August 13, 2007

David Brackett
BONDURANT, MIXSON & ELMORE, LLP

Per your request, I have analyzed the readability levels of four documents:

- Application for Official Ballot (Exhibit A)
- Georgia’s Photo ID Requirements for Voters (Exhibit B)
- Letter from Secretary of State Karen Handel (Exhibit C)
- RULES OF STATE ELECTION BOARD GEORGIA ELECTION CODE CHAPTER 183-1-20 GEORGIA VOTER IDENTIFICATION CARD (Exhibit D)

In order to conduct this analysis, I have used information from the U.S. Department of Education’s recent publication, Literacy in Everyday Life: Results from the National Assessment of Adult Literacy (NCES 2007-480), from the 1990 census data and synthetic estimates from the National Adult Literacy Survey (1998), and from readability software in Microsoft Office Word 2003.

- According to estimates based on the 1992 National Adult Literacy Survey, more than half of all Georgians read below the 10th grade level. The NALS data indicate that 23 percent of all adults in Georgia are at Level One, or Below Basic literacy. Nationally, 14 percent of all adults scored at Level One. These adults possess no more than the most simple and concrete literacy skills. The data also indicate that an additional 31 percent of adults in Georgia function at Level Two, or Basic literacy. Nationally, 26 percent of all adults scored at Level Two. These adults can perform simple, everyday literacy tasks. Taken together, 54 percent of adults in the State of Georgia are estimated to function at a level of literacy well below the literacy skills required to comprehend the four documents I have reviewed: the Application for Official Ballot (Exhibit A), Georgia’s Photo ID Requirements for Voters (Exhibit B), the Letter from Secretary of State Karen Handel (Exhibit C), and the RULES OF STATE ELECTION BOARD GEORGIA ELECTION CODE CHAPTER 183-1-20 GEORGIA VOTER IDENTIFICATION CARD (Exhibit D).

In 2003, the U. S. Department of Education conducted the National Assessment of Adult Literacy (NAAL) in order to measure the changes in adult literacy levels between 1992 and 2003. According to the report, Literacy in Everyday Life:
Results from the National Assessment of Adult Literacy (U.S. Department of Education, NCES 2007-480), results indicate that the adult population had not improved its literacy skills in prose and document literacy. Indeed, the percentage of adults with Proficient literacy, the highest literacy level on the NAALS scale, actually decreased. Fourteen percent of the adult population (nationwide) once again scored in the Below Basic or Level 1 category in prose literacy. An additional 29 percent scored in the Basic category. In 2003, 12 percent scored Below Basic in document literacy and an additional 22 percent scored at the Basic literacy level. The report reveals that "in 2003, 30 million American adults had Below Basic prose literacy, 27 million had Below Basic document literacy, and 48 million had Below Basic quantitative literacy" (p. 12).

Literacy in Everyday Life defines Prose literacy as "the knowledge and skills needed to perform prose tasks (i.e., to search, comprehend and use information from continuous texts) such as "editorial, news stories, brochures and Instructional materials" (p. 2). The letter from Secretary of State Karen Handel (Exhibit C) is an example of a continuous test.

The report defines Document literacy as "the knowledge and skills needed to perform document tasks (i.e., to search, comprehend, and use information from various noncontinuous texts in various formats) such as job applications, payroll forms, transportation schedules, maps, table, and drug and food labels" (p. 2). The Application for Official Absentee Ballot (Exhibit A), Georgia’s Photo ID Requirements for Voters (Exhibit B), and the RULES OF STATE ELECTION BOARD (Exhibit D) are examples of noncontinuous documents.

The online version of the Application for Official Ballot (Exhibit A) that I analyzed on August 10, 2007 has a readability level of 12th grade and a Flesch Reading Ease score of 32.6, which is well above the reading level of 54 percent of the adult population in Georgia. In sum, only 48 percent of the adults in Georgia are capable of reading and comprehending the Application for Official Absentee Ballot (Exhibit A). It should also be noted that national data from the NAALS indicate that 29 percent of all adults with Below Basic and 12 percent of adults with Basic literacy reported getting no information on current events, public affairs, and the government from the Internet.

The RULES OF STATE ELECTION BOARD GEORGIA ELECTION CODE CHAPTER 183-1-20 GEORGIA VOTER IDENTIFICATION CARD, which I analyzed on August 11, has a readability level of 12th grade and a Flesch

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2 This was calculated using the Flesch-Kincaid Readability Index.
3 This was calculated using the Flesch Reading Ease Scale. Scores range from 1 to 100, with a score of 100 being the easiest to read and a score of 1 being the most difficult.
4 This was calculated using the Flesch-Kincaid Readability Index.
Reading Ease score of 9.7, which is also well above the reading level of 54 percent of the adult population in Georgia. Of the documents I reviewed, this document has the most difficult Reading Ease Score, which means that it is the most difficult of any other documents to read.

The Letter from Secretary of State Karen Handel (Exhibit C) that I analyzed on August 13, 2007 has a readability level of 12th grade and a Flesch Reading Ease score of 30.6. The brochure Georgia’s Photo ID Requirements for Voters has a readability level of 12th grade and a Flesch Reading Ease score of 31.1, also well above the reading level of approximately 54 percent of the adult population in Georgia.

Literacy skills are also distributed unevenly across various subset of the adult population. For example, poor and minority adults are less likely to have intermediate or proficient literacy. In Georgia, poor and minority populations are concentrated in certain Congressional Voting Districts. Table 1, below, indicates those districts that have the highest and lowest levels of adult literacy, based on data from the 1990 U. S. Census.

Table 1. Percentages of literacy levels and ethnicity by Congressional District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Congressional District</th>
<th>Percent at Level 1</th>
<th>Percent at Level 2</th>
<th>Percent White</th>
<th>Percent Black</th>
<th>Percent Other</th>
<th>Percent less than 9th grade ed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11th</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 This was calculated using the Flesch Reading Ease Scale. Scores range from 1 to 100, with a score of 100 being the easiest to read and a score of 1 being the most difficult.
6 This was calculated using the Flesch-Kincaid Readability Index.
7 This was calculated using the Flesch Reading Ease Scale. Scores range from 1 to 100, with a score of 100 being the easiest to read and a score of 1 being the most difficult.
8 This was calculated using the Flesch-Kincaid Readability Index.
9 This was calculated using the Flesch Reading Ease Scale. Scores range from 1 to 100, with a score of 100 being the easiest to read and a score of 1 being the most difficult.
10 Based on 1990 census data and synthetic estimates from the National Adult Literacy Survey (1998)
Based on these data, the percentage of the population with the ability to read and comprehend the four documents I have analyzed is lowest in the Second and Eleventh Congressional Districts.

In December 2002, I testified in the Favors, et al. v. Stewart, et al., Fulton County Superior Court Civil Action 2002-CV-55596. A copy of the affidavit is attached. I have not testified as an expert at any other trial nor have I been deposed as an expert in any other case in the last four years.

A copy of my CV is attached. It includes a listing of my publications.

I understand that I am receiving no compensation for this work.

Sincerely,

Sheryl Greenwood Gowen, PhD
College of Education
Georgia State University
APPLICATION FOR OFFICIAL ABSENTEE BALLOT

NOTE: Each voter must submit their own application by mail, by facsimile transmission, or in person unless he or she is residing temporarily out of the county or municipality, or is a disabled voter residing within the county or municipality. A disabled or illiterate voter may receive assistance.

County or Municipality: __________________________ Application Date: __________________________

PLEASE PRINT (FAILURE TO FILL OUT THIS FORM COMPLETELY WILL DELAY YOUR APPLICATION)

Name as registered: __________________________ Date of Birth: __________________________
Address as registered: __________________________ __________________________ __________________________

Date of Primary, Election, or Runoff: __________________________

If requesting ballot for primary, designate ballot type:

☐ DEMOCRATIC ☐ REPUBLICAN

PLEASE CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX: (circle one of the codes below)

☐ ABSENTEE VOTING: Please see reverse side for description of codes and circle one of the codes below:

E O P D CG EO RH PS MST MOS OSP OST NR (By Mail Only)*

☐ ADVANCE VOTING (In Person Only): Monday - Friday of the week immediately preceding the election; not required to provide a reason.

MANNER IN WHICH ABSENTEE BALLOT IS PROVIDED:

☐ Ballot issued and voted in registrar’s office.
☐ Ballot to be delivered to voter in hospital (at Registrar’s discretion).
☐ Mail ballot to my temporary out-of-county address (or alternate address in the case of a physically disabled voter). Address to mail ballot to:

MILITARY/PHYSICAL DISABLED/75 YEARS OR OLDER VOTERS:

You may choose to submit one application and receive a ballot for the Primary, Primary Runoff, Election, and Election Runoff if you meet the following criteria:

☐ A member of the Armed Forces or Merchant Marines of the United States or a spouse or dependant living outside the county or municipality in which the election is held or a civilian permanently or temporarily residing overseas; or
☐ A voter age 75 or older, or
☐ A voter with a physical disability.

By checking this box you are stating: I meet the above criteria and I choose to receive all absentee ballots as allowed by law.

I request that the ballot be mailed to:

SIGNATURE OR MARK OF VOTER

Signature of person preparing application if voter is disabled or illiterate

VOTERS RESIDING TEMPORARILY OUT OF COUNTY/MUNICIPALITY OR VOTERS WITH A PHYSICAL DISABILITY RESIDING WITHIN THE COUNTY/MUNICIPALITY:

In the case of a voter residing temporarily out of the county/municipality or a physically disabled voter residing within the county/municipality, application may be made by mother, father, grandparent, brother, sister, aunt, uncle, spouse, son, daughter, niece, nephew, grandchild, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the age of 18 or over upon completing the following oath:

I, the undersigned, do swear (or affirm) that the above named voter is:

☐ Residing temporarily out of the county/municipality.
☐ A physically disabled voter residing within the county/municipality and that the facts included within this application are true.

Signature and relationship of relative requesting ballot

Office Use Only

☐ The voter named is eligible to receive an absentee ballot
☐ The voter named is ineligible to receive an absentee ballot

Date Application Received: __________________________
Date Ballot Mailed: __________________________
Date Ballot Returned: __________________________
Type of Identification: __________________________

Voter Registration #: __________________________
Precinct ID: __________________________
District Combo#: __________________________
Reason for rejection: __________________________

Signature of Registrar/Clerk: __________________________

Form ABA-07
Page 1 of 2 See Reverse Side
Description of Codes

E 75 years of age or older.
OP Out of my precinct all day on primary or election day from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
V Unable to vote in person because of physical disability.
G Unable to vote in person because you are required to give constant care to someone who is physically disabled.
EO Election official who will perform official acts or duties in connection with the primary or election.
RH Unable to be present at the polls because the date of the primary or election falls on a religious holiday which you observe.
PS Unable to be present at the polls because you are a public servant required to be on duty in your precinct from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on election day.
MST Military stateside and out of your precinct because you are currently on active duty with the military.
MOS Military overseas and out of your precinct because you are currently on active duty with the military.
OST Citizen of the United States temporarily residing overseas.
OSP Citizen of the United States permanently residing overseas (You will receive only the Federal Offices: President, Vice President, U.S. Senator, and U.S. Congressman).
NR Requesting an absentee ballot by mail and not required to provide a reason (By Mail Only).
* (THE ABSENTEE BALLOT WILL BE MAILED TO YOUR ADDRESS AS REGISTERED)

O.C.G.A Section 21-2-384 (c), 21-2-570

I understand that the offer or acceptance of any other object of value to vote for any particular candidate, list of candidates, issue, or list of issues in this election constitutes an act of voter fraud and is a felony under Georgia law.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING ASSISTING VOTERS:

STATE, COUNTY, MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS – A physically disabled or illiterate elector may receive assistance in preparing his/her ballot from one of the following: any elector who is qualified to vote in the same county or municipality as the disabled or illiterate elector; an attendant care provider or a person providing attendant care; or the mother, father, grandparent, aunt, uncle, brother, sister, spouse, son, daughter, niece, nephew, grandchild, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law or sister-in-law of the disabled or illiterate elector. The person rendering assistance to the elector in preparing the ballot shall sign the oath printed on the same envelope as the oath to be signed by the elector. If the disabled or illiterate elector is sojourning outside his or her own county or municipality, a notary public of the jurisdiction may give such assistance and shall sign the oath printed on the same envelope as the oath to be signed by the elector. No person shall assist more than ten such electors in any primary, election, or runoff in which there is no federal candidate on the ballot. O.C.G.A./21-2-385(b).

FEDERAL ELECTIONS – Any voter who requires assistance to vote by reason of blindness, disability, or inability to read or write may be given assistance by a person of the voters choice, other than the voters employer or agent of that employer or officer or agent of the voters union. 42 U.S.C./1973aa-6
Description of Codes

E  75 years of age or older.
OP Out of my precinct all day on primary or election day from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
G Unable to vote in person because of physical disability.
EO Election official who will perform official acts or duties in connection with the primary or election.
RH Unable to be present at the polls because the date of the primary or election falls on a religious holiday which you observe.
PS Unable to be present at the polls because you are a public servant required to be on duty in your precinct from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on election day.
MST Military stateside and out of your precinct because you are currently on active duty with the military.
MOS Military overseas and out of your precinct because you are currently on active duty with the military.
OST Citizen of the United States temporarily residing overseas.
OSP Citizen of the United States permanently residing overseas (You will receive only the Federal Offices: President, Vice President, U.S. Senator, and U.S. Congressman).
NR Requesting an absentee ballot by mail and not required to provide a reason (By Mail Only).

* (THE ABSENTEE BALLOT WILL BE MAILED TO YOUR ADDRESS AS REGISTERED)

O.C.G.A Section 21-2-384 (e), 21-2-570

I understand that the offer or acceptance of any other object of value to vote for any particular candidate, list of candidates, issue or list of issues in this election constitutes an act of voter fraud and is a felony under Georgia law.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING ASSISTING VOTERS:

STATE, COUNTY, MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS – A physically disabled or illiterate elector may receive assistance in preparing his/her ballot from one of the following: any elector who is qualified to vote in the same county or municipality as the disabled or illiterate elector; an attendant care provider or a person providing attendant care; or the mother, father, grandparent, aunt, uncle, brother, sister, spouse, son, daughter, niece, nephew, grandchild, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law or sister-in-law of the disabled or illiterate elector. The person rendering assistance to the elector in preparing the ballot shall sign the oath printed on the same envelope as the oath to be signed by the elector. If the disabled or illiterate elector is sojourning outside his or her own county or municipality, a notary public of the jurisdiction may give such assistance and shall sign the oath printed on the same envelope as the oath to be signed by the elector. No person shall assist more than ten such electors in any primary, election, or runoff in which there is no federal candidate on the ballot. O.C.G.A./21-2-385(b).

FEDERAL ELECTIONS – Any voter who requires assistance to vote by reason of blindness, disability, or inability to read or write may be given assistance by a person of the voters choice, other than the voters employer or agent of that employer or officer or agent of the voters union. 42 U.S.C./1973aa-6
Georgia Voter Identification Requirements

This guide provides important information on Georgia's photo identification requirements for voters.

Georgia election law requires voters to show one of six forms of photo identification in order to vote in person (O.C.G.A. § 21-2-417).

You are not required to include any identification when voting absentee by mail.

What IDs are Acceptable?

The following items are acceptable forms of identification:

1. A Georgia driver's license, even if expired
2. Any valid state or federal government-issued photo ID, including a FREE Voter ID card issued by your county registrar's office or the Department of Driver Services (DDS)
3. Valid U.S. passport
4. Valid employee photo ID from any branch, department, agency, or entity of the U.S. Government, Georgia, or any county, municipality, board, authority, or other entity of this state
5. Valid U.S. military photo ID
6. Valid tribal photo ID

Need a Voter ID Card?

If you do not have one of these acceptable forms of photo identification, a Georgia Voter Identification Card is now available FREE of charge at your county registrar's office or any Department of Driver Services Office. Additional information about obtaining a Voter ID Card can be found on the following page.

For further details about obtaining a FREE Voter Identification Card, please contact your county registrar's office.

Have Questions?

If you have any questions regarding Georgia's photo ID requirements, please contact your county registrar's office.

The Office of the Secretary of State offers a toll free number for further information:

1.877.725.9797
www.GaPhotoID.com
**Georgia's Voter Identification Card**

If you do not have one of these acceptable forms of photo identification, the State of Georgia offers a **FREE** Voter Identification Card. An identification card can be issued at any county registrar's office or Department of Driver Services office **FREE** of charge.

Before being issued a Voter Identification Card, the voter must provide:

1. A photo identity document or approved non-photo identity document that includes full legal name and date of birth;

2. Documentation showing the voter's date of birth;

3. Evidence that the applicant is a registered Georgia voter; and

4. Documentation showing the applicant's name and residential address.

**Example of a Georgia Voter Identification Card**

If you have further questions regarding Voter Identification Cards, please contact your county registrar's office.

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**Georgia's Photo ID Requirements For Voters**

[Photo ID emblem]

www.GaPhotoID.com - (877) 725-9797

Office of Secretary of State
150 West Peachtree Street, NW
Suite 2100
Atlanta, GA 30303

Secretary of State
Karen C. Handel
Dear <<Title>> <<Last Name>>

Our records indicate that you are a registered voter who may not have a Driver's License or Photo ID card issued by the Georgia Department of Driver Services (DDS). As Georgia's Secretary of State, I would like to take this opportunity to provide you important information about voting procedures in Georgia.

Georgia law requires registered voters to show photo identification when voting in person. This photo identification requirement applies to all September 18, 2007 Special Elections and all future elections. You are not required to include any identification when you vote absentee by mail.

If you do not have a valid or expired, Driver's License or a Photo ID issued by Georgia DDS you can still use one of the following:

- Any valid state or federal government issued photo ID, including a free voter ID card issued by your county registrar or DDS
- Valid U.S. passport
- Valid employee photo ID from any branch, department, agency, or entity of the U.S. Government, Georgia, or any county, municipality, board, authority, or other entity of this state
- Valid U.S. military photo ID
- Valid tribal photo ID

If you DO NOT have one of these forms of identification, you are eligible to receive a FREE Georgia voter identification card. To receive this voter identification card, please contact any DDS office or your county registrar’s office at

<<County Name of Registrars Office>>
<<County address line 1>>
<<County address line 2>>
<<County address line 3>>
<<County Phone number>>

For more information, you can call 1(877) 725-9797. Or, please visit our website at www.GaPhotoID.com or call our office at (404) 656-2871.

Vote to make a difference...and remember to Vote with Photo ID!

Sincerely,

Karen C. Handel
Karen C. Handel
RULES
OF
STATE ELECTION BOARD
GEORGIA ELECTION CODE

CHAPTER 183-1-20
GEORGIA VOTER IDENTIFICATION CARD

TABLE OF CONTENTS

183-1-20-.01 Georgia Voter Identification Card.

(1) Intent and Purpose. These rules are promulgated pursuant to the authority granted the State Election Board under O.C.G.A. §§ 21-2-417.1 and 21-2-31. It is the intent of the State Election Board to provide for the time, place and manner in which each county Board of Registrars shall issue the Georgia Voter Identification Card to eligible electors and to provide for the acceptable types of documentation necessary to obtain a Georgia Voter Identification Card. To this end, the State Election Board has promulgated these rules and regulations.

(2) Application for the Georgia Voter Identification Card. Beginning with the July 18, 2006 Party Primary Election each county registrar shall provide the application for the Georgia Voter Identification Card in the form designed and published by the State Election Board or its member designee(s). Any registered voter who meets the criteria in O.C.G.A. § 21-2-417.1 and wishes to obtain a Georgia Voter Identification Card shall be required to submit the information requested in such application. It shall be the responsibility of each county registrar to ensure that each accepted application is complete.

(3) Availability of the Georgia Voter Identification Card.

(a) Each county shall provide a place within the voter registrar’s primary or main office location, as previously approved by the Department of Justice, to process applications for Georgia Voter Identification Cards and to process and distribute such cards.

(b) Each county registrar’s office may provide additional locations or extended hours for processing applications for the Georgia Voter Identification Card and processing and distributing the cards but shall be required to comply with criteria for establishment of additional voter registration places as outlined in 183-1-6.03(3).

(c) Each county registrar’s office shall be open a minimum of eight hours per day on Monday through Friday of the week before the final primary, election, or run-off election day, except for legally observed holidays, and shall otherwise be open during normal business hours of the office in order to allow registered voters to apply for and obtain a Georgia Voter Identification Card.
(d) The voter registrar's office of each county shall provide the application and process the Georgia Voter Identification Card using the equipment, forms, supplies, and written training materials and/or verbal training provided by the State Election Board.

(e) Each county Board of Registrars shall sign and maintain an intergovernmental agreement provided by the State Election Board outlining the use of the equipment.

4 Documentation required for application and issuance of the Georgia Voter Identification Card.

(a) In accordance with O.C.G.A. § 21-2-417.1(e), the Board of Registrars shall require the presentation and verification of the following information before issuing a Georgia Voter Identification Card:

1. A photo identity document, except that nonphoto identity document is acceptable if it includes both the application's full legal name and date of birth;

2. Documentation showing the applicant's date of birth;

3. Evidence that the applicant is registered to vote in the State of Georgia, either by voter precinct card, a new voter registration application or confirmation of voter's record on the statewide voter registration system or by verifying the original application in the voter registrar's office; and

4. Documentation showing the applicant's name and principal residence address.

(b) In determining whether the requirements of O.C.G.A. § 21-2-417.1(e) have been met, the following shall apply:

1. Any of the following which contains a photograph of the applicant shall constitute a photo identity document, as provided in O.C.G.A. § 21-2-417.1(e)(1):

   (i) Student ID Card including public or private high school, college, university, or vocational school;

   (ii) Transit Card;

   (iii) Pilot's License;

   (iv) Nursing Home Identification Card;

   (v) Employee Identification Card;

   (vi) Government Housing Authority Identification Card;

   (vii) Any government issued license;
(viii) Any card accepted by local, state or federal government for the provision of benefits; or

(ix) Any card accepted by local, state or federal government for access to buildings.

2. Any of the following shall constitute a nonphoto identity document in lieu of a photo identity document as provided in O.C.G.A. § 21-2-417.1(c)(1) only if it includes both the applicant’s full legal name and date of birth:

(i) Original birth certificate or certified copy of birth certificate;

(ii) Certificate of birth registration;

(iii) Voter Registration Application;

(iv) Copy of records filed in court by the applicant or on behalf of the applicant by the applicant’s counsel;

(v) Naturalization documentation;

(vi) Copy of Marriage License Application;

(vii) A copy of the applicant’s State or Federal Tax Return filed for the previous calendar year;

(viii) Any other document issued by local, state, or federal government so long as the document provides a reasonably reliable confirmation of the identity of the applicant;

(ix) Paycheck or paycheck stub bearing the imprinted name of the applicant’s employer;

(x) An original of the annual social security statement received by the applicant for current or preceding calendar year;

(xi) An original or a Medicare or Medicaid statement received by the applicant;

(xii) Certified school record or transcript for current or preceding calendar year;

(xiii) Hospital birth certificate;

(xiv) An authenticated copy of a doctor’s record of post-natal care; or

(xv) A federal Affidavit of Birth, form DS-10.
3. The registrar shall accept as documentation showing the applicant’s date of birth under O.C.G.A. § 21-2-417.1(e)(2) any of the documents described in subparagraph (b)2 above.

4. The registrar shall accept as proof of voter registration under O.C.G.A. § 21-2-417.1(e)(3) the applicant’s voter registration application or a voter’s precinct card.

5. Any of the documents described in subparagraphs (b)(1) and (2) shall be acceptable as documentation showing the applicant’s name and address of principal residence under O.C.G.A. § 21-2-417.1(e)(4) if the documentation contains the applicant’s name and address of principal residence. In addition, the registrar shall also accept the following as documentation showing the applicant’s name and address of principal residence if the applicant’s name and address of principal residence appears on the document:

   (i) Voter Precinct Card;

   (ii) Utility or cable bill issued within the last sixty (60) days;

   (iii) Bank statement issued within the last sixty (60) days;

   (iv) Currently valid rental contracts and/or receipt for payments made within the last sixty (60) days for rent payments;

   (v) A copy of the applicant’s State or Federal income tax return filed for the preceding calendar year;

   (vi) Homeowners insurance policy or bill for current or preceding calendar year;

   (vii) Mortgage, payment coupon, deed, or property tax bill for current or preceding calendar year;

   (viii) Current Automobile Registration Receipt;

   (ix) Homestead Exemption documentation; or

   (x) W-2 for the preceding calendar year.

6. The application and supporting documentation of any applicant who is denied a Georgia Voter Identification Card shall be immediately forwarded via facsimile and U.S. mail to the State Election Board for automatic review to determine if the applicant has provided reasonably reliable documentary indicia confirming the identity of the applicant in which case the State Election Board shall direct the voter registrar to issue the Georgia Voter Identification Card.