

HB233/SB153 (136th GA), HB552 Sub-Bill (135th GA) and SB324 (135th GA) Comparison Highlights

Key Differences:	HB552 Sub-Bill (135 th GA-2024)	HB233/SB153 (136 th GA-2025)	SB324 (135 th GA-2024)
1. Verification Sources	BMV, DHS (including SAVE), USCIS, SSA, federal jury pool data or naturalization records, Ohio Dept. of Job & Family Services, Health, Medicaid, Rehab and Corrections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . BOE does not have access to any authoritative databases for verification sources . SOS verifies DL/ID against BMV records . SOS verifies DL/ID against SAVE only to confirm noncitizenship of voters who presented noncitizen documents to the BMV . No verification source for non DL/ID registrants 	SOS verifies DL/ID against BMV records
2. Proof of Citizenship (POC) Documentary Proof of Citizenship (DPOC)	Requires all proof of citizenship be verified to a database. Excludes out-of-state DL/ID as proof of citizenship.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Allows poll workers/BOEs to “verify” copies of DPOC, expired DL/ID & out-of-state DL/ID through a visual inspection only without database confirmation, resulting in unreliable US citizenship verification. 	Does not require all proof of citizenship be verified to a database, allowing some that may be false. Accepts out-of-state DL/ID (or copy) as proof of citizenship.
3. Applicants/Voters Excluded from US Citizenship Verification	None, except as limited by SOS approved verification sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All new applicants are verified for citizenship through an authoritative federal or state database, • All existing voters are verified during a Monthly Citizen Review using applicable federal and state databases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . No one is verified as US citizens before being added to voter rolls . SSN4 registrants are unnecessarily excluded from citizenship verification through an authoritative database (bill contradicts statements made by Senator Gavarone at the General Gov’t Hearing 5/27/2025) . Existing voters who do not change their name/address are not verified as citizens . Noncitizen Review cannot identify noncitizens who register with SSN4 or unverifiable DL/ID 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSN4 and federal form applicants that include UOCAVA are excluded from verification before registration; • Voters who don’t change their name/address, and noncitizens not selected on the limited Annual Noncitizen Review are not verified.
4. Identified as Noncitizen or Lack of Proof of Citizenship Documents	Individuals claim to be US citizens but are identified as noncitizens, or lack documents may request a hearing with the Board	Not addressed in the bill	Not addressed in the bill
5. US Citizenship Tracking	Additional citizenship verification data fields	Continues to lack tracking of how a voter is verified as a citizen, resulting in no transparency or accountability	Limited new citizen verification data fields
6. Voting Rights after Identified As Not Verified to be a US Citizen through a database	Voters unverified as citizens must cast a provisional ballot until they provide proof of citizenship that is verified by the Board.	Voters unverified as citizens must cast a provisional ballot except when they are allowed to vote a regular ballot described in #8 below	Voters unverified as citizens can cast a regular ballot while the Board attempts to obtain proof of citizenship from the voter (any POC may be acceptable without database confirmation)
7. Proof of Citizenship Presented at the Polls on Election Day	Voters who present a US passport or DL/ID issued after 4/6/2023 without a noncitizen designation can vote a regular ballot; all others must vote a provisional ballot.	Unverified citizens can vote a regular ballot by presenting DPOC (or a copy) at the polls. Temporary employees are unreasonably expected to reliably determine US citizenship status through only a visual inspection and no database confirmation.	Voters who present any proof of citizenship, (or a copy), can vote a regular ballot without verification the voter is a US citizen.

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8. Registration Identity Information	In compliance with HAVA, a current and valid Ohio DL/ID is required; if an applicant has not been issued one, SSN4 can be used.	Voter registration form requests applicants to register with a valid DL/ID if they have one, but lacks HAVA enforcement requiring applications be rejected if valid DL/ID exists and applicant registers with SSN4	This bill continues to allow Ohio DL/ID or SSN4, which is contrary to federal law.
9. Verify voter registration information with BMV/SSA Records	Conduct Monthly verification, plus verification immediately after the registration deadline before an election. Voters with mismatched data must vote provisional.	. Conducts "regular" voter BMV/SSA verifications of new voters after added to the voter rolls, and those with mismatched data must vote provisional. Fails to define "regular". . Excludes tens of thousands of existing voters with unverifiable IDs who are not required to vote provisional. These voters are able to vote with an unverifiable ID number by mail-in ballot using the same unverifiable ID number, and the mismatched data flag is removed without ever having eligibility verified through an ID.	Duplicates current HB552 which conducts a weekly verification and voters with mismatched data must vote provisional. This aligns closer to current SOS directives.
10. Public Information Reporting	Transparent reporting of voter citizenship information (date, evidence, source). Voters can view provisional ballot information online.	. Lacks transparent reporting of voter citizenship information (date, evidence, source) . SWVRD website must include provisional information, but lacks clarity if available online or through the existing bulk download	Not addressed in the bill
11. Register to vote and sign a petition on same day	Not addressed in the bill	Petition signatures only count if the individual is registered on the date the petition is signed.	Petition signatures only count if the individual is registered on the date the petition is signed.
12. Petition signatures from ineligible voters	Petition signatures are only counted from voters verified as qualified to vote.	Petitions signed by any voter, whether verified as eligible to vote or not, are counted. All voter registration deficiencies (such as unverifiable ID) are resolved by signing a petition.	Petitions signed by any voter, whether verified as qualified to vote or not, are counted. All voter registration deficiencies are resolved by signing a petition.
13. Drop boxes	Requires a photo id and written affirmation when dropping off any ballot. Voters may drop off up to two ballots for family members. Outdoor receptacles are banned.	. Outdoor drop box receptacles are banned. . Elector assistants can drop off ballots for any voter with unverified affirmation and no limit to the number of ballots dropped off inside BOE or supervised adjacent property.	Elector assistants can drop off ballots for any voter with unverifiable affirmation and no limit on the number of ballots dropped off. Adds adjacent locations for ballot drop-off.
14. Issues Not Related to Voter Verification	None; issues unrelated to Voter Verification should be vetted on their own merit	Numerous additional sections are included, many having to do with petitions and unrelated to Voter Verification.	Numerous additional sections unrelated to Voter Verification are included