APPROVED AND SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR

Date 3-31-82

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1982



(By Mr. Boetting & M. Palumes)

PASSED March 13, 1982 In Effect, Minthy days from Passage

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 313

(By Mr. BOETTNER AND MR. PALUMBO)

[Passed March 13, 1982; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections two, three, four, five, eight, nine, twelve, thirteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-four, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and thirty-three, article four-a, chapter three of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to electronic voting systems generally; providing certain definitions; providing procedure for adopting electronic voting systems; providing procedure for terminating use of electronic voting systems; establishing duty of county commission to acquire vote recording devices, automatic tabulating equipment and to provide a central counting center; providing for approval of electronic voting system by state election commission; authorizing compensation for qualified experts; establishing minimum requirements of electronic voting systems; providing for ballot label arrangement in vote recording devices; when uniform numbering required; drawing by lot to determine position of candidates on ballots or ballot labels; providing for inspection of vote recording devices; prescribing manner of delivery of. vote recording devices; requiring examination of vote recording devices before use; providing for use of reserve vote recording devices in place of vote recording device in disrepair; establishing procedures at polling places; providing for control of and accounting for ballots and other duties of

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election officers and penalties for violations; establishing procedures for independent voting in primary elections; establishing procedures for absent voter ballots; establishing procedures for challenged ballots; requiring testing of automatic tabulating equipment; providing procedure for central counting center; providing for post-election custody and inspection of vote recording devices, ballot labels, ballot cards and materials; establishing canvass and recount procedures; and defining criminal offenses for tampering with vote recording devices; ballot labels, ballot cards, program decks, standard validation test decks, or other automatic tabulating equipment, and setting forth penalties therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections two, three, four, five, eight, nine, twelve, thirteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-four, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and thirty-three, article four-a, chapter three of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 4A. ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS.

§3-4A-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article, unless otherwise specified:

2 (a) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means all
3 apparatus necessary to electronically count votes recorded on
4 ballot cards and tabulate the results;

5 (b) "Ballot card" means a tabulating card or paper on
6 which votes may be recorded by means of perforating or
7 marking in electronic sensitized ink or pencil;

8 (c) "Ballot labels" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages
9 or other material showing the names of offices and candidates
10 and the statements of measures to be voted on, which are
11 placed on the vote recording device;

12 (d) "Central counting center" means a facility equipped
13 with suitable and necessary automatic tabulating equipment,
14 selected by the county commission, for the electronic
15 counting of votes recorded on ballot cards;

16 (e) "Electronic voting system" is a means of conducting an
17 election whereby votes are recorded on ballot cards by means
18 of marketing with electronic sensitized ink or perforating,
19 and such votes are subsequently counted by automatic
20 tabulating equipment at the central counting center;

(f) "Program deck" means the actual punch card deck or
decks containing the program for counting and tabulating the
votes, including the "application program deck";

(g) "Application program deck" means the punch card
deck containing specific option cards, used and necessary to
modify the program of general application, to conduct and
tabulate a specific election according to applicable law;

28 (h) "Standard validation test deck" means a deck of ballot29 cards wherein all voting possibilities which can occur in an30 election are represented; and

31 (i) "Vote recording device" means equipment in which32 ballot labels and ballot cards are placed to allow a voter to33 record his vote.

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

An electronic voting system that has been approved in
 accordance with section eight of this article may be adopted
 for use in general, primary and special elections in any county
 by either of the following procedures, and not otherwise:

5 (1) By a majority of the members of the county 6 commission voting to adopt the same at a special public 7 meeting called for the purpose of said adoption, with due 8 notice thereof published as a Class II-0 legal advertisement in 9 compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter 10 fifty-nine of this code and the publication area for such 11 publication shall be the county involved: Provided, That such 12 meeting shall be held not less than six months prior to a 13 general election or six months prior to a primary election. If at 14 such meeting, such county commission shall enter an order of 15 its intention to adopt the use of an electronic voting system, it 16 shall thereafter forthwith cause to be published a certified 17 copy of such order as a Class II-0 legal advertisement in 18 compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter 19 fifty-nine of this code, and the publication area for such 20publication shall be the county involved. The first publication 21 of such order shall not be less than twenty days after the entry 22 of such order. Such county commission shall not adopt the 23 use of an electronic voting system until six months after the 24 entry of such order of its intention to adopt the same. 25Promptly after the expiration of six months after the entry of $\mathbf{26}$ such order of intention to adopt the use of an electronic 27 voting system, if no petition has theretofore been filed with such county commission requesting a referendum on the 28

question of adoption of an electronic voting system as
hereinafter provided, such county commission shall enter a
final order adopting the electronic voting system, and the
electronic voting system shall thereby be adopted.

33 If five percent or more of the registered voters of such 34 county shall sign a petition requesting that an electronic 35 voting system be not adopted for use in such county and such 36 petition be filed with the county commission of such county 37 within six months after the entry of such order of intention to 38 adopt the use of an electronic voting system, such county 39 commission shall submit to the voters of such county at the 40 next general or primary election, whichever shall first occur, 41 the question: "Shall an electronic voting system be adopted 42 inCounty?" If this question be answered in the 43 affirmative by a majority of the voters in such election upon 44 the question, an electronic voting system shall thereby be 45 adopted. If such question shall not be answered in the 46 affirmative by such majority, the use of an electronic voting 47 system shall not be adopted.

48 (2) By the affirmative vote of a majority of the voters of 49 such county voting upon the question of the adoption of an 50 electronic voting system in such county. If five percent or more of the registered voters of such county shall sign a 51 petition requesting the adoption of an electronic voting 52 53 system for use in such county, and such petition be filed with 54 the county commission of such county, such county commission shall submit to the voters of such county at the 55 56 next general or primary election, following by not less than 57 six months the date of the filing of such petition, the 58 question: "Shall an electronic voting system be adopted in 59 County?" If this question be answered in the 60 affirmative by a majority of the voters of such county voting upon the question, an electronic voting system shall thereby 61 62 be adopted. If such question shall not be answered in the 63 affirmative by such majority, the use of an electronic voting 64 system shall not be adopted: Provided, however, That nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or invalidate the 65 adoption of any electronic voting system by any county in 66 67 accordance with applicable law prior to the effective date of 68 this section.

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

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

2 (1) By a majority of the members of the county commission voting to terminate use of the system at a special 3 public meeting called for the purpose of said termination, 4 with due notice thereof published as a Class II-0 legal 5 6 advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code, and the publication area 7 for such publication shall be the county involved: Provided, 8 That such meeting shall be held not less than six months 9 prior to a general election or six months prior to a primary 10 11 election. If at such meeting, such county commission shall 12 enter an order of its intention to terminate use of an electronic voting system, it shall thereafter forthwith cause to be 13 14 published a certified copy of such order as a Class II-0 legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article 15 16 three, chapter fifty-nine of this code, and the publication area 17 for such publication shall be the county involved. The first publication of such order shall not be less than twenty days 18 after the entry of such order. Such county commission shall 19 20 not terminate the use of an electronic voting system until 21ninety days after the entry of such order of its intention to 22 terminate the same. Promptly after the expiration of ninety 23days after the entry of such order of intention to terminate the use of an electronic voting system, if no petition has 24 theretofore been filed with such county commission 2526 requesting a referendum on the question of termination of the electronic voting system as hereinafter provided, such county 27 commission shall enter a final order terminating the use of 28 the electronic voting system, and the use of electronic voting 29 system shall thereby be terminated. If a petition has been 30 31 submitted as provided in this subdivision, the county commission shall not terminate the use of the system but 32 shall proceed as provided in this subdivision. 33

If five percent or more of the registered voters of such 34 35 county shall sign a petition requesting that the use of an 36 electronic voting system be terminated in such county and 37 such petition be filed with the county commission of such county within ninety days after the entry of such order of 38 intention to terminate the use of an electronic voting system, 39 such county commission shall submit to the voters of such 40 county at the next general or primary election, whichever 41 shall first occur, the question: "Shall the use of an electronic 42 43 voting system be terminated inCounty?" If this question be answered in the affirmative by a majority of the 44

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voters in such election upon the question, the use of an
electronic voting system shall thereby be terminated. If such
question shall not be answered in the affirmative by such
majority, the use of an electronic voting system shall
continue.

(2) By the affirmative vote of a majority of the voters of 50such county voting upon the question of termination of the 51 use of an electronic voting system in such county. If five 52 percent or more of the registered voters of such county shall 53 sign a petition requesting the termination of the use of an 54 electronic voting system in such county, and such petition be 55 filed with the county commission of such county, such 56 county commission shall submit to the voters of such county 57 at the next general or primary election, following by not less 58 than ninety days the date of the filing of such petition, the 59 question: "Shall the use of an electronic voting system be 60 terminated inCounty?" If this question be 61 answered in the affirmative by a majority of the voters of such 62 county voting upon the question, the use of an electronic 63 voting system shall thereby be terminated. If such question 64 shall not be answered in the affirmative by a majority of the 65 voters of such county voting upon the question, the use of an 66 electronic voting system shall thereby continue. 67

§3-4A-5. Duty of county commission to acquire vote recording devices, acquire use of automatic tabulating equipment, and provide a central counting center.

1 If the use of an electronic voting system shall have been 2 adopted as hereinbefore provided, it shall be the duty of the county commission of such county to acquire the necessary 3 4 number of vote recording devices to supply all or part of the election precincts within such county as soon as possible, and 5 6 to acquire such reserve vote recording device or devices as will be deemed necessary. All such acquisition of vote 7 recording devices shall be by sealed competitive bidding. 8

9 If it shall be impossible for the county commission to
10 comply with its order or with the decision of the voters in a
11 referendum at the next primary or general election, it shall in
12 any event do so at the next following primary or general
13 election, whichever shall first occur.

14 It shall be the further duty of the county commission of 15 such county to acquire prior to any election in which such 16 electronic voting system is to be used, the use of automatic

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17 tabulating equipment approved by the state election
18 commission, for the purpose of counting votes in such
19 election. In addition, the county commission of such county
20 shall provide the necessary central counting center for use in
21 said election. Such central counting center shall be located at
22 the county seat of the county involved.

§3-4A-8. Approval of electronic voting system by state election commission; expenses; compensation of persons examining system.

1 Any person or corporation owning or being interested in 2 any electronic voting system may apply to the state election 3 commission to the end that such system may be examined 4 and a report be made on its accuracy, efficiency, capacity, and 5 safety. Upon the written application of any vendor tendered 6 to the secretary of state or to any clerks in his office in charge 7 of receiving filings for any purpose, it shall be the nondelegable, nondiscretionary duty of the secretary of state 8 9 to fix a date, time and place, not more than thirty days after 10 the receipt of such application, for a meeting of the state 11 election commission for mutual consideration of such 12 application, and to mail notice thereof by certified mail to each member of the commission. 13

14 The state election commission shall appoint two qualified 15 computer experts who are not members of the same political party to examine the system and make full reports thereon to 16 17 the commission within thirty days from the date of the application. They shall state in the report whether or not the 18 19 system so examined complies with the requirements of this 20 article and can be safely used by voters at elections under the 21 conditions prescribed in this article. If the report be in the 22 affirmative on said question, the system may be approved by 23 the commission and, if approved by the commission, a 24 system of its make and design may be adopted for use at 25 elections as herein provided: Provided, That under no 26 circumstances shall a system be approved that is not capable 27 of accurately tabulating returns based upon all possible 28 combinations of voting patterns including, but not limited to, 29 crossover voting and in accordance with section five, article 30 six of this chapter.

No electronic voting system shall be used at any election
unless it has heretofore or hereafter been approved under this
section or its former provisions. Each of the two qualified

34 computer experts appointed by the commission shall be 35 entitled to reasonable compensation and expenses in making 36 such examination and report, and such compensation shall 37 be paid by the person or corporation applying for such 38 examination, which sum shall be paid in advance of making 39 the examination and which sum shall be the sole 40 compensation to be received by any such expert for his work 41 hereunder.

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

An electronic voting system of particular make and design 1 2 shall not be approved by the state election commission or be 3 purchased, leased, or used, by any county commission unless 4 it shall fulfill the following requirements:

(1) It shall secure or insure the voter absolute secrecy in 5 the act of voting, or, at the voter's election, shall provide for 6 open voting; 7

(2) It shall be so constructed that no person except in 8 9 instances of open voting, as herein provided for, can see or 10 know for whom any voter has voted or is voting;

(3) It shall permit each voter to vote at any election for all 11 12 persons and offices for whom and which he is lawfully 13 entitled to vote, whether or not the name of any such person 14 appears on a ballot label as a candidate; and it shall permit each voter to vote for as many persons for an office as he is 15 16 lawfully entitled to vote for; and to vote for or against any 17 question upon which he is lawfully entitled to vote and the 18 automatic tabulating equipment used in such electronic 19 voting systems shall reject choices recorded on any ballot 20card or paper ballot if the number of such choices exceeds the 21 number to which a voter is entitled:

22 (4) It shall permit each voter to deposit, write in, or affix 23 upon devices to be provided for that purpose, ballots containing the names of persons for whom he desires to vote 24 whose names do not appear upon the ballot labels; 25

(5) It shall permit each voter to change his vote for any 26 27 candidate and upon any question appearing upon the ballot 28 labels up to the time when his ballot or ballot card is 29 deposited in the ballot box;

30 (6) It shall contain a program deck consisting of cards that are sequentially numbered and capable of tabulating all votes 31 32cast in each election;

33 (7) It shall contain two standard validation test decks

34 approved as to form and testing capabilities by the state35 election commission;

(8) It shall correctly record and count accurately all votes
cast for each candidate and for and against each question
appearing upon the ballots or ballot labels;

39 (9) It shall permit each voter at any election other than primary elections, by one mark or punch to vote a straight 40 party ticket, and by one mark or punch to vote for all 41 candidates of one party for presidential electors; and to vote a 42 mixed ticket selected from the candidates of any and all 43 44 parties and from independent candidates; and it shall permit the proper counting, to the fullest extent possible, of all votes 45 cast for all candidates: Provided, That, in the event of 46 cross-over voting from a straight party ticket, the system shall 47 48 not discard any vote on the straight ticket, unless (i) a 49 candidate opposite the discarded vote on the straight ticket has been clearly chosen by the voter, or (ii) the voter, by mark 50 or punch has clearly indicated which choices on each ticket, 51 not in excess of the total number permitted, the voter has 52made, or (iii) the choices made by the voter are so 53 54 contradictory that the voter's choice is indiscernable, in which event, all votes for the candidates for such office shall 55 be discarded; 56

(10) It shall permit each voter in primary elections to vote
only for the candidates of the party with which he has
declared his affiliation, and preclude him from voting for any
candidate seeking nomination by any other political party,
permit him to vote for the candidates, if any, for nonpartisan
nomination or election, and permit him to vote on public
questions;

(11) It shall be provided with means for sealing the vote
recording device to prevent its use and to prevent tampering
with ballot labels, both before the polls are open or before the
operation of the vote recording device for an election is begun
and immediately after the polls are closed or after the
operation of the vote recording device for an election is
completed;

(12) It shall have the capacity to contain the names of
candidates constituting the tickets of at least nine political
parties, and to accommodate the wording of at least fifteen
questions;

(13) It shall be durably constructed of material of good
quality and in a workmanlike manner and in a form which
shall make it safely transportable;

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(14) It shall be so constructed with frames for the placing
of ballot labels and with suitable means for the protection of
such labels, that the labels on which are printed the names of
candidates and their respective parties, titles of offices, and
wording of questions shall be so reasonably protected from
mutilation, disfigurement or disarrangement;

84 (15) It shall bear a number that will identify it or85 distinguish it from any other machine;

86 (16) It shall be so constructed that a voter may easily learn
87 the method of operating it and may expeditiously cast his
88 vote for all candidates of his choice, and upon any public
89 question; and

90 (17) It shall be accompanied by a mechanically operated
91 instruction model which shall show the arrangement of ballot
92 labels, party columns or rows, and questions.

§3-4A-12. Ballot label arrangement in vote recording devices; when uniform numbering required; drawing by lot to determine position of candidates on ballots or ballot labels; sealing of devices; record of identifying numbers.

1 When the ballot labels are printed and delivered to the clerk 2 of the county commission, he shall place them in the vote 3 recording devices in such manner as will most nearly conform to the arrangement prescribed for paper ballots, and 4 5 as will clearly indicate the party designation or emblem of each candidate. Each column, row or page containing the 6 7 names of the office and candidates for such office shall be so arranged as to clearly indicate the office for which the 8 9 candidate is running. The names of the candidates for each office indicated shall be placed on the ballot label and the 10 11 arrangement of the ballot label shall conform as nearly as 12 practicable to the plan herein given:

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	-			
Democratic Ticket		Republican Ticket		
For House of Delegates		For House of Delegates		
Name		Name		
Democratic:	79•		Republicar	
Democratic:	81•	82	Republicar	
Democratic:	83 •		Republicar	
Democratic: pr:	85•	₹86	Republicar	
Democratic Ticket		Republi	Republican Ticket	
For House of Delegates		For House	of Delegates	
Name		N	ame	
		◄69		
	70-			
		◄ 71		
	72-			
		◄ 73		
	74 ►			
		◄75		
	76►			

13 The secretary of state shall assign a uniform number 14 applicable to all counties using electronic voting for all 15 straight party tickets and for all candidates running for 16 offices to be voted upon by all of the voters of the state. The
17 numbers so designated by the secretary of state shall be used
18 by all counties using electronic voting systems irrespective of
19 the fact that in one or more such counties the number or
20 numbers so designated may result in other than strict
21 sequential ballot arrangement.

22 After taking into account the numbers so assigned by the 23 secretary of state to straight party tickets and all candidates 24 for offices to be voted upon by all the voters of the state, the 25 clerk of the circuit court shall appoint a time at which all 26candidates for the House of Delegates, magistrate and the 27 office of delegate to a political party national convention are 28 to appear in his office for the purpose of drawing by lot to 29 determine where their names will appear on the ballots or 30 ballot labels. The clerk shall give due notice of such time to 31each such candidate by registered or certified mail, return 32 receipt requested. At the time appointed, all such candidates 33 for the House of Delegates, magistrate and the office of 34 delegate to a political party national convention shall 35 assemble in the office of such clerk and such candidates shall 36 then proceed to draw by lot to determine where their names 37 shall appear on the ballots or ballot labels. The number so drawn by each such candidate shall determine where his or 38 39 her name shall appear on the ballots or ballot labels. In the event any candidate or candidates fail to appear at the time 40 41 appointed, the clerk shall draw for such absent candidate or 42 candidates in the presence of those candidates assembled, if any, and the number so drawn by the clerk shall determine 43 where the name of any absent candidate or candidates shall 44 appear on the ballots or ballot labels. The circuit clerk shall 45 record the number drawn by each candidate and his name in 46 47 an appropriate book. The ballot commissioners shall proceed to have the ballot labels printed according to the provisions of 48 this article. After receiving the printed ballot labels, the clerk 49 of the county commission shall ascertain their accuracy and 50proceed to have the ballot labels placed in the vote recording 51 52devices. The clerk of the county commission shall then seal the vote recording devices so as to prevent tampering with 53 ballot labels. The clerk of the county commission shall then 54 enter in an appropriate book, opposite the number of each 55 precinct, the identifying or distinguishing number of the 56 57 specific vote recording device or devices to be used in that 58 precinct.

§3-4A-13. Inspection of vote recording devices; duties of county commission, ballot commissioners and election commissioners; records relating to vote recording devices.

When the clerk of the county commission has completed 1 2 the preparation of the vote recording devices, as provided in 3 the next preceding section, and not later than seven days before the date of the election, he shall notify the members of 4 the county commission and the ballot commissioners that the 5 devices are ready for use. Thereupon the members of the 6 county commission and the ballot commissioners shall 7 8 convene at the office of the clerk or at such other place wherein the vote recording devices are stored, not later than 9 five days before the day of the election, and shall inspect the 10 devices to determine whether the requirements of this article 11 12 have been met. Notice of the place and time of such 13 inspection shall be published, no less than three days prior thereto, as a Class I-0 legal advertisement in compliance with 14 the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code 15 and the publication area for such publication shall be the 16 county involved. Any candidate, and one representative of 17 18 each political party on the ballot may be present during such examination. If the devices are found to be in proper order, 19 the members of the county commission and the ballot 20 commissioners shall endorse their approval in the book in 21 22 which the clerk entered the numbers of the devices opposite 23 the numbers of the precincts. The devices shall then be secured in double lock rooms. The county clerk and the 24 president or president pro tempore of the county commission 25 26 shall each have a key. The rooms shall be unlocked only in their presence and only for the removal of the devices for 27 28 transportation to the polls. Upon such removal of the devices, the county clerk and president or president pro tempore of 29 30 the county commission shall certify in writing signed by them that the same were found to be sealed when removed 31 32for transportation to the polls.

Not later than three days before the election the election commissioner of each precinct who shall have been previously designated by the ballot commissioners, shall attend at the office of the clerks of the circuit and county courts of such county to receive the necessary election records, books and supplies required by law. Such election commissioners shall receive the per diem mileage rate 40 prescribed by law for this service. Such election 41 commissioners shall give the ballot commissioners a 42 sequentially numbered written receipt, on a printed form, 43 provided by the clerk of the county commission, for such 44 records, books and supplies. Such receipt shall be prepared 45 in duplicate. One copy of the receipt shall remain with the 46 clerk of the county commission and one copy shall be 47 delivered to the president or president pro tempore of the 48 county commission.

\$3-4A-16. Delivery of vote recording devices; time; arrangement for voting.

1 The clerk of the county commission shall deliver or cause to 2 be delivered each vote recording device to the polling place 3 where it is to be employed. Such delivery shall be made not 4 less than one hour prior to the opening of the polls and shall 5 be made in the presence of the precinct election 6 commissioners. At the time of the delivery of the vote 7 recording device, it shall be sealed in such a way to prevent its 8 use prior to the opening of the polls and to prevent any 9 tampering with the ballot labels. Immediately prior to the 10 opening of the polls on election day, the seal shall be broken 11 and the vote recording device shall be opened in the presence 12 of the precinct election commissioners, who shall certify in 13 writing signed by them to the clerk of the county 14 commission, that the devices have been delivered in their 15 presence, that the devices were found to be sealed upon such delivery, and that the seals have been broken and the devices 16 17 opened in their presence. The election commissioners shall 18 then cause the vote recording device to be arranged in the 19 voting booth in such manner that the front of the vote 20 recording device, on which the ballot labels appear, will not 21 be visible, when the vote recording device is being operated, to any person other than the voter if the voter shall elect to 22 23 close the curtain, screen or hood to the voting booth.

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

1 Before permitting the first voter to vote, the election 2 commissioners shall examine the vote recording devices to 3 ascertain whether the ballots or ballot labels are arranged as 4 specified on the facsimile diagram furnished to the precinct. 5 If the ballots or ballot labels are arranged incorrectly, the 6 commissioners shall immediately notify the clerk of the

county commission of the foregoing facts in writing, 7 8 indicating the number of the device, and obtain from such clerk a reserve vote recording device, and thereafter proceed 9 to conduct the election. Any reserve vote recording device so 10 used shall be prepared for use by the clerk or his duly 11 12 appointed deputy and said reserve vote recording device shall be prepared, inspected and sealed, and delivered to the 13 14 polling place wherein the seal shall be broken and such device opened in the presence of the precinct election 15 commissioners who shall certify in writing signed by them to 16 17 the clerk of the county commission, that the reserve vote 18 recording device was found to be sealed upon delivery to the polling place, that the seal was broken and the device opened 19 in their presence at the polling place. The vote recording 20 device found to have been with incorrect ballot labels shall be 21 returned immediately to the custody of the clerk who shall 22 then promptly cause such vote recording device to be 23repaired, prepared and resealed in order that it may be used 24 as a reserve vote recording device if needed. 25

§3-4A-18. Disrepair of vote recording devices in use; reserve vote recording devices.

If, during the conduct of an election, a vote recording 1 2 device becomes in a state of disrepair so that it cannot be operated in a manner that will comply with the provisions of 3 4 this article, the election commissioners shall seal the device in such manner as to prevent further voting thereon. Then the 5 6 election commissioners shall secure from the county clerk a reserve vote recording device, which shall be prepared, 7 inspected and delivered to the polling place wherein the seal 8 shall be broken and such device opened in the presence of the 9 precinct election commissioners who shall certify in writing 10 signed by them to the clerk of the county commission, that 11 12 the reserve vote recording device was found to be sealed upon delivery to the polling place, that the seal was broken 13 and the device opened in their presence at the polling place. 14 15 The commissioners shall proceed to conduct the election.

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

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

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5 (2) In primary elections, before a voter is permitted to 6 occupy the voting booth, the election commissioner 7 representing the party to which the voter belongs shall direct 8 the voter to the vote recording device which will allow the 9 voter to vote only for the candidates who are seeking 10 nomination on the ticket of the party with which the voter is 11 affiliated.

(3) The poll clerk shall issue to each voter when he signs
the pollbook a card or ticket numbered to correspond to the
number on the pollbook of such voter, and in the case of a
primary election, indicating the party affiliation of such voter,
which numbered card or ticket shall be presented to the
election commissioner in charge of the vote recording device.
(4) One hour before the opening of the polls the precinct

19 election commissioners shall arrive at the polling place and set up the voting booths so that they will be in clear view of 20 21 the election commissioners, open the vote recording devices. place them in the voting booths, and examine them to see that 2223 they have the correct ballots or ballot labels by comparing them with the sample ballots, and are in proper working 24 25order. They shall open and check the ballots, ballot cards, 26 supplies, records and forms, and post the sample ballots or 27ballot labels and instructions to voters. Upon ascertaining that all ballots, ballot cards, supplies, records and forms 28 29arrived intact, the election commissioners shall so certify in 30 writing their findings upon forms provided and collected by 31 the clerk of the county commission over their signatures to the clerk of the county commission. Any discrepancies shall 32be so noted and reported immediately to the clerk of the 33 county commission. The election commissioners shall then 34 number in sequential order the ballot card stub of each ballot 35 36 card in their possession and report in writing to the clerk of the county commission the number of ballot cards received. 37 They shall issue such ballot cards in sequential order to each 38 39 voter.

40 (5) Each voter shall be instructed how to operate the vote41 recording device before he enters the voting booth.

42 (6) Any voter who shall spoil, deface or mutilate the ballot
43 or ballot card delivered to him, on returning the same to the
44 poll clerks, shall receive another in place thereof. Every
45 person who does not vote any ballot or ballot card delivered
46 to him shall, before leaving the election room, return such
47 ballot or ballot card to the poll clerks. When a spoiled or

defaced ballot or ballot card is returned, the poll clerks shall
make a minute of the fact on the pollbooks, at the time, and
the word "spoiled" shall be written across the face of the
ballot or ballot card and it shall be placed in an envelope for
spoiled ballots or ballot cards.

Immediately on closing the polls, the election 53 54 commissioners shall ascertain the number of spoiled ballots or ballot cards during the election and the number of ballots 55 or ballot cards remaining not voted. The election 56 commissioners shall also ascertain from the pollbooks the 57 number of persons who voted and shall report, in writing 58 59 signed by them to the clerk of the county commission, any irregularities in the ballot boxes, the number of ballots or 60 ballot cards cast, the number of ballots or ballot cards spoiled 61 during the election and the number of ballots or ballot cards 62 unused. All unused ballots or ballot cards shall at the same 63 time be returned to the clerk of the county commission who 64 shall count them and record the number. If there is no 65 discrepancy, the unused ballots or ballot cards shall be 66 67 destroyed forthwith, before a representative of each party on the ballot, by fire or otherwise, by the clerk of the county 68 69 commission or a duly designated deputy clerk. If there is a discrepancy, the unused ballots or ballot cards shall be 70 impounded and secured under double locks until the 71 discrepancy is resolved. The county clerk and the president 72 or president pro tempore of the county commission shall each 73 have a key. Upon resolution of the discrepancy, the unused 74 ballots or ballot cards shall forthwith, before a 75 76 respresentative of each party on the ballot, be destroyed by fire or otherwise, by the clerk of the county commission or a 77 duly designated deputy clerk. 78

79 Each commissioner who is a member of an election board which fails to account for every ballot or ballot card delivered 80 to it shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction 81 thereof, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or 82 confined in the county jail for not more than one year, or both. 83 The board of ballot commissioners of each county, or the 84 chairman thereof, shall preserve the ballots or ballot cards 85 that are left over in their hands, after supplying the precincts 86 as provided, until the close of the polls on the day of election, 87 and such ballots or ballot cards, shall then be destroyed by 88 89 such board, or the chairman thereof, by fire or otherwise.

90 (7) Where ballot cards are used, the voter, after he has 91 marked his ballot card, shall, before leaving the voting booth, 92 place the ballot card inside the envelope provided for this 93 purpose, with the stub extending outside said envelope, and 94 return it to an election commissioner who shall remove the 95 stub and deposit the envelope with the ballot card inside in 96 the ballot box. No ballot card from which the stub has been 97 detached shall be accepted by the officer in charge of the 98 ballot box, but such ballot card shall be marked "spoiled" and 99 placed with the spoiled ballots or ballot cards.

100 (8) The precinct election commissioners shall prepare a 101 report in quadruplicate of the number of voters who have 102 voted, as indicated by the pollbooks, and shall place two 103 copies of this report in the ballot box, which thereupon shall 104 be sealed with a paper seal signed by the election 105 commissioners so that no additional ballots may be deposited 106 or removed from the ballot box. Two election commissioners 107 of different political parties shall forthwith deliver the ballot 108 box to the clerk of the county commission at the central 109 counting center and receive a signed numbered receipt 110 therefor, which receipt shall carefully set forth in detail any 111 and all irregularities pertaining to the ballot boxes and noted 112 by the precinct election officers.

113 The receipt shall be prepared in duplicate, a copy of which 114 shall remain with the clerk of the county commission who 115 shall have any and all irregularities noted. The time of their 116 departure from the polling place shall be noted on the two 117 remaining copies of the report, which shall be immediately 118 mailed to the clerk of the county commission.

(9) The pollbooks, register of voters, unused ballots or
ballot cards, spoiled ballots or ballot cards and other records
and supplies shall be delivered to the clerk of the county
commission, all in conformity with the provisions of this
section.

§3-4A-20. "Independent" voting in primary elections.

If at any primary elections, nonpartisan candidates for
 office and public questions are submitted to the voters and on
 which candidates and questions persons registered as
 "independent" are entitled to vote, as provided in section
 eighteen, article two of this chapter, the election officers shall
 provide a vote recording device so that such "independent"
 voters may vote only those portions of the ballot or ballot card

8 relating to the nonpartisan candidates and the public
9 questions submitted, or provide a ballot card containing only
10 provision for voting for those candidates and/or upon those
11 issues common to the ballots provided to all voters regardless
12 of political party affiliation.

13 If vote recording devices are not available for the 14 "independent" voters, provision shall be made for sealing the 15 partisan section or sections of the ballot or ballot labels on a 16 vote recording device using temporary seals, thus permitting 17 the independent voter to vote for the nonpartisan section or 18 sections of the ballot or ballot labels. After the "independent" 19 voter has voted, the temporary seals may be removed and the 20 device may then be used by partisan voters.

§3-4A-21. Absent voter ballots; issuance, processing and tabulation.

Absentee voters shall cast their votes on absent voter ballot cards. If absentee voters shall be deemed eligible to vote in person at the office of the clerk of the circuit court, in accordance with the provisions of article three of this chapter, the clerk of the circuit court of each county shall provide a vote recording device for the use of such absentee voters. For all absentee voters deemed eligible to vote an absent voter's ballot card by mail, in accordance with the provisions of article three of this chapter, the clerk of the circuit court of each county shall prepare and issue an absent voter ballot packet consisting of the following:

12 (a) One official absent voter ballot card;

13 (b) One punching tool;

14 (c) One disposable styrofoam block to be placed behind15 the ballot card for voting purposes and to be discarded after16 use by the voter;

17 (d) One absent voter instruction ballot;

(e) One absent voter's ballot envelope No. 1, unsealed,
which shall have no writing thereon and which shall be
identical to the secrecy envelope used for placement of ballot
cards at the polls; and

(f) One absent voter's ballot envelope No. 2, which
envelope shall be marked with the proper precinct number
and shall provide a place on its seal for the absent voter to
affix his signature. Such envelope shall also otherwise
contain the forms and instructions as provided in section five,
article three of this chapter, relating to the absentee voting of
paper ballots.

29 Upon receipt of an absent voter's ballot card by mail, the 30 voter shall mark the ballot card with the punch tool and the 31 voter may receive assistance in voting his absent voter's 32 ballot card in accordance with the provisions of section six, 33 article three of this chapter.

After the voter has voted his absent voter's ballot card, he 34 35 shall (1) enclose the same in absent voter's ballot envelope No. 1, and seal that envelope, (2) enclose sealed absent voter's 36 ballot envelope No. 1 in absent voter's ballot envelope No. 2, 37 (3) complete and sign the forms, if any, on absent voter's 38 ballot envelope No. 2 according to the instructions thereon, 39 and (4) mail, postage prepaid, sealed absent voter's ballot 40 envelope No. 2 to the clerk of the circuit court of the county in 41 which he is registered to vote, unless the voter has appeared 42 in person, in which event he shall hand deliver the sealed 43 absent voter's ballot envelope No. 2 to the clerk. 44

45 Upon receipt of such sealed envelope, the circuit clerk shall 46 (1) enter onto the envelope such information as may be required of him according to the instructions thereon; (2) 47 enter his challenge, if any, to the absent voter's ballot; (3) 48 enter the required information into a record of persons 49 50 making application for and voting an absent voter's ballot by personal appearance or by mail (the form of which record and 51 52 information to be entered therein shall be prescribed by the secretary of state); and (4) place such sealed envelope in a 53 secure location in his office, there to remain until delivered to 54 55 the polling place in accordance with the provisions of this article or, in case of a challenged ballot, to the county 56 commission sitting as a board of canvassers. 57

When absent voters' ballots have been delivered to the 58 59 election board of any precinct, the election commissioners 60 shall, at the close of the polls, proceed to determine the legality of such ballots as prescribed in article three of this 61 62 chapter. The commissioners shall then open the No. 2 63 envelope. Without opening the absent voter ballot envelope 64 No. 1, the commissioners shall shuffle and intermingle them 65 and deposit same in the ballot box. The commissioner shall 66 provide an absent voter ballot envelope No. 1 for any voted ballot card which, when opened, has no such envelope. 67

§3-4A-24. Voting by challenged voter.

1 If the right of any person to vote be challenged in 2 accordance with provisions of article one of this chapter 3 relating to the challenging of voters, and a vote recording
4 device is used that tabulates the vote as an individual vote,
5 such person shall be permitted to cast his vote by use of the
6 vote recording device. He shall be provided with a challenged
7 ballot card and ballot envelopes for the insertion of the ballot
8 card after voting. There shall be an inner envelope marked
9 with the precinct number for the challenged ballot card.
10 There shall also be an outer envelope for the inner envelope
11 and the challenged voter stub, which envelope shall provide a
12 place for the challenged voter to affix his signature on the seal
13 of such outer envelope.

After the county commission, as prescribed in article one of this chapter, has determined that the challenges are unfounded, the commissioners shall remove the outer envelopes. Without opening the inner envelope, the commissioners shally shuffle and intermingle such inner envelopes. The commissioners shall then open the inner envelopes, remove the ballot cards and add the votes to the previously counted totals.

§3-4A-26. Test of automatic tabulating equipment.

1 One week prior to the start of the count of the votes 2 recorded on ballots or ballot cards, the clerk of the county 3 commission shall have the automatic tabulating equipment 4 tested to ascertain that it will accurately count the votes cast 5 for all offices and on all measures. Public notice of the time 6 and place of the test shall be given not less than forty-eight 7 hours nor more than two weeks prior thereto by publication 8 of such notice as a Class I-0 legal advertisement, in 9 compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter 10 fifty-nine of this code, and the publication area for such 11 publication shall be the county involved.

12 The test shall be open to representatives of the political 13 parties, candidates, the press and the public. It shall be 14 conducted five times by processing two separate sets of a 15 preaudited group of ballots or ballot cards as appropriate, so 16 punched or marked as to record a predetermined number of 17 valid votes for each candidate and on each measure. It shall 18 include for each multi-candidate office one or more ballot 19 cards which have cross-over votes in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to record those votes 2021 in accordance with the provisions of this article and 22 applicable law, and it shall include for each office one or more 23 ballot cards which have votes in excess of the number 24 allowed by law in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject such votes. If, in the process of 2526 any of the test counts, any error is detected, the cause of such 27 error shall be ascertained and corrective action promptly 28 taken. After the completion of said corrective action, the test 29 counts shall continue, including a retesting of those precincts previously test counted. Prior to the continuation of the 30 31 testing, the county commisson shall certify in writing, signed 32by them, the nature of the error, the cause thereof and the type of corrective action taken. Such certification shall be 33 34 recorded in the office of the clerk of the county commission 35 in the miscellaneous record book. Immediately after 36 conclusion of this completed test, a certified duplicate copy 37 of the program deck shall be sent by certified mail to the 38 offices of the state election commission, where it shall be 39 preserved and secured for one year, and made available for 40 comparison or analysis by order of a circuit court or the 41 supreme court of appeals.

42 The program deck to be used in the election shall 43 immediately be certified by the county commission to be free 44 from error as determined by the test, shall be placed with 45 such certification in a sealed container and kept under 46 individual multiple locks with individual keys for each lock. 47 The number of locks and keys shall be the same as the 48 number of county commissioners together with the county 49 clerk, with each commissioner and the county clerk having a 50 single key in his possession. Such sealed container shall be 51 opened to conduct the test required to be conducted 52 immediately before the start of the official count.

53 The test shall be repeated immediately before the start of 54 the official count. The test shall also be conducted at the 55 conclusion of the official count before the count is approved 56 as errorless and before the election returns are approved as 57 official.

All results of all of the tests shall be immediately certified by the county commission and filed in the office of the clerk of the county commission and immediately recorded in the miscellaneous record book. On completion of the count, the program deck, test materials and ballot cards shall be sealed, except for purposes of the canvass as provided in section twenty-eight of this article, and retained and kept under individual multiple locks with individual keys for each lock. 66 Said numbers of locks and keys shall be the same as the67 number of county commissioners together with the county68 clerk, with each commissioner and the county clerk having a69 single key in his possession.

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

(1) All proceedings at the central counting center shall be 1 2 under the supervision of the clerk of the county commission, and shall be conducted under circumstances which allow 3 4 observation by all persons entitled to be present. The proceedings shall take place in a room of sufficient size and 5 6 satisfactory arrangement to permit such observation. Those persons entitled to be present shall include all candidates 7 whose names appear on the ballots being counted, or if such 8 9 candidate be absent, a representative of such candidate, and 10 two representatives of each political party on such ballot, who 11 shall be chosen by the local chairman of such political party's 12 executive committee. A reasonable number of the general public shall also be freely admitted to the room. In the event 13 14 all members of the general public desiring admission to the 15 room cannot be admitted at one time, the county commission 16 shall provide for a periodic and convenient rotation of admission to the room for observation, to the end that each 17 18 member of the general public desiring admission shall, 19 during the proceedings at the central counting center, be 20granted such admission for reasonable periods of time for 21 observation: Provided, That no person except those 22 authorized for the purpose shall touch any ballot or ballot 23 card or other official records and papers utilized in the 24 election during such observation. All persons who are engaged in processing and counting of the ballots shall be 25 26 representative of each political party on the ballot, and shall 27 be deputized in writing and take an oath that they will 28 faithfully perform their assigned duties. Such deputies shall 29 be issued an official badge or identification card which shall be assigned an identity control number, and such deputies 30 31 shall prominently wear on his or her outer garments the 32 issued badge or identification card. Upon completion of the 33 deputies' duties, the badges or identification cards shall be returned to the county clerk. If any ballot card is damaged or 34 35 defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the 36 automatic tabulating equipment, a true duplicate copy shall 37 be made of the damaged ballot card in the presence of 38 representatives of each political party on the ballot and

substituted for the damaged ballot card. All duplicate ballot
cards shall be clearly labeled "duplicate" and shall bear a
serial number which shall be recorded on the damaged or
defective ballot card and on the replacement ballot card.

(2) The returns printed by the automatic tabulating 43 44 equipment at the central counting center, to which have been added write-in and other valid votes, shall, when certified by 45 46 the board of canvassers, constitute the official return of each 47 precinct or election district. Further, all such returns shall be printed on a precinct basis. Upon completion of the count, the 48 returns shall be open to the public by posting such returns 49 precinct by precinct at the central counting center. Upon 50 completion of the canvass, the returns shall be posted in the 51 same manner. 52

(3) If for any reason it becomes impracticable to count all
or a part of the ballots with tabulating equipment, the board
of canvassers may direct that they be counted manually,
following as far as practicable the provisions governing the
counting of paper ballots.

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

§3-4A-28. Post-election custody and inspection of vote recording devices; canvass and recounts.

(1) The vote recording devices, the ballot labels, ballot 1 2 cards, program decks and standard validation test decks shall 3 remain sealed during the canvass of the returns of the 4 election and for a period of seven days thereafter, except that 5 such equipment may be opened for the canvass and it shall be resealed immediately thereafter. During such period any 6 7 candidate or the local chairman of a political party may be permitted to examine any of the materials so sealed: 8 9 Provided, That a notice of the time and place of such 10 examination shall be posted at the central counting center 11 before and on the hour of nine o'clock in the morning on the day of the examination is to occur, and all persons entitled to 12 13 be present at the central counting center may, at their option, be present. Upon completion of the canvass and after a 14 15 seven-day period has expired, the vote recording devices, the 16 ballot labels, ballot cards, program decks and standard 17 validation test decks shall be sealed for one year: Provided, 18 however, That the vote recording devices and all tabulating
19 equipment may be released for use in any other lawful
20 election to be held more than ten days after the canvass is
21 completed, and any of the electronic voting equipment herein
22 discussed may be released for inspection or review by a
23 request of a circuit court or the supreme court of appeals.

(2) In canvassing the returns of the election, the board of
canvassers shall examine all of the vote recording devices, the
ballot labels, ballot cards and the automatic tabulating
equipment used in such election and shall determine the
number of votes cast for each candidate and for and against
each question and by such examination shall procure the
correct returns and ascertain the true results of the election.
Any candidate or his party representative may be present at
such examination.

(3) If any candidate shall demand a recount of the votes
cast at an election, the ballots and ballot cards shall be
reexamined during such recount for the purpose of
reascertaining the total number of votes cast for any
candidate in the same manner and according to the same
rules as are utilized in the original vote count pursuant to
section twenty-seven of this article.

40 (4) During the canvass and any requested recount, at least 41 five percent of the precincts shall be chosen at random and 42 the ballot cards cast therein counted manually. The same 43 random selection shall also be counted by the automatic 44 tabulating equipment. If the variance between the random 45 manual count and the automatic tabulating equipment count 46 of the same random ballots, is equal to or greater than one 47 percent, then a manual recount of all ballot cards shall be 48 required. In the course of any recount, if a candidate for an 49 office shall so demand, or if the board of canvassers shall so 50 elect to recount the votes cast for an office, the votes cast for 51 that office in any precinct shall be recounted by manual 52 count.

§3-4A-33. Tampering with vote recording devices, ballot labels, ballot or ballot cards, program decks, standard validation test decks, or other automatic tabulating equipment; other dishonest practices; attempts; penalty.

1 Any person not an election officer or other public official

2 who shall tamper or attempt to tamper with any vote

3 recording device, ballot label, ballot or ballot card, program 4 deck, standard validation test deck, or automatic tabulating equipment, or in any way intentionally impair or attempt to 5 6 impair, their use, and any person who shall be guilty of or shall attempt any dishonest practice upon any such devices 7 8 or equipment, or with or by their use, shall be deemed guilty 9 of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in 10 the penitentiary for not less more than one year nor more than ten years, or fined not less than five thousand dollars, or both. 11 12 Any clerk of a county commission, county commissioner, 13 ballot commissioner, election commissioner, or poll clerk, or any custodian, technician, or other public official authorized 14 to take part in the holding of an election or in preparing for an 15 16 election, who, with intent to cause or permit any vote 17 recording device, program deck, standard validation test 18 deck, or other automatic tabulating equipment to fail to record, test or tabulate correctly all votes cast thereon or 19 20tabulated therewith, tampers with or disarranges such device in any way, or any part or appliance thereof, or who causes or 21 22consents to the use of such device or equipment for vote 23 recording, testing or tabulating at any election with 24 knowledge of the fact that the same is not in order, or not 25 perfectly set and adjusted so that it will correctly record, test 26 or tabulate all votes cast, or who, with the purpose of defrauding or deceiving any voter or of causing it to be 2728 doubtful for what ticket or candidate or candidates or proposition any vote is cast, or of causing it to appear on said 29device or devices that the votes cast for one ticket, candidate 30 or proposition, were cast for another ticket, candidate or 31 proposition, removes, changes or mutilates any ballot, ballot 3233 card or ballot label on said device or any part thereof, or does any other thing intended to interfere with the validity or 34 35 accuracy of the election, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in the 36 penitentiary not less than one year nor more than ten years, or 3738 fined not less than five thousand dollars, or both.

27 [Enr. Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 313

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

Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

To take effect ninety days from passage

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