## **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

### **2021 REGULAR SESSION**

### Introduced

### **Senate Bill 561**

FISCAL NOTE

By Senators Lindsay, Ihlenfeld, and Baldwin

[Introduced March 5, 2021; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; and then to the Committee on Finance]

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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

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

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

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

- (3) In lieu of providing a valid identifying document, as required by this section, a registered voter may be accompanied at the polling place by an adult known to the registered voter for at least six months. That adult may sign an affidavit on a form provided to clerks and poll workers by the Secretary of State, which states under oath or affirmation that the adult has known the registered voter for at least six months, and that in fact the registered voter is the same person who is present for the purpose of voting. For the affidavit to be considered valid, the adult shall present a valid identifying document with his or her name, address, and photograph.
- (4) A poll worker may allow a voter, whom the poll worker has known for at least six 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.
  - (B) The affidavit to be used for voting shall be substantially in the following form:

"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         |

request by a handicapped person for a transfer of registration must be received by the county clerk no later than 30 days prior to the date of the election. A handicapped person who has not made a request for a transfer of registration at least 30 days prior to the date of the election may vote a provisional ballot at a handicap accessible polling place in the county of his or her registration. If during the canvass the county commission determines that the person had been registered in a precinct that is not handicap accessible, the voted ballot, if otherwise valid, shall be counted. The handicapped person may vote in the precinct to which the registration was transferred only as long as the disability exists or the precinct from which the handicapped person was transferred remains inaccessible to the handicapped. To ensure confidentiality of the transferred ballot, the county clerk processing the ballot shall provide the voter with an unmarked envelope and an outer envelope designated "provisional ballot/handicapped voter". After 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 from the unmarked envelope.

- (c) When the voter's signature is properly marked and the voter has presented a valid identifying document, the two poll clerks shall sign their names in the places indicated on the back of the official ballot and deliver the ballot to the voter to be voted by him or her without leaving the election room. If he or she returns the ballot spoiled to the clerks, they shall immediately mark the ballot "spoiled" and it shall be preserved and placed in a spoiled ballot envelope together with other spoiled ballots to be delivered to the board of canvassers and deliver to the voter another official ballot, signed by the clerks on the reverse side. The voter shall thereupon retire alone to the booth or compartment prepared within the election room for voting purposes and there prepare his or her ballot. In voting for candidates in general and special elections, the voter shall 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:
  - (i) The polling place is not handicap accessible; and
  - (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 §3-6-1 *et seq.* of this code as it relates to the specific voting system in use.

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

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

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

- (6) (4) In accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary of State, the clerk of the county commission shall provide a form entitled "list of assisted voters", on a form as prescribed by the Secretary of State. The commissioners shall enter the name of each voter receiving assistance in voting the ballot, together with the poll slip number of that voter and the signature of the person or the commissioner from each party who assisted the voter. If no voter has been assisted in voting, the commissioners shall make and subscribe to an oath of that fact on the list.
- (f) After preparing the ballot, the voter shall fold the ballot so that the face is not exposed 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 commissioner, of a different political party, who shall deposit it in the ballot box if the ballot is the official one and properly signed. The commissioner of election may inspect every ballot before it is deposited in the ballot box to ascertain whether it is single; but without unfolding or unrolling it so as to disclose its content. When the voter has voted, he or she shall retire immediately from the election room and beyond the 60-foot limit and not return except by permission of the 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:
  - (1) If the person's registration record is not available at the time of the election;
- (2) If the signature written by the person in the poll book does not correspond with the signature purported to be his or hers on the registration record;
  - (3) (2) If the registration record of the person indicates any other legal disqualification;
- (4) (3) If the person fails to present a valid identifying document pursuant to §3-1-24 of this code; or
  - (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

"provisional ballots".

(c) At the time that an individual casts a provisional ballot, the poll clerk shall give the individual written information stating that an individual who casts a provisional ballot will be able to ascertain under the free access system established in this section whether the vote was 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.
- (e) Provisional ballots may not be counted by the election officials. The county commission shall, on its own motion, at the time of canvassing of the election returns, sit in session to determine the validity of any challenges according to the provisions of this chapter. If the county commission determines that the challenges are unfounded, each provisional ballot of each challenged voter, if otherwise valid, shall be counted and tallied together with the regular ballots cast in the election. The county commission, as the board of canvassers, shall protect the privacy of each provisional ballot cast. The county commission shall disregard technical errors, omissions 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 toll-free 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.
  - (b) The commission also shall serve as a body advisory to the Secretary of State, and, as such, shall have the following powers and duties:
  - (1) To recommend policies and practices pertaining to the registration of voters and the conduct of elections generally;
  - (2) To review the work of the office of Secretary of State pertaining to the duties of that office with respect to elections, and for this purpose to have access at reasonable times to pertinent records, books, papers, and documents;
  - (3) To consider and study the election practices of other jurisdictions, with a view to determining the techniques used in eliminating fraud in elections and in simplifying election 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.

- (c) It is the commission's further duty to prepare and distribute in its name at least annually, within available appropriations and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of State, 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 registration information, to inform voters of election laws and procedures and any changes that affect voter access and security, and to inform voters of the effect of any public question, Constitutional amendment or bond issue that is to be voted upon by all the voters of the state and that has been authorized to be placed upon the ballot by the Legislature, and manuals to assist county commissions, ballot commissioners, circuit and county clerks and other election officials 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 the provisions of §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.

(a) The systematic purging program provided in this section shall begin no earlier than October 1 of each odd-numbered year and shall be completed no later than February 1 of the following year. The clerk of the county commission shall transmit or mail to the Secretary of State a certification that the systematic purging program has been completed and all voters identified as no longer eligible to vote have been canceled in the statewide voter registration database in accordance with the law no later than February 15 in the year in which the purging program is 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 §3-2-26 of this code.
- (c) The Secretary of State may provide for the comparison of data records of counties with the data records of the Division of Motor Vehicles, the registrar of vital statistics and with the data records of any other state agency which maintains records of residents of the state, if the procedure is practical and the agency agrees to participate. Any resulting information regarding potentially ineligible voters shall be returned to the appropriate county and the clerk of the county commission shall proceed with the confirmation procedure as prescribed in §3-2-26 of this code.
- (d) The records of all voters not identified pursuant to the procedures set forth in 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

registration and licensing fund established in §3-2-12 of this code and the cost of the confirmation 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.
- (f) The clerk of the county commission shall indicate in the statewide voter registration database the name and address of each voter to whom a confirmation notice was mailed and the 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

the general public. Information concerning whether or not each person has responded to the notice shall be entered into the statewide voter registration database upon receipt and shall be 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 or upon applying to vote absentee.
- (j) In addition to the preceding purging procedures, all counties using the change of address information of the United States Postal Service shall also, once each four years during the period established for systematic purging in the year following a presidential election year, conduct the same procedure by mailing a confirmation notice to those persons not identified as potentially ineligible through the change of address comparison procedure but who have not updated their voter registration records and have not voted in any election during the preceding four 12 calendar years. The purpose of this additional systematic confirmation procedure shall be to identify those voters who may have moved without filing a forwarding address, moved with a forwarding address under another name, died in a another county or state so that the certificate of death was not returned to the clerk of the county commission, or who otherwise have become 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:
  - (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

- (2) Cancel the voter's registration if the voter confirms that he or she has moved out of the county.
  - (b) Upon receipt of the confirmation notice returned undeliverable, the clerk may either:
- (1) Send a second confirmation notice to the old residence address if the first notice was 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".
  - (f) Nothing in this section allows a voter's registration record to be canceled solely for failure to vote.

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

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

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

1 during the period of early voting in person.

2

3

4

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(b) Registered All registered voters and other qualified voters in the county are authorized to vote an absentee ballot by mail. in the following circumstances:

- (1) Any voter who is confined to a specific location and prevented from voting in person 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
  - (C) Incarceration or home detention: *Provided*, That the underlying conviction is not for a crime which is a felony or a violation of §3-9-12, §3-9-13, or §3-9-16 of this code involving bribery in an election:
  - (2) Any voter who is absent from the county throughout the period and available hours for voting in person because of:
  - (A) Personal or business travel;
- 14 (B) Attendance at a college, university, or other place of education or training; or
- 15 (C) Employment which because of hours worked and distance from the county seat make

  16 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, et seq., 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 demiciled before leaving the United States;
  - (4) Any voter who is required to dwell temporarily outside the county and is absent from the county throughout the time for voting in person because of:
    - (A) Serving as an elected or appointed federal or state officer; or

(B) Serving in any other documented employment assignment of specific duration of four years or less;

- (5) Any voter for whom the designated area for absentee voting within the county courthouse or annex of the courthouse and the voter's assigned polling place are inaccessible because of his or her physical disability; and
- (6) Any voter who is participating in the Address Confidentiality Program as established by §48-28A-103 of this code.
- (c) Registered voters and other qualified voters in the county are authorized to vote an electronic absentee ballot in the following circumstances:
  - (1) The voter has a physical disability, as defined in §3-3-1a of this code; or
- (2) The voter is absent from the county throughout the period and available hours for voting in person and 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, 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.
- (d) Registered voters and other qualified voters in the county may, in the following circumstances, vote an emergency absentee ballot, subject to the availability of the services as provided in this article:
- (1) Any voter who is confined or expects to be confined in a hospital or other duly licensed health care facility within the county of residence or other authorized area, as provided in this article, on the day of the election;
- (2) Any voter who resides in a nursing home within the county of residence and would be otherwise unable to vote in person, providing the county commission has authorized the services if the voter has resided in the nursing home for a period of less than 30 days;

(3) (2) Any voter who becomes confined, on or after the seventh day preceding an election, to a specific location within the county because of illness, injury, physical disability, immobility due to advanced age, or another medical reason: *Provided*, That the county clerk may require a written confirmation by a licensed physician, physician's assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse that the voter meets the criteria of this subdivision before permitting such voter to vote an emergency absentee ballot; and

(4) (3) Any voter who is working as a replacement poll worker and is assigned to a precinct out of his or her voting district, if the assignment was made after the period for voting an absentee ballot in person has expired.

#### §3-3-1a. Definitions.

- For the purposes of this article, the following terms have the following definitions:
- (1) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.
- (2) "Drop-off location" or "drop box" means a location established for the secure receipt of hand-delivered absentee ballots.
- (2) (3) "Physical disability" means a physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities and renders a person unable to vote in person, at the polls, without assistance.
- (4) "Stand-alone drop-off location" means a drop-off location separate and apart from the office of the official designated to conduct and supervise absentee voting in order to maximize voter access.

#### §3-3-2. Authority to conduct absentee voting; absentee voting application; form.

- (a) Absentee voting is to be supervised and conducted by the proper official for the political division in which the election is held, in conjunction with the ballot commissioners appointed from each political party, as follows:
  - (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

- (2) The municipal recorder or other officer authorized by charter or ordinance provisions to conduct absentee voting, for any election held entirely within the municipality, or in the case of annexation elections, within the area affected. The terms "clerk" or "clerk of the county commission" or "official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting" used elsewhere in 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:
- (1) The completed application is to be on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State and is to contain the name, date of birth, and political affiliation of the voter, residence address within the county, the address to which the ballot is to be mailed, the authorized reason, if any, for which the absentee ballot is requested and, if the reason is illness or hospitalization, the name and telephone number of the attending physician, the signature of the voter to a declaration made 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 required to supply, any affidavit which may be required, and an indication as to whether it is an 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

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

(2) Community voting locations shall comply with requirements of this article for early inperson voting, criteria prescribed by the Secretary of State, and the following criteria:

(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;
  - (C) The location has adequate space for voting equipment, poll workers, and voters; and
  - (D) The location has adequate security, public accessibility, and parking; including accessibility for voters with physical disabilities; and
    - (E) At least one accessible early voting location is provided for every 15,000 registered voters or portion thereof.
    - (3) The county executive committees of the two major political parties may nominate sites to be used as community voting locations during the early voting period;
    - (4) Upon the designation of a community voting location, the county clerk shall, not less than 30 days prior to an election, give notice of the community voting location address and the dates and times when the location will be open for early voting by publication as a Class II-0 legal advertisement in compliance with provisions of §59-3-1 *et seq.* of this code;
    - (5) Voting shall be conducted at each designated community voting location for a period of not less than five 15 consecutive days during the early in-person voting period authorized by §3-3-3 of this code, but need not be conducted at each location for the entire period of early in-person voting;
    - (6) The county commission, with the approval of the county clerk, may authorize community voting locations on a rotating basis, wherein a community voting location may be used for less than the full period of early in-person voting.
    - (7) If more than one <u>a</u> community voting location is <u>designated</u> <u>used for less than the 18-day period specified in §3-3-3(a) of this code</u>, <u>each location</u> <u>then all other community voting locations</u> shall be <u>used open</u> for an equal number of voting days and permit voting for the same

| nur | nber | of | hours | per | day; | and |
|-----|------|----|-------|-----|------|-----|
|     |      |    |       |     |      |     |

(8) Once a community voting location is designated it may continue to be used in subsequent elections without complying with the public notice requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection if the county commission finds, and the county clerk agrees, at least 50 days, but not more than 80 days prior to the election, that the location continues to qualify under this section.

- (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 the deposit of completed absentee ballots. These drop-off locations shall comply with requirements of this article, criteria prescribed by the Secretary of State, and the following criteria:
- (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.
- (2) From the date that mailing of absentee ballots to voters commences to the close of the polls on election day, secure drop-off locations shall be available for hand delivery of completed absentee ballots.
- (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.
- (4) The placement and security of each drop-off location shall be determined by each county in accordance with the Secretary of State's security rules.
- (5) All stand-alone drop-off locations must be designated by a sign conspicuously posted during the time that drop-off locations are available to accept completed absentee ballots.
- (6) Counties are encouraged to designate community-based locations as stand-alone drop-off locations.
- (7) Locations of drop-off locations shall be widely publicized and a list of such locations shall be included with the instructions that accompany each absentee ballot mailed to voters.
- (e) (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

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

- (d) (e)Throughout the period of early in-person voting, the official designated to supervise 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:
  - (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
  - (iii) If there is no suitable area for early in-person voting within the office.
  - (B) Any designated area is subject to the same requirements as the primary location for

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.

(5) No person may do any electioneering nor may any person display or distribute in any manner, or authorize the display or distribution of, any literature, posters, or material of any kind which tends to influence the voting for or against any candidate or any public question on the property of the county courthouse, any annex facilities, or within 100 feet of the outside entrance of any other designated early voting locations within the county during the entire period of regular early in-person voting. The official designated to supervise and conduct early in-person voting is 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.
- (b) Any person desiring to vote during the period of early in-person voting shall, upon entering the election room, clearly state his or her name and residence to the official or representative designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting. If that person is found to be duly registered as a voter in the precinct of his or her residence, he or she is required to sign his or her name in the space marked "signature of voter" on the pollbook. If the voter is unable to sign his or her name due to illiteracy or physical disability, the person assisting the voter and witnessing the mark of the voter shall sign his or her name in the space provided. No ballot may be given to

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 voting booth.
- (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.
- (g) Upon receipt of the voted ballot, representatives of the official designated to supervise and conduct the absentee voting shall:

| 39 | (1) Remove the ballot stub; |
|----|-----------------------------|
|----|-----------------------------|

40 (2) Place punch card ballots and paper ballots into one envelope which shall not have any
41 marks except the precinct number and seal the envelope; and

(3) Place ballots for all voting systems 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.

# §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.

- (a) Upon oral or written request, the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting shall provide to any voter of the county, in person, by mail, or electronically, the appropriate application for voting absentee as provided in this article. The voter shall complete and sign the application in his or her own handwriting or, if the voter is unable to complete the application because of illiteracy or physical disability:
- (1) The person assisting the voter and witnessing the mark of the voter shall sign his or her name in the space provided; or
- (2) The person, if eligible to vote by electronic absentee ballot due to physical disability, may complete and verify the application by available electronic means prescribed by the Secretary of State.
- (b) Completed applications for voting an absentee ballot by mail are to be accepted when received by the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting in person, by mail, or electronically within the following times:
- (1) For persons eligible to vote an absentee ballot under the provisions of §3-3-1(b)(3) of this code, relating to absent uniformed services and overseas voters, not earlier than January 1 of an election year or 84 days preceding the election, whichever is earlier, and not later than the

sixth day preceding the election, which application is to, upon the voter's request, be accepted as an application for the ballots for all elections in the calendar year; and

- (2) For all other persons eligible to vote an absentee ballot by mail or electronically, not earlier than January 1 of an election year or 84 days preceding the election, whichever is earlier, and not later than the sixth day preceding the election.
- (c) Upon acceptance of a completed application, the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting shall determine whether the following requirements have been met:
  - (1) The application has been completed as required by law;

- (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;
- (3) The applicant is authorized for the reasons given in the application to vote an absentee ballot by mail or electronically;
- (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), §3-3-1(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.
- (d)(1) If the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting determines that the required conditions have been met for voting an absentee ballot by mail, two representatives that are registered to vote with different political party affiliations shall sign their names in the places indicated on the back of the official ballot. If the official designated to supervise and conduct 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.

- (2) If the official designated to supervise and conduct electronic voting determines that a voter is eligible to submit an electronic ballot because the voter is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter or a person with a physical disability, the official designated to supervise absentee voting shall cause the absentee ballot to be transmitted electronically in the manner 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:
- (A) One of each type of official absentee ballot the voter is eligible to vote, prepared 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;
- (C) For persons voting absentee ballot by mail, one postage paid envelope, unsealed, designated "Absent Voter's Ballot Envelope No. 2 Return Envelope";
  - (D) Instructions for voting absentee by mail or electronically:
- (i) Instructions or the ballot itself shall illustrate in graphical form properly versus improperly filled out bubbles.
- 66 <u>(ii) Instructions shall specify the calendar date that is the deadline for return of the</u>
  67 <u>absentee ballot and clarify the meaning of return to be "receipt".</u>
  - (iii) A warning that stray marks on or corrections to an absent voter ballot may invalidate

that ballot, with instructions on acquiring a replacement ballot.

(E) For electronic systems of of transmission, an electronic means by which eligible voters with physical disabilities may mark the absentee ballot without assistance, as prescribed by the Secretary of State; and

- (F) Notice that a list of write-in candidates is available upon request.
- (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 official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting shall transmit the ballot to the voter 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 transmitted electronically pursuant to this subdivision, the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting shall also transmit electronically:
  - (A) A waiver of privacy form, to be promulgated by the Secretary of State;
  - (B) Instructions for voting absentee by mail or electronically;
  - (C) Notice that a list of write-in candidates is available upon request; and
- (D) A statement of the voter affirming the voter's current name and address and whether 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 voting according to the provisions of §3-3-6 of this code.
  - (1) After the voter has voted the ballot or ballots to be returned by mail, the voter shall:
  - (A) Place the ballot or ballots in the secrecy envelope no. 1 and seal that envelope;
- (B) Place the sealed ballot secrecy envelope no. 1 in the ballot return envelope no. 2 and seal that envelope;
  - (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 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 Absentee ballots returned by United States mail, or other express shipping service, or hand delivery are to be accepted if:
- (1) The ballot is received by the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting no later than the day after the election the close of the polls on election day; or
- (2) The ballot is hand delivered to the voter's polling place or any early in-person community voting location no later than the close of the polls on election day; or
- (3) The ballot is deposited at an authorized drop-off location no later than the close of the 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

States Department of Defense to transmit the ballots to the county clerks at a time when two individuals of opposite political parties are available to process the received ballots. For persons casting absentee ballots electronically due to physical disability, the county clerk shall designate two individuals of opposite political parties to process the received ballots in the manner required by the particular electronic ballot marking tool or other electronic means of returning the electronic 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 day preceding the election close of the polls on Election Day: *Provided*, That no person may hand deliver more than two 10 absentee ballots in any election. and any person hand delivering an absentee ballot 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 conduct absentee voting shall:
  - (1) Enter onto the envelope any other required information;
  - (2) Enter the challenge, if any, to the ballot;

- (3) Enter the required information into the permanent record of persons applying for and voting 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.
  - (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.

- (a) Any person who has applied for and received an absent voter's ballot but has not voted and returned the same to the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting or to an authorized drop-off location may vote in person at the polls on election day provided he or she returns the absent voter's ballot to the election commissioners at the polling place. Upon return of the absent voter's ballot the election commissioners shall destroy the ballot in the presence of the voter, and one of the poll clerks shall make a notation of this fact as directed by instructions issued by the Secretary of State. In the event the person does not return the absent voter's ballot, he or she will have his or her vote challenged by one or more of the election commissioners or poll clerks.
- (b) No person who has voted an absent voter's ballot may vote in person on the day of 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;

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

- (3) That the applicant for an absent voter's ballot is not registered to vote in the precinct of his or her residence as provided by law;
- (4) That the person voting an absent voter's ballot by personal appearance in his or her office had assistance in voting the ballot when the person was not qualified for voting assistance because: (A) The affidavit of the person who received assistance does not indicate a legally sufficient reason for assistance; or (B) the person who received assistance did not make an affidavit as required by this article; or (C) the person who received assistance is not so illiterate as to have been unable to read the names on the ballot or that he or she is not so physically 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 may challenge 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;
- 28 (3) That the person voting an absent voter's ballot is not registered to vote in the precinct 29 of his or her residence as provided by law;
  - (4) That the signatures of the person voting an absent voter's ballot as they appear on his

or her registration record, his or her application for an absent voter's ballot and the absent voter's ballot envelope are not in the same handwriting;

- (5) (4) That the person voting an absent voter's ballot by personal appearance had assistance in voting the ballot when the person was not qualified for assistance because: (A) The affidavit of the person who received assistance does not indicate a legally sufficient reason for assistance; or (B) the person who received assistance did not make an affidavit as required by this article; or (C) the person who received assistance is not so illiterate as to have been unable to read the names on the ballot or that he or she was not so physically disabled as to have been unable to see or mark the absent voter's ballot;
- (6) That the person voted an absent voter's ballot by mail and received assistance in voting the ballot when not qualified under the provisions of this article for assistance;
- (7) (5) That the person who voted the absent voter's ballot voted in person at the polls on Election Day;
- (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 is registered to vote between the opening and closing of the polls on election day; That the person who voted an absentee ballot failed to complete the required declaration on the ballot return envelope; and
- (9) (7) On any other ground or for any reason on which or for which the ballot of a voter voting in person at the polls on Election Day may be challenged, with the following exceptions:
- (A) No challenge may be made to any absent voter ballot if the voter was registered and qualified to vote pursuant to the provisions of §3-3-1(a) of this code;
- (B) Pursuant to §3-1-4 of this code, an absent voter ballot may not be challenged or rejected solely because it lacks a secrecy envelope or that the secrecy envelope was returned unsealed; and
  - (C) An absent voter ballot may not be challenged or rejected solely on the basis of a

## 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.

(d) Absent voters' ballots challenged by the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting under the provisions of this article are to be transmitted by the official directly to the county commission sitting as a board of canvassers. The absent voters' ballots challenged by the election commissioners and poll clerks under the provisions of this article may not be counted by the election officials but are to be transmitted by them to the county commission sitting as a board of canvassers. Action by the board of canvassers on challenged absent voters' ballots is to 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.

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

county officers, and all election commissioners and poll clerks to abide by the rules, regulations, orders, and instructions and to use the forms, lists, and records which may include or relate to:

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

- (1) The consolidation of the two application forms provided for in this article into one form;
- (2) The size and form of absent voter's ballot envelope nos. 1 and 2, secrecy, ballot return, and carrier envelopes, which shall be standardized across the counties and municipalities and shall conform to accepted best practices;
- (3) The information which is to be placed on absent voter's ballot <u>secrecy</u> envelope no. 1 and the forms and information which are to be placed on absent voter's ballot <u>return</u> envelope no. 2: <u>Provided</u>, That the ballot return envelope shall include a preprinted list of the legal requirements for voting in plain-language with space for the voter to acknowledge and declare adherence to those requirements by signing and printing his or her name;
- (4) The forms and manner of making the challenges to absentee ballots authorized by this article;
- (5) The forms of information to be contained in, and consolidation of lists and records pertaining to applications for, and voting of, absentee ballots and assistance to persons voting absentee ballots;
- (6) The supplying of application forms, envelopes, challenge forms, lists, records, and other forms; and
- (7) The keeping and security of voted absentee ballots in the office of the official 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 voter recording 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.

- (c) The poll clerk shall issue to each voter when he or she signs the poll book a printed card or ticket numbered to correspond to the number on the poll book of the voter and in the case of a primary election, indicating the party affiliation of the voter, which numbered card or ticket is to be presented to the election commissioner in charge of the voting booth.
- (d) One hour before the opening of the polls the precinct election commissioners shall arrive at the polling place and set up the voting booths in clear view of the election commissioners. Where applicable, they shall open the vote-recording devices, place them in the voting booths, examine them to see that they have the correct ballots by comparing them with the sample ballots, and determine whether they are in proper working order. They shall open and check the ballots, the electronic poll books, if applicable, supplies, records and forms and post the sample ballots and instructions to voters. Upon ascertaining that all ballots, supplies, electronic poll books, if applicable, records, and forms arrived intact, the election commissioners shall certify their findings in writing upon forms provided and collected by the clerk of the county commission over their signatures to the clerk of the county commission. Any discrepancies are to be noted and reported immediately to the clerk of the county commission. The election commissioners shall then number in sequential order the ballot stub of each ballot in their possession and report in writing to the clerk of the county commission the number of ballots received based on the numbers preprinted 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

proper precinct in which the voter is registered.

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

(g) Where applicable, any voter who spoils, defaces, or mutilates the ballot delivered to him or her, on returning the ballot to the poll clerks, shall receive another in its place. Every person who does not vote any ballot delivered to him or her shall, before leaving the election room, return the ballot to the poll clerks. When a spoiled or defaced ballot is returned, the poll clerks shall make a minute of the fact on the poll books, at the time, write the word "spoiled" across the face of the ballot and place it in an envelope for spoiled ballots.

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

- (h) Each commissioner who is a member of an election board which fails to account for every ballot delivered to it is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or confined in jail for not more than one year, or both.
- (i) The board of ballot commissioners of each county, or the chair of the board, shall preserve the ballots that are left over in their hands, after supplying the precincts as provided, until the close of the polls on the day of election and shall deliver them to the clerk of the county commission who shall store them with the other election materials and destroy them at the expiration of 22 months.
  - (j) Where ballots are used, the voter, after he or she has marked his or her ballot, shall,

before leaving the voting booth, place the ballot inside the envelope or sleeve provided for this purpose, with the stub extending outside the envelope, and return it to an election commissioner who shall remove the stub and deposit the envelope, if applicable, with the ballot inside in the ballot box. No ballot from which the stub has been detached may be accepted by the officer in charge of the ballot box, but the ballot shall be marked "spoiled" and placed with the spoiled ballots. If an electronic voting system is used that utilizes a screen on which votes may be recorded by means of a stylus or by means of touch and the signal warning that a voter has attempted to cast his or her ballot has failed to do so properly has been activated and the voter 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 of different registered party affiliations, two poll clerks of different registered party affiliations or an election commissioner and a poll clerk of different registered party affiliations shall spoil the ballot.

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

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.

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

## ARTICLE 5. PRIMARY ELECTIONS AND NOMINATING PROCEDURES.

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

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

- (1) The face of every primary election ballot shall conform as nearly as practicable to that used at the general election.
- (2) The heading of every ballot is to be printed in display type. The heading is to contain a ballot title, the name of the county, the state, the words "Primary Election" and the month, day, and year of the election. The ballot title of the political party ballots is to contain the words "Official Ballot of the (Name) Party" and the official symbol of the political party may be included in the heading.
- (A) The ballot title of any separate paper ballot or portion of any electronic or voting machine ballot for all judicial officers shall commence with the words "Nonpartisan Ballot of 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.
- (C) Any other ballot or portion of a ballot on a question is to have a heading which clearly 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.
- (C) The title of each office is to be separated from preceding offices or candidates by a 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 \_\_\_\_\_" with the number to be nominated or elected or "Vote For Not More Than \_\_\_\_\_\_" in multicandidate elections. For offices in which there are limitations relating to the number of 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 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 system. For counties in which the number of county commissioners exceeds three and the total number of members of the county commission is equal to the number of magisterial districts within the county, the office of county commission is to be listed separately for each district to be filled with the name of the magisterial district and the words "Vote for One" printed below the name of the office: *Provided*, That the office title and applicable instructions may span the width of the ballot so as it is centered among the respective columns.
- (D) The location for indicating the voter's choices on the ballot is to be clearly shown. For paper ballots, other than those tabulated electronically, the official primary ballot is to contain a square formed in dark lines at the left of each name on the ballot, arranged in a perpendicular 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.
- (C) The arrangement of names within each office must be determined as prescribed in §3-5-13a 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

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

- (6) In presidential election years, the words "For election in accordance with the plan adopted by the party and filed with the Secretary of State" is to be printed following the names of 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.
  - (11) The face of every paper ballot shall include an illustration in graphical form of properly

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

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

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

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.

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 conducted under 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.

In all election precincts, as soon as the polls are closed and the last voter has voted, the 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

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 the entire election board:

- (2) One of the commissioners shall take one ballot from the box at a time and shall determine if the ballot is properly signed by the two poll clerks of the receiving board. If not properly signed, the ballot shall be placed in an envelope for the purpose, without unfolding it. Any ballot which does not contain the proper signatures shall be challenged. If an accurate accounting is made for all ballots in the precinct in which the ballot was voted and no other challenge exists against the voter, the ballot shall be counted at the canvas. If properly signed, the commissioner shall hand the ballot to a team of commissioners of opposite politics, who shall together read the votes marked on the ballot for each office. Write-in votes for election for any 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;
- (4) Each poll clerk shall keep an accurate tally of the votes cast by marking in ink on tally sheets, which shall be provided for the purpose, so as to show the number of votes received by each candidate for each office and for and against each issue on the ballot; and
- (5) When the reading of the votes is completed, the ballot shall be immediately strung on a thread.
- (d) For absentee ballots delivered by mail or otherwise received by the county clerk, not sooner than the seventh day before the date of an election, the county clerk may begin the

process of pre-canvass, in accordance with a security plan approved by the Secretary of State.

(1) "Pre-canvass" shall mean inspection of the voter declaration on the ballot return envelope, opening of all envelopes containing completed absentee ballots, removal of such ballots from the envelopes, preparation of the ballots for counting. Pre-canvass may include counting, computing, and tallying of the votes reflected on the ballots.

(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 notifications of voters to cure ballot deficiencies, pursuant to §3-6-7(b).

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

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

(a) If two or more ballots are found folded or rolled together and the names voted for thereon be the same, one of them only shall be counted; but if the names voted for thereon be different, in any particular, neither of them shall be counted except as hereinbefore provided; and in either case, the commissioners of election shall, in writing in ink, place a common number on the ballots and state thereon that they were folded or rolled together when voted. If any ballot be found to contain more than the proper number of names for any office, the ballot shall not be counted as to the office. In any election for state senator, if a person is voted for on any ballot who is not a resident of the proper county, as required by section four, article VI of the Constitution, the ballot shall not be counted for the office. Any ballot or part of a ballot from which it is impossible to determine the elector's choice of candidates shall not be counted as to the candidates affected 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.
- (1) They shall convene as the canvassing board at the courthouse on the <u>fifth 12th</u> day (Sundays excepted) after every election held in their county, or in any district of the county, and the officers in whose custody the ballots, pollbooks, registration records, tally sheets and certificates have been placed shall lay them before the board for examination.
- (2) They may, if considered necessary, require the attendance of any of the commissioners, poll clerks or other persons present at the election to appear and testify respecting the election and make other orders as shall seem proper to procure correct returns and ascertain the true results of the election in their county; but in this case all the questions to the witnesses and all the answers to the questions and evidence shall be taken down in writing and filed and preserved. All orders made shall be entered upon the record.
  - (3) They may adjourn, from time to time, but no longer than absolutely necessary.
- (4) When a majority of the commissioners are not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned until the next day and so from day to day, until a quorum is present.
- (5) All meetings of the commissioners sitting as a board of canvassers shall be open to the public.
  - (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 their record.

- (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 results of 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 48-hour period, an order shall be entered certifying all election results except for those offices in which a recount has been demanded.
- (B) For a candidate on the ballot in more than one county, the board may not enter an order certifying the election results for a period of 48 hours after the final county's board has publicly declared the results of the election. In such case, each relevant board shall notify the Secretary of State immediately following each relevant board's public declaration of results. For 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. At the end of the 48-hour period in this section, an order shall be entered by each relevant county 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.
- (c) If a candidate is on the ballot in more than one county, then within the 48-hour period after the final county's board has made a public declaration of the results, such candidate may 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 to all candidates who filed for the office in which a recount has been demanded of the date, time and place where the board will convene to commence the recount. The notice shall be served under the provisions of subsection (g) of this section. The recount shall be set for no sooner than three days after the serving of the notice: *Provided*, That after the notice is served, candidates so served shall have an additional 24 hours in which to notify the board, in writing, of their intention to preserve their right to demand a recount of precincts not requested to be recounted by the candidate originally requesting a recount of ballots cast: *Provided*, *however*, That there shall be only one recount of each precinct, regardless of the number of requests for a recount of any precinct. A demand for the recount of ballots cast at any precinct may be made during the recount proceedings only by the candidate originally requesting the recount and those candidates who notify the board, pursuant to this subdivision, of their intention to preserve their right to demand a 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.
- (i) After the board of canvassers has made their certificates and declared the results as hereinafter provided, they shall deposit the sealed packages of ballots, absent voter ballots, registration records, pollbooks, tally sheets and precinct certificates with the clerk of the county commission from whom they were received, who shall carefully preserve them for 22 months: *Provided*, That the clerk may use these records to update the voter registration records in accordance with §3-2-18(d) of this code. If there is no contest pending as to any election and their further preservation is not required by any order of a court, the ballots, pollbooks, tally sheets and certificates shall be destroyed by fire or otherwise, without opening the sealed packages of ballots. 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 of the 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 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.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, any person who, having procured an absent voter's official ballot or ballots, shall willfully neglect or refuse to return the same as 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, shall be fined not more than \$250, or confined in jail for not more than three months. If the clerk of the county commission of any county, or any member of the board of ballot commissioners, or any member of the board of canvassers refuses or neglects to perform any of the duties required 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 code relating to voting by absentees or discloses to any other person or persons how any absent voter voted, he or she shall, in each instance, be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction 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.