### WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

### **2021 REGULAR SESSION**

Introduced

### House Bill 2814

FISCAL NOTE

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GRIFFITH, AND BATES

[Introduced March 02, 2021; Referred to the

Committee on the Judiciary then Finance]

1	A BILL to repeal §3-3-3a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact
2	§3-1-34 and §3-1-41 of said code; to amend and reenact §3-1A-5 of said code; to amend
3	and reenact $\S3-2-25$ and $\S3-2-27$ of said code; to amend and reenact $\S3-3-1$ , $\S3-3-1a$ , $\S3-3-1a$
4	3-2, §3-3-2a, §3-3-3, §3-3-5, §3-3-9, §3-3-10, and §3-3-12 of said code; to amend and
5	reenact §3-4A-19 of said code; to amend and reenact §3-5-13 and §3-5-17 of said code;
6	to amend and reenact §3-6-6, §3-6-7, and §3-6-9 of said code; to amend said code by
7	adding thereto a new section, designated §3-9-14; and to amend and reenact §3-9-19 of
8	said code, all relating to modernization of procedures for voting in public elections;
9	modifying voter identification procedure at the polls; removing authority of election
10	commissioners and poll clerks to dispute voter claims of disability; providing for distribution
11	of informational materials and periodic updates thereof; revising the procedure to declare
12	voters inactive on registration lists; authorizing all registered voters to vote absentee ballot
13	by mail; simplifying the requirements for an emergency absentee ballot; providing for
14	secure receipt of hand-delivered absentee ballots; specifying security and accessibility
15	requirements for early voting locations; providing for stand-alone drop-off locations for
16	deposit of completed absentee ballots; revising time requirements and deadlines;
17	eliminating restrictions on in-person and absentee voting for elections held on Saturdays;
18	revising terms and procedures for casting an absentee ballot by mail; reforming the
19	procedures and grounds for challenging an absentee ballot; specifying the form and
20	printed text of envelopes for absentee ballots; establishing a precanvass procedure for
21	ballots received in advance of Election Day; authorizing voter cure for potentially deficient
22	absentee ballots; establishing a criminal offense of coercion and intimidation of a voter;
23	defining a criminal offense of unauthorized marking of another person's absentee ballot;
24	providing criminal penalties for violations; and correcting citations and grammar
25	throughout.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### **CHAPTER 3. ELECTIONS.**

#### **ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS.**

# §3-1-34. Voting procedures generally; identification; assistance to voters; voting records; penalties.

1 (a) A person desiring to vote in an election shall, upon entering the election room, clearly 2 state his or her name and residence to one of the poll clerks who shall thereupon announce the 3 same in a clear and distinct tone of voice. For elections occurring on or after January 1, 2018, the 4 person desiring to vote shall present to one of the poll clerks a valid identifying document meeting 5 the requirements of subdivisions (1) or (2) of this subsection, and the poll clerk shall inspect and 6 confirm that the name on the valid identifying document conforms to the name in the individual's 7 voter registration record and that, if the valid identifying document contains a photograph, the 8 image displayed is truly an image of the person presenting the document. If that person is found 9 to be duly registered as a voter at that precinct, he or she shall sign his or her name in the 10 designated location provided at the precinct. If that person is physically or otherwise unable to 11 sign his or her name, his or her mark shall be affixed by one of the poll clerks in the presence of 12 the other and the name of the poll clerk affixing the voter's mark shall be indicated immediately 13 under the affixation. No ballot may be given to the person until he or she signs his or her name 14 on the designated location or his or her signature is affixed thereon.

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(1) A document shall be deemed to be a valid identifying document if it:

(A) Has been issued either by the State of West Virginia, or one of its subsidiaries, or by
the United States Government; and

18 (B) Contains the name of the person desiring to vote.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the following
documents, if they contain the voter's name, shall be considered valid identifying documents, and
a person desiring to vote may produce any of the following:

22	(A) A valid West Virginia driver's license or valid West Virginia identification card issued
23	by the West Virginia Division of Motor Vehicles;
24	(B) A valid driver's license issued by a state other than the State of West Virginia;
25	(C) A valid United States passport or passport card;
26	(D) A valid employee identification card with a photograph of the eligible voter issued by
27	any branch, department, agency, or entity of the United States Government or of the State of
28	West Virginia, or by any county, municipality, board, authority, or other political subdivision of
29	West Virginia;
30	(E) A valid student identification card with a photograph of the eligible voter issued by an
31	institution of higher education in West Virginia, or a valid high school identification card issued by
32	a West Virginia high school;
33	(F) A valid military identification card issued by the United States with a photograph of the
34	person desiring to vote;
35	(G) A valid concealed carry (pistol/revolver) permit issued by the sheriff of the county with
36	a photograph of the person desiring to vote;
37	(H) A valid Medicare card or Social Security card;
38	(I) A valid birth certificate;
39	(J) A valid voter registration card issued by a county clerk in the state of West Virginia;
40	(K) A valid hunting or fishing license issued by the State of West Virginia;
41	(L) A valid identification card issued to the voter by the West Virginia Supplemental
42	Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP);
43	(M) A valid identification card issued to the voter by the West Virginia Temporary
44	Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program;
45	(N) A valid identification card issued to the voter by West Virginia Medicaid;
46	(O) A valid bank card or valid debit card;
47	(P) A valid utility bill issued within six months of the date of the election;

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(Q) A valid bank statement issued within six months of the date of the election; or

49 (R) A valid health insurance card issued to the voter.

50 (3) In lieu of providing a valid identifying document, as required by this section, a registered 51 voter may be accompanied at the polling place by an adult known to the registered voter for at 52 least six months. That adult may sign an affidavit on a form provided to clerks and poll workers 53 by the Secretary of State, which states under oath or affirmation that the adult has known the 54 registered voter for at least six months, and that in fact the registered voter is the same person 55 who is present for the purpose of voting. For the affidavit to be considered valid, the adult shall 56 present a valid identifying document with his or her name, address, and photograph.

57 (4) A poll worker may allow a voter, whom the poll worker has known for at least six58 months, to vote without presenting a valid identifying document.

(5) If the person desiring to vote is unable to furnish a valid identifying document, or if the poll clerk determines that the proof of identification presented by the voter does not qualify as a valid identifying document, the person desiring to vote shall be permitted to cast a provisional ballot after executing an affidavit affirming his or her identity pursuant to paragraph (B) of this subdivision.

(A) The provisional ballot is entitled to be counted once the election authority verifies the
identity of the individual by comparing that individual's signature to the current signature on file
with the election authority and determines that the individual was otherwise eligible to cast a ballot
at the polling place where the ballot was cast.

68 (B) The affidavit to be used for voting shall be substantially in the following form:

- 69 "State of West Virginia
- 70 County of.....

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is .....; that I
reside at.....; and that I am the person listed in the precinct register under this name
and at this address.

74	I understand that knowingly providing false information is a violation of law and subjects
75	me to possible criminal prosecution.
76	
77	Signature of voter
78	Subscribed and affirmed before me this day of
79	
80	Name of Election Official
81	
82	Signature of Election Official".
83	(6) A voter who votes in person at a precinct polling place that is located in a building
84	which is part of a state-licensed care facility where the voter is a resident is not required to provide
85	proof of identification as a condition before voting in an election.
86	(7) The person entering voter information into the centralized voter registration database
87	shall cause the records to indicate when a voter has not presented a valid identifying document
88	and has executed a voter identity affidavit.
89	(8) If a voter participating in the Address Confidentiality Program established by §48-28A-
90	103 of this code, executes a voter identity affidavit, the program participant's residential or mailing
91	address is subject to the confidentiality provisions of §48-28A-108 of this code and shall be used
92	only for those statutory and administrative purposes authorized by this section.
93	(9) Prior to the primary and general elections to be held in calendar year 2018, the
94	Secretary of State shall educate voters about the requirement to present a valid identifying
95	document and develop a program to help ensure that all eligible voters are able to obtain a valid
96	identifying document.
97	(b) The clerk of the county commission is authorized, upon verification that the precinct at
98	which a handicapped person is registered to vote is not handicap accessible, to transfer that
99	person's registration to the nearest polling place in the county which is handicap accessible. A

100 request by a handicapped person for a transfer of registration must be received by the county 101 clerk no later than 30 days prior to the date of the election. A handicapped person who has not 102 made a request for a transfer of registration at least 30 days prior to the date of the election may 103 vote a provisional ballot at a handicap accessible polling place in the county of his or her 104 registration. If during the canvass the county commission determines that the person had been 105 registered in a precinct that is not handicap accessible, the voted ballot, if otherwise valid, shall 106 be counted. The handicapped person may vote in the precinct to which the registration was 107 transferred only as long as the disability exists or the precinct from which the handicapped person 108 was transferred remains inaccessible to the handicapped. To ensure confidentiality of the 109 transferred ballot, the county clerk processing the ballot shall provide the voter with an unmarked 110 envelope and an outer envelope designated "provisional ballot/handicapped voter". After 111 validation of the ballot at the canvass, the outer envelope shall be destroyed and the handicapped voter's ballot shall be placed with other approved provisional ballots prior to removal of the ballot 112 113 from the unmarked envelope.

114 (c) When the voter's signature is properly marked and the voter has presented a valid 115 identifying document, the two poll clerks shall sign their names in the places indicated on the back 116 of the official ballot and deliver the ballot to the voter to be voted by him or her without leaving the 117 election room. If he or she returns the ballot spoiled to the clerks, they shall immediately mark the 118 ballot "spoiled" and it shall be preserved and placed in a spoiled ballot envelope together with 119 other spoiled ballots to be delivered to the board of canvassers and deliver to the voter another 120 official ballot, signed by the clerks on the reverse side. The voter shall thereupon retire alone to 121 the booth or compartment prepared within the election room for voting purposes and there 122 prepare his or her ballot. In voting for candidates in general and special elections, the voter shall 123 comply with the rules and procedures prescribed in §3-6-5 of this code.

(d) It is the duty of a poll clerk, in the presence of the other poll clerk, to indicate by a check
mark, or by other means, inserted in the appropriate place on the registration record of each voter

the fact that the voter voted in the election. In primary elections the clerk shall also insert on the registration record of each voter a distinguishing initial or initials of the political party for whose candidates the voter voted. If a person is challenged at the polls, the challenge shall be indicated by the poll clerks on the registration record, together with the name of the challenger. The subsequent removal of the challenge shall be recorded on the registration record by the clerk of the county commission.

(e) (1) No voter may receive any assistance in voting unless, by reason of blindness,
disability, advanced age or inability to read and write, that voter is unable to vote without
assistance. Any voter so qualified to receive assistance in voting may:

(A) Declare his or her choice of candidates to an election commissioner of each political
party who, in the presence of the voter and in the presence of each other, shall prepare the ballot
for voting in the manner provided in this section and, on request, shall read to the voter the names
of the candidates selected on the ballot;

(B) Require the election commissioners to indicate to him or her the relative position of the
names of the candidates on the ballot, the voter shall then retire to one of the booths or
compartments to prepare his or her ballot in the manner provided in this section;

(C) Be assisted by any person of the voter's choice, other than the voter's present or
former employer or agent of that employer, the officer or agent of a labor union of which the voter
is a past or present member or a candidate on the ballot or an official write-in candidate; or

(D) If he or she is handicapped, vote from an automobile outside the polling place or
precinct by the absentee balloting method provided in §3-3-5(e) of this code in the presence of
an election commissioner of each political party if all of the following conditions are met:

148 (i) The polling place is not handicap accessible; and

149 (ii) No voters are voting or waiting to vote inside the polling place.

(2) The voted ballot shall then be returned to the precinct officials and secured in a sealed
envelope to be returned to the clerk of the county commission with all other election materials.

The ballot shall then be tabulated using the appropriate method provided in section eight of this
 chapter <u>§3-6-1 et seq. of this code</u> as it relates to the specific voting system in use.

154 (3) A voter who requests assistance in voting but who is believed not to be qualified for
 155 assistance under the provisions of this section shall nevertheless be permitted to vote a
 156 provisional ballot with the assistance of any person herein authorized to render assistance.

157 (4) One or more of the Election Commissioners or poll clerks in the precinct may challenge 158 the ballot on the ground that the voter received assistance in voting it when in his, her or their 159 opinion the person who received assistance in voting is not so illiterate, blind, disabled or of such 160 advanced age as to have been unable to vote without assistance. The Election Commissioner or 161 poll clerk or commissioners or poll clerks making the challenge shall enter the challenge and the 162 reason for such challenge on the form and in the manner prescribed or authorized by article three 163 of this chapter

164 (5) (3) An election commissioner or other person who assists a voter in voting:

(A) May not in any manner request or seek to persuade or induce the voter to vote a particular ticket or for a particular candidate or for or against any public question and must not keep or make any memorandum or entry of anything occurring within the voting booth or compartment and must not, directly or indirectly, reveal to any person the name of a candidate voted for by the voter, which ticket he or she had voted or how he or she had voted on any public question or anything occurring within the voting booth, compartment, or voting machine booth except when required by law to give testimony as to the matter in a judicial proceeding; and

(B) Shall sign a written oath or affirmation before assisting the voter on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State stating that he or she will not override the actual preference of the voter being assisted, attempt to influence the voter's choice or mislead the voter into voting for someone other than the candidate of voter's choice. The person assisting the voter shall also swear or affirm that he or she believes that the voter is voting free of intimidation or manipulation. No person providing assistance to a voter is required to sign an oath or affirmation where the reason for

178 requesting assistance is the voter's inability to vote without assistance because of blindness as 179 defined in §5-15-3 of this code and the inability to vote without assistance because of blindness 180 is certified in writing by a physician of the voter's choice and is on file in the office of the clerk of 181 the county commission.

182 (6) (4) In accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary of State, the clerk of the 183 county commission shall provide a form entitled "list of assisted voters", on a form as prescribed 184 by the Secretary of State. The commissioners shall enter the name of each voter receiving 185 assistance in voting the ballot, together with the poll slip number of that voter and the signature 186 of the person or the commissioner from each party who assisted the voter. If no voter has been 187 assisted in voting, the commissioners shall make and subscribe to an oath of that fact on the list.

188 (f) After preparing the ballot, the voter shall fold the ballot so that the face is not exposed 189 and the names of the poll clerks on it are seen. The voter shall announce his or her name and present his or her ballot to one of the commissioners who shall hand the same to another 190 191 commissioner, of a different political party, who shall deposit it in the ballot box if the ballot is the 192 official one and properly signed. The commissioner of election may inspect every ballot before it 193 is deposited in the ballot box to ascertain whether it is single; but without unfolding or unrolling it 194 so as to disclose its content. When the voter has voted, he or she shall retire immediately from 195 the election room and beyond the 60-foot limit and not return except by permission of the 196 commissioners.

(g) Following the election, the oaths or affirmations required by this section from those assisting voters, together with the "list of assisted voters", shall be returned by the election commissioners to the clerk of the county commission along with the election supplies, records and returns. The clerk of the county commission shall make the oaths, affirmations and list available for public inspection and preserve them for a period of 22 months or until disposition is authorized or directed by the Secretary of State or court of record. The clerk may use these records to update the voter registration records in accordance with §3-2-18(d) of this code.

(h) Any person making an oath or affirmation required under the provisions of this section
who knowingly swears falsely or any person who counsels, advises, aids, or abets another in the
commission of false swearing under this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction
thereof, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or confined in jail for a period of not more than one
year, or both fined and confined.

(i) Any election commissioner or poll clerk who authorizes or provides unchallenged
assistance to a voter when the voter is known to the election commissioner or poll clerk not to
require assistance in voting, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not
more than \$5,000 or imprisoned in a state correctional facility for a period of not less than one
year nor more than five years, or both fined and imprisoned.

## §3-1-41. Challenged and provisional voter procedures; counting of provisional voters' ballots; ballots of election officials.

(a) It is the duty of the members of the receiving board, jointly or severally, to challenge
 the right of any person requesting a ballot to vote in any election:

3 (1) If the person's registration record is not available at the time of the election;

4 (2) If the signature written by the person in the poll book does not correspond with the
5 signature purported to be his or hers on the registration record;

6 (3) (2) If the registration record of the person indicates any other legal disqualification;

7 (4) (3) If the person fails to present a valid identifying document pursuant to §3-1-24 of this
8 code; or

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(5) (4) If any other valid challenge exists against the voter pursuant to §3-3-10 of this code.

(b) Any person challenged shall nevertheless be permitted to vote in the election. He or
she shall be furnished an official ballot not endorsed by the poll clerks. In lieu of the endorsements,
the poll clerks shall complete and sign an appropriate form indicating the challenge, the reason
thereof and the name or names of the challengers. The form shall be securely attached to the
voter's ballot and deposited together with the ballot in a separate box or envelope marked

15 "provisional ballots".

16 (c) At the time that an individual casts a provisional ballot, the poll clerk shall give the 17 individual written information stating that an individual who casts a provisional ballot will be able 18 to ascertain under the free access system established in this section whether the vote was 19 counted and, if the vote was not counted, the reason that the vote was not counted.

(d) Before an individual casts a provisional ballot, the poll clerk shall provide the individual
written instructions, supplied by the board of ballot commissioners, stating that if the voter is
casting a ballot in the incorrect precinct, the ballot cast may not be counted for that election: *Provided*, That if the voter is found to be in the incorrect precinct, then the poll worker shall attempt
to ascertain the appropriate precinct for the voter to cast a ballot and immediately give the voter
the information if ascertainable.

26 (e) Provisional ballots may not be counted by the election officials. The county commission 27 shall, on its own motion, at the time of canvassing of the election returns, sit in session to 28 determine the validity of any challenges according to the provisions of this chapter. If the county 29 commission determines that the challenges are unfounded, each provisional ballot of each 30 challenged voter, if otherwise valid, shall be counted and tallied together with the regular ballots 31 cast in the election. The county commission, as the board of canvassers, shall protect the privacy 32 of each provisional ballot cast. The county commission shall disregard technical errors, omissions 33 or oversights if it can reasonably be ascertained that the challenged voter was entitled to vote.

(f) Any person duly appointed as an election commissioner or clerk under the provisions of §3-1-28 of this code who serves in that capacity in a precinct other than the precinct in which the person is legally entitled to vote may cast a provisional ballot in the precinct in which the person is serving as a commissioner or clerk. The ballot is not invalid for the sole reason of having been cast in a precinct other than the precinct in which the person is legally entitled to vote. The county commission shall record the provisional ballot on the voter's permanent registration record: *Provided*, That the county commission may count only the votes for the offices that the voter was

41 legally authorized to vote for in his or her own precinct.

(g) The Secretary of State shall establish a free access system, which may include a tollfree telephone number or an internet website, that may be accessed by any individual who casts
a provisional ballot to discover whether his or her vote was counted and, if not, the reason that
the vote was not counted.

#### ARTICLE 1A. STATE ELECTION COMMISSION AND SECRETARY OF STATE.

#### §3-1A-5. Powers and duties of commission; legislative rules.

(a) The commission has the power and duty to approve or disapprove applications for
 approval of any voting machine as provided in §3-4-7 of this code.

3 (b) The commission also shall serve as a body advisory to the Secretary of State, and, as
4 such, shall have the following powers and duties:

5 (1) To recommend policies and practices pertaining to the registration of voters and the 6 conduct of elections generally;

7 (2) To review the work of the office of Secretary of State pertaining to the duties of that
8 office with respect to elections, and for this purpose to have access at reasonable times to
9 pertinent records, books, papers, and documents;

10 (3) To consider and study the election practices of other jurisdictions, with a view to 11 determining the techniques used in eliminating fraud in elections and in simplifying election 12 procedures;

(4) To advise or make recommendations to the Governor relative to election practices and
policy in the state;

(5) To advise the Secretary of State on carrying out the duties to which he or she is
assigned pursuant to the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals Public Campaign Financing
Program, established in §3-12-1 *et seq*. of this code;

(6) To carry out the duties assigned to the commission by the West Virginia Supreme
Court of Appeals Public Campaign Financing Program, established in §3-12-1 *et seq.* of this code;

20 and

(7) To keep minutes of the transactions of each meeting of the commission, which shall
be public records and filed with the Secretary of State.

23 (c) It is the commission's further duty to prepare and distribute in its name at least annually, 24 within available appropriations and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of State, 25 nonpartisan educational material to inform voters of the importance of voting, to encourage voters to vote, to encourage voter registration, to advise registered voters to maintain and update 26 27 registration information, to inform voters of election laws and procedures and any changes that 28 affect voter access and security, and to inform voters of the effect of any public question, 29 Constitutional amendment or bond issue that is to be voted upon by all the voters of the state and 30 that has been authorized to be placed upon the ballot by the Legislature, and manuals to assist 31 county commissions, ballot commissioners, circuit and county clerks and other election officials 32 in the proper performance of their duties in the conduct of elections.

(d) The commission shall propose for promulgation emergency and legislative rules, in
accordance with §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code, as may be necessary to standardize and make
effective the administration of <u>the provisions of</u> §3-8-1 *et seq.* of this code, and may propose for
promulgation other rules, in accordance with §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code, relating to the conduct
and administration of elections as the commission determines to be advisable.

(e) Meetings of the commission conducted for the purpose of confirming the eligibility of
individual candidates to receive public campaign financing under the West Virginia Supreme
Court of Appeals Public Campaign Financing Fund are expressly exempted from the public notice
and public meeting requirements of §6-9A- 1 *et seq.* of this code

#### **ARTICLE 2. REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.**

§3-2-25. Systematic purging program for removal of ineligible voters from active voter registration files; comparison of data records; confirmation notices; public inspection list.

1 (a) The systematic purging program provided in this section shall begin no earlier than 2 October 1 of each odd-numbered year and shall be completed no later than February 1 of the 3 following year. The clerk of the county commission shall transmit or mail to the Secretary of State 4 a certification that the systematic purging program has been completed and all voters identified 5 as no longer eligible to vote have been canceled in the statewide voter registration database in 6 accordance with the law no later than February 15 in the year in which the purging program is 7 completed.

(b) The Secretary of State shall provide for the comparison of data records of all counties.
The Secretary of State shall, based on the comparison, prepare a list for each county which shall
include the voter registration record for each voter shown on that county's list who appears to
have registered or to have updated a voter registration in another county at a subsequent date.
The resulting lists shall be returned to the appropriate county and the clerk of the county
commission shall proceed with the confirmation procedure for those voters as prescribed in §32-26 of this code.

15 (c) The Secretary of State may provide for the comparison of data records of counties with 16 the data records of the Division of Motor Vehicles, the registrar of vital statistics and with the data 17 records of any other state agency which maintains records of residents of the state, if the 18 procedure is practical and the agency agrees to participate. Any resulting information regarding 19 potentially ineligible voters shall be returned to the appropriate county and the clerk of the county 20 commission shall proceed with the confirmation procedure as prescribed in §3-2-26 of this code. 21 (d) The records of all voters not identified pursuant to the procedures set forth in 22 subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall be combined for comparison with United States Postal

Service change of address information, as described in section 8(c)(A) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C.§ 1973gg, *et seq.*). The Secretary of State shall contract with an authorized vendor of the United States Postal Service to perform the comparison. The cost of the change of address comparison procedure shall be paid for from the combined voter

27 registration and licensing fund established in §3-2-12 of this code and the cost of the confirmation
28 notices, labels, and postage shall be paid for by the counties.

(e) The Secretary of State shall return to each county the identified matches of the county
 voter registration records and the postal service change of address records.

(1) When the change of address information indicates the voter has moved to a new
address within the county, the clerk of the county commission shall enter the new address on the
voter record and assign the proper precinct.

(2) The clerk of the county commission shall then mail to each voter who appears to have moved from the residence address shown on the registration records a confirmation notice pursuant to §3-2-26 of this code and of section 8(d)(2) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C.§ 1973gg, *et seq.*). The notice shall be mailed, no later than December 31, to the new address provided by the postal service records or to the old address if a new address is not available.

40 (f) The clerk of the county commission shall indicate in the statewide voter registration
41 database the name and address of each voter to whom a confirmation notice was mailed and the
42 date on which the notice was mailed.

(g) Upon receipt of any response or returned mailing sent pursuant to the provisions of
subsection (e) of this section, the clerk shall immediately enter the date and type of response
received in the statewide voter registration database and shall then proceed in accordance with
the provisions of §3-2-26 of this code.

(h) For purposes of complying with the record keeping and public inspection requirements of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. § 1973gg, *et seq.*), and with the provisions of §3-2-27 of this code, the public inspection lists shall be maintained either in printed form kept in a binder prepared for such purpose and available for public inspection during regular business hours at the office of the clerk of the county commission or in read-only data format available for public inspection on computer terminals set aside and available for regular use by

53 the general public. Information concerning whether or not each person has responded to the 54 notice shall be entered into the statewide voter registration database upon receipt and shall be 55 available for public inspection as of the date the information is received.

(i) Any voter to whom a confirmation notice was mailed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (e) of this section who fails to respond to the notice or to update his or her voter registration address by February 1 immediately following the completion of the program, shall be designated inactive in the statewide voter registration database. Any voter designated inactive shall be required to affirm his or her current residence address, on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, upon appearing at the polls to vote <u>or upon applying to vote absentee</u>.

62 (i) In addition to the preceding purging procedures, all counties using the change of 63 address information of the United States Postal Service shall also, once each four years during 64 the period established for systematic purging in the year following a presidential election year, 65 conduct the same procedure by mailing a confirmation notice to those persons not identified as 66 potentially ineligible through the change of address comparison procedure but who have not 67 updated their voter registration records and have not voted in any election during the preceding 68 four 12 calendar years. The purpose of this additional systematic confirmation procedure shall be 69 to identify those voters who may have moved without filing a forwarding address, moved with a 70 forwarding address under another name, died in a another county or state so that the certificate 71 of death was not returned to the clerk of the county commission, or who otherwise have become 72 ineligible.

§3-2-27. Procedure following sending of confirmation notices; correction or cancellation of registrations upon response; designation of inactive when no response; cancellation of inactive voters; records.

(a) Upon receipt of a confirmation response card mailed pursuant to the provisions of §3 2-26 of this code and returned completed and signed by the voter, the clerk shall either:

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(1) Update the voter registration by noting the confirmation of the current address if no

other changes are requested or by entering any change of address within the county, change of
name or other correction requested by the voter; or

6 (2) Cancel the voter's registration if the voter confirms that he or she has moved out of the7 county.

8 (b) Upon receipt of the confirmation notice returned undeliverable, the clerk may either:

9 (1) Send a second confirmation notice to the old residence address if the first notice was
10 sent to a new address provided by the postal service; or

(2) Designate the registration as "inactive" or transfer it to the inactive voter registration
file, as defined in §3-2-19 of this code.

(c) If no response to the confirmation notice is received by February 1 following the mailing
of the confirmation notice, the clerk shall designate the registration as "inactive" or transfer it to
the inactive voter registration file as provided in §3-2-19 of this code.

(d) An inactive voter registration shall be returned to active status or transferred to the
active voter registration file upon the voter's application to update the registration or to vote in any
election while they remain on the inactive list.

(e) The clerk of the county commission shall cancel the records of all voters on the inactive file who have not responded to the confirmation notice, otherwise updated their voter registrations or voted in any state, county or municipal primary, general or special election held within the county during a period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date of the second general election for federal office which occurs after the date of the notice. If a voter fails to respond, the county clerk shall leave the registration record of that voter "inactive".

25 (f) Nothing in this section allows a voter's registration record to be canceled solely for
26 <u>failure to vote.</u>

#### **ARTICLE 3. VOTING BY ABSENTEES.**

#### §3-3-1. Persons eligible to vote absentee ballots.

27

(a) All registered and other qualified voters of the county may vote an absentee ballot

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1	during the period of early voting in person.
2	(b) Registered All registered voters and other qualified voters in the county are authorized
3	to vote an absentee ballot by mail. in the following circumstances:
4	(1) Any voter who is confined to a specific location and prevented from voting in person
5	throughout the period of voting in person because of:
6	(A) Disability, illness, injury, or other medical reason;
7	(B) Physical disability or immobility due to extreme advanced age; or
8	(C) Incarceration or home detention: <i>Provided</i> , That the underlying conviction is not for a
9	crime which is a felony or a violation of §3-9-12, §3-9-13, or §3-9-16 of this code involving bribery
10	in an election;
11	(2) Any voter who is absent from the county throughout the period and available hours for
12	voting in person because of:
13	(A) Personal or business travel;
14	(B) Attendance at a college, university, or other place of education or training; or
14 15	(B) Attendance at a college, university, or other place of education or training; or (C) Employment which because of hours worked and distance from the county seat make
15	(C) Employment which because of hours worked and distance from the county seat make
15 16	(C) Employment which because of hours worked and distance from the county seat make voting in person impossible;
15 16 17	(C) Employment which because of hours worked and distance from the county seat make voting in person impossible; (3) Any voter absent from the county throughout the period and available hours for voting
15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>(C) Employment which because of hours worked and distance from the county seat make voting in person impossible;</li> <li>(3) Any voter absent from the county throughout the period and available hours for voting in person and who is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter, as defined by 42</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19	(C) Employment which because of hours worked and distance from the county seat make voting in person impossible; (3) Any voter absent from the county throughout the period and available hours for voting in person and who is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter, as defined by 42 U.S.C. §1973, <i>et seq.</i> , the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986,
15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>(C) Employment which because of hours worked and distance from the county seat make voting in person impossible;</li> <li>(3) Any voter absent from the county throughout the period and available hours for voting in person and who is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter, as defined by 42 U.S.C. §1973, <i>et seq.</i>, the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986, including members of the uniformed services on active duty, members of the merchant marine,</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>(C) Employment which because of hours worked and distance from the county seat make voting in person impossible;</li> <li>(3) Any voter absent from the county throughout the period and available hours for voting in person and who is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter, as defined by 42</li> <li>U.S.C. §1973, <i>et seq.</i>, the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986, including members of the uniformed services on active duty, members of the merchant marine, spouses and dependents of those members on active duty, and persons who reside outside the</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>(C) Employment which because of hours worked and distance from the county seat make voting in person impossible;</li> <li>(3) Any voter absent from the county throughout the period and available hours for voting in person and who is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter, as defined by 42 U.S.C. §1973, <i>et seq.</i>, the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986, including members of the uniformed services on active duty, members of the merchant marine, spouses and dependents of those members on active duty, and persons who reside outside the United States and are qualified to vote in the last place in which the person was domiciled before</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(C) Employment which because of hours worked and distance from the county seat make voting in person impossible; (3) Any voter absent from the county throughout the period and available hours for voting in person and who is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter, as defined by 42 U.S.C. §1973, <i>et seq.</i> , the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986, including members of the uniformed services on active duty, members of the merchant marine, spouses and dependents of those members on active duty, and persons who reside outside the United States and are qualified to vote in the last place in which the person was domiciled before leaving the United States;

1	(B) Serving in any other documented employment assignment of specific duration of four
2	<del>years or less;</del>
3	(5) Any voter for whom the designated area for absentee voting within the county
4	courthouse or annex of the courthouse and the voter's assigned polling place are inaccessible
5	because of his or her physical disability; and
6	(6) Any voter who is participating in the Address Confidentiality Program as established
7	by §48-28A-103 of this code.
8	(c) Registered voters and other qualified voters in the county are authorized to vote an
9	electronic absentee ballot in the following circumstances:
10	(1) The voter has a physical disability, as defined in §3-3-1a of this code; or
11	(2) The voter is absent from the county throughout the period and available hours for
12	voting in person and is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter, as defined by 42
13	U.S.C. § 1973, et seq., the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986,
14	including members of the uniformed services on active duty, members of the merchant marine,
15	spouses and dependents of those members on active duty, and persons who reside outside the
16	United States and are qualified to vote in the last place in which the person was domiciled before
17	leaving the United States.
18	(d) Registered voters and other qualified voters in the county may, in the following
19	circumstances, vote an emergency absentee ballot, subject to the availability of the services as
20	provided in this article:
21	(1) Any voter who is confined or expects to be confined in a hospital or other duly licensed
22	health care facility within the county of residence or other authorized area, as provided in this
23	article, on the day of the election;

24 (2) Any voter who resides in a nursing home within the county of residence and would be
25 otherwise unable to vote in person, providing the county commission has authorized the services
26 if the voter has resided in the nursing home for a period of less than 30 days;

1	(3) (2) Any voter who becomes confined, on or after the seventh day preceding an election,
2	to a specific location within the county because of illness, injury, physical disability, immobility due
3	to advanced age, or another medical reason: <i>Provided</i> , That the county clerk may require a written
4	confirmation by a licensed physician, physician's assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse
5	that the voter meets the criteria of this subdivision before permitting such voter to vote an
6	emergency absentee ballot; and
7	(4) (3) Any voter who is working as a replacement poll worker and is assigned to a precinct
8	out of his or her voting district, if the assignment was made after the period for voting an absentee
9	ballot in person has expired.
	§3-3-1a. Definitions.
1	For the purposes of this article, the following terms have the following definitions:
2	(1) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more
3	major life activities.
4	(2) "Drop-off location" or "drop box" means a location established for the secure receipt of
5	hand-delivered absentee ballots.
6	(2) (3) "Physical disability" means a physical impairment that substantially limits one or
7	more major life activities and renders a person unable to vote in person, at the polls, without
8	assistance.
9	(4) "Stand-alone drop-off location" means a drop-off location separate and apart from the
10	office of the official designated to conduct and supervise absentee voting in order to maximize
11	voter access.
	§3-3-2. Authority to conduct absentee voting; absentee voting application; form.
1	(a) Absentee voting is to be supervised and conducted by the proper official for the political
2	division in which the election is held, in conjunction with the ballot commissioners appointed from
3	each political party, as follows:
4	(1) For any election held throughout the county, within a political subdivision or territory

other than a municipality, or within a municipality when the municipal election is conducted in
conjunction with a county election, the clerk of the county commission; or

7 (2) The municipal recorder or other officer authorized by charter or ordinance provisions 8 to conduct absentee voting, for any election held entirely within the municipality, or in the case of 9 annexation elections, within the area affected. The terms "clerk" or "clerk of the county 10 commission" or "official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting" used elsewhere in 11 this article means municipal recorder or other officer in the case of municipal elections.

(b) The official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting shall send an
 application for an absentee ballot by first class mail to every active registered voter prior to every
 primary, general, and special election no later than 60 days before the election.

(b) (c) A person authorized and desiring to vote a mail-in absentee ballot or an electronic
 absentee ballot in any primary, general, or special election is to make application in the proper
 form to the proper official as follows:

18 (1) The completed application is to be on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State and 19 is to contain the name, date of birth, and political affiliation of the voter, residence address within 20 the county, the address to which the ballot is to be mailed, the authorized reason, if any, for which 21 the absentee ballot is requested and, if the reason is illness or hospitalization, the name and 22 telephone number of the attending physician, the signature of the voter to a declaration made 23 under the penalties for false swearing as provided in §3-3-9 of this code that the statements and declarations contained in the application are true, any additional information which the voter is 24 25 required to supply, any affidavit which may be required, and an indication as to whether it is an 26 application for voting in person, by mail, or electronically;

(2) For any person authorized to vote an absentee ballot under the provisions of 42 U.S.C.
§ 1973, *et seq.*, the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986, the completed
application may be on the federal postcard application for absentee ballot form issued under
authority of that act, submitted by mail or electronically; and

31 (3) For any voter with a physical disability, the completed application may be submitted by
32 mail or electronically, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State;

(4) For any person unable to obtain the official form for absentee balloting at a reasonable
time before the deadline by which an application for an absentee ballot is to be received by the
proper official, the completed application may be in a form set out by the voter, containing all
information that would otherwise be required on the appropriate application and the signature of
the voter requesting the ballot; or

(5) For any person authorized to vote an absentee ballot who is participating in the Address Confidentiality Program as established by §48-28A-103 of this code, application may be made to the program manager within the office of the Secretary of State to vote a mail-in absentee ballot. The program manager will notify the designated county contact to coordinate the application and the provision of an absentee ballot to the program participant.

§3-3-2a. Early voting areas; prohibition against display of campaign material.

(a) The county commission shall designate the courthouse or annex to the courthouse as
 the primary location for early in-person voting and, in addition, the commission may shall
 designate other locations as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The county commission may shall, with the approval of the county clerk or other official
charged with the administration of elections, designate accessible community voting locations for
early in-person voting, other than the county courthouse or courthouse annex, by a majority of
the members of the county commission voting to adopt the same at a public meeting called for
that purpose.

9 (1) The county commission shall publish a notice of its intent to designate a <u>accessible</u> 10 community voting <u>location</u> <u>locations</u> at least 30 days prior to the designation. Notice shall be by 11 publication as a Class II-0 legal advertisement in compliance with provisions of §59-3-1 *et seq.* of 12 this code. The publication area is the county in which the community voting location or locations 13 are designated;

14 (2) Community voting locations shall comply with requirements of this article for early in-15 person voting, criteria prescribed by the Secretary of State, and the following criteria: 16 (A) The location can be scheduled for use during the early voting period: 17 (B) The location has the physical facilities necessary to accommodate early voting 18 requirements; 19 (C) The location has adequate space for voting equipment, poll workers, and voters; and 20 (D) The location has adequate security, public accessibility, and parking. including 21 accessibility for voters with physical disabilities; and 22 (E) At least one accessible early voting location is provided for every fifteen thousand 23 registered voters or portion thereof. 24 (3) The county executive committees of the two major political parties may nominate sites 25 to be used as community voting locations during the early voting period; 26 (4) Upon the designation of a community voting location, the county clerk shall, not less 27 than 30 days prior to an election, give notice of the community voting location address and the 28 dates and times when the location will be open for early voting by publication as a Class II-0 legal 29 advertisement in compliance with provisions of §59-3-1 et seq. of this code; 30 (5) Voting shall be conducted at each designated community voting location for a period 31 of not less than five 15 consecutive days during the early in-person voting period authorized by 32 §3-3-3 of this code, but need not be conducted at each location for the entire period of early in-33 person voting; 34 (6) The county commission, with the approval of the county clerk, may authorize 35 community voting locations on a rotating basis, wherein a community voting location may be used 36 for less than the full period of early in-person voting. 37 (7) If more than one a community voting location is designated used for less than the 18-38 day period specified in §3-3-3(a) of this code, each location then all other community voting 39 locations shall be used open for an equal number of voting days and permit voting for the same

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40 number of hours per day; and

41 (8) Once a community voting location is designated it may continue to be used in 42 subsequent elections without complying with the public notice requirements of subdivision (1) of 43 this subsection if the county commission finds, and the county clerk agrees, at least 50 days, but 44 not more than 80 days prior to the election, that the location continues to qualify under this section. 45 (c) The county commission shall, with the approval of the county clerk or other official charged with the administration of elections, establish secure stand-alone drop-off locations for 46 47 the deposit of completed absentee ballots. These drop-off locations shall comply with 48 requirements of this article, criteria prescribed by the Secretary of State, and the following criteria: 49 (1) During the period of early in-person voting, a secure drop-off location for deposit of completed absentee ballots shall be available at each community voting location. 50 51 (2) From the date that mailing of absentee ballots to voters commences to the close of the 52 polls on election day, secure drop-off locations shall be available for hand delivery of completed 53 absentee ballots. 54 (3) Counties shall provide at least one drop-off location for every 10,000 active registered voters in the county, but must provide a minimum of one stand-alone drop-off location. 55 56 (4) The placement and security of each drop-off location shall be determined by each 57 county in accordance with the Secretary of State's security rules. 58 (5) All stand-alone drop-off locations must be designated by a sign conspicuously posted 59 during the time that drop-off locations are available to accept completed absentee ballots. 60 (6) Counties are encouraged to designate community-based locations as stand-alone 61 drop-off locations. (7) Locations of drop-off locations shall be widely publicized and a list of such locations 62 63 shall be included with the instructions that accompany each absentee ballot mailed to voters. 64 (c) (d) The Secretary of State shall propose legislative and emergency rules in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code as may be necessary to implement the 65

provisions of this section. The rules shall include establishment of criteria to assure neutrality andsecurity in the selection of community voting locations.

68 (d) (e)Throughout the period of early in-person voting, the official designated to supervise
 69 and conduct early in-person voting shall make the following provisions for voting:

(1) The official shall provide a sufficient number of voting booths or devices appropriate to the voting system at which voters may prepare their ballots. The booths or devices are to be in an area separate from, but within clear view of, the public entrance area of the official's office or other area designated by the county commission for early in-person voting and are to be arranged to ensure the voter complete privacy in casting the ballot.

(2) The official shall make the voting area secure from interference with the voter and shall ensure that voted and unvoted ballots are at all times secure from tampering. No person, other than a person lawfully assisting the voter according to the provisions of this chapter, may be permitted to come within five feet of the voting booth while the voter is voting. No person, other than the officials or employees of the official designated to supervise and conduct early in-person voting or members of the board of ballot commissioners assigned to conduct early in-person voting, may enter the area or room set aside for voting.

(3)(A) The official designated to supervise and conduct early in-person voting shall request
the county commission designate another area within the county courthouse, any annex of the
courthouse or any other designated as early in-person community voting locations within the
county, as a portion of the official's office, for the purpose of early in-person voting in the following
circumstances:

87 (i) If the voting area is not accessible to voters with physical disabilities;

(ii) If the voting area is not within clear view of the public entrance of the office of the official
designated to supervise and conduct early in-person voting; or

90 (iii) If there is no suitable area for early in-person voting within the office.

91 (B) Any designated area is subject to the same requirements as the primary location for

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92 early in-person voting.

(4) The official designated to supervise and conduct early in-person voting shall have at
least two representatives to assist with early in-person voting: *Provided*, That the two
representatives may not be registered with the same political party affiliation or be two persons
registered with no political party affiliation. The representatives may be full-time employees,
temporary employees hired for the period of early in-person voting in person, or volunteers.

98 (5) No person may do any electioneering nor may any person display or distribute in any 99 manner, or authorize the display or distribution of, any literature, posters, or material of any kind 100 which tends to influence the voting for or against any candidate or any public question on the 101 property of the county courthouse, any annex facilities, or within 100 feet of the outside entrance 102 of any other designated early voting locations within the county during the entire period of regular 103 early in-person voting. The official designated to supervise and conduct early in-person voting is 104 authorized to remove the material and to direct the sheriff of the county to enforce the prohibition.

§3-3-3. Early voting in person.

(a) The voting period for early in-person voting is to be conducted during regular business
 hours beginning on the thirteenth day for a minimum of 18 days before the election and continuing
 through the third day before the election. Additionally, early in-person voting is to be available
 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays during the early voting period. Early in-person voting
 may also be conducted on Sundays.

6 (b) Any person desiring to vote during the period of early in-person voting shall, upon 7 entering the election room, clearly state his or her name and residence to the official or 8 representative designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting. If that person is found to be 9 duly registered as a voter in the precinct of his or her residence, he or she is required to sign his 10 or her name in the space marked "signature of voter" on the pollbook. If the voter is unable to sign 11 his or her name due to illiteracy or physical disability, the person assisting the voter and witnessing 12 the mark of the voter shall sign his or her name in the space provided. No ballot may be given to

13 the person until he or she signs his or her name on the pollbook.

(c) When the voter's signature or mark is properly on the pollbook, two qualified
representatives of the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting shall sign their
names in the places indicated on the back of the official ballot.

(d) If the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting determines that the
voter is not properly registered in the precinct where he or she resides, the clerk or his or her
representative shall challenge the voter's absentee ballot as provided in this article.

(e) The official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting shall provide each
 person voting an absentee ballot in person the following items to be printed as prescribed by the
 Secretary of State:

(1) In counties using paper ballots, one of each type of official absentee ballot the voter is
eligible to vote, prepared according to law;

(2) In counties using punch card systems, one of each type of official absentee ballot the
voter is eligible to vote, prepared according to law, and a gray secrecy envelope;

(3) In counties using optical scan systems, one of each type of official absentee ballot the
voter is eligible to vote, prepared according to law, and a secrecy sleeve; or

(4) For direct recording election systems, access to the voting equipment in the votingbooth.

(f) The voter shall enter the voting booth alone and there mark the ballot: *Provided*, That the voter may have assistance in voting according to the provisions of §3-3-4 of this code. After the voter has voted the ballot or ballots, the absentee voter shall: Place the ballot or ballots in the gray secrecy envelope and return the ballot or ballots to the official designated to supervise and conduct the absentee voting: *Provided, however*, That in direct recording election systems, once the voter has cast his or her ballot, the voter shall exit the polling place.

37 (g) Upon receipt of the voted ballot, representatives of the official designated to supervise38 and conduct the absentee voting shall:

39 (1) Remove the ballot stub: (2) Place punch card ballots and paper ballots into one envelope which shall not have any 40 41 marks except the precinct number and seal the envelope; and 42 (3) Place ballots for all voting systems into a ballot box that is secured by two locks with a 43 key to one lock kept by the president of the county commission and a key to the other lock kept 44 by the county clerk. §3-3-3a. Voting absent voter's ballot by personal appearance in Saturday elections for religious reasons. 1 [Repealed.] §3-3-5. Voting an absentee ballot by mail or electronically; penalties. 1 (a) Upon oral or written request, the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee 2 voting shall provide to any voter of the county, in person, by mail, or electronically, the appropriate 3 application for voting absentee as provided in this article. The voter shall complete and sign the 4 application in his or her own handwriting or, if the voter is unable to complete the application 5 because of illiteracy or physical disability: 6 (1) The person assisting the voter and witnessing the mark of the voter shall sign his or 7 her name in the space provided; or 8 (2) The person, if eligible to vote by electronic absentee ballot due to physical disability. 9 may complete and verify the application by available electronic means prescribed by the 10 Secretary of State. 11 (b) Completed applications for voting an absentee ballot by mail are to be accepted when 12 received by the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting in person, by mail, 13 or electronically within the following times: 14 (1) For persons eligible to vote an absentee ballot under the provisions of 3-3-1(b)(3) of 15 this code, relating to absent uniformed services and overseas voters, not earlier than January 1 16 of an election year or 84 days preceding the election, whichever is earlier, and not later than the 28

17 sixth day preceding the election, which application is to, upon the voter's request, be accepted as 18 an application for the ballots for all elections in the calendar year; and 19 (2) For all other persons eligible to vote an absentee ballot by mail or electronically, not 20 earlier than January 1 of an election year or 84 days preceding the election, whichever is earlier, 21 and not later than the sixth day preceding the election. 22 (c) Upon acceptance of a completed application, the official designated to supervise and 23 conduct absentee voting shall determine whether the following requirements have been met: 24 (1) The application has been completed as required by law; 25 (2) The applicant is duly registered to vote in the precinct of his or her residence and, in a primary election, is qualified to vote the ballot of the political party requested; 26 27 (3) The applicant is authorized for the reasons given in the application to vote an absentee 28 ballot by mail or electronically; 29 (4) The address to which a ballot is to be mailed is an address outside the county if the

voter is applying to vote by mail under the provisions of §3-3-1(b)(2)(A), §3-3-1(b)(2)(B), §3-31(b)(3), or §3-3-1(b)(4) of this code;

(5) The applicant is not making his or her first vote after having registered by postcard
registration or, if the applicant is making his or her first vote after having registered by postcard
registration, the applicant is subject to one of the exceptions provided in §3-2-10 of this code; and
(6) No regular and repeated pattern of applications for an absentee ballot by mail for the
reason of being out of the county during the entire period of voting in person exists to suggest
that the applicant is no longer a resident of the county.

38 (d)(1) If the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting determines that 39 the required conditions have been met for voting an absentee ballot by mail, two representatives 40 that are registered to vote with different political party affiliations shall sign their names in the 41 places indicated on the back of the official ballot. If the official designated to supervise and conduct 42 absentee voting determines the required conditions have not been met or has evidence that any

of the information contained in the application is not true, the official shall give notice to the voter
that the voter's absentee ballot will be challenged as provided in this article and shall enter that
challenge.

46 (2) If the official designated to supervise and conduct electronic voting determines that a
47 voter is eligible to submit an electronic ballot because the voter is an absent uniformed services
48 voter or overseas voter or a person with a physical disability, the official designated to supervise
49 absentee voting shall cause the absentee ballot to be transmitted electronically in the manner
50 required for the electronic ballot marking tool or other electronic means.

(e)(1) Beginning on the 46th day prior to election day, within one day after the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting has both the completed application and the ballot, the official shall provide to the voter at the address given on the application, or by the appropriate electronic delivery method, the following items as required and as prescribed by the Secretary of State:

56 (A) One of each type of official absentee ballot the voter is eligible to vote, prepared
57 according to law;

(B) For persons voting absentee ballot by mail, one envelope, unsealed, which may have
no marks except the designation "Absent Voter's Ballot Envelope No. 1 Secrecy Envelope" and
printed instructions to the voter;

61 (C) For persons voting absentee ballot by mail, one postage paid envelope, unsealed,
62 designated "Absent Voter's Ballot Envelope No. 2 Return Envelope";

- 63 (D) Instructions for voting absentee by mail or electronically:
- 64 (i) Instructions or the ballot itself shall illustrate in graphical form properly versus
   65 improperly filled out bubbles.
- 66 (ii) Instructions shall specify the calendar date that is the deadline for return of the
  67 absentee ballot and clarify the meaning of return to be "receipt".
- 68 (iii) A warning that stray marks on or corrections to an absent voter ballot may invalidate

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69 that ballot, with instructions on acquiring a replacement ballot.

- (E) For electronic systems or of transmission, an electronic means by which eligible voters with physical disabilities may mark the absentee ballot without assistance, as prescribed by the 72 Secretary of State; and
- 73 (F) Notice that a list of write-in candidates is available upon request.
- 74 (2) If the voter is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter, as defined by 42 U.S.C. § 1973, et seq., the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986, the 75 76 official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting shall transmit the ballot to the voter 77 via mail, or electronically, as requested by the voter. If the voter does not designate a preference for transmittal, the clerk may select either method of transmittal for the ballot. If the ballot is 78 79 transmitted electronically pursuant to this subdivision, the official designated to supervise and 80 conduct absentee voting shall also transmit electronically:
- 81 (A) A waiver of privacy form, to be promulgated by the Secretary of State;
- (B) Instructions for voting absentee by mail or electronically; 82
- 83 (C) Notice that a list of write-in candidates is available upon request; and
- 84 (D) A statement of the voter affirming the voter's current name and address and whether 85 or not he or she received assistance in voting.
- (f) The voter shall mark the ballot alone: *Provided*, That the voter may have assistance in 86 87 voting according to the provisions of §3-3-6 of this code.
- 88 (1) After the voter has voted the ballot or ballots to be returned by mail, the voter shall:
- 89 (A) Place the ballot or ballots in the secrecy envelope no. 1 and seal that envelope;
- 90 (B) Place the sealed ballot secrecy envelope no. 1 in the ballot return envelope no. 2 and 91 seal that envelope;
- 92 (C) Complete and sign the forms on the exterior of the ballot return envelope no. 2; and (D) Return that envelope to the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee 93 94 voting.

(2) If the ballot was transmitted electronically as provided in subdivisions (1) or (2),
subsection (e) of this section, the voter shall return the ballot electronically, in the manner
prescribed by the Secretary of State, or the voter may return the ballot by United States mail,
along with a signed privacy waiver form.

(g) Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, absentee <u>Absentee</u> ballots
returned by United States mail, or other express shipping service, <u>or hand delivery</u> are to be
accepted if:

102 (1) The ballot is received by the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee
 103 voting no later than the day after the election the close of the polls on election day; or

104 (2) The ballot is hand delivered to the voter's polling place or any early in-person 105 community voting location no later than the close of the polls on election day; or

106 (3) The ballot is deposited at an authorized drop-off location no later than the close of the
 107 polls on election day; or

(2) (4) The ballot bears a postmark of the United States Postal Service dated no later than
 Election Day and the ballot is received by the official designated to supervise and conduct
 absentee voting no later than the hour at which the board of canvassers convenes to begin the
 canvass.

(h) Absentee ballots received through the United States mail from persons eligible to vote an absentee ballot under the provisions of §3-3-1(b)(3) of this code, relating to uniform services and overseas voters, are to be accepted if the ballot is received by the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting no later than the hour at which the board of canvassers convenes to begin the canvass.

(i) Voted ballots submitted electronically are to be accepted if the ballot is received by the
official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting no later than the close of polls on
election day: *Provided*, That for uniform services and overseas voters, the Secretary of State's
office shall enter into an agreement with the Federal Voting Assistance Program of the United

121 States Department of Defense to transmit the ballots to the county clerks at a time when two 122 individuals of opposite political parties are available to process the received ballots. For persons 123 casting absentee ballots electronically due to physical disability, the county clerk shall designate 124 two individuals of opposite political parties to process the received ballots in the manner required 125 by the particular electronic ballot marking tool or other electronic means of returning the electronic 126 absentee ballot.

(j) Ballots received after the proper time which cannot be accepted are to be placed
unopened in an envelope marked for the purpose and kept secure for 22 months following the
election, after which time they are to be destroyed without being opened.

(k) Absentee ballots which are hand delivered are to be accepted if they are received by the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting no later than the <del>day preceding</del> the election <u>close of the polls on Election Day</u>: *Provided*, That no person may hand deliver more than two <u>10</u> absentee ballots in any election. <del>and any person hand delivering an absentee ballot</del> is required to certify that he or she has not examined or altered the ballot. Any person who makes a false certification violates the provisions of §3-9-1 *et seq.* of this code and is subject to those provisions.

(I) Upon receipt of the sealed envelope, the official designated to supervise and conductabsentee voting shall:

139 (1) Enter onto the envelope any other required information;

140 (2) Enter the challenge, if any, to the ballot;

(3) Enter the required information into the permanent record of persons applying for andvoting an absentee ballot in person; and

(4) Place the sealed envelope into a ballot box that is secured by two locks with a key to
one lock kept by the president of the county commission and a key to the other lock kept by the
county clerk.

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(m) Upon receipt of a ballot submitted electronically pursuant to subdivision (f)(2) of this

section, the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting shall place the ballot in an envelope marked "Absentee by Electronic Means" with the completed waiver when appropriate: *Provided*, That no ballots are to be processed without the presence of two individuals of opposite political parties.

(n) All ballots received electronically prior to the close of the polls on election day are to be tabulated in the manner prescribed for tabulating absentee ballots submitted by mail to the extent that those procedures are appropriate for the applicable voting system. The clerk of the county commission shall keep a record of absentee ballots sent and received electronically.

## §3-3-9. Voting in person after having received and after having voted an absent voter's ballot.

1 (a) Any person who has applied for and received an absent voter's ballot but has not voted 2 and returned the same to the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting or to 3 an authorized drop-off location may vote in person at the polls on election day provided he or she 4 returns the absent voter's ballot to the election commissioners at the polling place. Upon return 5 of the absent voter's ballot the election commissioners shall destroy the ballot in the presence of 6 the voter, and one of the poll clerks shall make a notation of this fact as directed by instructions 7 issued by the Secretary of State. In the event the person does not return the absent voter's ballot, 8 he or she will have his or her vote challenged by one or more of the election commissioners or 9 poll clerks.

10 (b) No person who has voted an absent voter's ballot may vote in person on the day of11 the election.

#### §3-3-10. Challenging of absent voters' ballots.

(a) The official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting may challenge an
 absent voter's ballot on any of the following grounds:

3 (1) That the application for an absent voter's ballot has not been completed as required4 by law;

5 (2) That any statement or declaration contained in the application for an absent voter's6 ballot is not true;

7 (3) That the applicant for an absent voter's ballot is not registered to vote in the precinct
8 of his or her residence as provided by law;

9 (4) That the person voting an absent voter's ballot by personal appearance in his or her 10 office had assistance in voting the ballot when the person was not qualified for voting assistance 11 because: (A) The affidavit of the person who received assistance does not indicate a legally 12 sufficient reason for assistance; or (B) the person who received assistance did not make an 13 affidavit as required by this article; or (C) the person who received assistance is not so illiterate 14 as to have been unable to read the names on the ballot or that he or she is not so physically 15 disabled as to have been unable to see or mark the absent voter's ballot;

(5) That the person who voted an absent voter's ballot by mail and received assistance in
 voting the ballot was not qualified under the provisions of this article for assistance; and

(6) (5) That the person has voted absentee by mail as a result of being out of the county
more than four consecutive times: *Provided*, That the determination as to whether the person has
voted more than four consecutive times does not apply if the person is a citizen residing out of
the United States; or a member, spouse or dependent of a member serving in the uniformed
services; or a college student living outside of his or her home county.

(b) Any one or more of the election commissioners or poll clerks in a precinct maychallenge an absent voter's ballot on any of the following grounds:

(1) That the application for an absent voter's ballot was not completed as required by law;
(2) That any statement or declaration contained in the application for an absent voter's
ballot is not true;

(3) That the person voting an absent voter's ballot is not registered to vote in the precinct
of his or her residence as provided by law;

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(4) That the signatures of the person voting an absent voter's ballot as they appear on his

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- 31 or her registration record, his or her application for an absent voter's ballot and the absent voter's 32 ballot envelope are not in the same handwriting; (5) (4) That the person voting an absent voter's ballot by personal appearance had 33 34 assistance in voting the ballot when the person was not qualified for assistance because: (A) The 35 affidavit of the person who received assistance does not indicate a legally sufficient reason for 36 assistance; or (B) the person who received assistance did not make an affidavit as required by 37 this article; or (C) the person who received assistance is not so illiterate as to have been unable 38 to read the names on the ballot or that he or she was not so physically disabled as to have been 39 unable to see or mark the absent voter's ballot; 40 (6) That the person voted an absent voter's ballot by mail and received assistance in voting 41 the ballot when not qualified under the provisions of this article for assistance; 42 (7) (5) That the person who voted the absent voter's ballot voted in person at the polls on 43 Election Day; 44 (8) (6) That the person voted an absent voter's ballot under authority of subdivision (3), subsection (b), section one of this article and is or was present in the county in which he or she 45 is registered to vote between the opening and closing of the polls on election day; That the person 46 47 who voted an absentee ballot failed to complete the required declaration on the ballot return 48 envelope; and 49 (9) (7) On any other ground or for any reason on which or for which the ballot of a voter 50 voting in person at the polls on Election Day may be challenged, with the following exceptions: 51 (A) No challenge may be made to any absent voter ballot if the voter was registered and 52 qualified to vote pursuant to the provisions of §3-3-1(a) of this code; 53 (B) Pursuant to §3-1-4 of this code, an absent voter ballot may not be challenged or 54 rejected solely because it lacks a secrecy envelope or that the secrecy envelope was returned
- 55 <u>unsealed; and</u>
- 56 (C) An absent voter ballot may not be challenged or rejected solely on the basis of a

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### 57 perceived signature mismatch.

(c) Forms for, and the manner of, challenging an absent voter's ballot under the provisions
of this article are to be prescribed by the Secretary of State.

60 (d) Absent voters' ballots challenged by the official designated to supervise and conduct 61 absentee voting under the provisions of this article are to be transmitted by the official directly to 62 the county commission sitting as a board of canvassers. The absent voters' ballots challenged by 63 the election commissioners and poll clerks under the provisions of this article may not be counted 64 by the election officials but are to be transmitted by them to the county commission sitting as a 65 board of canvassers. Action by the board of canvassers on challenged absent voters' ballots is to 66 be governed by the provisions of §3-1-41 of this code.

# §3-3-12. Rules, regulations, orders, instructions, forms, lists and records pertaining to absentee voting.

1 (a) The Secretary of State shall make, amend, and rescind rules, regulations, orders, and 2 instructions, and prescribe forms, lists, and records and consolidation of forms, lists, and records 3 as may be necessary to carry out the policy of the Legislature as contained in this article and as 4 may be necessary to provide for an effective, efficient and orderly administration of the absentee 5 voter law of this state. In the case of West Virginia voters residing outside the continental United 6 States, the Secretary of State shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement 7 procedures relating to absentee voters contained in 42 U.S.C. § 1973, et seq., the Uniformed and 8 Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986 and shall forward a copy of the act to all officials 9 designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting before January 1, of each even-numbered 10 year.

(b) The Secretary of State may establish special procedures to allow absentee voting for
those categories of registered voters who, because of special circumstances, would otherwise be
unable to vote in the election.

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(c) It is the duty of all officials designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting, other

15	county officers, and all election commissioners and poll clerks to abide by the rules, regulations,
16	orders, and instructions and to use the forms, lists, and records which may include or relate to:
17	(1) The consolidation of the two application forms provided for in this article into one form;
18	(2) The size and form of absent voter's ballot envelope nos. 1 and 2, secrecy, ballot return,
19	and carrier envelopes, which shall be standardized across the counties and municipalities and
20	shall conform to accepted best practices;
21	(3) The information which is to be placed on absent voter's ballot secrecy envelope no. 1
22	and the forms and information which are to be placed on absent voter's ballot return envelope-no.
23	2: Provided, That the ballot return envelope shall include a preprinted list of the legal requirements
24	for voting in plain-language with space for the voter to acknowledge and declare adherence to
25	those requirements by signing and printing his or her name;
26	(4) The forms and manner of making the challenges to absentee ballots authorized by this
27	article;
28	(5) The forms of information to be contained in, and consolidation of lists and records
29	pertaining to applications for, and voting of, absentee ballots and assistance to persons voting
30	absentee ballots;
31	(6) The supplying of application forms, envelopes, challenge forms, lists, records, and
32	other forms; and
33	(7) The keeping and security of voted absentee ballots in the office of the official
34	designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting.
	ARTICLE 4A. ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS.
	§3-4A-19. Conducting electronic voting system elections generally; duties of election
	officers; penalties.
1	(a) The election officers shall constantly and diligently maintain a watch in order to see

2 that no person votes more than once and to prevent any voter from occupying the voting booth

3 for more than five minutes.

(b) In primary elections, before a voter is permitted to occupy the voting booth, the election
commissioner representing the party to which the voter belongs shall direct the voter to the voterecording device or supply the voter with a ballot, as may be appropriate, which will allow the voter
to vote only for the candidates who are seeking nomination on the ticket of the party with which
the voter is affiliated or for unaffiliated voters in accordance with §3-2-31 of this code.

9 (c) The poll clerk shall issue to each voter when he or she signs the poll book a printed 10 card or ticket numbered to correspond to the number on the poll book of the voter and in the case 11 of a primary election, indicating the party affiliation of the voter, which numbered card or ticket is 12 to be presented to the election commissioner in charge of the voting booth.

13 (d) One hour before the opening of the polls the precinct election commissioners shall 14 arrive at the polling place and set up the voting booths in clear view of the election commissioners. 15 Where applicable, they shall open the vote-recording devices, place them in the voting booths, 16 examine them to see that they have the correct ballots by comparing them with the sample ballots, 17 and determine whether they are in proper working order. They shall open and check the ballots, 18 the electronic poll books, if applicable, supplies, records and forms and post the sample ballots 19 and instructions to voters. Upon ascertaining that all ballots, supplies, electronic poll books, if 20 applicable, records, and forms arrived intact, the election commissioners shall certify their findings 21 in writing upon forms provided and collected by the clerk of the county commission over their 22 signatures to the clerk of the county commission. Any discrepancies are to be noted and reported 23 immediately to the clerk of the county commission. The election commissioners shall then number 24 in sequential order the ballot stub of each ballot in their possession and report in writing to the 25 clerk of the county commission the number of ballots received based on the numbers preprinted 26 on the ballots. They shall issue the ballots in 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

30 proper precinct in which the voter is registered.

31 (f) Where applicable, each voter shall be instructed how to operate the vote-recording32 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.

39 Immediately on closing the polls, the election commissioners shall ascertain the number 40 of spoiled ballots during the election and the number of ballots remaining not voted. The election 41 commissioners shall also ascertain from the poll books the number of persons who voted and 42 shall report, in writing signed by them to the clerk of the county commission, any irregularities in 43 the ballot boxes, the number of ballots cast, the number of ballots spoiled during the election and 44 the number of ballots unused. All unused ballots are to be returned at the same time to the clerk 45 of the county commission who shall count them and record the number. All unused ballots shall 46 be stored with the other election materials and destroyed at the expiration of 22 months.

47 (h) Each commissioner who is a member of an election board which fails to account for
48 every ballot delivered to it is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined
49 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 22 months.

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(j) Where ballots are used, the voter, after he or she has marked his or her ballot, shall,

56 before leaving the voting booth, place the ballot inside the envelope or sleeve provided for this 57 purpose, with the stub extending outside the envelope, and return it to an election commissioner 58 who shall remove the stub and deposit the envelope, if applicable, with the ballot inside in the 59 ballot box. No ballot from which the stub has been detached may be accepted by the officer in 60 charge of the ballot box, but the ballot shall be marked "spoiled" and placed with the spoiled 61 ballots. If an electronic voting system is used that utilizes a screen on which votes may be 62 recorded by means of a stylus or by means of touch and the signal warning that a voter has 63 attempted to cast his or her ballot has failed to do so properly has been activated and the voter 64 has departed the polling place and cannot be recalled by a poll clerk to complete his or her ballot while the voter remains physically present in the polling place, then two election commissioners 65 66 of different registered party affiliations, two poll clerks of different registered party affiliations or an 67 election commissioner and a poll clerk of different registered party affiliations shall spoil the ballot.

68 (k) The precinct election commissioners shall prepare a report in quadruplicate of the 69 number of voters who have voted and, where electronic voting systems are used that utilize a 70 screen on which votes may be recorded by means of a stylus or by means of touch, the number 71 of ballots that were spoiled, as indicated by the poll books, and shall place two copies of this 72 report in the ballot box or where electronic voting systems are used that utilize a screen upon 73 which votes may be recorded by means of a stylus or by means of touch, shall place two copies 74 of this report and the electronic ballot devices in a container provided by the clerk of the county 75 commission, which thereupon is to be sealed with a paper seal signed by the election 76 commissioners to ensure that no additional ballots may be deposited or removed from the ballot 77 box. Two election commissioners of different registered party affiliations or two special 78 messengers of different registered party affiliations appointed by the clerk of the county 79 commission, shall forthwith deliver the ballot box or container to the clerk of the county 80 commission at the central counting center and receive a signed numbered receipt therefor. The 81 receipt must carefully set forth in detail any and all irregularities pertaining to the ballot boxes or

82 containers and noted by the precinct election officers.

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

87 (I) The poll books, register of voters, unused ballots, spoiled ballots and other records and
88 supplies are to be delivered to the clerk of the county commission, all in conformity with the
89 provisions of this section.

# **ARTICLE 5. PRIMARY ELECTIONS AND NOMINATING PROCEDURES.**

# §3-5-13. Form and contents of ballots.

1 The following provisions apply to the form and contents of election ballots:

2 (1) The face of every primary election ballot shall conform as nearly as practicable to that3 used at the general election.

4 (2) The heading of every ballot is to be printed in display type. The heading is to contain
5 a ballot title, the name of the county, the state, the words "Primary Election" and the month, day,
6 and year of the election. The ballot title of the political party ballots is to contain the words "Official
7 Ballot of the (Name) Party" and the official symbol of the political party may be included in the
8 heading.

9 (A) The ballot title of any separate paper ballot or portion of any electronic or voting 10 machine ballot for all judicial officers shall commence with the words "Nonpartisan Ballot of 11 Election of Judicial Officers" and each such office shall be listed in the following order:

(i) The ballot title of any separate paper ballot or portion of any electronic or voting machine
ballot for all justices of the Supreme Court of Appeals shall contain the words "Nonpartisan Ballot
of Election of Justice(s) of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia". The names of the
candidates for the Supreme Court of Appeals shall be printed by division without references to
political party affiliation or registration.

(ii) The ballot title of any separate paper ballot or portion of any electronic or voting
machine ballot for all circuit court judges in the respective circuits shall contain the words
"Nonpartisan Ballot of Election of Circuit Court Judge(s)". The names of the candidates for the
respective circuit court judge office shall be printed by division without references to political party
affiliation or registration.

(iii) The ballot title of any separate paper ballot or portion of any electronic or voting
machine ballot for all family court judges in the respective circuits shall contain the words
"Nonpartisan Ballot of Election of Family Court Judge(s)". The names of the candidates for the
respective family court judge office shall be printed by division without references to political party
affiliation or registration.

(iv) The ballot title of any separate paper ballot or portion of any electronic or voting
machine ballot for all magistrates in the respective circuits shall contain the words "Nonpartisan
Ballot of Election of Magistrate(s)". The names of the candidates for the respective magistrate
office shall be printed by division without references to political party affiliation or registration.

(B) The ballot title of any separate paper ballot or portion of any electronic or voting machine ballot for the Board of Education is to contain the words "Nonpartisan Ballot of Election of Members of the \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Education". The districts for which fewer than two candidates may be elected and the number of available seats are to be specified and the names of the candidates are to be printed without reference to political party affiliation and without designation as to a particular term of office.

37 (C) Any other ballot or portion of a ballot on a question is to have a heading which clearly
38 states the purpose of the election according to the statutory requirements for that question.

(3) (A) For paper ballots, the heading of the ballot is to be separated from the rest of the
ballot by heavy lines and the offices shall be arranged in columns with the following headings,
from left to right across the ballot: "National Ticket", "State Ticket", "Nonpartisan Judicial Ballot",
"County Ticket", "Nonpartisan Ballot" in a nonpresidential election year, "District Ticket" or, in a

presidential election year, "National Convention". The columns are to be separated by heavy lines.
Within the columns, the offices are to be arranged in the order prescribed in §3-5-13a of this code.
(B) For voting machines, electronic voting devices and any ballot tabulated by electronic
means, the offices are to appear in the same sequence as prescribed in §3-5-13a of this code
and under the same headings as prescribed in paragraph (A) of this subdivision. The number of
pages, columns or rows, where applicable, may be modified to meet the limitations of ballot size
and composition requirements subject to approval by the Secretary of State.

50 (C) The title of each office is to be separated from preceding offices or candidates by a 51 line and is to be printed in bold type no smaller than eight point. Below the office is to be printed the number of the district, if any, the number of the division, if any, and the words "Vote for 52 " with the number to be nominated or elected or "Vote For Not More Than \_\_\_\_\_" 53 54 in multicandidate elections. For offices in which there are limitations relating to the number of 55 candidates which may be nominated, elected or appointed to or hold office at one time from a political subdivision within the district or county in which they are elected, there is to be a clear 56 57 explanation of the limitation, as prescribed by the Secretary of State, printed in bold type immediately preceding the names of the candidates for those offices on the ballot in every voting 58 59 system. For counties in which the number of county commissioners exceeds three and the total 60 number of members of the county commission is equal to the number of magisterial districts within 61 the county, the office of county commission is to be listed separately for each district to be filled 62 with the name of the magisterial district and the words "Vote for One" printed below the name of 63 the office: Provided, That the office title and applicable instructions may span the width of the 64 ballot so as it is centered among the respective columns.

65 (D) The location for indicating the voter's choices on the ballot is to be clearly shown. For 66 paper ballots, other than those tabulated electronically, the official primary ballot is to contain a 67 square formed in dark lines at the left of each name on the ballot, arranged in a perpendicular 68 column of squares before each column of names.

(4) (A) The name of every candidate certified by the Secretary of State or the board of ballot commissioners is to be printed in capital letters in no smaller than eight-point type on the ballot for the appropriate precincts. Subject to the rules promulgated by the Secretary of State, the name of each candidate is to appear in the form set out by the candidate on the certificate of announcement, but in no case may the name misrepresent the identity of the candidate nor may the name include any title, position, rank, degree or nickname implying or inferring any status as a member of a class or group or affiliation with any system of belief.

(B) The city of residence of every candidate, the state of residence of every candidate residing outside the state, the county of residence of every candidate for an office on the ballot in more than one county and the magisterial district of residence of every candidate for an office subject to magisterial district limitations are to be printed in lower case letters beneath the names of the candidates.

81 (C) The arrangement of names within each office must be determined as prescribed in §382 5-13a of this code.

(D) If the number of candidates for an office exceeds the space available on a column or
ballot page and requires that candidates for a single office be separated, to the extent possible,
the number of candidates for the office on separate columns or pages are to be nearly equal and
clear instructions given the voter that the candidates for the office are continued on the following
column or page.

(5) When an insufficient number of candidates has filed for a party to make the number of nominations allowed for the office or for the voters to elect sufficient members to the Board of Education or to executive committees, the vacant positions on the ballot shall be filled with the words "No Candidate Filed": *Provided*, That in paper ballot systems which allow for write-ins to be made directly on the ballot, a blank line shall be placed in any vacant position in the office of Board of Education or for election to any party executive committee. A line shall separate each candidate from every other candidate for the same office. Notwithstanding any other provision of

95 this code, if there are multiple vacant positions on a ballot for one office, the multiple vacant 96 positions which would otherwise be filled with the words "No Candidate Filed" may be replaced 97 with a brief detailed description, approved by the Secretary of State, indicating that there are no 98 candidates listed for the vacant positions.

99 (6) In presidential election years, the words "For election in accordance with the plan
100 adopted by the party and filed with the Secretary of State" is to be printed following the names of
101 all candidates for delegate to national convention.

(7) All paper ballots are to be printed in black ink on paper sufficiently thick so that the printing or marking cannot be discernible from the back: *Provided,* That no paper ballot voted pursuant to the provisions of 42 U.S.C. § 1973, *et seq.*, the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986, or federal write-in absentee ballot may be rejected due to paper type, envelope type, or notarization requirement. Ballot cards and paper for printing ballots using electronically sensible ink are to meet minimum requirements of the tabulating systems and are to conform in size and weight to ensure ease in tabulation.

(8) Ballots are to contain perforated tabs at the top of the ballots and are to be printed with
unique sequential numbers from one to the highest number representing the total number of
ballots printed. On paper ballots, the ballot is to be bordered by a solid line at least one sixteenth
of an inch wide and the ballot is to be trimmed to within one-half inch of that border.

(9) On the back of every official ballot or ballot card the words "Official Ballot" with the
name of the county and the date of the election are to be printed. Beneath the date of the election
there are to be two blank lines followed by the words "Poll Clerks".

(10) The face of sample paper ballots and sample ballot labels are to be like other official
ballots or ballot labels except that the word "sample" is to be prominently printed across the front
of the ballot in a manner that ensures the names of candidates are not obscured and the word
"sample" may be printed in red ink. No printing may be placed on the back of the sample.

120 (11) The face of every paper ballot shall include an illustration in graphical form of properly

## 121 versus improperly filled out bubbles, accompanied by a text instruction.

### §3-5-17. Canvassing and certifying returns; recount procedures.

1 The commissioners of the county commission, sitting as a board of canvassers, shall 2 convene at the courthouse of the county on the fifth 12th day following any primary election, which 3 is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, and shall proceed to canvass the returns of the 4 election. The procedures prescribed in §3-6-9 of this code relating to canvass of general election 5 returns, shall, where adaptable, be applied in the canvass of the primary election returns. The 6 board shall proceed to ascertain the result of the election in the county and district and election 7 precincts and cause to be prepared and recorded in the primary election precinct record book a table or tables which show, as to each candidate of each political party for each office, the number 8 9 of votes cast for him or her at each precinct and the total number cast in the entire county. The 10 board shall then make up and enter in said record book a certificate for each political party 11 showing, as to each candidate for each political party for each office, the total number of votes, 12 in words and figures, cast for him or her in the entire county and the number of votes received by 13 all the candidates of such party in such district in the following form:

The board of canvassers of the county of ...... of West Virginia, having carefully and impartially examined the returns of the primary election held in said county on the ...... day of ....., 19...., do hereby certify that in said county or district, at said election, on the official ballot of the ...... party for the office of ....., A. B. received ...... (.....) votes; C. D. received ...... (.....) votes.

And so on for each office for each political party according to the truth. When the certificates are all entered, the report shall be signed by the members of the board or by a majority of the board. Such members shall also sign separate certificates of the result of the election, within the county, for each of the offices to be filled by each political party as provided by the following section.

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The provisions of §3-6-1 et seq. of this code, relating to the recount of votes in general

elections, shall, to the extent applicable, be operative in primary and other elections conductedunder provisions of this article.

## **ARTICLE 6. CONDUCT AND ADMINISTRATION OF ELECTIONS.**

## §3-6-6. Ballot counting procedures in paper ballot systems.

When the polls are closed in an election precinct where only a single election board has served, the receiving board shall perform all of the duties prescribed in this section. When the polls are closed in an election precinct where two election boards have served, both the receiving and counting boards shall together conclude the counting of the votes cast, the tabulating and summarizing of the number of the votes cast, unite in certifying and attesting to the returns of the election and join in making out the certificates of the result of the election provided for in this article. They may not adjourn until the work is completed.

8 In all election precincts, as soon as the polls are closed and the last voter has voted, the
9 receiving board shall proceed to ascertain the result of the election in the following manner:

(a) In counties in which the clerk of the county commission has determined that the
absentee ballots should be counted at the precincts in which the absent voters are registered, the
receiving board must first process the absentee ballots and deposit the ballots to be counted in
the ballot box. The receiving board shall then proceed as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of
this section. In counties in which the absentee ballots are counted at the central counting center,
the receiving board shall proceed as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) The receiving board shall ascertain from the pollbooks and record on the proper form the total number of voters who have voted. The number of ballots challenged shall be counted and subtracted from the total and the result should equal the number of ballots deposited in the ballot box. The commissioners and clerks shall also report, over their signatures, the number of ballots spoiled and the number of ballots not voted.

(c) The procedure for counting ballots, whether performed throughout the day by the
 counting board as provided in §3-1-33 of this code or after the close of the polls by the receiving

23 board or by the two boards together, shall be as follows:

(1) The ballot box shall be opened and all votes shall be tallied in the presence of theentire election board;

26 (2) One of the commissioners shall take one ballot from the box at a time and shall 27 determine if the ballot is properly signed by the two poll clerks of the receiving board. If not 28 properly signed, the ballot shall be placed in an envelope for the purpose, without unfolding it. 29 Any ballot which does not contain the proper signatures shall be challenged. If an accurate 30 accounting is made for all ballots in the precinct in which the ballot was voted and no other 31 challenge exists against the voter, the ballot shall be counted at the canvas. If properly signed, 32 the commissioner shall hand the ballot to a team of commissioners of opposite politics, who shall 33 together read the votes marked on the ballot for each office. Write-in votes for election for any 34 person other than an official write-in candidate shall be disregarded;

(3) The commissioner responsible for removing the ballots from the box shall keep a tally of the number of ballots as they are removed and whenever the number shall equal the number of voters entered on the pollbook minus the number of provisional ballots, as determined according to subsection (a) of this section, any other ballot found in the ballot box shall be placed in the same envelope with unsigned ballots not counted, without unfolding the same or allowing anyone to examine or know the contents thereof, and the number of excess ballots shall be recorded on the envelope;

42 (4) Each poll clerk shall keep an accurate tally of the votes cast by marking in ink on tally
43 sheets, which shall be provided for the purpose, so as to show the number of votes received by
44 each candidate for each office and for and against each issue on the ballot; and

45 (5) When the reading of the votes is completed, the ballot shall be immediately strung on46 a thread.

47 (d) For absentee ballots delivered by mail or otherwise received by the county clerk, not
48 sooner than the seventh day before the date of an election, the county clerk may begin the

49 process of pre-canvass, in accordance with a security plan approved by the Secretary of State. 50 (1) "Pre-canvass" shall mean inspection of the voter declaration on the ballot return 51 envelope, opening of all envelopes containing completed absentee ballots, removal of such 52 ballots from the envelopes, preparation of the ballots for counting. Pre-canvass may include 53 counting, computing, and tallying of the votes reflected on the ballots. 54 (2) The county clerk may take any other actions that are necessary to count ballots delivered by mail or deposited at authorized drop-off locations. Such other actions may include 55 56 notifications of voters to cure ballot deficiencies, pursuant to §3-6-7(b).

57 (3) Pre-canvass shall not include the recording or publishing of the votes reflected on the
58 ballots.

#### §3-6-7. Ballot irregularities; procedures.

1 (a) If two or more ballots are found folded or rolled together and the names voted for 2 thereon be the same, one of them only shall be counted; but if the names voted for thereon be 3 different, in any particular, neither of them shall be counted except as hereinbefore provided; and 4 in either case, the commissioners of election shall, in writing in ink, place a common number on 5 the ballots and state thereon that they were folded or rolled together when voted. If any ballot be 6 found to contain more than the proper number of names for any office, the ballot shall not be 7 counted as to the office. In any election for state senator, if a person is voted for on any ballot 8 who is not a resident of the proper county, as required by section four, article VI of the Constitution, 9 the ballot shall not be counted for the office. Any ballot or part of a ballot from which it is impossible 10 to determine the elector's choice of candidates shall not be counted as to the candidates affected 11 thereby.

# (b) The days between Election Day and the start of canvass may be used to cure absentee ballots returned with deficiencies that might otherwise cause them to be rejected.

(1) When a ballot is challenged during processing prior to the canvass, the county clerk
 shall mail to the voter a notice that describes the nature of the deficiency. The clerk may also use

other means to contact the voter regarding the deficiency. The Secretary of State shall design a
 standard form to be used in all notifications sent by county clerks under this subsection.
 (2) In order for the ballot to be counted, the voter must provide evidence sufficient to
 correct the deficiency not later than the beginning of canvass. The Secretary of State shall design
 a standard form to be used for certified statements made under this paragraph.

#### §3-6-9. Canvass of returns; declaration of results; recounts; recordkeeping.

(a) The commissioners of the county commission shall be ex officio a board of canvassers
 and, as such, shall keep in a well-bound book, marked "election record", a complete record of all
 their proceedings in ascertaining and declaring the results of every election in their respective
 counties.

5 (1) They shall convene as the canvassing board at the courthouse on the fifth <u>12th</u> day 6 (Sundays excepted) after every election held in their county, or in any district of the county, and 7 the officers in whose custody the ballots, pollbooks, registration records, tally sheets and 8 certificates have been placed shall lay them before the board for examination.

9 (2) They may, if considered necessary, require the attendance of any of the 10 commissioners, poll clerks or other persons present at the election to appear and testify 11 respecting the election and make other orders as shall seem proper to procure correct returns 12 and ascertain the true results of the election in their county; but in this case all the questions to 13 the witnesses and all the answers to the questions and evidence shall be taken down in writing 14 and filed and preserved. All orders made shall be entered upon the record.

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(3) They may adjourn, from time to time, but no longer than absolutely necessary.

16 (4) When a majority of the commissioners are not present, the meeting shall stand 17 adjourned until the next day and so from day to day, until a guorum is present.

(5) All meetings of the commissioners sitting as a board of canvassers shall be open tothe public.

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(6) The board shall proceed to open each sealed package of ballots laid before them and,

without unfolding them, count the number in each package and enter the number upon theirrecord.

(7) The ballots shall then be again sealed carefully in a new envelope and each member
of the board shall write his or her name across the place where the envelope is sealed.

(8) After canvassing the returns of the election, the board shall publicly declare the resultsof the election.

(A) For a candidate on the ballot in entirely one county, the board shall not enter an order
certifying the election results for a period of 48 hours after the declaration. At the end of the 48hour period, an order shall be entered certifying all election results except for those offices in
which a recount has been demanded.

31 (B) For a candidate on the ballot in more than one county, the board may not enter an 32 order certifying the election results for a period of 48 hours after the final county's board has 33 publicly declared the results of the election. In such case, each relevant board shall notify the 34 Secretary of State immediately following each relevant board's public declaration of results. For 35 offices on the ballot in more than one county, the Secretary of State shall notify the board of each relevant county when the final county has made a public declaration of the results of the election. 36 37 At the end of the 48-hour period in this section, an order shall be entered by each relevant county 38 certifying all election results except for those offices in which a recount has been demanded.

(b) Within the 48-hour period, a candidate on the ballot in entirely one county may demand
the board to open and examine any of the sealed packages of ballots and recount them.

41 (c) If a candidate is on the ballot in more than one county, then within the 48-hour period
42 after the final county's board has made a public declaration of the results, such candidate may
43 demand the board to open and examine any of the sealed packages of ballots and recount them.

(d) After any recount pursuant to either subsection (b) or (c) of this section the board shall
seal the ballots again, along with the envelope above named, and the clerk of the county
commission and each member of the board shall write his or her name across the places where

it is sealed and endorse in ink, on the outside: "Ballots of the election held at precinct No.\_\_\_\_, in
the district of \_\_\_\_\_\_, and county of \_\_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_day of \_\_\_\_\_."
(e) In computing the 48-hour period as used in this section, Saturdays, Sundays and legal
holidays shall be excluded. A candidate on the ballot in more than one county shall not be
precluded from demanding a recount in any county in which the candidate is on the ballot until
the final county in which the candidate is on the ballot has certified the election results.

(f) If a recount has been demanded, the board shall have 48 hours in which to send notice 53 54 to all candidates who filed for the office in which a recount has been demanded of the date, time 55 and place where the board will convene to commence the recount. The notice shall be served 56 under the provisions of subsection (g) of this section. The recount shall be set for no sooner than 57 three days after the serving of the notice: *Provided*. That after the notice is served, candidates so 58 served shall have an additional 24 hours in which to notify the board, in writing, of their intention 59 to preserve their right to demand a recount of precincts not requested to be recounted by the 60 candidate originally requesting a recount of ballots cast: Provided, however, That there shall be 61 only one recount of each precinct, regardless of the number of requests for a recount of any 62 precinct. A demand for the recount of ballots cast at any precinct may be made during the recount 63 proceedings only by the candidate originally requesting the recount and those candidates who 64 notify the board, pursuant to this subdivision, of their intention to preserve their right to demand a 65 recount of additional precincts.

(g) Any sheriff of the county in which the recount is to occur shall deliver a copy thereof in writing to the candidate in person; or if the candidate is not found, by delivering the copy at the usual place of abode of the candidate and giving information of its purport, to the spouse of the candidate or any other person found there who is a member of his or her family and above the age of 16 years; or if neither the spouse of the candidate nor any other person be found there and the candidate is not found, by leaving the copy posted at the front door of the place of abode. Any sheriff, thereto required, shall serve a notice within his or her county and make return of the

manner and time of service; for a failure so to do, he or she shall forfeit \$20. The return shall be
evidence of the manner and time of service.

(h) Every candidate who demands a recount shall be required to furnish bond in a reasonable amount with good sufficient surety to guarantee payment of the costs and the expenses of the recount in the event the result of the election is not changed by the recount; but the amount of the bond shall in no case exceed \$300.

79 (i) After the board of canvassers has made their certificates and declared the results as 80 hereinafter provided, they shall deposit the sealed packages of ballots, absent voter ballots, 81 registration records, pollbooks, tally sheets and precinct certificates with the clerk of the county 82 commission from whom they were received, who shall carefully preserve them for 22 months: 83 Provided. That the clerk may use these records to update the voter registration records in 84 accordance with §3-2-18(d) of this code. If there is no contest pending as to any election and their 85 further preservation is not required by any order of a court, the ballots, pollbooks, tally sheets and 86 certificates shall be destroyed by fire or otherwise, without opening the sealed packages of ballots. 87 If there is a contest pending, they shall be destroyed as soon as the contest is ended.

(j) If the result of the election is not changed by the recount, the costs and expenses ofthe recount shall be paid by the party at whose instance the recount was made.

# **ARTICLE 9. OFFENSES AND PENALTIES.**

#### §3-9-14. Coercion, intimidation, and improper influence of voter; penalties.

(a) It is unlawful for any person, by use of force, coercion, or other means, to cause or
 attempt to cause a voter to vote in any manner that is contrary to the voter's choice or intent; to
 cause or attempt to cause a voter, against the voter's intent, to refrain from voting in a public
 election; or to impede, prevent, or interfere with a voter's choice when marking a ballot;
 (b) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) of this section is guilty of a
 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or confined in

7 jail for not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

### §3-9-19. Violations concerning absent voters' ballots; penalties.

(a) Any person who, with the intent to commit fraud, obtains, removes, or disseminates an
absent voter's ballot, intimidates an absent voter, or completes or alters an absent voter's ballot,
is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$10,000 nor more
than \$20,000, imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than one nor more than five
years, or both fined and imprisoned.

6 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, any person who, having procured an 7 absent voter's official ballot or ballots, shall willfully neglect or refuse to return the same as 8 provided in §3-3-1 et seq. of this code, or who shall otherwise willfully violate any of the provisions of said that article three of this chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, 9 10 shall be fined not more than \$250, or confined in jail for not more than three months. If the clerk 11 of the county commission of any county, or any member of the board of ballot commissioners, or 12 any member of the board of canvassers refuses or neglects to perform any of the duties required 13 of him or her by any of the provisions of §3-3-1 et seq., §3-5-1 et seq., and §3-6-1 et seq. of this 14 code relating to voting by absentees or discloses to any other person or persons how any absent 15 voter voted, he or she shall, in each instance, be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction 16 thereof, shall be fined not more than \$500, or confined in jail.

(c) Except when a voter with a disability requires assistance in voting as provided in §3-1 34 and §3-3-5 of this code, any person who willfully marks or enters selections on another
 person's ballot without the consent or knowledge of the voter of the ballot is guilty of a
 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$250, or confined in jail
 for not more than three months.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to modernize procedures for access to, and security for, voting in public elections.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.