# SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 1776

# 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES COLONA (Sponsor), HODGES AND KRATKY (Co-sponsors). 5096L.011 D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

# AN ACT

To repeal sections 115.225, 115.237, 115.249, 115.439, 115.449, and 115.453, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to election procedures.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 115.225, 115.237, 115.249, 115.439, 115.449, and 115.453, RSMo, 2 are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 115.225, 3 115.237, 115.249, 115.439, 115.449, and 115.453, to read as follows:

115.225. 1. Before use by election authorities in this state, the secretary of state shall approve the marking devices and the automatic tabulating equipment used in electronic voting systems and may promulgate rules and regulations to implement the intent of sections 115.225 to 115.235.

2. No electronic voting system shall be approved unless it:

(1) Permits voting in absolute secrecy;

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7 (2) Permits each voter to vote for as many candidates for each office as a voter is 8 lawfully entitled to vote for;

9 (3) Permits each voter to vote for or against as many questions as a voter is lawfully 10 entitled to vote on, and no more;

(4) Provides facilities for each voter to cast as many write-in votes for each office as a
voter is lawfully entitled to cast;

(5) Permits each voter in a primary election to vote for the candidates of only one partyannounced by the voter in advance;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

(6) Permits each voter at a presidential election to vote by use of a single punch or mark
for the candidates of one party or group of petitioners for president, vice president and their
presidential electors;

18 (7) Accurately counts all proper votes cast for each candidate and for and against each19 question;

20 (8) Is set to reject all votes, except write-in votes, for any office and on any question 21 when the number of votes exceeds the number a voter is lawfully entitled to cast;

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(9) Permits each voter, while voting, to clearly see the ballot label;

(10) Has been tested and is certified by an independent authority that meets the voting
system standards developed by the Federal Election Commission or its successor agency. The
provisions of this subdivision shall not be required for any system purchased prior to August 28,
2002;

(11) Permits each voter at a general election to vote for all candidates of one party
by one punch or mark or to vote a split ticket, as a voter desires.

3. The secretary of state shall promulgate rules and regulations to allow the use of a computerized voting system. The procedures shall provide for the use of a computerized voting system with the ability to provide a paper audit trail. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the contrary, such a system may allow for the storage of processed ballot materials in an electronic form.

4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

115.237. 1. Each ballot printed or designed for use with an electronic voting system for any election pursuant to this chapter shall contain all questions and the names of all offices and 2 3 candidates certified or filed pursuant to this chapter and no other. As far as practicable, all questions and the names of all offices and candidates for which each voter is entitled to vote shall 4 5 be printed on one page except for the ballot for political party committee persons in polling places not utilizing an electronic voting system which may be printed separately and in 6 conformity with the requirements contained in this section. As far as practicable, ballots 7 8 containing only questions and the names of nonpartisan offices and candidates shall be printed 9 in accordance with the provisions of this section, except that the ballot information may be listed

in vertical or horizontal rows. The names of candidates for each office shall be listed in the orderin which they are filed.

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2. Except as provided in subsection [5] 4 of this section, each ballot shall have:

- 13 (1) Each party name printed in capital letters not less than eighteen point in size;
  - (2) The name of each office printed in capital letters not less than eight point in size;
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(3) The name of each candidate printed in capital letters not less than ten point in size;

16 (4) A small square, the sides of which shall not be less than one-fourth inch in length, 17 printed directly to the left of each candidate's name and on the same line as the candidate's name. 18 When write-in votes are authorized and no candidate's name is to be printed under the name of 19 an office in a party or nonpartisan column, under the name of the office in the column shall be 20 printed a square. Directly to the right of the square shall be printed a horizontal line on which 21 the voter may vote for a person whose name does not appear on the ballot. When more than one position is to be filled for an office, and the number of candidates' names under the office in a 22 23 column is less than the number of positions to be filled, the number of squares and write-in lines 24 printed in the column shall equal the difference between the number of candidates' names and 25 the number of positions to be filled;

26 (5) The list of candidates of each party and all nonpartisan candidates placed in separate 27 columns with a heavy vertical line between each list;

(6) A horizontal line extending across the ballot three-eighths of an inch below the last name or write-in line under each office in such a manner that the names of all candidates and all write-in lines for the same office appear between the same horizontal lines. If write-in votes are not authorized, the horizontal line shall extend across the ballot three-eighths of an inch below the name of the last candidate under each office;

33 (7) In a separate column or beneath a heavy horizontal line under all names and write-in34 lines, all questions;

35 (8) At least three-eighths of an inch below all other matter on the ballot, printed in 36 ten-point Gothic type, the words "Instructions to Voters" followed by directions to the voter on 37 marking the ballot as provided in section 115.439;

(9) Printed at the top on the face of the ballot the words "Official Ballot" followed by the
date of the election and the statement "Instruction to Voters: Place an X in the square opposite
the name of the person for whom you wish to vote.";

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## (10) A circle one-half inch in diameter immediately below each party name.

42 3. As nearly as practicable, each ballot shall be in substantially the following form:

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46	OFFICIAL BALLOT	
47	REPUBLICAN	DEMOCRATIC
48	For President	For President
49	and	and
50	Vice President	Vice President
51	□	□
52	For	For
53	United States	United States
54	Senator	Senator
55	□	□
56	For Governor	For Governor
57	□	□
58	For Lieutenant	For Lieutenant
59	Governor	Governor
60	□	□
61	For Secretary	For Secretary
62	of State	of State
63	□	□
64	For Treasurer	For Treasurer
65	□	□
66	For Attorney	For Attorney
67	General	General
68	□	□
69	For	For
70	United States	United States
71	Representative	Representative
72	□	□
73	For State	For State
74	Senator	Senator
75	□	□
76	For State	For State
77	Representative	Representative
78	□	□
79	For Circuit	For Circuit
80	Judge	Judge
81	□	□

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# DATE.....

THIRD PARTY **INDEPENDENT** For President and and Vice President □..... For For United States Senator □..... For Governor □..... For Lieutenant Governor □..... For Secretary of State □..... For Treasurer □..... For Attorney General □..... For For United States Representative □..... For State Senator □..... For State Representative □..... For Circuit Judge Judge □.....

For President Vice President □.....□ United States Senator □..... For Governor □..... For Lieutenant Governor □..... For Secretary of State □..... For Treasurer □..... For Attorney General □..... United States Representative □..... For State Senator □..... For State Representative □..... For Circuit □.....

4. [No ballot printed or designed for use with an electronic voting system for any partisan election held under this chapter shall allow a person to vote a straight political party ticket. For purposes of this subsection, a "straight political party ticket" means voting for all of the candidates for elective office who are on the ballot representing a single political party by a single selection on the ballot.

5.] The secretary of state shall promulgate rules that specify uniform standards for ballot layout for each electronic or computerized ballot counting system approved under the provisions of section 115.225 so that the ballot used with any counting system is, where possible, consistent with the intent of this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the format specified in this section if it does not meet the requirements of the ballot counting system used by the election authority.

[6.] **5.** Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

115.249. No voting machine shall be used unless it:

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(1) Permits voting in absolute secrecy;

3 (2) Permits each voter to vote for as many candidates for each office as he is lawfully 4 entitled to vote for, and no other;

5 (3) Permits each voter to vote for or against as many questions as he is lawfully entitled 6 to vote on, and no more;

7 (4) Provides facilities for each voter to cast as many write-in votes for each office as he 8 is lawfully entitled to cast;

9 (5) Permits each voter in a primary election to vote for the candidates of only one party 10 announced by the voter in advance;

11 (6) Correctly registers or records and accurately counts all votes cast for each candidate 12 and for and against each question;

13 (7) Is provided with a lock or locks which prevent any movement of the voting or 14 registering mechanism and any tampering with the mechanism;

15 (8) Is provided with a protective counter or other device whereby any operation of the 16 machine before or after an election will be detected;

17 (9) Is provided with a counter which shows at all times during the election how many 18 people have voted on the machine;

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19 (10) Is provided with a proper light which enables each voter, while voting, to clearly 20 see the ballot labels;

(11) Permits each voter at a general election to vote for all candidates of one party
by use of a single lever or to vote a split ticket, as the voter desires.

115.439. 1. If paper ballots are used, the voter shall, immediately upon receiving his 2 ballot, go alone to a voting booth and vote his ballot in the following manner:

3 (1) [When] If a voter desires to vote [for a candidate] a straight party ticket, the voter 4 [shall] may place a distinguishing mark [immediately beside the name of the candidate for which 5 the voter intends to vote] in the circle directly below the party name at the head of the 6 column, or may place distinguishing marks in the squares immediately beside the names 7 of candidates on one party ticket;

8 (2) If the voter desires to vote a split party ticket, the voter may place a 9 distinguishing mark in the circle directly below one party name at the head of the column 10 and distinguishing marks in the squares immediately beside the names of candidates on 11 other party tickets, or may place distinguishing marks immediately beside the names of 12 candidates on different party tickets;

[(2)] (3) If a write-in line appears on the ballot, the voter may write the name of the person for whom he or she wishes to vote on the line and place a distinguishing mark immediately beside the name;

16 [(3)] (4) If the ballot is one which contains no candidates, the voter shall place a 17 distinguishing mark directly to the left of each "yes" or "no" he desires to vote.

No voter shall vote for the same person more than once for the same office at the same election.

 If the voter accidentally spoils his ballot or ballot card or makes an error, he may
 return it to an election judge and receive another. The election judge shall mark "SPOILED"
 across the ballot or ballot card and place it in an envelope marked "SPOILED BALLOTS". After
 another ballot has been prepared in the manner provided in section 115.433, the ballot shall be
 given to the voter for voting.

3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

115.449. 1. As soon as the polls close in each polling place using paper ballots, the 2 election judges shall begin to count the votes. If earlier counting is begun pursuant to section

3 115.451, the election judges shall complete the count in the manner provided by this section.4 Once begun, no count shall be adjourned or postponed until all proper votes have been counted.

5 2. One counting judge, closely observed by the other counting judge, shall take the ballots out of the ballot box one at a time and, holding each ballot in such a way that the other 6 counting judge may read it, shall read the name of each candidate properly voted for and the 7 office sought by each. As each vote is called out, the recording judges shall each record the vote 8 9 on a tally sheet. The votes for and against all questions shall likewise be read and recorded. In 10 a general election, the counting judges may separate the straight party ballots from the 11 split party ballots and first read one and then the other. If more than one political 12 subdivision or special district is holding an election on the same day at the same polling place 13 and using separate ballots, the counting judges may separate the ballots of each political 14 subdivision and special district and first read one set, then the next and so on until all proper 15 votes have been counted.

16 3. After the recording of all proper votes, the recording judges shall compare their tallies. 17 When the recording judges agree on the count, they shall sign both of the tally sheets, and one 18 of the recording judges shall announce in a loud voice the total number of votes for each 19 candidate and for and against each question.

4. After the announcement of the vote, the election judges shall record the vote totals in the appropriate places on each statement of returns. If any tally sheet or statement of returns contains no heading for any question, the election judges shall write the necessary headings on the tally sheet or statement of returns.

115.453. Election judges shall count votes for all candidates in the following manner:
(1) If a cross (X) mark appears in the circle immediately below a party name at the

2 head of a column, each candidate of the party shall be counted as voted for. If a cross (X) 3 4 mark appears in the circle immediately below more than one party name, no candidate shall be counted as voted for, except a candidate before whose name a cross (X) mark appears in the 5 6 square preceding the name and a cross (X) mark does not appear in the square preceding the name of any candidate for the same office in another column. If a cross (X) mark appears in 7 the circle immediately below a party name at the head of a column, and a cross (X) mark 8 9 appears in the square next to the name of any candidate in another column, each candidate of the party whose circle is marked shall be counted as voted for, except where a cross (X) 10 11 mark appears in the square preceding the name of any candidate in another column. 12 Except as provided in this subdivision and subdivision (2) of this section, each candidate with 13 a cross (X) mark in the square preceding his or her name shall be counted as voted for;

14 (2) If no cross (X) mark appears in the circle immediately below any party name,
15 but a cross (X) mark does appear in the square next to any candidate's name, the name of

16 each candidate next to which a cross (X) mark appears shall be counted as voted for, and

17 no other name shall be counted as voted for. If cross (X) marks appear next to the names of 18 more candidates for an office than are entitled to fill the office, no candidate for the office shall 19 be counted as voted for. If more than one candidate is to be nominated or elected to an office, 20 and any voter has voted for the same candidate more than once for the same office at the same 21 election, no votes cast by the voter for the candidate shall be counted;

(3) No vote shall be counted for any candidate that is not marked substantially in accordance with the provisions of this section. The judges shall count votes marked substantially in accordance with this section and section 115.456 when the intent of the voter seems clear. Regulations promulgated by the secretary of state shall be used by the judges to determine voter intent. No ballot containing any proper votes shall be rejected for containing fewer marks than are authorized by law;

28 (4) Write-in votes shall be counted only for candidates for election to office who have 29 filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election to office with the proper election authority, who shall then notify the proper filing officer of the write-in candidate prior 30 31 to 5:00 p.m. on the second Friday immediately preceding the election day; except that, write-in 32 votes shall be counted only for candidates for election to state or federal office who have filed 33 a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election to state or federal office with the 34 secretary of state pursuant to section 115.353 prior to 5:00 p.m. on the second Friday 35 immediately preceding the election day. No person who filed as a party or independent candidate 36 for nomination or election to an office may, without withdrawing as provided by law, file as a 37 write-in candidate for election to the same office for the same term. No candidate who files for 38 nomination to an office and is not nominated at a primary election may file a declaration of intent 39 to be a write-in candidate for the same office at the general election. When declarations are 40 properly filed with the secretary of state, the secretary of state shall promptly transmit copies of 41 all such declarations to the proper election authorities for further action pursuant to this section. 42 The election authority shall furnish a list to the election judges and counting teams prior to 43 election day of all write-in candidates who have filed such declaration. This subdivision shall 44 not apply to elections wherein candidates are being elected to an office for which no candidate 45 has filed. No person shall file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election to any 46 municipal office unless such person is qualified to be certified as a candidate under section 47 115.346;

48 (5) Write-in votes shall be cast and counted for a candidate without party designation. 49 Write-in votes for a person cast with a party designation shall not be counted. Except for 50 candidates for political party committees, no candidate shall be elected as a write-in candidate 51 unless such candidate receives a separate plurality of the votes without party designation

52 regardless of whether or not the total write-in votes for such candidate under all party and 53 without party designations totals a majority of the votes cast;

54 (6) When submitted to the election authority, each declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for the office of United States president shall include the name of a candidate for vice 55 president and the name of nominees for presidential elector equal to the number to which the 56 state is entitled. At least one qualified resident of each congressional district shall be nominated 57 58 as presidential elector. Each such declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall be 59 accompanied by a declaration of candidacy for each presidential elector in substantially the form 60 set forth in subsection 3 of section 115.399. Each declaration of candidacy for the office of presidential elector shall be subscribed and sworn to by the candidate before the election official 61 62 receiving the declaration of intent to be a write-in, notary public or other officer authorized by 63 law to administer oaths.

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