HOUSE RESEARCH ORGANIZATION bill analysis(2nd reading) HB 1888 5/6/2019G. Bonnen			
SUBJECT:	Requiring temporary polling places to be open throughout early	y voting	
COMMITTEE:	Elections — favorable, without amendment		
VOTE:	5 ayes — Klick, Burrows, Cain, Middleton, Swanson		
	4 nays — Cortez, Bucy, Fierro, Israel		
WITNESSES:	For — (<i>Registered, but did not testify</i> : Alan Vera, Harris Count Republican Party Ballot Security Committee; Russell Hayter)	ty	
	Against — Glen Maxey, Texas Democratic Party; (<i>Registered, but did not testify</i> : Cinde Weatherby, League of Women Voters of Texas)		
	On — Christina Adkins, Secretary of State; Chris Davis, Texas Association of Elections Administrators	:	
BACKGROUND:	Election Code sec. 85.062 allows commissioners courts and the bodies of political subdivisions to establish temporary branch p places, which are separate from main early voting polling place	olling	
voting on the same that established the the branch polling which the territory	Sec. 85.064 requires that temporary branch polling places be op voting on the same days as main early voting polling places. The that established the temporary branch polling place determines the branch polling place is open. This section applies only to ar which the territory served by the early voting clerk is situated in with a population of 100,000 or more.	ne authority the hours n election in	
DIGEST:	HB 1888 would require temporary branch polling places to be days that main early voting polling places were open and to ren for at least:	-	
	 eight hours each day; or three hours each day if the city or county clerk did not see early voting clerk for the territory holding the election, a territory had fewer than 1,000 registered voters. 		

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	The bill would repeal the provision limiting the applicability of these requirements to counties with populations of 100,000 or more.	
	HB 1888 also would limit the elections for which certain political subdivisions were required to use regular county election precincts to elections held on the November uniform election date.	
	The bill would take effect September 1, 2019.	
SUPPORTERS SAY:	HB 1888 would require temporary branch polling places to remain open at set locations throughout the early voting period, which would prevent election officials from using temporary branch polling places to target certain populations on certain days or at specific times to the exclusion of others. In requiring these polling places to remain open at a single location throughout early voting, the bill also would increase the polling places' accessibility to voters and encourage the maximum number of voters to participate in the election.	
OPPONENTS SAY:	HB 1888 would prohibit legitimate uses of mobile voting that allowed rural populations, senior citizens, and others to vote easily. Temporary branch polling places allow for convenient voting in remote parts of rural counties, senior citizen communities, and other areas. They are often kept open only for a portion of the early voting period, then closed once there is no longer demand to vote. HB 1888 would require temporary branch polling places to remain open throughout the early voting period, even when it did not make financial sense to do so. This could lead to certain temporary branch polling places not being opened at all, which could make voting more difficult for some populations.	