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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 2011

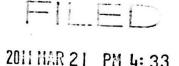
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FOR House Bill No. 2438

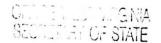
(By Delegates Miley, Hunt, Brown, Frazier, Barker, Moore, Hamilton and Ellem)

Passed March 9, 2011

In Effect Ninety Days From Passage



ENROLLED



COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 2438

(By Delegates Miley, Hunt, Brown, Frazier, Barker, Moore, Hamilton and Ellem)

[Passed March 9, 2011; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §3-1-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §3-4A-9 and §3-4A-20 of said code, all relating to independent voters; defining independent voters; reforming conflicts in voting procedures; and making technical corrections throughout.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §3-1-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that §3-4A-9 and §3-4A-20 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS.

§3-1-2. Scope of chapter; definitions.

1 Unless restricted by the context, the provisions of this

- 2 chapter apply to every general, primary and special election
- 3 in which candidates are nominated or elected or in which
- 4 voters pass upon any public question submitted to them,
- 5 except that the provisions hereof shall be construed to be
- 6 operative in municipal elections only in those instances in
- 7 which they are made expressly so applicable.
- 8 Unless the context clearly requires a different meaning,
- 9 as herein used:
- "Voter" means any person who possesses the statutory
- 11 and Constitutional qualifications for voting;
- "Independent" means a registered voter who declined to
- 13 state a preference for party affiliation on their voter
- 14 registration or who listed a party affiliation which is not
- 15 qualified as a political party as defined in section eight,
- 16 article one of this chapter.
- "Election" means the procedures whereby the voters of
- 18 this state or any subdivision thereof elect persons to fill
- 19 public offices, or elect members of a Constitutional
- 20 convention, or vote on public questions;
- 21 "Any election" or "all elections" means every general,
- 22 primary or special election held in this state, or in any of its
- 23 subdivisions, for the purpose of nominating or electing
- 24 federal or state officers, or county, city, town or village
- 25 officers of any subdivision now existing or hereafter created,
- 26 or for the purpose of electing members of a Constitutional
- 27 convention, or for voting upon any public question submitted
- 28 to the people of the state or any of the aforesaid subdivisions;
- "Office" or "public office" means: (1) Any elective office
- 30 provided for by the Constitution or laws of the United States

- 31 or of this state to which a salary or other compensation
- 32 attaches; or (2) membership in a Constitutional convention.
- "Candidate" means any person to be voted for at an
- 34 election;
- 35 "Public question" means any issue or proposition, now or
- 36 hereafter required by the governing body of this state or any
- 37 of its subdivisions to be submitted to the voters of the state or
- 38 subdivision for decision at elections:
- The term "minor" as used in article four, section one of
- 40 the State Constitution and as used in this chapter means a
- 41 person who has not become eighteen years of age.

ARTICLE 4A. ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS.

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

- 1 An electronic voting system of particular make and
- 2 design may not be approved by the State Election
- 3 Commission or be purchased, leased or used by any county
- 4 commission unless it meets the following requirements:
- 5 (1) It secures or ensures the voter absolute secrecy in the
- 6 act of voting or, at the voter's election, provides for open
- 7 voting;
- 8 (2) It is constructed to ensure that, except in instances of
- 9 open voting as provided in this section, the contents of a
- 10 ballot may not be seen or known by anyone other than the
- 11 voter who has voted or is voting;
- 12 (3) It permits each voter to vote at any election for all
- 13 persons and offices for whom and which he or she is lawfully
- 14 entitled to vote, whether or not the name of any person

- 15 appears on a ballot as a candidate; and it permits each voter
- 16 to vote for as many persons for an office as he or she is
- 17 lawfully entitled to vote for; and to vote for or against any
- 18 question upon which he or she is lawfully entitled to vote.
- 19 The automatic tabulating equipment used in electronic voting
- 20 systems is to reject choices recorded on any ballot if the
- 21 number of choices exceeds the number to which a voter is
- 22 entitled;
- 23 (4) It permits each voter to, write in, the names of persons
- 24 for whom he or she desires to vote whose names do not
- 25 appear upon the ballots or ballot labels;
- 26 (5) It permits each voter to change his or her vote for any
- 27 candidate and upon any question appearing upon the ballots
- 28 or ballot labels up to the time when his or her ballot is
- 29 deposited in the ballot box or his or her ballot is cast by
- 30 electronic means;
- 31 (6) It contains programming media containing
- 32 sequentially numbered program instructions and coded or
- 33 otherwise protected from tampering or substitution of the
- 34 media or program instructions of unauthorized persons and
- 35 capable of tabulating all votes cast in each election;
- 36 (7) It contains two standard validation test decks
- 37 approved as to form and testing capabilities by the State
- 38 Election Commission:
- 39 (8) It correctly records and counts accurately all votes
- 40 cast for the candidate and for and against each question
- 41 appearing upon the ballots;
- 42 (9) It permits each voter at any election, other than a
- 43 primary election, to vote a straight party ticket, as provided
- 44 in section five, article six of this chapter, by one mark or
- 45 punch;

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

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- (11) It, where applicable, is provided with means for sealing or electronically securing the vote recording device to prevent its use and to prevent operation of the vote recording device for an election is begun and immediately after the polls are closed of after the operation of the vote recording device for an election is completed;
- (12) It has the capacity to contain the names of candidates constituting the tickets of at least nine political parties and accommodates the wording of at least fifteen questions;
- 63 (13) (A) Direct recording electronic voting machines 64 must generate a paper copy of each voter's vote that will be 65 automatically kept within a storage container, that is locked, 66 closely attached to the direct recording electronic voting 67 machine, and inaccessible to all but authorized voting 68 officials, who will handle such storage containers and such 69 paper copies contained therein in accordance with section 70 nineteen of this article.
- 71 (B) The paper copy of the voter's vote shall be generated 72 at the time the voter is at the voting station using the direct 73 recording electronic voting machine.
- 74 (C) The voter may examine the paper copy visually or 75 through headphone readout, and may accept or reject the 76 printed copy.

- 77 (D) The voter may not touch, handle or manipulate the 78 printed copy manually in any way.
- 79 (E) Once the printed copy of the voter's votes is accepted 80 by the voter as correctly reflecting the voter's intent, but not 81 before, it will automatically be stored for recounts or random 82 checks and the electronic vote will be cast within the 83 computer mechanism of the direct recording electronic voting 84 machine.
- 85 (F) Direct recording electronic voting machines with a
 86 mandatory paper copy shall be approved by the Secretary of
 87 State. The Secretary of State may promulgate rules and
 88 emergency rules to implement or enforce this subsection
 89 pursuant to the provisions of section five, article three,
 90 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.
- 91 (14) Where vote recording devices are used, they shall:
- 92 (A) Be durably constructed of material of good quality 93 and in a workmanlike manner and in a form which makes it 94 safely transportable;
- 95 (B) Bear a number that will identify it or distinguish it 96 from any other machine;
- 97 (C) Be constructed to ensure that a voter may easily learn 98 the method of operating it and may expeditiously cast his or 99 her vote for all candidates of his or her choice and upon any 100 public question;
- 101 (D) Be accompanied by a mechanically or electronically 102 operated instruction model which shows the arrangement of 103 ballot labels, party columns or rows, and questions;

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- 104 (15) For electronic voting systems that utilize a screen 105 upon which votes may be recorded by means of a stylus or by 106 means of touch:
- 107 (A) Be constructed to provide for the direct electronic 108 recording and tabulating of votes cast in a system specifically 109 designed and engineered for the election application;
- 110 (B) Be constructed to prevent any voter from voting for 111 more than the allowable number of candidates for any office, 112 to include an audible or visual signal, or both, warning any 113 voter who attempts to vote for more than the allowable 114 number of candidates for any office or who attempts to cast 115 his or her ballot prior to its completion and are constructed to 116 include a visual or audible confirmation, or both, to the voter upon completion and casting of the ballot; 117
 - (C) Be constructed to present the entire ballot to the voter, in a series of sequential pages, and to ensure that the voter sees all of the ballot options on all pages before completing his or her vote and to allow the voter to review and change all ballot choices prior to completing and casting his or her ballot;
- 124 (D) Be constructed to allow election commissioners to 125 spoil a ballot where a voter fails to properly cast his or her 126 ballot, has departed the polling place and cannot be recalled 127 by a poll clerk to complete his or her ballot;
- 128 (E) Be constructed to allow election commissioners, poll 129 clerks, or both, to designate, mark or otherwise record 130 provisional ballots;
- 131 (F) Consist of devices which are independent, 132 nonnetworked voting systems in which each vote is recorded 133 and retained within each device's internal nonvolatile

- 134 electronic memory and contain an internal security, the
- absence of which prevents substitution of any other device;
- 136 (G) Store each vote in no fewer than three separate,
- 137 independent, nonvolatile electronic memory components and
- 138 that each device contains comprehensive diagnostics to
- 139 ensure that failures do not go undetected;
- 140 (H) Contain a unique, embedded internal serial number
- 141 for auditing purposes for each device used to activate, retain
- 142 and record votes;
- (I) Be constructed to record all preelection, election and
- 144 post-election activities, including all ballot images and
- 145 system anomalies, in each device's internal electronic
- 146 memory and are to be accessible in electronic or printed
- 147 form;
- (J) Be constructed with a battery backup system in each
- 149 device to, at a minimum, prevent the loss of any votes, as
- 150 well as all preelection, election and post-election activities,
- including all ballot images and system anomalies, stored in
- 152 the device's internal electronic memory and to allow voting
- 153 to continue for two hours of uninterrupted operation in case
- 154 of an electrical power failure; and
- 155 (K) Be constructed to prevent the loss of any votes, as
- well as all preelection, election and post-election activities,
- 157 including all ballot images and system anomalies, stored in
- 158 each device's internal electronic memory even in case of an
- 159 electrical and battery power failure.

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

- 1 Unless voter not affiliated with a party, is permitted to
- 2 participate in the primary election of a political party, the

- 3 following provisions apply to voters, not affiliated with a
- 4 party, in primary elections that include non-partisan
- 5 candidates or public questions:

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- 6 (1) Election officers shall provide a vote recording device, where applicable, or the appropriate ballot to be 7 marked by an electronically sensible pen or ink, or by means 8 of a stylus or by means of touch, or by other electronic 9 10 means, so that voters not affiliated with a party may vote only 11 those portions of the ballot relating to the nonpartisan 12 candidates and the public questions submitted, or shall 13 provide a ballot containing only provisions for voting for 14 those candidates and upon those issues submitted common to 15 the ballots provided to all voters regardless of political party affiliation, or both. 16
 - (2) In counties utilizing electronic voting systems in which votes are recorded by perforating, if vote recording devices are not available for the voters not affiliated with a party, provisions are to be made for sealing the partisan section or sections of the ballot or ballot labels on a vote recording device using temporary seals, thus permitting the voter not affiliated with a party to vote for the nonpartisan section or sections of the ballot or ballot labels.
- 25 (3) After a voter not affiliated with a party has voted, 26 temporary seals may be removed and the device may then be 27 used by partisan voters.

Chairman, House Committee

Chairman, Senate Committee Originating in the House. To take effect ninety days from passage. House of Delegate The within 1 des arm *0* _, 2011. day of _

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