Sherman Plan: Absentee Registration:

The current absentee registration process is untenable, especially for people living alone.

- **Current absentee registration process:** The clerk’s office will send an unregistered voter an absentee registration packet after receiving an absentee request. The absentee registrant must then complete and submit: 1) a notarized absentee registration affidavit swearing to absence or disability, 2) voter registration form, and 3) copies of proof of eligibility. The absentee registrant must enclose copies of state-issued proof of identity and proof of domicile and may only submit an affidavit in lieu of proof in person.

To initiate the process:

- Voter uses the same absentee ballot request form. *[Why not allow for an absentee registration form rather than connecting to the absentee ballot request? People might logically think that they must do one before the other: register, then request and absentee ballot. Also, with respect to both the absentee ballot application and the absentee registration application, do you have any objection to providing these applications at grocery stores staffed by election assistants or party people? I say that there is nothing sacrosanct about the applications themselves and they should be widely available for anyone to pick up and mail in.]*
  - If the absentee request form is connected to ElectioNet portal, it will divert an unregistered voter and immediately flag for the clerk that the voter needs to be registered.
  - Upon receipt of request for an unregistered voter, the clerk will send the packet within 2 days if more than 45 days before the election; within 1 business day if within 45 days.
  - The registration packet should be sent to the voter immediately; it should not wait for the ballots to be available.

What’s included in the absentee packet: the same things to register in person

- Registration form
- Qualified voter affidavit
- Domicile affidavit
- Separate instructions, including relevant proofs (simplified) and the hotline number clearly displayed for voters needing help.

Registration form:

- Same form to be completed in person. No witness requirement.
- The requirement for an absentee registration affidavit is waived; the voter has already sworn to the absent condition in the absentee request.

Proof v. affidavits.

- The voter must provide proof of:
  a. Age, ID, citizenship; and
  b. Domicile.
- If the voter lacks any of (a), they submit a qualified voter affidavit. Witnessing requirement waived. If a voter submits the qualified voter affidavit, they should also submit their photograph a selfie.
- If the voter lacks any of (b), submit a domicile affidavit. Witnessing requirement waived.

Proof allowed to be submitted separately by email or web form. Photos of proof accepted.

Tech: can this all be submitted electronically?

Notice & cure: voter to be notified immediately.

In addition: clerks and supervisors should hold sessions by appointment for registration before the election.
IN PERSON VOTING

On arrival at the polling place there are three options immediately available outside the polling place:

1) **Manned drop off** box for absentee ballots.
2) **Absentee voting materials** that the voter can pick up, complete in their car, then drop.
3) **Screening station to go inside.**
   a) Every voter will be asked to be screened outside.
      i) Staffed by volunteer health worker
      ii) Take temperature and brief history. If negative for fever or active symptoms of COVID per CDC guidelines and negative exposure history, voter is given a droplet/surgical mask and gloves, which they then must wear at all times inside the polling place with exceptions outlined below. They must also follow social distancing protocols.
   b) If a voter refuses screening, PPE and social distancing protocols, or screens positive then they are given three options:
      i) Redirect to absentee station to complete voting in their car and drop in box.
      ii) Election staff in full PPE with N95 (or PAPR) can come out to the car and complete the process with voter, similar to a disabled voter who can't get out of the car.
      iii) The voter is sent to another on site location where they can vote, but with minimal staff in full PPE.
         (1) The election worker in PPE can communicate with the election workers in the primary location by cell phone or walkie talkie to check the person off the checklist.
         (2) Only allow one person at a time in that space.
         (3) They would then vote. Processing the ballot could then occur as follows:
            (i) Option 1: Voter observes their ballot hand-carried and fed into the machine by the staff.
            (ii) Option 2: Close off machine line. Voter would have to wait in a line of people who refuse and they would then go through at standard social distance intervals. After departure of the last such voter, disinfect per protocol and then reopen the line.
         (4) If unable to create a separate area, close off main voting area to new voters. When all voters have all exited this area, allow the PPE-refusing voter to enter alone or with others refusing PPE. All surfaces disinfected after their departure and facility reopened to the PPE-wearing voters.
   c) A voter who is screened and accepts social distancing requirements is allowed into the main voting area.
      i) All entering the facility/voting area must wear gloves & a mask and remain 6 feet apart.
      ii) All staff in a mask, face shield or PAPR.

**Physical Design of Polling Place:**
1) Everything separated by 6 feet. Marks on the floor.
2) For protection of the workers, every table will have a plastic/plexiglass shield with a document opening at the base.
3) Check In Tables:
   i) 3 lanes going into each table. Separated by alphabet. At least 6 feet between lanes and hatch marks on floor for voters
   ii) A voter will hold up their ID on the other side of a plexiglass shield. If the voter can be identified with their mask or faceshield, they may keep it. The poll worker may request the voter drop their facemask briefly if necessary to positively identify the voter.
      (a) Ideally the plexiglass has sides.
      (b) DPH: how often do shields have to be cleaned?
   iii) If the poll worker can’t see the ID well enough through the plexiglass, the voter will slide it through the slot.
   iv) After examining the ID, the poll worker will hand it back to the voter.
   v) Any ID exchange requires that the poll worker then change their gloves.
4) Same Day Registration Tables:
   a) each 6 feet apart.
   b) Photography booth: shield & camera. Sides to it so when a voter lowers their mask to have their picture taken, it is safe for others.
      i) Does that facility have to wiped down at every use? (DPH guidance)
5) Ballot Tables for Picking Up Ballot:
   i) Two lines - separated by 6 feet. Hatch marks on floors.
   ii) Booths: separate, 6 feet apart, everyone using them has a mask and gloves.
      (1) Surface - cleaned
      (2) Appropriateness of curtain v. other barrier for privacy to be determined per DPH recommendations.
   iii) Once voted, wait in line (6 feet apart) to feed ballots into the machine.
6) Undeclared Table Eliminated
   i) Undeclared voters will return to undeclared by default unless they complete a card to remain with their party which they will drop in a box on exiting the polling place.
   ii) These cards will be processed on another day by the clerk's office.