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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE EIGHTIETH LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION, 2011

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COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 495

(SENATORS PALUMBO AND PLYMALE, ORIGINAL SPONSORS)

[Passed March 11, 2011; in effect from passage.]



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(SENATORS PALUMBO AND PLYMALE, original sponsors)

[Passed March 11, 2011; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to repeal §3-4A-13a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §3-4A-2, §3-4A-3, §3-4A-4, §3-4A-6, §3-4A-9, §3-4A-9a, §3-4A-9b, §3-4A-10, §3-4A-10a, §3-4A-13, §3-4A-17, §3-4A-19, §3-4A-20 and §3-4A-27, all relating generally to the use of electronic voting systems; defining terms; setting forth the requirements of electronic voting systems; requiring public meetings held on adopting electronic voting be held at least six months prior to the next election; providing that if an electronic voting system is terminated, it must be replaced by an electronic voting system that complies with federal law; deleting the requirement that the purchase or lease of vote-recording devices must be paid in cash; deleting outmoded terms and voting systems no longer being used; updating technical terminology; requiring at least two vote-recording devices be provided at each precinct in a primary election; and providing that independent voters may vote in primaries as otherwise provided in code.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That \$3-4A-13a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; and that \$3-4A-2, \$3-4A-3, \$3-4A-4, \$3-4A-6, \$3-4A-9, \$3-4A-9a, \$3-4A-9b, \$3-4A-10, \$3-4A-10a, \$3-4A-13, \$3-4A-17, \$3-4A-19, \$3-4A-20 and \$3-4A-27 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 4A. ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS.

§3-4A-2. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article, unless otherwise specified:
- 2 (1) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means all apparatus
 3 necessary to electronically count votes recorded on ballots
 4 and tabulate the results;
- 5 (2) "Ballot" means an electronic image or paper on which 6 votes may be recorded by means of perforating or marking 7 with electronically sensible ink or pencil or a screen upon 8 which votes may be recorded by means of a stylus or by 9 means of touch;
- (3) "Central counting center" means a facility equipped
 with suitable and necessary automatic tabulating equipment,
 selected by the county commission, for the electronic
 counting of votes recorded on ballots;
- (4) "Electronic poll book" means an electronic devicecontaining the same voter registration information main-tained by the county clerk in a printed poll book.
- (5) "Electronic voting system" is a means of conducting an
 election whereby votes are recorded on ballots by means of
 an electronically sensible marking ink, by perforating or are
 recorded on equipment that registers votes on a computer
 disk, or by touching a screen with a stylus or by means of
 touch, and votes are subsequently counted by automatic
 tabulating equipment at the central counting center;
- 24 (6) "Standard validation test deck" means a group of
 25 ballots wherein all voting possibilities which can occur in an
 26 election are represented; and

(7) "Vote-recording device" means equipment in which
ballots are placed to allow a voter to record his or her vote
by electronically sensible ink, or pencil, or a screen upon
which votes may be recorded by means of a stylus or by
means of touch.

§3-4A-3. Procedure for adopting electronic voting systems.

3

- 1 An electronic voting system that has been approved in
- 2 $\,$ accordance with section eight of this article may be adopted $\,$
- 3 for use in general, primary and special elections in any
- 4 county by the following procedure and not otherwise:
- 5 By a majority of the members of the county commission
- 6 voting to adopt the same at a public meeting regularly called
- 7 for that purpose: *Provided*, That the meeting be held not less
- 8 than six months prior to the next scheduled primary or
- 9~ general election, with notice published as a Class II-0 legal
- $10\;$ advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article
- 11 $\,$ three, chapter fifty-nine of this code. The publication area
- 12 for such publication shall be the county involved.

§3-4A-4. Procedure for terminating use of electronic voting systems.

1 The use of an electronic voting system may be terminated:

(1) By a majority of the members of the county commission
voting to terminate use of the system and replace it with a
different voting system meeting the requirements of the Help
America Vote Act of 2002, 42 U.S.C. §15301, *et seq.* at a
special public meeting called for the purpose of said termination, with due notice thereof published as a Class II-O legal
advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article
three, chapter fifty-nine of this code, and the publication
area for such publication shall be the county involved: *Provided*, That such meeting shall be held not less than six
months prior to a general election or six months prior to a
primary election. If at such meeting, such county commission

electronic voting system, it shall thereafter forthwith cause 15 16 to be published a certified copy of such order as a Class II-O legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of 17 18 article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code, and the publica-19 tion area for such publication shall be the county involved. 20The first publication of such order shall not be less than twenty days after the entry of such order. Such county 21 22 commission shall not terminate the use of an electronic voting system until ninety days after the entry of such order 23 24 of its intention to terminate the same. Promptly after the 25 expiration of ninety days after the entry of such order of 26intention to terminate the use of an electronic voting system. 27 if no petition has theretofore been filed with such county 28 commission requesting a referendum on the question of 29termination of the electronic voting system as hereinafter 30 provided, such county commission shall enter a final order 31 terminating the use of the electronic voting system, and the 32 use of electronic voting system shall thereby be terminated. 33 If a petition has been submitted as provided in this subdivision, the county commission shall not terminate the use of 34 35 the system but shall proceed as provided in this subdivision.

36 If five percent or more of the registered voters of such 37 county shall sign a petition requesting that the use of an 38 electronic voting system be terminated in such county and 39 such petition be filed with the county commission of such 40 county within ninety days after the entry of such order of 41 intention to terminate the use of an electronic voting system, 42 such county commission shall submit to the voters of such 43 county at the next general or primary election, whichever 44 shall first occur, the question: "Shall the use of an electronic voting system be terminated in County?" If this 45 46 question be answered in the affirmative by a majority of the 47 voters in such election upon the question, the use of an 48 electronic voting system shall thereby be terminated. If such question shall not be answered in the affirmative by such 49 majority, the use of an electronic voting system shall con-50 51 tinue.

(2) By the affirmative vote of a majority of the voters of 5253 such county voting upon the question of termination of the use of an electronic voting system in such county. If five 54 percent or more of the registered voters of such county shall 55 56 sign a petition requesting the termination of the use of an 57 electronic voting system in such county, and such petition be 58 filed with the county commission of such county, such county 59 commission shall submit to the voters of such county at the 60 next general or primary election, following by not less than 61 ninety days the date of the filing of such petition, the 62 question: "Shall the use of an electronic voting system be 63 terminated in County?" If this question be an-64 swered in the affirmative by a majority of the voters of such 65 county voting upon the question, the use of an electronic 66 voting system shall thereby be terminated. If such question 67 shall not be answered in the affirmative by a majority of the 68 voters of such county voting upon the question, the use of an 69 electronic voting system shall thereby continue.

§3-4A-6. Acquisition of vote recording devices by purchase or lease; acquisition of use of automatic tabulating equipment; counting centers.

1 (a) A county commission may acquire vote recording 2 devices by any one or any combination of the following 3 methods:

4 (1) By purchasing the same and paying the purchase price
5 from funds available from the maximum general levy or from
6 any other lawful source; and

- 7 (2) By leasing the same under written contract of lease and
- 8 paying the rentals from funds available from the maximum
- 9 general levy or any other lawful source.

(b) A county commission may acquire the use of automatic
tabulating equipment by leasing or renting the same under
written contract of lease or rental and paying the rentals
therefor from funds available from the maximum general
levy or other lawful source.

15 (c) A county commission may enter into an agreement with

6

- 16 another county commission to share automatic tabulating
- 17 equipment if the automatic tabulating equipment may be
- 18 transported to the appropriate central counting centers. No
- 19 ballots may be transported for counting in any county other
- 20 than the county in which the votes were cast.
- 21 (d) A county commission is authorized to accept as a gift 22 the use of suitable automatic tabulating equipment.
- 23 (e) The county commission may also secure a counting24 center.

§3-4A-9. Minimum requirements of electronic voting systems.

- 1 An electronic voting system of particular make and design
- 2 may not be approved by the State Election Commission or be
- 3 purchased, leased or used by any county commission unless
- 4 it meets the following requirements:
- 5 (1) It secures or ensures the voter absolute secrecy in the 6 act of voting or, at the voter's election, provides for open 7 voting;
- 8 (2) It is constructed to ensure that, except in instances of 9 open voting as provided in this section, the contents of a 10 marked ballot may not be seen or known by anyone other 11 than the voter who has voted or is voting;
- (3) It permits each voter to vote at any election for all
 persons and offices for whom and which he or she is lawfully
 entitled to vote, whether or not the name of any person
 appears on a ballot as a candidate; and it permits each voter
 to vote for as many persons for an office as he or she is
 lawfully entitled to vote for; and to vote for or against any
 question upon which he or she is lawfully entitled to vote.
 The automatic tabulating equipment used in electronic
 voting systems is to reject choices recorded on any ballot if
 the number of choices exceeds the number to which a voter

(4) It permits each voter to write in the names of persons
for whom he or she desires to vote whose names do not
appear upon the ballots;

(5) It permits each voter to change his or her vote for any
candidate and upon any question appearing upon the ballots
or ballot labels up to the time when his or her ballot is
deposited in the ballot box or his or her ballot is cast by
electronic means;

(6) It contains programming media containing sequentially
numbered program instructions and coded or otherwise
protected from tampering or substitution of the media or
program instructions by unauthorized persons and capable
of tabulating all votes cast in each election;

36 (7) It contains two standard validation test decks approved
37 as to form and testing capabilities by the State Election
38 Commission;

(8) It correctly records and counts accurately all votes cast
for each candidate and for and against each question
appearing upon the ballots;

42 (9) It permits each voter at any election, other than a
43 primary election, to vote a straight party ticket, as provided
44 in section five, article six of this chapter, by one mark or
45 punch;

46 (10) It permits a voter in a primary election to: (A) vote 47 only for the candidates of the party for which the voter is legally permitted to vote; (B) vote for the candidates, if any, 48 49 for nonpartisan nominations or election; and (C) vote on public questions; and precludes the voter from voting for any 50 candidate seeking nomination by any other political party 51 52unless that political party has determined that the voter may 53 participate in its primary election;

54 (11) It, where applicable, is provided with means for 55 sealing or electronically securing the vote recording device

56 to prevent its use and to prevent tampering with the device,

57 both before the polls are open or before the operation of the

58 vote recording device for an election is begun and immedi-

59 ately after the polls are closed or after the operation of the

60 vote recording device for an election is completed;

61 (12) It has the capacity to contain the names of candidates
62 constituting the tickets of at least nine political parties and
63 accommodates the wording of at least fifteen questions;

(13) (A) Direct recording electronic voting machines must
generate a paper copy of each voter's vote that will be
automatically kept within a storage container, that is locked,
closely attached to the direct recording electronic voting
machine, and inaccessible to all but authorized voting
officials, who will handle such storage containers and such
paper copies contained therein in accordance with section
nineteen of this article.

(B) The paper copy of the voter's vote shall be generated atthe time the voter is at the voting station using the directrecording electronic voting machine.

(C) The voter may examine the paper copy visually orthrough headphone readout, and may accept or reject theprinted copy.

(D) The voter may not touch, handle or manipulate theprinted copy manually in any way.

80 (E) Once the printed copy of the voter's votes is accepted 81 by the voter as correctly reflecting the voter's intent, but not 82 before, it will automatically be stored for recounts or random 83 checks and the electronic vote will be cast within the 84 computer mechanism of the direct recording electronic 85 voting machine.

(F) Direct recording electronic voting machines with a
mandatory paper copy shall be approved by the Secretary of
State. The Secretary of State may promulgate rules and

89 emergency rules to implement or enforce this subsection90 pursuant to the provisions of section five, article three,91 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

9

92 (14) Where vote recording devices are used, they shall:

93 (A) Be durably constructed of material of good quality and
94 in a workmanlike manner and in a form which makes it
95 safely transportable;

96 (B) Bear a number that will identify it or distinguish it97 from any other machine;

98 (C) Be constructed to ensure that a voter may easily learn
99 the method of operating it and may expeditiously cast his or
100 her vote for all candidates of his or her choice and upon any
101 public question;

(D) Be accompanied by a mechanically or electronically
operated instruction model which shows the arrangement of
the ballot, party columns or rows, and questions;

105 (15) For electronic voting systems that utilize a screen106 upon which votes may be recorded by means of a stylus or by107 means of touch:

108 (A) Be constructed to provide for the direct electronic109 recording and tabulating of votes cast in a system specifi-110 cally designed and engineered for the election application;

(B) Be constructed to prevent any voter from voting for
more than the allowable number of candidates for any office,
to include an audible or visual signal, or both, warning any
voter who attempts to vote for more than the allowable
number of candidates for any office or who attempts to cast
his or her ballot prior to its completion and are constructed
to include a visual or audible confirmation, or both, to the
voter upon completion and casting of the ballot;

119 (C) Be constructed to present the entire ballot to the voter,

in a series of sequential pages, and to ensure that the voter
sees all of the ballot options on all pages before completing
his or her vote and to allow the voter to review and change
all ballot choices prior to completing and casting his or her
ballot;

10

(D) Be constructed to allow election commissioners to spoil
a ballot where a voter fails to properly cast his or her ballot,
has departed the polling place and cannot be recalled by a
poll clerk to complete his or her ballot;

(E) Be constructed to allow election commissioners, pollclerks, or both, to designate, mark or otherwise recordprovisional ballots;

132 (F) Consist of devices which are independent, 133 nonnetworked voting systems in which each vote is recorded 134 and retained within each device's internal nonvolatile 135 electronic memory and contain an internal security, the 136 absence of which prevents substitution of any other device;

137 (G) Store each vote in no fewer than three separate,
138 independent, nonvolatile electronic memory components and
139 that each device contains comprehensive diagnostics to
140 ensure that failures do not go undetected;

141 (H) Contain a unique, embedded internal serial number for
142 auditing purposes for each device used to activate, retain and
143 record votes;

(I) Be constructed to record all preelection, election and
post-election activities, including all ballot images and
system anomalies, in each device's internal electronic
memory and are to be accessible in electronic or printed
form;

(J) Be constructed with a battery backup system in each
device to, at a minimum, prevent the loss of any votes, as
well as all preelection, election and post-election activities,
including all ballot images and system anomalies, stored in

153 the device's internal electronic memory and to allow voting

154 $\,$ to continue for two hours of uninterrupted operation in case

155 of an electrical power failure; and

(K) Be constructed to prevent the loss of any votes, as well
as all preelection, election and post-election activities,
including all ballot images and system anomalies, stored in
each device's internal electronic memory even in case of an
electrical and battery power failure.

§3-4A-9a. Authorization for ballot-marking voting systems; minimum requirements.

1 (a) For purposes of this section, "ballot-marking accessible 2 voting system" means a device which allows voters, includ-3 ing voters with disabilities, to mark an optical scanning or 4 mark-sensing voting system ballot, privately and independ-5 ently. The ballot-marking device is capable of marking voter 6 selections on an optically readable or mark-sensing ballot 7 which shall be subsequently read and tallied on state 8 certified optically readable or mark-sensing ballot tabulating and reporting systems. Counties are hereby permitted to 9 obtain and employ ballot-marking accessible voting systems 1011 that are approved by the State Election Commission. 12(b) The ballot-marking accessible voting device shall be a 13 completely integrated ballot-marking device that is designed to allow voters to either view ballot choices through a high 14 15 resolution visual display or listen to ballot choices with 16 headphones and then enter ballot selections directly through 17 specially designed, integrated accessibility devices.

18 (c) Ballot-marking accessible voting systems may be used

19 for the purpose of marking or scanning optically readable or

20 mark-sensing ballots cast in all general, special and primary

21 elections and shall meet the following specific requirements:

22 (1) The ballot-marking accessible voting system, system

23 firmware and programming software must be certified by an

24 independent testing authority, according to current federal

voting system standards and be approved by the StateElections Commission prior to entering into any contract.

(2) The ballot-marking accessible voting system shall,additionally:

29 (A) Alert the voter if the voter has made more ballot30 selections than the law allows for an individual office or31 ballot issue;

(B) Alert the voter if the voter has made fewer ballotselections than the law allows for an individual office orballot issue;

35 (C) Allow the voter to independently review all ballot36 choices and make any corrections, before the ballot is37 marked;

38 (D) Provide the voter with the opportunity to make a39 write-in ballot choice, where allowed by state law;

40 (E) Allow voters with disabilities to mark their ballots, in
41 complete independence, and in conformity with both federal
42 and state law concerning mandatory accessibility for
43 disabled persons;

44 (F) Allow blind or visually impaired voters to vote in45 complete privacy;

46 (G) Provide voters with an opportunity to change ballot
47 selections, or correct errors, before the ballot is marked for
48 voting, including the opportunity to correct the error
49 through the issuance of a replacement ballot if the voter was
50 otherwise unable to change the ballot or correct the error;

51 (H) Provide voters with the ability to view all ballot 52 selections through a high resolution visual display or to have 53 all ballot selections read to the voter through headphones;

54 (I) Ensure complete ballot privacy, while employing the

ballot-marking audio system and providing the voter withthe option to turn off the visual ballot display;

57 (J) Include a completely integrated voter input keypad, 58 using commonly accepted voter accessibility keys with 59 Braille markings;

60 (K) Include the ability for a voter to employ a sip/puff 61 device to enter ballot choices;

62 (L) Allow the voter to magnify all ballot choices and to63 adjust both the volume of the audio feature and the speed of64 ballot presentation;

(M) Allow the voter to employ his or her own headset as
well as the headset provided with the ballot-marking device
while being equipped with multiple output connections to
accommodate different headsets;

- 69 (N) Have multiple-language capability; and
- 70 (O) Allow the voter to verify that:

(i) An optical scan ballot inserted into the device at thestart of voting is blank; and

(ii) The voted optical scan ballot that is produced by thedevice is voted as the voter intended.

(d) The Secretary of State is hereby directed to propose
rules and emergency rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code designed to ensure that any
system employed by a county under the provisions of this
section is publicly tested prior to use in election.

§3-4A-9b. Authorization for precinct ballot-scanning device; minimum requirements.

1 (a) For purposes of this section, "precinct ballot-scanning

2 device" means a device used by the voter at the precinct on
3 election day or during early voting for the purpose of
4 scanning the voter's ballot after the ballot has been voted but

5 prior to depositing the ballot into the ballot box.

6 (b) The precinct ballot-scanning device may be used for the7 purpose of scanning optically readable ballots cast in all8 primary, general and special elections.

9 (c) The precinct ballot-scanning device, firmware and 10 programming software must be certified by an independent 11 testing authority, according to current federal standards and 12 be approved by the State Election Commission. No election 13 official may enter into any contract to purchase, rent, lease 14 or otherwise acquire any precinct ballot-scanning device, 15 firmware or software not approved by the State Election 16 Commission.

17 (d) The precinct ballot-scanning device shall additionally:

18 (1) Alert the voter if the voter has made more ballot19 selections than the law allows for an individual office or20 ballot issue;

(2) Alert the voter if the voter has made fewer ballotselections than the law allows for an individual office orballot issue; and

(3) Allow voters an opportunity to change ballot selections,
or correct errors, including the opportunity to correct the
error through the issuance of a replacement ballot if the
voter was otherwise unable to change the ballot or correct
the error.

(e) The precinct ballot-scanning device may be used fortabulating election results only under the following condi-tions:

32 (1) The county has at least one precinct ballot-scanning33 device in each precinct;

34 (2) No tabulation of results is done at the precinct;

(3) The "tabulation memory device" may be removed from
the ballot-scanning device only after the polls close and the
votes may only be counted at the central counting center on
the night of the election; and

(4) All voters at the precinct are required to use the ballotscanning device as a condition of completing their vote.

(f) If the optical scan ballots from each of the precincts are counted at the central counting center on election night in accordance with section twenty-seven of this article, and the results from that count are the results finally published on election night, then any county meeting each of the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (e), may turn off the over vote switch on the central counting device since every ballot will have been evaluated for over votes by the precinct scanning device.

(g) The Secretary of State is hereby directed to propose
rules and emergency rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code in accordance with the provisions
of this section.

§3-4A-10. County clerk to be custodian of vote-recording devices, tabulating equipment and electronic poll books; duties.

1 (a) When an electronic voting system is acquired by any 2 county commission, the vote-recording devices, where applicable, and the tabulating equipment shall be immedi-3 ately placed in the custody of the county clerk and shall 4 5 remain in his or her custody at all times except when in use 6 at an election or when in custody of a court or court officers during contest proceedings. The clerk shall see that the 7 vote-recording devices and the tabulating equipment are 8 9 properly protected and preserved from damage or unneces-10 sary deterioration and shall not permit any unauthorized

11 $\,$ person to tamper with them. The clerk shall also keep the $\,$

- 12 vote-recording devices and tabulating equipment in repair
- 13 and prepare the same for voting.

14 (b) When a county commission elects to acquire and use 15 electronic poll books in lieu of printed poll books, the clerk 16 of the county commission shall immediately take custody of 17 the electronic poll books, which shall remain in his or her 18 custody at all times except when in use at an election or 19 when in the custody of a court or court officers during 20 contest proceedings. The clerk shall ensure that the elec-21 tronic poll books are properly protected and preserved from 22 damage or unnecessary deteriorations and the clerk shall not 23 permit any unauthorized person to tamper with the elec-24 tronic poll books. The clerk shall also keep the electronic 25poll books in good repair and the clerk shall prepare the electronic poll books for election day. 26

§3-4A-10a. Proportional distribution of vote-recording devices.

- 1 Where vote-recording devices are used, the county commis-2 sion of each county shall, upon the close of registration, 3 review the total number of active registered voters and the 4 number of registered voters of each party in each precinct. 5 Prior to each election, the commission shall determine the 6 number of voting devices needed to accommodate voters 7 without long delays and shall assign an appropriate number 8 to each precinct. For the purposes of the primary election, 9 the commission shall assign the number of vote recording 10 devices in each precinct to be prepared for each party based 11 as nearly as practicable on the proportion of registered 12 voters of each party to the total: *Provided*, That a minimum of two vote-recording devices be provided. 13 §3-4A-13. Inspection of ballots, electronic poll books and
- 3-4A-13. Inspection of ballots, electronic poll books and vote-recording devices; duties of county commission, ballot commissioners and election commissioners; records relating to ballots and vote-recording devices; receipt of election materials by ballot commissioners.

1 (a) When the clerk of the county commission has completed 2 the preparation of the ballots and of any electronic poll books and vote-recording devices as provided in sections 3 4 eleven-a and twelve-a of this article and as provided in section twenty-one, article one of this chapter, and not later 5 6 than seven days before the day of the election, he or she shall 7 notify the members of the county commission and the ballot 8 commissioners that the ballots and any electronic poll books 9 and devices are ready for use.

10 (b) The members of the county commission and the ballot commissioners shall convene at the office of the clerk or at 11 such other place at which any vote-recording devices or 12 13 electronic poll books and the ballots are stored, not later than five days before the day of the election, and shall 14 inspect the devices, electronic poll books and the ballots to 15 16 determine whether the requirements of this article have been 17 met. Notice of the place and time of the inspection shall be 18 published, no less than three days in advance, as a Class I-0 19 legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of 20article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code. The publication 21area is the county involved.

(c) Any candidate and one representative of each political
party on the ballot may be present during the examination.
If the devices and electronic poll books and ballots are found
to be in proper order, the members of the county commission
and the ballot commissioners shall endorse their approval in
the book in which the clerk entered the numbers of the
devices opposite the numbers of the precincts.

29 (d) The vote-recording devices, the electronic poll books 30 and the ballots shall then be secured in double lock rooms. 31 The clerk and the president or president pro tempore of the 32county commission shall each have a key. The rooms shall be unlocked only in their presence and only for the removal of 33 the devices, electronic poll books and the ballots for trans-34 portation to the polls. Upon removal of the devices, the 35 electronic poll books and the ballots, the clerk and president 36 37 or president pro tempore of the county commission shall

38 certify in writing signed by them that the devices, the

39 electronic poll books and packages of ballots were found to

40 be sealed when removed for transportation to the polls.

(e) Vote-recording devices used during the early voting
period may be used on election day if retested in accordance
with all the provisions of this section, including public notice
between the close of early voting and prior to precinct
placement for election day. Vote-recording devices must
comply with the applicable requirements of section
twenty-six of this article.

48 (f) Not later than one day before the election, the election 49 commissioner of each precinct previously designated by the 50 ballot commissioners shall attend at the office of the clerk of 51 the county commission to receive the necessary election 52 records, books and supplies required by law. The election 53 commissioners shall receive the per diem mileage rate 54 prescribed by law for this service. The election commissioners shall give the ballot commissioners a sequentially 55 56 numbered written receipt, on a printed form, provided by the 57 clerk of the county commission, for such records, books and 58 supplies. The receipt shall be prepared in duplicate. One 59 copy of the receipt shall remain with the clerk of the county 60 commission and one copy shall be delivered to the president or president pro tempore of the county commission. 61

§3-4A-17. Check of vote-recording devices and electronic poll books before use; corrections; reserve vote-recording devices.

(a) Any reserve vote-recording device used is to be prepared for use by the clerk or his or her duly appointed
deputy and the reserve vote-recording device is to be
prepared, inspected and sealed and delivered to the polling
place wherein the seal is to be broken and the device opened
in the presence of the precinct election commissioners who
shall certify in writing signed by them to the clerk of the
county commission, that the reserve vote-recording device
was found to be sealed upon delivery to the polling place,

10 that the seal was broken and the device opened in their11 presence at the polling place.

12 (b) In counties using electronic poll books, the election 13 commissioners shall examine the electronic poll books to 14 ascertain whether the poll books are in working order before 15 allowing any voters to enter the polling location. If the 16 electronic poll books are not in working order, the election 17 commissioners shall contact the county clerk who shall 18 immediately authorize a printed poll book to serve in place 19 of the electronic poll book for that election. A printed poll 20 book may accompany the electronic poll book to each 21 precinct.

§3-4A-19. Conducting electronic voting system elections generally; duties of election officers; penalties.

1 (a) The election officers shall constantly and diligently 2 maintain a watch in order to see that no person votes more 3 than once and to prevent any voter from occupying the 4 voting booth for more than five minutes.

5 (b) In primary elections, before a voter is permitted to 6 occupy the voting booth, the election commissioner repre-7 senting the party to which the voter belongs shall direct the 8 voter to the vote-recording device or supply the voter with a 9 ballot, as may be appropriate, which will allow the voter to 10 vote only for the candidates who are seeking nomination on 11 the ticket of the party with which the voter is affiliated or for 12 unaffiliated voters in accordance with section thirty-one, 13 article two of this chapter.

(c) The poll clerk shall issue to each voter when he or she signs the poll book a printed card or ticket numbered to correspond to the number on the poll book of the voter and in the case of a primary election, indicating the party affiliation of the voter, which numbered card or ticket is to be presented to the election commissioner in charge of the voting booth.

21 (d) One hour before the opening of the polls the precinct 22election commissioners shall arrive at the polling place and 23set up the voting booths in clear view of the election commis-24 sioners. Where applicable, they shall open the vote-recording devices, place them in the voting booths, examine them to see 2526 that they have the correct ballots by comparing them with 27the sample ballots, and determine whether they are in proper 28 working order. They shall open and check the ballots, the electronic poll books, if applicable, supplies, records and 29 30 forms and post the sample ballots and instructions to voters. 31 Upon ascertaining that all ballots, supplies, electronic poll 32 books, if applicable, records and forms arrived intact, the 33 election commissioners shall certify their findings in writing 34 upon forms provided and collected by the clerk of the county 35 commission over their signatures to the clerk of the county 36 commission. Any discrepancies are to be noted and reported 37 immediately to the clerk of the county commission. The 38 election commissioners shall then number in sequential 39 order the ballot stub of each ballot in their possession and report in writing to the clerk of the county commission the 40 41 number of ballots received. They shall issue the ballots in 42 sequential order to each voter.

(e) Upon entering a precinct which is using an electronic
poll book, each voter shall be verified by use of the electronic
poll book to be a registered voter. If the voter is not registered according to the electronic poll book within that
precinct, the poll clerk is to inform the voter of the proper
precinct in which the voter is registered.

(f) Where applicable, each voter shall be instructed how to
operate the vote-recording device before he or she enters the
voting booth.

(g) Where applicable, any voter who spoils, defaces or
mutilates the ballot delivered to him or her, on returning the
ballot to the poll clerks, shall receive another in its place.
Every person who does not vote any ballot delivered to him
or her shall, before leaving the election room, return the
ballot to the poll clerks. When a spoiled or defaced ballot is

returned, the poll clerks shall make a minute of the fact on
the poll books, at the time, write the word "spoiled" across
the face of the ballot and place it in an envelope for spoiled
ballots.

62 Immediately on closing the polls, the election commission-63 ers shall ascertain the number of spoiled ballots during the 64 election and the number of ballots remaining not voted. The 65 election commissioners shall also ascertain from the poll 66 books the number of persons who voted and shall report, in 67 writing signed by them to the clerk of the county commis-68 sion, any irregularities in the ballot boxes, the number of 69 ballots cast, the number of ballots spoiled during the election 70 and the number of ballots unused. All unused ballots are to 71 be returned at the same time to the clerk of the county 72 commission who shall count them and record the number. 73 All unused ballots shall be stored with the other election 74 materials and destroyed at the expiration of twenty-two 75 months.

(h) Each commissioner who is a member of an election
board which fails to account for every ballot delivered to it
is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof,
shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or confined in jail for not
more than one year, or both.

(i) The board of ballot commissioners of each county, or the
chair of the board, shall preserve the ballots that are left
over in their hands, after supplying the precincts as provided, until the close of the polls on the day of election and
shall deliver them to the clerk of the county commission who
shall store them with the other election materials and
destroy them at the expiration of twenty-two months.

(j) Where ballots are used, the voter, after he or she has
marked his or her ballot, shall, before leaving the voting
booth, place the ballot inside the envelope or sleeve provided
for this purpose, with the stub extending outside the envelope, and return it to an election commissioner who shall
remove the stub and deposit the envelope, if applicable, with

94 the ballot inside in the ballot box. No ballot from which the 95 stub has been detached may be accepted by the officer in charge of the ballot box, but the ballot shall be marked 96 97 "spoiled" and placed with the spoiled ballots. If an electronic 98 voting system is used that utilizes a screen on which votes 99 may be recorded by means of a stylus or by means of touch and the signal warning that a voter has attempted to cast his 100 101 or her ballot has failed to do so properly has been activated 102and the voter has departed the polling place and cannot be 103 recalled by a poll clerk to complete his or her ballot while 104 the voter remains physically present in the polling place. 105 then two election commissioners of different registered party affiliations, two poll clerks of different registered party 106107 affiliations or an election commissioner and a poll clerk of 108 different registered party affiliations shall spoil the ballot.

109 (k) The precinct election commissioners shall prepare a report in quadruplicate of the number of voters who have 110 111 voted and, where electronic voting systems are used that 112 utilize a screen on which votes may be recorded by means of 113 a stylus or by means of touch, the number of ballots that 114 were spoiled, as indicated by the poll books, and shall place 115 two copies of this report in the ballot box or where electronic 116 voting systems are used that utilize a screen upon which 117 votes may be recorded by means of a stylus or by means of 118 touch, shall place two copies of this report and the electronic 119ballot devices in a container provided by the clerk of the county commission, which thereupon is to be sealed with a 120121 paper seal signed by the election commissioners to ensure 122that no additional ballots may be deposited or removed from the ballot box. Two election commissioners of different 123124 registered party affiliations or two special messengers of different registered party affiliations appointed by the clerk 125126 of the county commission, shall forthwith deliver the ballot 127box or container to the clerk of the county commission at the 128central counting center and receive a signed numbered 129receipt therefor. The receipt must carefully set forth in detail 130any and all irregularities pertaining to the ballot boxes or 131 containers and noted by the precinct election officers.

132 The receipt is to be prepared in duplicate, a copy of which 133 remains with the clerk of the county commission who shall 134have any and all irregularities noted. The time of their departure from the polling place is to be noted on the two 135136 remaining copies of the report, which are to be immediately 137mailed to the clerk of the county commission.

138 (1) The poll books, register of voters, unused ballots, spoiled 139 ballots and other records and supplies are to be delivered to 140 the clerk of the county commission, all in conformity with 141 the provisions of this section.

§3-4A-20. Non-affiliated voters in primary elections.

1 Unless a voter, not affiliated with a party, is permitted to 2 participate in the primary election of a political party, the 3 following provisions apply to voters, not affiliated with a party, in primary elections that include non-partisan 4 5 candidates or public questions:

6 (1) Election officers shall provide a vote recording device, where applicable, or the appropriate ballot to be marked by 7 an electronically sensible pen or ink, or by means of a stylus 8 9 or by means of touch or by other electronic means, so that 10 voters not affiliated with a party may vote only those 11 portions of the ballot relating to the nonpartisan candidates 12 and the public questions submitted, or shall provide a ballot 13 containing only provisions for voting for those candidates 14 and upon those issues submitted common to the ballots 15 provided to all voters regardless of political party affiliation, 16 or both.

(2) In counties utilizing electronic voting systems in which 17 18 votes are recorded by perforating, if vote recording devices 19are not available for the voters not affiliated with a party, 20 provisions are to be made for sealing the partisan section or 21 sections of the ballot or ballot labels on a vote recording 22 device using temporary seals, thus permitting the voter not 23 affiliated with a party to vote for the nonpartisan section or 24 sections of the ballot or ballot labels.

25 (3) After a voter not affiliated with a party has voted,

26 temporary seals may be removed and the device may then be

27 used by partisan voters.

§3-4A-27. Proceedings at the central counting center.

(a) All proceedings at the central counting center are to be 1 2 under the supervision of the clerk of the county commission 3 and are to be conducted under circumstances which allow 4 observation from a designated area by all persons entitled to 5 be present. The proceedings shall take place in a room of sufficient size and satisfactory arrangement to permit 6 7 observation. Those persons entitled to be present include all 8 candidates whose names appear on the ballots being counted 9 or if a candidate is absent, a representative of the candidate 10 who presents a written authorization signed by the candidate 11 for the purpose and two representatives of each political 12 party on the ballot who are chosen by the county executive 13 committee chairperson. A reasonable number of the general 14 public is also freely admitted to the room. In the event all 15 members of the general public desiring admission to the 16 room cannot be admitted at one time, the county commission shall provide for a periodic and convenient rotation of 17 18 admission to the room for observation, to the end that each 19 member of the general public desiring admission, during the 20proceedings at the central counting center, is to be granted 21admission for reasonable periods of time for observation: 22 Provided, That no person except those authorized for the 23purpose may touch any ballot or ballot card or other official 24 records and papers utilized in the election during observa-25 tion.

(b) All persons who are engaged in processing and counting the ballots are to work in teams consisting of two persons of opposite political parties, and are to be deputized in writing and take an oath that they will faithfully perform their assigned duties. These deputies are to be issued an official badge or identification card which is assigned an identity control number and the deputies are to prominently wear on his or her outer garments the issued badge or identification card. Upon completion of the deputies' duties, the badges or identification cards are to be returned to the county clerk. 36 (c) Ballots are to be handled and tabulated and the write-in
37 votes tallied according to procedures established by the
38 Secretary of State, subject to the following requirements:

(1) In systems using ballots marked with electronically sensible ink, ballots are to be removed from the boxes and stacked for the tabulator which separates ballots containing marks for a write-in position. Immediately after tabulation, the valid write-in votes are to be tallied. No write-in vote may be counted for an office unless the voter has entered the name of an official write-in candidate for that office on the line provided, either by writing, affixing a sticker or placing an ink-stamped impression thereon;

(2) In systems using ballots in which votes are recorded
upon screens with a stylus or by means of touch, the personalized electronic ballots are to be removed from the containers and stacked for the tabulator. Systems using ballots in
which votes are recorded upon screens with a stylus or by
means of touch are to tally write-in ballots simultaneously
with the other ballots;

(3) When more than one person is to be elected to an office and the voter desires to cast write-in votes for more than one official write-in candidate for that office, a single punch or mark, as appropriate for the voting system, in the write-in location for that office is sufficient for all write-in choices. When there are multiple write-in votes for the same office and the combination of choices for candidates on the ballot and write-in choices for the same office exceed the number of candidates to be elected, the ballot is to be duplicated or hand counted, with all votes for that office rejected;

(4) Write-in votes for nomination for any office and
write-in votes for any person other than an official write-in
candidate are to be disregarded;

(5) When a voter casts a straight ticket vote and also marks
the location for a write-in vote for an office, the straight
ticket vote for that office is to be rejected, whether or not a
vote can be counted for a write-in candidate; and

(6) Official write-in candidates are those who have filed a
write-in candidate's certificate of announcement and have
been certified according to the provisions of section four-a,

75 article six of this chapter.

(d) If any ballot card is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, a true duplicate copy is to be made of the damaged ballot card in the presence of representatives of each political party on the ballot and substituted for the damaged ballot card. All duplicate ballot cards are to be clearly labeled "duplicate" and are to bear a serial number which is recorded on the damaged or defective ballot card and on the replacement ballot card.

(e) The returns printed by the automatic tabulating
equipment at the central counting center, to which have been
added write-in and other valid votes, are, when certified by
the clerk of the county commission, to constitute the official
preliminary returns of each precinct or election district.
Further, all the returns are to be printed on a precinct basis.
Periodically throughout and upon completion of the count,
the returns are to be open to the public by posting the
returns as have been tabulated precinct by precinct at the
central counting center. Upon completion of the canvass, the
returns are to be posted in the same manner.

96 (f) If for any reason it becomes impracticable to count all 97 or a part of the ballots with tabulating equipment, the 98 county commission may direct that they be counted manu-99 ally, following as far as practicable the provisions governing 100 the counting of paper ballots.

(g) As soon as possible after the completion of the count,
the clerk of the county commission shall have the vote
recording devices properly boxed or securely covered and
removed to a proper and secure place of storage.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee l on en-. Chairman House Committee Originated in the Senate. In effect from passage. Clerk of the Senate MII: 19 Clerk of the House of Delegates resident of the Senate Speaker of the House of Delegates The within ls applied this the S UUI Day of ombh Governor

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

MAR 2 2 2011

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