EXHIBIT C
OFFICIAL ELECTION INFORMATION
October 31, 2008

TO:          County Election Officials
FROM:        Wesley Tailor, Elections Division Director
RE:          Voter Registration and HAVA Verification Process Follow-up

As a follow-up to the previous emails on this topic, please find attached a copy of the Challenge Notice Information Sheet referred to in my October 29, 2008 email. Please insert your county’s information. Remember, the poll officer must provide this Notice to any voter casting a paper “challenged” ballot.

If the board of registrars accepts the ballot of a challenged individual, the ballot must be scanned through the optical scan tabulating machine and the results recorded on the provisional ballot memory card. Please note that if an optical scan ballot will not properly scan through the optical scanning tabulator, please refer to O.C.G.A. § 21-2-483(f), for instructions on how to duplicate the ballot for processing.
Dear “Challenged” Ballot Voter:

When you registered to vote, you filled out an application that gave your local county registrar information about who you are. Federal law requires that this information be compared with information on file with the Georgia Department of Driver Services. When that comparison took place, there was some information that did not match up.

One of the pieces of information that did not match up for you was whether you are a United States citizen. When you registered to vote, you said that you were a citizen, but the Driver Services record does not match that information. Under state and federal law, you must be a citizen to register to vote, so this is a very important question to answer.

Because you were not able to clear up this question before you voted, you have been asked to cast a “challenged” ballot. You should contact your local county voter registrar immediately and provide the registrar with documentation that shows your citizenship at the following address:

[INSERT BOARD OF REGISTRARS CONTACT INFORMATION HERE / INCLUDE PHONE, FAX, AND EMAIL (IF AVAILABLE)]

You may provide a copy of your documentation to the registrar by personal delivery (by you or someone acting on your behalf), or by sending the copy by mail, fax, or electronic mail (if mail, fax, or electronic mail is used, you should contact the registrar’s office after sending it to make sure it was received).

A list of the types of documents that you could show is included with this notice. You should provide one of these documents not later than 5:00 p.m on Thursday, November 6, 2008. If you do not, your local board of registrars has scheduled a more formal hearing to look at this question. This hearing will be held at the following time and place:

[INSERT TIME AND PLACE ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 2008]

Once you have shown proof of your United States citizenship, your vote will be counted. You can check whether your ballot is counted by contacting your county voter registrar after the election at [INSERT TOLL FREE PHONE NUMBER OR WEBSITE ADDRESS].
List of acceptable documents:

- Birth certificate, issued by a U.S. State (if the person was born in the U.S.), or by the U.S. Department of State (if the person was born overseas and the parents registered the child’s birth and U.S. citizenship at birth with the U.S. Embassy or Consulate).
- U.S. Passport, issued by the U.S. Department of State.
- Certificate of Citizenship, issued to a person born outside the U.S. who was still a U.S. citizen at birth, or to a person who later automatically became a U.S. citizen.
- Naturalization Certificate, issued to a person who became a U.S. citizen after birth through the naturalization process.
- A Report of Birth Abroad of a U.S. Citizen
- A Certification of birth issued by the Department of State
- A U.S. Citizen ID card
- An American Indian Card issued by the Department of Homeland Security with the classification code “KIC” (Issued by DHS to identify U.S. citizen members of the Texas Band of Kickapoos living near the U.S./Mexican border).
- Final adoption decree showing the child’s name and U.S. birthplace
- Evidence of civil service employment by the U.S. government before June 1976
- An official U.S. military record of service showing a U.S. place of birth
- A Northern Mariana Identification Card (Issued by the INS to a collectively naturalized citizen of the U.S. who was born in the Northern Mariana Islands before November 4, 1986).
- Extract of U.S. hospital record of birth established at the time of the person’s birth indicating a U.S. place of birth.
- Life or health or other insurance record showing a U.S. place of birth and was created at least 5 years before the initial application date.
- Federal or State census record showing U.S. citizenship or a U.S. place of birth (Generally for persons born 1900 through 1950).
- Institutional admission papers from a nursing home, skilled nursing care facility or other institution which indicates a U.S. place of birth.
- Medical (clinical, doctor, or hospital) record and was created at least 5 years before the application date and indicates a U.S. place of birth.
- Other document that was created at least 5 years before the application. Document must be one of the following and show a U.S. place of birth: Seneca Indian tribal census record; Bureau of Indian Affairs tribal census records of the Navajo Indians; U.S. State Vital Statistics official notification of birth registration; an amended or delayed U.S. public birth record that is amended more than 5 years after the person’s birth; or statement signed by the physician or midwife who was in attendance at the time of birth.
- If other forms of documentation cannot be obtained, documentation may be provided by a written affidavit, signed under penalty of perjury, from two citizens, one of whom cannot be related to the person in question, who have specific knowledge of event(s) establishing the person in question’s citizenship status. The person in question or another knowledgeable individual must also submit an affidavit stating why the documents are not available. Affidavits are only expected to be used in rare circumstances.