In the Supreme Court of Texas

The State of Texas,

Petitioner,

V.

Chris Hollins, in his Official Capacity as Harris County Clerk,

Respondent.

On Petition for Review from the 14th Court of Appeals, Houston

BRIEF OF AMICUS CURIAE THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEXAS IN SUPPORT OF RESPONDENT CHRIS HOLLINS

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTEREST OF AMICUS
STATEMENT OF FACTS AND SUMMARY2
ARGUMENT4
I. Disseminating Applications To Vote By Mail Will Empower And Educate Voters
II. Disseminating Applications To Vote By Mail Remedies Structural Inequities Exacerbated By The COVID-19 Pandemic
CONCLUSION17

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Cases

In re State of Texas,	
602 S.W.3d 549 (Tex. 2020)	8, 12
Texas Statutes	
Tex. Elec. Code § 32.071	2
Tex. Elec. Code § 82.001	2
Tex. Elec. Code § 82.004	2
Tex. Elec. Code § 83.001	2
Tex. Elec. Code § 84.001	12
Tex. Elec. Code § 84.003	
Tex. Elec. Code § 84.004	12
Tex. Elec. Code § 84.011	
TEX. ELEC. CODE § 84.013	
TEX. GOV'T CODE § 401.062	
TEX. GOV'T CODE § 418.011	13
Other Authorities	
Ashley Lopez, Houston Public Media, Voting Group Says It Is N To Leave Voter Registration Cards In Post Offices, August 28,	•
https://www.houstonpublicmedia.org/articles/news/texas/2020/	/08/28/380788/vot
ing-group-says-it-is-no-longer-allowed-to-leave-voter-registrat	ion-cards-in-post-
offices/	15
Governor Greg Abbott, <i>Proclamation by the Governor of the Sta</i> 13, 2020,	te of Texas, March
https://gov.texas.gov/uploads/files/press/DISASTER_covid19_	_disaster_proclama
tion_IMAGE_03-13-2020.pdf	13
Harris County Judge Lina Hidalgo, Declaration of Local Disaste	er for Public
Health Emergency, March 11, 2020,	
http://www.deerparktx.gov/DocumentCenter/View/8534/Harris	s-County
Declaration-of-Local-Disaster-for-Public-Health-Emergency	13

Harris County Public Health, 2019 Novel Coronavirus, https://publichealth.harriscountytx.gov/Resources/2019-Novel-Coronavirus (last visited September 3, 2020)
Harris County, <i>Harris County COVID-19 Threat Level System</i> , https://www.readyharris.org/Stay-Safe (last visited September 3, 2020)14
Houston Public Library, <i>COVID-19 Closure FAQs</i> , August 21, 2020, https://houstonlibrary.org/learn-explore/covid-19-closure-faqs14
Jacob Carpenter and Shelby Webb, <i>Now more than ever, Houston's 'digital divide'</i> puts children's education in peril, Houston Chronicle, April 6, 2020, https://www.houstonchronicle.com/news/education/article/houston-digital- divide-coronavirus-kids-schools-15178184.php
Laura Isensee, Report: Texas Leads Country With Widest Digital Divide for Students, Teachers, Houston Public Media, July 9, 2020, https://www.houstonpublicmedia.org/articles/news/2020/07/09/377502/report-texas-leads-country-with-widest-digital-divide-for-students-teachers/
President Donald Trump, <i>Proclamation on Declaring a National Emergency Concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Outbreak</i> , March 13, 2020, https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/proclamation-declaring-national-emergency-concerning-novel-coronavirus-disease-covid-19-outbreak/13
Roxanne Bustamante, <i>Digital divide: How some Harris County students are being left behind</i> , KTRK-TV Houston, May 21, 2020, https://abc13.com/computers-coronavirus-covid-19-covid-in-schools/6199225/
Stephen Chang, <i>Texas Joins Electronic Registration Center</i> , March 9, 2020, https://www.sos.state.tx.us/about/newsreleases/2020/030920.shtml
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Texas Secretary of State, Application for Ballot by Mail, https://webservices.sos.state.tx.us/forms/5-15f.pdf	8
Texas Secretary of State, <i>Request an Application for a Ballot by Mail</i> , sos.state.tx.us (accessed Sep. 6, 2020) https://webservices.sos.state.tx.us/vrrequest/bbm.asp	5
Wendy D. Weiser and Harold Ekeh, <i>The False Narrative of Vote-by-Mail Fraud</i> Brennan Center for Justice, April 10, 2020, https://www.brennancenter.org/ourwork/analysis-opinion/false-narrative-vote-mail-fraud	r-

Amicus, the League of Women Voters of Texas, respectfully submits this brief in support of Respondent Chris Hollins (in his official capacity as Harris County Clerk) in the above-captioned case.

INTEREST OF AMICUS

The League of Women Voters of Texas ("LWVTX" or the "League") is an affiliate of the League of Women Voters of the United States ("LWVUS") and a non-partisan, volunteer organization committed to encouraging informed and active participation in government, working to increase understanding of major public policy issues, and influencing public policy through education and advocacy. The League believes that citizens have a protected right to vote and that governmental entities must make voting accessible. LWVTX is particularly interested in this case because it addresses critical issues affecting participation in the voting process in Texas. The outcome of this case will specifically impact the voter education efforts implemented by the League and will also affect the state and national discourse on the fundamental right to vote.

No fee has been paid or will be paid by LWVTX or by any of the parties for the preparation of this brief. Counsel for amicus curiae are providing their services pro bono.

STATEMENT OF FACTS AND SUMMARY

Texas law allows certain voters to vote by mail. Tex. Elec. Code § 82.001-82.004. To cast a ballot by mail, a voter must submit an application and be: (1) absent from their county of residence during early voting and election day, (2) disabled or ill, (3) age 65 or over, or (4) confined to jail but not yet finally convicted of a felony. *Id.* The Harris County Clerk is the officer "in charge of and responsible for the management and conduct of" voting by mail for the county. Tex. Elec. Code § 32.071 (as incorporated by reference in Tex. Elec. Code § 83.001(c)).

On August 25, 2020, the Harris County Clerk announced via Twitter, "[O]ur office will be mailing every registered voter an application to vote by mail." Original Clerks Record ("CR") 7. On August 27, 2020, Director of Elections for the Texas Secretary of State Keith Ingram sent a letter to Chris Hollins, the Harris County Clerk, asking Hollins to "immediately halt any plan to send an application for ballot by mail to all registered voters and announce its retraction." CR 19.

Hollins replied via email on the same day, explaining the County Clerk's office's "inten[tion] to include detailed guidance along with the applications to inform voters that they may not qualify and to describe who does qualify. They would then have to complete the application and sign the application, stating that what they put on it is true." CR 22. Ingram responded to that email on August 28,

2020, reiterating his concerns. CR 21. The instant lawsuit was filed on August 31, 2020.

The 127th District Court of Harris County issued a decision on the State's application for a temporary injunction on September 11, 2020, after conducting a hearing on September 9. The Court found that "Mr. Hollins's contemplated action is not *ultra vires* and does not impede the free exercise of voting rights." CR 291. The State noticed its appeal on the same day, and after briefing, the Fourteenth Court of Appeals affirmed the district court's decision on September 18, 2020, finding that "[t]he injury alleged by the State is at best speculative" and that "[t]he State failed to meet its burden of showing that mailing the applications will result in irreparable injury." Memorandum Opinion ("Mem. Op."). Texas v. Hollins, No. 14-20-00627-CV, at 9 (Tex. App. Sept. 18, 2020). Per this Court's scheduling order, the State filed its Petition for Review and Brief on the Merits on September 22, 2020. Petition for Review and Brief on the Merits ("Pet."), Texas v. Hollins, No. 20-0729 (Tex. Sept. 22, 2020).

LWVTX writes to support the Respondent's position and to provide broader context as to why the Harris County Clerk's actions are profoundly beneficial from a policy perspective. Disseminating applications to vote by mail accompanied by detailed guidance will not mislead voters, who are accustomed to receiving information about elections via mail; rather, it will empower their ability to make a

voting plan and educate them about the options available. Finding ways to reach and educate voters is particularly urgent in this year's elections, when the COVID-19 pandemic has made it significantly more difficult for voters—particularly low-income voters, voters of color, and seniors, a disproportionate number of whom lack access to technology—to access information about the electoral process. The State's argument boils down to an assertion that Harris County voters are prone to committing fraud, a portrayal for which the State offers no evidence. The Harris County Clerk's office, supported by amicus, is encouraging participation in the voting process by making applications for mail-in ballots more accessible. Its actions should not be prohibited by this Court.

ARGUMENT

I. Disseminating Applications To Vote By Mail Will Empower And Educate Voters

Harris County plans to send registered voters a blank application to vote by mail, along with detailed guidance explaining that not all individuals are eligible to vote by mail and the relevant qualifications to do so. Such attempts to engage and educate the electorate through mailed literature, including absentee voter applications and ballots, are allowed by law and engaged in by county and state elected officials, non-partisan organizations, and political parties and candidates themselves.

The ability of organizations to send applications to large groups of voters is explicitly facilitated by the Election Code, which allows individuals or organizations to request multiple applications online. TEX. ELEC. CODE § 84.013 ("The secretary of state . . . shall furnish the [application] forms in reasonable quantities without charge to individuals or organizations requesting them for distribution to voters."). Nonpartisan organizations, including amicus, who engage in voting rights work understand that it is a difficult task to reach and educate voters about their rights and options with respect to voting. Accordingly, amicus' national office has historically employed mailed literature as one of the tactics it uses in support of its mission to educate voters. In addition, political campaigns, including those of Governor Greg Abbott and President Donald Trump, frequently disseminate mailers with attached mail ballot applications. See App. Tab A (compilation of examples of mailers).

The State attempts to draw a distinction between mailers sent by non-profit organizations and candidates and official governmental entities, highlighting an unsupported assertion of its sole witness, the Director of Elections for the Secretary of State, that "sending unsolicited vote-by-mail applications to every registered voter, bearing the imprimatur of Harris County, will needlessly confuse voters."

¹ Texas Secretary of State, *Request an Application for a Ballot by Mail*, sos.state.tx.us (accessed Sep. 6, 2020) https://webservices.sos.state.tx.us/vrrequest/bbm.asp.

Pet. at 29. But this speculative distinction is undercut by actions of the very agency the State's witness represents. The Secretary of State—along with election officials from 29 other states—participates in programs that involve conducting voter outreach to a large number of unregistered voters. ² The voter registration applications mailed by the Secretary of State's office are addressed to "Current Resident" and state, "Our records indicate that you or a member of your household may not be registered to vote in Texas, or you may be registered at a different address." See App. Tab A. Both the front and the back of the Secretary of State's mailer contain the image of the seal of the Secretary of State and the text "Office" of the Secretary of State." Of course, some individuals who receive this application will turn out to be ineligible to vote in Texas, and yet the Secretary of State has felt comfortable sending out such a mailer with her official seal. And as the Court of Appeals pointed out, when voters see mailers from the County Clerk containing "its official imprimatur, red sirens, and directions regarding when a voter is (and more importantly) is not qualified to receive a mail-in ballot...it is more likely a voter would know to take this application seriously, to read all warnings, and to follow all stated precautions." Mem. Op. at 7-8 (emphasis added).

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² See, e.g., Stephen Chang, *Texas Joins Electronic Registration Center*, March 9, 2020, https://www.sos.state.tx.us/about/newsreleases/2020/030920.shtml (announcing Texas' joining of the Electronic Registration Information Center, a consortium of member states whose mission is to assist states in increasing voter participation).

Information contained in mailers, like Harris County's, is intended to be accurate and not misleading. Such mailers are an invaluable method of empowering the electorate, particularly low-income communities, people of color, and seniors. As explained below, these groups disproportionately lack access to online information, excluding them from common avenues to the political process. *See infra* at 15-16. The mailing of application materials is an effective and commonplace method of enabling and encouraging voters to participate in the democratic process. There is no principled reason to exclude counties from taking the same steps to educate voters and facilitate voting (including by mail for those eligible) that the Secretary of State, non-profit organizations and political campaigns have historically undertaken.

Harris County's plan—to send out a vote by mail application with a pamphlet explaining that not all voters are eligible to vote by mail but that voters who meet the statutory qualifications may do so—is precisely the sort of straightforward engagement that empowers voters to make their own determinations about whether they qualify to vote by mail. It is also consistent with this Court's decision on voting by mail, which emphasizes the role that individuals play in determining their eligibility to vote:

[T]he application form provided by the Secretary of State requires only that voters check a box indicating whether the reason for seeking a ballot by mail is a disability. The voter is not instructed to declare the nature of the underlying disability. The elected officials have placed *in*

the hands of the voter the determination of whether in-person voting will cause a likelihood of injury due to a physical condition.

In re State of Texas, 602 S.W.3d 549, 561 (Tex. 2020) (emphasis added).

The Harris County Clerk's professed course of action is to explain the criteria for eligibility to vote by mail to anyone who receives its mailer. The Clerk has expressed that he "share[s the State's] concerns of voters who do not qualify to vote by mail applying." CR 22. To that end, the mailer will "include detailed guidance along with the applications to inform voters that they may not qualify and to describe who does qualify. They would then have to complete the application and sign the application, stating that what they put on it is true." *Id.* Each person receiving the mailer, therefore, will have ample opportunity to review the criteria for eligibility to vote by mail and determine whether one or more of them applies to their particular situation. As discussed below, each individual applicant must then reaffirm that choice by designating which criteria entitles them to vote by mail on the actual mail ballot application form.³

The proposed mailer, submitted by the Harris County Clerk in the proceedings below, confirms the clarity of the instructions that the Clerk intends to offer. The largest text, at the top of the mailer, instantly makes it clear that voting by mail is not a given by asking the framing question, "DO <u>YOU</u> QUALIFY TO

³ Texas Secretary of State, *Application for Ballot by Mail*, https://webservices.sos.state.tx.us/forms/5-15f.pdf.

VOTE BY MAIL?". CR 294. Beneath that, it contains graphics of red sirens bracketing red, capitalized text stating, "READ THIS BEFORE APPLYING FOR A MAIL BALLOT...NOT ALL VOTERS ARE ELIGIBLE TO VOTE BY MAIL. READ THIS ADVISORY TO DETERMINE IF YOU ARE ELIGIBLE BEFORE APPLYING" *Id.* It then proceeds to outline the criteria for voting by mail, including in the disability category a red, capitalized sub-bullet stating, "YOU DO NOT QUALIFY TO VOTE BY MAIL AS 'DISABLED' JUST BECAUSE YOU FEAR CONTRACTING COVID-19. YOU MUST HAVE AN ACCOMPANYING PHYSICAL CONDITION." *Id.* Amicus agrees with the District Court that "Harris County voters are capable of reviewing and understanding the document Mr. Hollins proposes to send and exercising their voting rights in compliance with Texas law." CR 295.

The State provides no reason to believe that the instructions provided by Harris County will be misleading, and indeed at the district court hearing admitted that the pamphlet was not misleading. Reporter's Record ("RR"), No. 20-52383, at 76. The State has also admitted the weakness of its argument by implication, by acknowledging without objection that Harris County has already sent applications to vote by mail to all eligible voters over the age of 65—even absent request. CR 8, 11. In its briefing before this Court, the State tries to differentiate sending mailers to voters over 65 by stating that since they are eligible to vote by mail, providing

applications to them "does not present the same risk of confusion and fraud." Pet. at 33. However, in the district court the State asserted that this risk stems from the fact that the registered voters who receive Harris County's ballots may have moved within Texas or become disqualified by committing a felony—concerns that would apply equally to the mailing of ballots to those over 65, an act with which the State takes no issue. CR 11.

Unable to articulate any specific objections to Harris County's plan, the State instead paints a dismal picture of the Harris County electorate and asks this Court and the lower courts to officially endorse that view. Before the district court, the state asserted that applications to vote by mail are "ripe material for voter fraud" and that it is "inevitable that voters . . . will wrongly assume they are eligible to vote a mail ballot." CR 11. It went so far as to assert that Harris County's actions are "certain to result in large numbers of vote-by-mail applications from voters who are ineligible to vote by mail." *Id.* Yet it offered no basis for this characterization—and certainly not one legally sufficient to justify injunctive relief.

Although the Petition is rife with speculation attacking voters' integrity, the State submitted no factual evidence for this claim to the district court. At the hearing before the district court, the State's only witness, Keith Ingram, the Director of Elections, was unable even to approximate the number of proven

instances of voter fraud in Texas. RR 59, 86. Even the briefing before this Court refers only to the "potential" and "possibility" of voter fraud. Pet. at 9. The State attempts to redirect away from this lack of evidence with a discussion about how this is the first time the county is seeking to send out mailers on this scale, but that cannot excuse the lack of evidence offered, especially where the State bears the burden of meeting the temporary injunction requirements. *Id.* The State similarly relied on baseless allegations in the vote by mail litigation before the Texas Supreme Court earlier this year, claiming that voter fraud tied to mail-in balloting was "all too common" and alleging "that the Clerks [were] accepting 'improper application[s]," but the only "proof" the State could marshal was a reference to two hearsay news articles that together refer to fewer than 100 allegations of election fraud (not even specifically mail ballot fraud) in the last decade. See Petition for Writ of Mandamus, In re State of Texas, No. 20-0394, at 2-4 (Tex. 2020). The Court in that case refused mandamus, finding no evidence in the record that any Clerk had accepted a faulty application. In fact, a 2020 analysis conducted by the Brennan Center found that "it is still more likely for an American to be struck by lightning than to commit mail voting fraud."4

⁴ Wendy D. Weiser and Harold Ekeh, *The False Narrative of Vote-by-Mail Fraud*, Brennan Center for Justice, April 10, 2020, https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/analysisopinion/false-narrative-vote-mail-fraud.

In addition to the "detailed guidance" that the Harris County Clerk will be including, the application for a mail-in ballot itself is a check against fraudulent applications. By law, it includes "a statement informing the applicant of the offenses prescribed by Sections 84.003 and 84.004" (knowingly providing false information on the application, or intentionally causing false information to be provided), as well as a statement preceding the signature space that "I certify that the information given in this application is true, and I understand that giving false information in this application is a crime." Tex. Elec. Code § 84.011(a)(1)-(2). Accordingly, voters must fill out and attest to their own eligibility information and sign the forms themselves under penalty of perjury. *See id.* § 84.001.

The State clearly disagrees with the Harris County Clerk about the likelihood and prevalence of fraud. But this disagreement does not create a cause of action that justifies relief from this Court. This Court has made clear that voters must determine whether they qualify to vote by mail. *In re State of Texas*, 602 S.W.3d at 550 ("[T]he decision to apply to vote by mail . . . is the voter's."). Harris County's actions do not interfere with that individual determination—instead, the mailer merely informs voters of the criteria they may use when making such a choice.

Amicus understands that Texas voting laws can be confusing. However, the solution to this confusion is to inform and educate voters—not squash

informational outreach, as the State attempts to do here. Disseminating instructions and applications to vote by mail serves to educate voters about who is eligible to vote by mail, and then empowers them to do so.

II. Disseminating Applications To Vote By Mail Remedies Structural Inequities Exacerbated By The COVID-19 Pandemic

The Harris County Clerk's office's decision to disseminate applications to vote by mail did not occur in a vacuum. COVID-19 has drastically altered daily life throughout the world, and Harris County is no exception. Harris County Judge Lina Hidalgo declared an emergency over the COVID-19 virus on March 11, 2020.⁵ Governor Abbott declared an emergency for the State of Texas on March 13, 2020.⁶ *See* Tex. Gov't Code §§ 401.062, 418.011 *et seq*. And on March 13, President Trump declared a national emergency.⁷ As of September 23, 2020, Harris County has had 138,473 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,734 deaths.⁸ The county is currently at Risk Level 1, which signifies "a severe and uncontrolled

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⁵ Harris County Judge Lina Hidalgo, *Declaration of Local Disaster for Public Health Emergency*, March 11, 2020, http://www.deerparktx.gov/DocumentCenter/View/8534/Harris-County---Declaration-of-Local-Disaster-for-Public-Health-Emergency.

⁶ Governor Greg Abbott, *Proclamation by the Governor of the State of Texas*, March 13, 2020, https://gov.texas.gov/uploads/files/press/DISASTER_covid19_disaster_proclamation_IMAGE_0 3-13-2020.pdf.

⁷ President Donald Trump, *Proclamation on Declaring a National Emergency Concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Outbreak*, March 13, 2020,

https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/proclamation-declaring-national-emergency-concerning-novel-coronavirus-disease-covid-19-outbreak/.

⁸ Harris County Public Health, *2019 Novel Coronavirus*, https://publichealth.harriscountytx.gov/Resources/2019-Novel-Coronavirus (last visited September 23, 2020).

level of COVID-19 in Harris County," meaning residents must "take action to minimize contacts with others wherever possible and avoid leaving home except for the most essential needs."

In the current climate, physically accessing information about the electoral process has become disproportionately difficult in comparison to pre-pandemic times. Residents are being discouraged from leaving their homes, but even those who feel comfortable do not have the same opportunities to access information that they had prior to the pandemic. Libraries, traditionally of paramount significance for people seeking out physical information, are closed to the public. The Department of Public Safety—at which many Texans register to vote—closed offices on March 19, 2020, and on May 26, 2020 began a phased reopening with limited services available by appointment only. Post offices, which in the past have been convenient locations for groups such as *amicus* to distribute information about voting, have turned away volunteers trying to drop off materials such as voter registration cards. 12

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⁹ Harris County, *Harris County COVID-19 Threat Level System*, https://www.readyharris.org/Stay-Safe (last visited September 3, 2020).

Houston Public Library, COVID-19 Closure FAQs, August 21, 2020,

https://houstonlibrary.org/learn-explore/covid-19-closure-faqs.

¹¹ Texas Department of Public Safety, News Release, March 19, 2020,

https://www.dps.texas.gov/director_staff/media_and_communications/pr/2020/0319a; Texas Department of Public Safety, News Release, May 21, 2020,

 $https://www.dps.texas.gov/director_staff/media_and_communications/pr/2020/0521a.$

¹² Ashley Lopez, Houston Public Media, Voting Group Says It Is No Longer Allowed To Leave Voter Registration Cards In Post Offices, August 28, 2020,

With many in-person sources of election information closed or limited, the public has been left largely to rely on online sources. However, not all Harris County voters have access to the internet, particularly at home. In addition to making physical forms of information more difficult to access, the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted what is commonly referred to as the "digital divide," which refers to uneven distributions in the access to and use of technology between different groups of people.

In particular, low-income communities and communities of color have greater percentages of individuals who have inconsistent access, or lack access entirely, to information provided online. Comp-U-Dopt, a non-profit organization dedicated to providing technology to groups who are historically underserved, estimates that about one in four Houston families at or below the poverty line lack access to technology. ¹³ In the Houston area's 10 largest school districts, about 9% of households do not have a computer and nearly twice that number lack broadband internet access. ¹⁴ Common Sense Media, a nonprofit that provides

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https://www.houstonpublicmedia.org/articles/news/texas/2020/08/28/380788/voting-group-saysit-is-no-longer-allowed-to-leave-voter-registration-cards-in-post-offices/.

¹³ Roxanne Bustamante, *Digital divide: How some Harris County students are being left behind*, KTRK-TV Houston, May 21, 2020, https://abc13.com/computers-coronavirus-covid-19-covid-in-schools/6199225/.

¹⁴ Jacob Carpenter and Shelby Webb, *Now more than ever, Houston's 'digital divide' puts children's education in peril*, Houston Chronicle, April 6, 2020,

https://www.houstonchronicle.com/news/education/article/houston-digital-divide-coronavirus-kids-schools-15178184.php.

education and advocacy to families to promote safe technology and media for children, found in a recent report that low income populations and people of color have lower rates of internet connectivity than their higher income and white peers.¹⁵

Even for individuals who are able to access a vote by mail application online, the requirement to print out a physical copy of the application poses a more significant burden during the COVID-19 pandemic. People are being discouraged from leaving their homes, and a significant number might not feel safe doing so—particularly those with disabilities, who are eligible to vote by mail. Even for those who would be willing to risk additional exposure to the virus in order to utilize a printer, many of the facilities where they might do so, such as libraries and office buildings, are closed to the public indefinitely. ¹⁶ Of course, this burden falls disproportionately on low-income voters, who are less likely to have access to the technology that would enable them to print out such an application. ¹⁷

The Harris County Clerk's decision to mail out applications to vote by mail, accompanied by detailed guidance on who is eligible to utilize them, is a sensible measure to ameliorate the particular hardships regarding access to election

¹⁵ Laura Isensee, Report: Texas Leads Country With Widest Digital Divide for Students, Teachers, Houston Public Media, July 9, 2020,

https://www.houstonpublicmedia.org/articles/news/2020/07/09/377502/report-texas-leads-country-with-widest-digital-divide-for-students-teachers/.

¹⁶ See supra note 14.

¹⁷ *See supra* notes 17-19.

information and applications caused by COVID-19. Mailing out an application along with eligibility information ensures that a significantly greater number of registered voters—especially voters in low-income communities and communities of color—will receive both educational materials to help them make an informed choice about their eligibility to vote by mail and that they will simultaneously have the means (the ballot application) to apply.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, this Court should affirm the decisions of the courts below.

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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Pursuant to Rule 9.4(i)(3), the undersigned counsel certifies that the total number of words in this Brief, exclusive of the matters designated for omission, is 3,863 words as counted by Microsoft Word Software.

<u>/s/ Anjali V. Salvador</u> Anjali V. Salvador

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

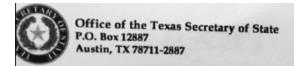
I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the above amicus brief was served upon all counsel of record, via e-service on September 25, 2020 pursuant to the e-filing rules of this Court.

/s/ Anjali V. Salvador Anjali V. Salvador

APPENDIX

Tab A Compilation of examples of mailers

TAB A





U.S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 661

To register to vote now, go to: WWW.VOTETEXAS.GOV/REGISTER Click, fill, sign and mail

Para registrarse para votar ahora, vaya a: WWW.VOTETEXAS.GOV/REGISTER Haga clic, llene, firme y envíe

T194 P1 CURRENT RESIDENT

կովուիներիցինանվիլիցիվիցիցիկինունինիի

Deadline to register to vote is October 5, 2020. La fecha límite para registrarse para votar es el 5 de Octubre de 2020.

VOTETEXAS

Our records indicate that you or a member of your household may not be registered to vote in Texas, or you may be registered at a different address.

Nuestros registros indican la posibilidad de que usted o un miembro de su familia no está inscrito para votar en Texas, o pueda estar inscrito con una dirección diferente.

If you wish to vote in the November General Election, you must register by October 5, 2020. Si desea votar en la Elección General de Noviembre, debe registrarse no mas tardar del 5 de Octubre de 2020.

To view eligibility requirements, check your current status or request an application today, visit www.votetexas.gov/register or call your county election office.

Para ver los requisitos de elegibilidad, verifique su estado actual, o solicite una aplicación hoy, visite www.votetexas.gov/register o llame a su oficina de registros en su condado. OFFICE OF THE TEXAS SECRETARY OF STATE



Center For Voter Information

If you've already submitted a request for a ballot by mail for the 2020 General Election, there is no need to submit another request.

County election officials in Texas encourage voters 65 and older to use a ballot by mail in upcoming elections. In Texas, you do not need an excuse to use a ballot by mail if you are 65 and over. I have sent you the enclosed ballot by mail application to make requesting a ballot easy.

Voting by mail is EASY. Just sign, date, and complete the application. Drop it in the mail and you will receive a ballot from your early voting clerk's office which you can complete and return without ever leaving your home. No waiting in line.

Voting by mail keeps you healthy and safe. The best way to protect yourself, your family, and your whole community during this time is to vote by mail.

The more people 65 and over who vote by mail, the shorter the lines are for the people who have to vote in person. In these challenging times, please be considerate of your family, friends, and neighbors by voting from home.

You can even research the candidates as you vote.

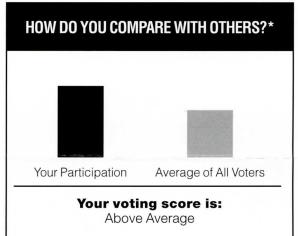
Your privacy is protected. If you use the enclosed envelope with **pre-paid postage**, your application will be delivered directly to your early voting clerk's office.

By voting by mail from your home, and not waiting until Election Day, you've already done your part. You simply get to look forward to Election Day and hearing about the results.

Sincerely,

Lionel Drupps Lionel Dripps

Center for Voter Information



P.S. Please take a minute to complete the form, sign and date it, and place the form in the pre-addressed, postage-paid envelope. Thank you.

*Your participation score was calculated by The Center for Voter Information using data from publicly available state voter files.

If you wish to be removed from our mailing list, email this code: TXAR0358532 to unsubscribe@centerforvoterinformation.org

This mailing has been paid for by the Center for Voter Information (CVI). CVI is a non-government, nonprofit, 501(c)(4) organization.

(866)-377-7396 www.centerforvoterinformation.org. CVI is not affiliated with state or local election officials.

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ZIP Code

,TX

State

Address of the jail

Date of return to residence address

Date

Witness' Relationship to Applicant (Refer to Instructions on back for clarification)

Relative; relationship

Address outside the county (see Box #8)

If you are requesting this ballot be mailed to a different address (other than residence), indicate where the ballot will be mailed. See reverse for instructions.

NOTE: If you fax or e-mail this form, please be aware that you must also <u>mail</u> the form to the early voting clerk within four business days. See "Submitting Application" on the back of this form for additional information.

"I certify that the information given in this application is true, and I understand that giving false information

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address with the your changed your registrar, indicate your new residence address moved within the county but not yet Give full Address

your residence address.

n county, you must expect early voting in person or cation. Your ballot must you can begin to reca ar you submit your application. You Important: Give date vou expected absence from the remainder of the early voting period after mailed to an address outside the county. from County - If you chose nail at the address the

Annual Application - If you are 65 years of age or older, or disabled you may apply to receive all habitots by malf for a calendar year. If you do not select any electoris in Box 68, your application will be considered an Annual Application. If you submit an annual application for a ballot by mail, your application may be forwarded to other entities holding elections where you are a qualified your application may be forwarded to other entities holding elections where you are a qualified worker. This means that you may receive a ballot for those elections in addition to the ballot(s) wour remousered with this anniquement.

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tion - If unable to sign, please go to Witness/Address boxes (11 witness your mark. Witness/Assistant instructions follow below. and have a person (es

In Person: Only the applicant may submit their application in person to the Early Voling Clerk until the early voling period begins. However, after the early voling period begins for an election the applicant may only submit their application via mail, common contract carrier, fax, or e-mail. Person: Only the

By Mail: You may mail your application via the U.S. Postal Service

which is a bona

By Fax: You may fax your application to the Early Voting Clerk. Please contact your Early Voting Clerk or the Secretary of State's Office for fax numbers. Voting Clerk

rescribed by the Office of the Secretary of State of Texas A5-15 12/17

Contact Information (Optional)* Please list phone number and/or email address:
* Used in case our office has questions.

☐ Hospital

SIGN HERE

If you assisted the applicant in completing this application in the applicant's presence or e-mailed/mailed or faxed the application on behalf of the applicant, please check this box as an Assistant and sign below. # If you are acting as Witness and Assistant, please check both boxes. Failure to complete this information is a Class A misdemeanor if signature was witnessed or applicant was assisted in completing the applicant.

City

If someone helped you to complete this form or mails the form for you, then that person must complete the sections below

X
Printed Name of Witness/Assistant

Este formulario está disponible en Español. Para conseguir la version en Español favor de llamar sin cargo al 1.800.252.8683 a la oficina del Secretario de Estado o la Secretaria de Votación por Adelantado.

Ifapplicant is unable to sign or make a

mark in the presence of a witness, the witness shall complete Box #11.

Retirement Center

City

■ Mailing Address as listed on my voter registration certificate

Nursing home, assisted living facility, or long term care facility

Date you can begin to receive mail at this address

If you selected "expected absence from the county," see reverse for instructions

Voters may submit a completed, signed, and scanned application to the Early Voting Clerk at

YOU FAX OR E-MAIL YOUR APPLICATION TO THE EARLY VOTING CLERK, YOU MUST
S.S. MAIL THE APPLICATION SO THAT THE CLERK RECEIVES IT NO LATER
AND THE FOURTH BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE DAY THE CLERK RECEIVED YOUR
XED OR EMAILED APPLICATION. If you fax or e-mail your application by the you fax or e-mail your application by the be considered complete and timely as long as clerk by the fourth business day after it was MAIL THE APPLICATION SO THAT THE CINTER BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE DAY THE COURT BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE DAY OR EMAILED APPLICATION. If you fax or en noted below, your application will be consider ginal is received by the early voting clerk by the table. AXED

you submit an Annual Application for Ballot by Mail within 60 days before an election that takes lace in the following calendar year, your application will be valid for any election that takes place in the following calendar year, regardless of the fact that your application was submitted prior the end of the preceding calendar year. This applies to Annual Applications only and not to a egular application for ballot by mail. day before the first election in which you seek to vote by mail. calendar year, begin ater than the 11th of

your name (due to a physical disability or illiteracy), the If for you by a Winness. You must affix your mark to the unable to make a mark, then the Witness must check the inability to make a mark. The Witness must state hisher Witness: If you are unable to sign your name (due to application may be signed at Box #I for you by a Witnession may be signed at Box #I for you by a Witnession in Box #If 0 or, if you are unable to make a mappropriate box in 11 indicating the inability to make a rame in printed form and indicate hisher relationship if The Witness must sign and mortae hisher relationship to Witness is a close relative of the voter (parent, grandparen Witness is a close relative of the voter (parent, grandparen

you have further questions or need additional assistance, please contact our Early Voting Clerk or The Secretary of State's office at 1-800-252-8683 r www.sos.state.tx.us.

e where you live exceptions that Mail Ballot To - Give full address where you wish to have ballot mailed, if the address is differ Mailing Ballot to a Different Address - Your ballot must be mailed to your home or to your mailing address on your voter registration certificate. There are some e Nursing home, assisted living/retirement center, relations hospital Address of jail or relative rour mailing address on your voter registration certificate. There are son you to have your ballot mailed to a different location as specified below Location to mail ballot Address located outside Reason for voting by mail Absent from county Expected Absence In jail 65 or

Application for Ballot by Mail

on for Voting by Mail:

Disability. (Complete Box #6a)

Uniform and Other Elections:

Please select the appropriate box

Uniform and Other Elections:

Signature of Witness /Assistant

Street Address

State

■ May Election

■ May Election

Other

11

■ November Election

Other

November Election

65 years of age or older. (Complete Box #6a)

Confinement in jail. (Complete Box #6b)
You will receive a ballot for the upcoming election only

Expected absence from the county. (Complete Box #6b and Box #8)

You will receive a ballot for the upcoming election only

ONLY Voters 65 Years of Age or Older or Voters with a Disability:
If applying for one election, select appropriate box.
If applying once for elections in the calendar year, select "Annual Application."

☐ Any Resulting Runoff ONLY Voters Absent from County or Voters Confined in Jail: You may only apply for a ballot by mail for one election, and any resulting runoff.

Any Resulting Runoff

<u>Primary Elections:</u>
You must declare <u>one</u> political party to vote in a primary:

<u>Primary Elections:</u>
You must declare <u>one</u> political party to vote in a primary:

■ Democratic Primary

Republican Primary

☐ Democratic Primary

Republican Primary

If applicant is unable to mark Box #10 and you are acting as a Witness to that fact, please check this box and sign below.

Apt Number (if applicable)

Mail my ballot to: If mailing address differs from residence address, please complete Box # 7

2

3

5

Deliver to Early Voting Clerk - You may submit your application via these methods:

You may submit via a common or contract By Common Contract Carrier: fide, for profit carrier.

addresses <u>By E-Mail:</u> You may e-mail a signed, scanned image of your application to the Early \ Please contact your Early Voting Clerk or the Secretary of State's Office for e-mail By E-Mail: You may

I by the early voting clerk of the local entity conducting the before election day. If the 11th day is a weekend or holiday, business day. You may submit an application throughout the 1. Please remember that the application must be received not must be received than the 11th day

deadline is the first preceding

not later

mister and the voter (parent, grandparent, spouse, this a class that fact misdemeanor for a person to witness more than one application for ballot by mail.

istant: if a person (other than a close with a person of the close with a person to witness more than one application for ballot by mail. Assistant: If a person (other than a close relative or person registered to vote at the same address) assists you in completing this application in your presence or mails(faxes6-mails this application on your behalf, then that person must complete Box #11. The Assistant must stip, provide its or her printed name, and his or her residence address. A person commits a Class. A misdemeanor if the person provides assistance without providing the information described

TXAR0358532 TXR

A Message from your State Representative

Anna Eastman

One of the grounds for voting by mail is disability. The Election Code defines "disability" to include "a sickness or physical condition that prevents the voter from appearing at the polling place on election day without a likelihood of needing personal assistance or of injuring the voter's health." (Sec. 82.002). Voters who meet this definition and wish to vote a ballot by mail must submit an application for ballot by mail.

These ballots make it easy to cast a vote from the convenience of your own home and avoid going to a voting location. Make sure vour voice is heard.

VOTE BY MAIL: The Safe and Easy Way to Vote.



SIGN AND RETURN YOUR APPLICATION TODAY! For assistance please call (713) 861-2244

Pol. adv. paid for by the Anna Eastman Campaign. Brad Eastman, Treasurer.



SIGN, STAMP AND RETURN APPLICATION TODAY! FIRME, ESTAMPILLA, Y ENVIAR LA APLICACIÓN **HOY MISMO**

FROM:	

POSTAGE REQUIRED

ESTAMPILLA



Diane Trautman, Harris County Clerk P.O. Box 1148 Houston, TX 77251-1148

URGENT: 2020 VOTING UPDATE

YOUR APPLICATION TO VOTE BY MAIL FOR THE JULY 14 RUNOFF AND NOVEMBER 3 GENERAL ELECTION

 PRSRT STD U.S. POSTAGE PAID N. HOUSTON, TX PERMIT NO. 3084

SIGN, STAMP AND RETURN TODAY!

URGENTE: ACTUALIZACIÓN SOBRE LA VOTACIÓN 2020

Su solicitud para votar por correo para la elección de segunda vuelta el 14 de julio y la elección general el 3 de noviembre

Voters MUST fill out a new application to vote-by-mail in 2020. Return your application before the July 3 deadline!

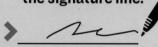
Los votantes DEBEN llenar una nueva solicitud para votar por correo en 2020. Devuelva su solicitud antes de la fecha límite del 3 de julio.

RE-ELECT ANNA EASTMAN

FOR TEXAS STATE REP.
DISTRICT 148

3 SIMPLE STEPS

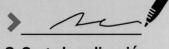
- 1. Check the disability box.
- 2. Sign your name on the signature line.



Tear off the application, stamp and mail it.TODAY!

3 PASOS SIMPLES

- 1. Marque la castilla incapacidad.
- 2. Firme su nombre en el línea de la firma.



3. Corte la aplicación y enviela hoy por correo con estampilla.

APPLICATION FOR BALLOT BY MAIL Aplicación Para Votar Por Correo

Name and	addrage	(as registered to vote)	

ELECTION

2020 ANNUAL APPLICATION (IF APPLICABLE FOR NOV.) INCL. DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY RUNOFF

REASON YOU ARE APPLYING FOR AN EARLY BALLOT:

- 65 years or over
- ☐ DISABILITY
 ☐ Out of the county on Election Day
- In jail but otherwise

SIGN YOUR APPLICATION If you cannot sign, you must have a person witness your mark. If a person helped you fill out this application, he or she must complete the box for WITNESS and/or ASSISTED section. In any single election, it is a Class B misdemeanor for any person to sign a ballot application as a witness or assistant for more than one applicant. A person may sign more than one application as a witness or assistant if the second subsequent applications are related to the witness as parent, spouse, child, sibling, or grandparent. If you need additional information call the Secretary of State at 1-800-252-8683.

X FOR WITNESS: Applicant, if unable to sign, shall make a mark in presence of witness. If applicant is unable to make a mark, the witness shall check here _____.

X RELATIONSHIP TO APPLICANT:

CHECK ONE ___parent ___grandparent ___spouse ___child ___sibling ___other

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT AS REGISTERED FIRMA DEL APLICANTE COMO REGISTRADO

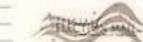
FIRMA DEL APLICANTE COMO REGISTRADO					
>					
SIGN HERE / FIRMA AQUI	W.				
Signature of witness, IF REQUIRED	Print Full Name of Witness				

Residence address of witness or title of witness.

If an Election Official see instructions for clarification.

eserve our shared Texas Values









Taylor County Elections Department Freda Ragan, Elections Administrator PO Box 3318

Abliene, TX 79604-3318

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FROM



AFFIX FIRST CLASS POSTAGE



VOTE BY MAIL! HERE'S HOW:



Step 1

Sign the attached mail ballot request. form. (one per voter)



Step 2

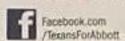
Detach the perforated. pre-addressed card.

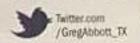


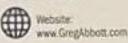
Step 3

Affix a first-class stamp and drop in the mail!

Learn More And Connect Online At:







Taylor County Elections Department Freda Ragan, Elections Administrator PO Box 3318 Abilene, TX 79604-3318 ես Միլ Մայլի գետ իկին նվեր Միկ Միլ Միզ Միշ Մի

Ballot Applications Must Be Received By Your Election Department No Later Than February 23rd

> FOR ADDITIONAL VOTING ASSISTANCE. PLEASE VISIT:

> > www.VoteTexas.gov

THE BEST IS YET TO COME PRESIDENT TRUMP NEEDS YOU TO ACT NOW

President Trump will always put America First by:

- Fighting for law and order
- Protecting us from the radical left
- Leading our Great American Comeback

Paid for by the Republican Party of Texas. WWW.TEXASGOP.ORG

P.O. Box 2206 Austin, TX 78768 NONRROSH COSS U.S. POSTAGE PATU MS

վիկիկութիկիրությիլի իրանական արդարարար

TRUMP

Support our Great American
Comeback. Make a plan
today to fill out one of
the attached Absentee
Ballot Request forms.

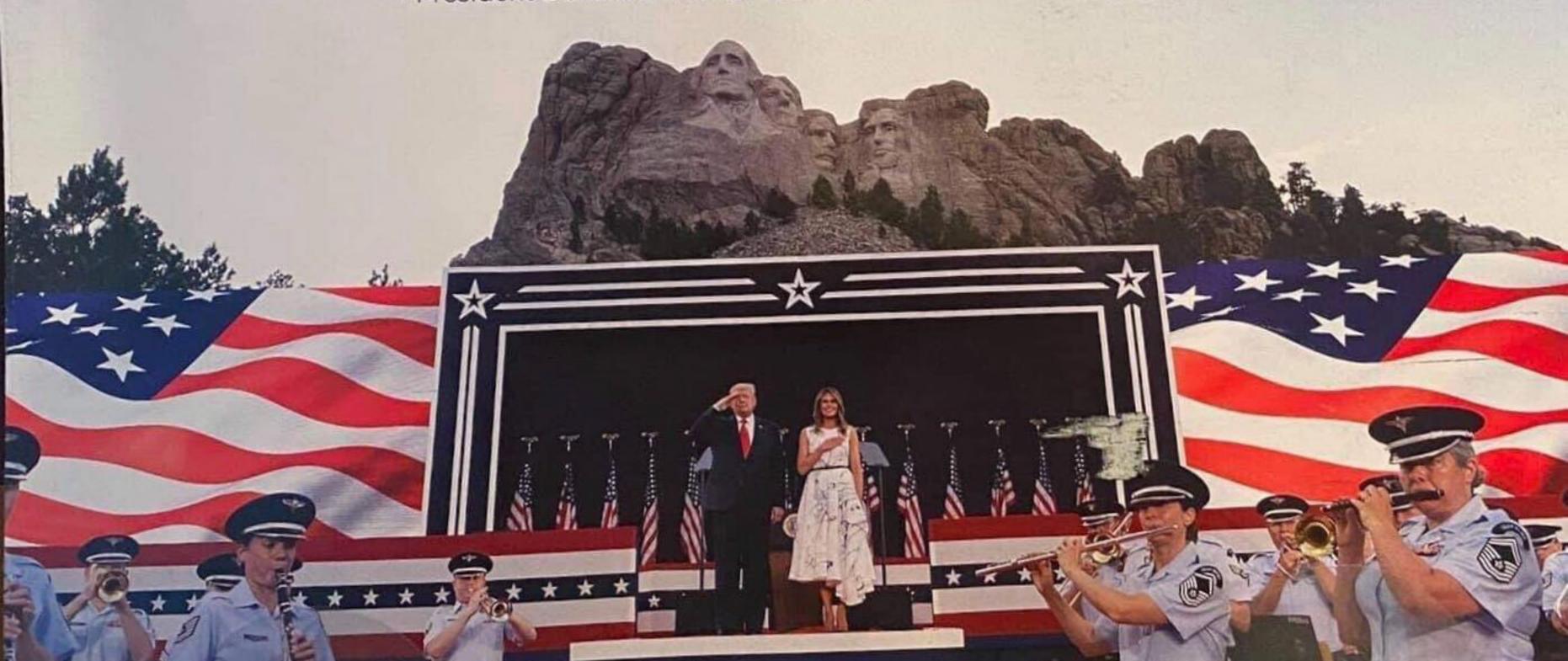
**

THE LAND OF GREATNESS

"My fellow citizens: America's destiny is in our sights.

America's heroes are embedded in our hearts. America's future is in our hands. And ladies and gentlemen: the best is yet to come."

- President Donald J. Trump, Speech at Mt Rushmore, July 3, 2020



Automated Certificate of eService

This automated certificate of service was created by the efiling system. The filer served this document via email generated by the efiling system on the date and to the persons listed below:

Christopher Clay on behalf of Anjali Salvador Bar No. 24110324 cclay@aclutx.org Envelope ID: 46591984

Status as of 9/25/2020 3:50 PM CST

Case Contacts

Name	BarNumber	Email	TimestampSubmitted	Status
Kyle Hawkins		kyle.hawkins@oag.texas.gov	9/25/2020 3:37:50 PM	SENT
Maria Williamson		maria.williamson@oag.texas.gov	9/25/2020 3:37:50 PM	SENT
Natalie Thompson		natalie.thompson@oag.texas.gov	9/25/2020 3:37:50 PM	SENT
Wolfgang PHirczy de Mino		wphdmphd@gmail.com	9/25/2020 3:37:50 PM	SENT
Susan Hayes		hayslaw@me.com	9/25/2020 3:37:50 PM	SENT
Lanora Pettit		lanora.pettit@oag.texas.gov	9/25/2020 3:37:50 PM	SENT
Beau Carter		Beau.Carter@oag.texas.gov	9/25/2020 3:37:50 PM	SENT

Associated Case Party: League of Women Voters of Texas

Name	BarNumber	Email	TimestampSubmitted	Status
Thomas Buser-Clancy		tbuser-clancy@aclutx.org	9/25/2020 3:37:50 PM	SENT