State].

7 (2) INDEPENDENCE OF AUDITOR.—No individual who participates in conducting
8 the audit required under this section may be an employee or contractor of an office of the
9 State of [name of State] which is responsible for the administration of [name of State]
10 elections or of a subsidiary or affiliate of such an office.

11 **SEC. 109. PUBLIC OBSERVATION OF ELECTION PROCEDURES.**

12 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Uniform State American
13 Confidence in Elections: Election Observer Access Act.”

14 (b) DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES OF CANDIDATES, POLITICAL PARTIES, AND
15 COMMITTEES AFFILIATED WITH BALLOT INITIATIVES.—

16 (1) AUTHORITY TO OBSERVE PROCEDURES.—An individual who is not a [name of
17 State] election official may observe election procedures carried out in a [name of State]
18 election, as described in paragraph (2), if the individual is designated to observe such
19 procedures by a candidate in the election, a political party, a committee affiliated with a
20 constitutional amendment, ballot initiative, or referendum in the election, or Congress.

21 (2) AUTHORITY AND PROCEDURES DESCRIBED.—The authority of an individual to
22 observe election procedures pursuant to this subsection is as follows:

23 (A) The individual may serve as a poll watcher to observe the casting and
24 tabulation of ballots at a polling place on election day or on any day prior to
25 election day on which ballots are cast at early voting sites and may challenge the
26 casting or tabulation of any such ballot.

27 (B) The individual may serve as a poll watcher to observe the canvassing
28 and processing of absentee or other mail-in ballots, including the procedures for
29 verification of signed certificates of transmission under section 114(c)(2) of this
30 Act.

31 (C) The individual may observe all post-election proceedings, including
32 but not limited to audits, re-canvassing, and the recount of the results of the
33 election at any location at which the recount is held and may challenge the
34 tabulation of any ballot tabulated pursuant to the recount.

35 (D) The individual may not handle ballots, elections equipment (voting or
36 nonvoting), take any action to reduce ballot secrecy, or otherwise interfere with
37 the elections administration process.

38 (3) PROVISION OF CREDENTIALS.—An election official of the State of [name of
39 State] shall provide each individual who is authorized to observe election procedures
40 under paragraph (1) with appropriate credentials to enable the individual to observe such
41 procedures.

42 (4) EXCEPTION FOR CANDIDATES AND LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.—An
43 individual may not serve as a poll watcher as defined under paragraph (1), and the chief
44 State election official of the State of [name of State] may not provide the individual with
45 credentials to enable the individual to serve as a poll watcher under such paragraph, if the
46 individual is a candidate in the election or a law enforcement officer.

1 (c) OTHER INDIVIDUALS.—

2 (1) PETITION FOR OBSERVER CREDENTIALS.—In addition to the individuals
3 described in subsection (b), any person, including but not limited to a minor political
4 party, may petition the chief State election official of the State of [name of State] to
5 provide the individual with credentials to observe election procedures carried out in a
6 [name of State] election, as described in subsection (b).

7 (2) AUTHORITY DESCRIBED.—If the chief State election official of the State of
8 [name of State] provides an individual with credentials under paragraph (1), the
9 individual shall have the same authority to observe election procedures carried out in the
10 election as an individual described in subsection (b), except that the individual may not
11 challenge the casting, tabulation, canvassing, or processing of any ballot in the election.

12 (3) EXCEPTION FOR CANDIDATES AND LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.—An
13 individual may not serve as a poll watcher as defined under paragraph (1), and the chief
14 State election official of the State of [name of State] may not provide an individual with
15 credentials to enable the individual to serve as a poll watcher under such paragraph, if the
16 individual is a candidate in the election or a law enforcement officer.

17 (d) AUTHORITY OF MEMBERS OF PUBLIC TO OBSERVE TESTING OF EQUIPMENT.—In
18 addition to the authority of individuals to observe procedures under subsections (b) and (c), any
19 member of the public may observe the testing of election equipment by election officials prior to
20 election day.

21 (e) PROHIBITING LIMITS ON ABILITY TO VIEW PROCEDURES.—An election official may
22 not obstruct the ability of an individual who is authorized to observe an election procedure under
23 this section to view meaningfully the procedure as it is being carried out.

24 (f) PROHIBITION AGAINST CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS.—An election official may not require
25 that an individual who observes election procedures under this section stays more than 3 feet
26 away from the procedure as it is being carried out.

27 **SEC. 110. REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE USE OF DROP BOXES.**

28 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Uniform State American
29 Confidence in Elections: Drop Box Security Act.”

30 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—With respect to a [name of State] election, the State of [name of
31 State] may not use a drop box to accept a voted absentee or other mail-in ballot for any such
32 election unless—

33 (1) any such drop box is stationary and located inside a State of [name of State]
34 government building or facility, a local government building or facility, or a polling
35 location;

36 (2) the chief State election official of the State of [name of State], or his or her
37 designee, designates the location of such drop box at least 30 days before election day,
38 and, after such designation, such drop box cannot be moved or changed except by
39 approval of the chief State election official of the State of [name of State].

40 (3) the State of [name of State] provides for the security of any such drop box
41 through continuous in-person monitoring during the operating hours of the building in
42 which the drop box is located and 24-hour remote or electronic surveillance at all other
43 times;

44 (4) an election official collects any ballot deposited in any such drop box each day
45 at the end of voting hours during early voting and immediately returns the ballot(s) to the
46 supervisor of elections office;

1 (5) an election official collects any ballots deposited in any such drop box at the
2 close of polls on election day; and

3 (6) any person who removes ballots from any such drop box must comply with
4 the chain of custody of ballot procedures as specified by the laws, rules, and regulations
5 of the State of [name of State] and Federal law.

6 **SEC. 111. PROHIBITING THE USE OF RANKED-CHOICE VOTING.**

7 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Uniform State American
8 Confidence in Elections: Prohibiting Ranked-Choice Voting Act.”

9 (b) PROHIBITION.—The State of [name of State] may not carry out a [name of State]
10 election using a system of ranked-choice voting under which each voter shall rank the candidates
11 for the office in the order of the voter’s preference.

12 **SEC. 112. EARLY VOTING.**

13 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Uniform State American
14 Confidence in Elections: Early Voting Requirements Act.”

15 (b) REQUIRING EARLY VOTING.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—The State of [name of State] shall allow individuals to vote in
17 person in a [name of State] election during an early voting period which occurs prior to
18 election day. With the exception of the date of the voting period, the provisions of law
19 that apply to in-person voting on election day shall apply to in-person voting during the
20 early voting period.

21 (2) LENGTH OF PERIOD.—The early voting period required under this subsection
22 with respect to a [name of State] election shall consist of not more than 10 days during
23 the period of consecutive days (including weekends) which begins on the 14th day before
24 election day and ends on election day.

25 (c) POLLING PLACE REQUIREMENTS.—Each polling place which allows voting during an
26 early voting period under subsection (b) shall have the same hours for each day on which such
27 voting occurs as the polling place has on election day.

28 **SEC. 113. PROHIBITING PRIVATE FUNDING OF ELECTIONS.**

29 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Uniform State American
30 Confidence in Elections: Private Election Funding Prohibition Act.”

31 (b) PROHIBITION.—The State of [name of State] and any county or municipal
32 government, government employee, or [name of State] election official shall not solicit, take, or
33 otherwise accept from any person a contribution, donation, grant, scholarship, service, or
34 anything else of value for the purpose of administering a [name of State] election unless
35 approved and received by and distributed according to the determinations of the State board of
36 elections. Notwithstanding any provision of the federal Internal Revenue Code, the amount of
37 such funds shall not be deductible from the income of any such person conveying such item of
38 value for purposes of any tax levied by this state.

39 (c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the amendments made by subsection (b) shall
40 be construed to prevent the donation or use of locations, including, but not limited to a house of
41 worship, community center, or similar facility, for voting purposes, and services provided
42 without remuneration, or goods that have a nominal value of less than \$250.00.

43 **SEC. 114. REQUIREMENTS FOR VOTING BY MAIL-IN BALLOT.**

44 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Uniform State American
45 Confidence in Elections: Mail Voting Improvement Act.”

1 (b) PROHIBITING TRANSMISSION OF UNSOLICITED BALLOTS.—The State of [name of
2 State] may not transmit an absentee or other mail-in ballot for a [name of State] election to any
3 individual who does not request the State of [name of State] to transmit the ballot, except when
4 permitted by Federal law.

5 (c) SIGNATURE VERIFICATION.—

6 (1) INCLUSION OF CERTIFICATE WITH BALLOT.—The State of [name of State] shall
7 include with each absentee or other mail-in ballot transmitted for a [name of State]
8 election a certificate of transmission which shall be signed by the individual for whom
9 the ballot is transmitted.

10 (2) REQUIRING VERIFICATION FOR BALLOT TO BE COUNTED.—Except as provided
11 in subsection (e), the State of [name of State] shall not accept an absentee or other mail-in
12 ballot for a [name of State] election unless—

13 (A) the individual for whom the ballot was transmitted—

14 (i) signs and dates the certificate of transmission included with the
15 ballot under paragraph (1); and

16 (ii) includes the signed certification with the ballot and the date on
17 such certification is accurate and in no case later than election day; and

18 (B) the individual’s signature on the certificate of transmission and ballot
19 matches the signature of the individual on the official list of registered voters in
20 the State of [name of State] or other official record or document used by the State
21 of [name of State] to verify the signatures of voters.

22 (d) NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY TO CURE.—

23 (1) NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY TO CURE DISCREPANCY IN SIGNATURES.—If an
24 individual submits an absentee or other mail-in ballot for a [name of State] election and
25 the appropriate [name of State] election official determines that a discrepancy exists
26 between the signature on such certificate of transmission or ballot and the signature of
27 such individual on the official list of registered voters in the State of [name of State] or
28 other official record or document used by the State of [name of State] to verify the
29 signatures of voters, such election official, prior to making a final determination as to the
30 validity of such certificate of transmission or ballot, shall—

31 (A) make a good faith effort immediately, but in no case later than the
32 time of reporting unofficial election results, to notify the individual by mail and
33 either telephone, text message, or electronic mail, as available, that—

34 (i) a discrepancy exists between the signature on such certificate of
35 transmission and the signature of the individual on the official list of
36 registered voters in the State of [name of State] or other official record or
37 document used by the State of [name of State] to verify the signatures of
38 voters; and

39 (ii) if such discrepancy is not cured prior to the expiration of the
40 period which ends on the close of business on the second business day
41 following the date the official notifies the individual of the discrepancy,
42 such ballot will not be accepted and will not be counted; and

43 (B) cure such discrepancy and count the ballot if, prior to the expiration of
44 the 2-day period described in subparagraph (A)(ii), the individual provides the
45 official with sufficient information to cure such discrepancy, either in person, by
46 telephone, or by electronic methods.

1 (2) NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY TO CURE MISSING SIGNATURE OR OTHER DEFECT.—
2 If an individual submits an absentee or other mail-in ballot for a [name of State] election
3 without a signature on the certificate of transmission or ballot, or without the certificate
4 of transmission included with the ballot as required by subsection (c) or submits an
5 absentee or other mail-in ballot with another defect which, if left uncured, would cause
6 the ballot to not be counted, the appropriate [name of State] election official, prior to
7 making a final determination as to the validity of the ballot, shall—

8 (A) make a good faith effort to immediately, but in no case later than the
9 time of reporting unofficial results, notify the individual by mail and either
10 telephone, text message, or electronic mail, as available, that—

11 (i) the ballot or certificate of transmission did not include a
12 signature or has some other defect; and

13 (ii) if the individual does not provide the missing signature or cure
14 the other defect prior to the expiration of the period which ends on the
15 close of business on the second business day following the date the official
16 notifies the individual that the ballot or certificate of transmission did not
17 include a signature or has some other defect, such ballot will not be
18 accepted and will not be counted; and

19 (B) count the ballot if, prior to the expiration of the period described in
20 subparagraph (A)(ii), the individual provides the official with the missing
21 signature on a form proscribed by the State of [name of State] or cures the other
22 defect.

23 This paragraph does not apply with respect to a defect consisting of the failure of a ballot
24 to meet the applicable deadline for the acceptance of the ballot, as described in subsection
25 (e).

26 (e) DEADLINE FOR ACCEPTANCE.—

27 (1) DEADLINE.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the State of [name of State]
28 may not accept an absentee or other mail-in ballot for a [name of State] election which is
29 received by the appropriate election official following the close of polls on election day.

30 (2) EXCEPTION FOR ABSENT MILITARY AND OVERSEAS VOTERS.—Paragraph (1)
31 does not apply to a ballot cast by an individual who is entitled to vote by absentee ballot
32 under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20301 et
33 seq.).

34 (3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed as
35 prohibiting the State of [name of State] from accepting an absentee or other mail-in ballot
36 for a [name of State] election that is delivered in person by the voter to an election
37 official at an appropriate polling place or a local election office if such ballot is received
38 by the election official by the deadline described in paragraph (1).