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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE EST VIRGINIA EIGHTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION, 2015

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 249

(SENATORS TRUMP, BLAIR, FERNS, M. HALL AND WALTERS, ORIGINAL SPONSORS)

[Passed March 11, 2015; in effect ninety days from passage.]

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OFFICE WEST VIRGINA SECRETARY OF STATE

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Senate Bill No. 249

(SENATORS TRUMP, BLAIR, FERNS, M. HALL AND WALTERS, ORIGINAL SPONSORS)

[Passed March 11, 2015; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §3-4A-9, §3-4A-11a and §3-4A-27 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §3-6-2, §3-6-3, §3-6-5 and §3-6-6 of said code, all relating to disallowing voting a straight party ticket by one mark or punch in a general election.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §3-4A-9, §3-4A-11a and §3-4A-27 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that §3-6-2, §3-6-3, §3-6-5 and §3-6-6 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

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 act of voting or, at the voter's election, provides for open voting;
- 8 (2) It is constructed to ensure that, except in instances of open voting as provided in this section, the contents of a marked ballot may not be seen or known by anyone other than the voter who has voted or is voting;
 - (3) It permits each voter to vote at any election for all persons and offices for whom and which he or she is lawfully entitled to vote, whether or not the name of any person appears on a ballot as a candidate; and it permits each voter to vote for as many persons for an office as he or she is lawfully entitled to vote for; and to vote for or against any question upon which he or she is lawfully entitled to vote. The automatic tabulating equipment used in electronic voting systems is to reject choices recorded on any ballot if the number of choices exceeds the number to which a voter is entitled;
 - (4) It permits each voter to write in the names of persons for whom he or she desires to vote whose names do not appear upon the ballots;
 - (5) It permits each voter to change his or her vote for any candidate and upon any question appearing upon the ballots or ballot labels up to the time when his or her ballot is deposited in the ballot box or his or her ballot is cast by electronic means;
 - (6) It contains programming media containing sequentially numbered program instructions and coded or otherwise protected from tampering or substitution of the media or program instructions by unauthorized persons and capable of tabulating all votes cast in each election;
- 35 (7) It contains two standard validation test decks 36 approved as to form and testing capabilities by the State 37 Election Commission;
- 38 (8) It correctly records and counts accurately all votes 39 cast for each candidate and for and against each question 40 appearing upon the ballots;

- (9) It permits a voter in a primary election to: (A) Vote only for the candidates of the party for which the voter is legally permitted to vote; (B) vote for the candidates, if any, for nonpartisan nominations or election; and (C) vote on public questions; and precludes the voter from voting for any candidate seeking nomination by any other political party unless that political party has determined that the voter may participate in its primary election;
- (10) It, where applicable, is provided with means for sealing or electronically securing the vote-recording device to prevent its use and to prevent tampering with the device, 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;
- (11) 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;
- (12) (A) Direct-recording electronic voting machines must generate a paper copy of each voter's vote that will be automatically kept within a storage container that is locked, closely attached to the direct-recording electronic voting machine and inaccessible to all but authorized voting officials, who will handle such storage containers and such paper copies contained therein in accordance with section nineteen of this article;
- (B) The paper copy of the voter's vote shall be generated at the time the voter is at the voting station using the directrecording electronic voting machine;
- 70 (C) The voter may examine the paper copy visually or 71 through headphone readout, and may accept or reject the 72 printed copy;
- 73 (D) The voter may not touch, handle or manipulate the 74 printed copy manually in any way;

- 75 (E) Once the printed copy of the voter's votes is accepted 76 by the voter as correctly reflecting the voter's intent, but not 77 before, it will automatically be stored for recounts or random 78 checks and the electronic vote will be cast within the 79 computer mechanism of the direct-recording electronic voting 80 machine:
- (F) Direct-recording electronic voting machines with a mandatory paper copy shall be approved by the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State may promulgate rules and emergency rules to implement or enforce this subsection pursuant to the provisions of section five, article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code;
- 87 (13) Where vote-recording devices are used, they shall:
 - (A) Be durably constructed of material of good quality and in a workmanlike manner and in a form which makes it safely transportable;
- 91 (B) Bear a number that will identify it or distinguish it 92 from any other machine;
- 93 (C) Be constructed to ensure that a voter may easily learn 94 the method of operating it and may expeditiously cast his or 95 her vote for all candidates of his or her choice and upon any 96 public question; and
- 97 (D) Be accompanied by a mechanically or electronically 98 operated instruction model which shows the arrangement of 99 the ballot, party columns or rows and questions;
- 100 (14) For electronic voting systems that utilize a screen 101 upon which votes may be recorded by means of a stylus or by 102 means of touch, they shall:
- 103 (A) Be constructed to provide for the direct electronic 104 recording and tabulating of votes cast in a system specifically 105 designed and engineered for the election application;
- 106 (B) Be constructed to prevent any voter from voting for more than the allowable number of candidates for any office,

- 108 to include an audible or visual signal, or both, warning any
- 109 voter who attempts to vote for more than the allowable
- 110 number of candidates for any office or who attempts to cast
- 111 his or her ballot prior to its completion and are constructed to
- include a visual or audible confirmation, or both, to the voter
- 113 upon completion and casting of the ballot;
- (C) Be constructed to present the entire ballot to the
- voter, in a series of sequential pages, and to ensure that the
- 116 voter sees all of the ballot options on all pages before
- 117 completing his or her vote and to allow the voter to review
- and change all ballot choices prior to completing and casting
- 119 his or her ballot;
- 120 (D) Be constructed to allow election commissioners to
- 121 spoil a ballot where a voter fails to properly cast his or her
- ballot, has departed the polling place and cannot be recalled
- by a poll clerk to complete his or her ballot;
- (E) Be constructed to allow election commissioners, poll
- 125 clerks or both to designate, mark or otherwise record
- 126 provisional ballots:
- 127 (F) Consist of devices which are independent,
- 128 nonnetworked voting systems in which each vote is recorded
- 129 and retained within each device's internal nonvolatile
- 130 electronic memory and contain an internal security, the
- absence of which prevents substitution of any other device;
- 132 (G) Store each vote in no fewer than three separate,
- 133 independent, nonvolatile electronic memory components and
- 134 that each device contains comprehensive diagnostics to
- 135 ensure that failures do not go undetected;
- 136 (H) Contain a unique, embedded internal serial number
- 137 for auditing purposes for each device used to activate, retain
- 138 and record votes:
- 139 (I) Be constructed to record all preelection, election and
- 140 post-election activities, including all ballot images and system
- 141 anomalies, in each device's internal electronic memory and are
- 142 to be accessible in electronic or printed form;

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- (J) Be constructed with a battery backup system in each device to, at a minimum, prevent the loss of any votes, as well as all preelection, election and post-election activities, including all ballot images and system anomalies, stored in the device's internal electronic memory and to allow voting to continue for two hours of uninterrupted operation in case of an electrical power failure; and
- 150 (K) Be constructed to prevent the loss of any votes, as 151 well as all preelection, election and post-election activities, 152 including all ballot images and system anomalies, stored in 153 each device's internal electronic memory even in case of an 154 electrical and battery power failure.

§3-4A-11a. Ballots tabulated electronically; arrangement, quantity to be printed, ballot stnb numbers.

- 1 (a) The board of ballot commissioners in counties using
 2 ballots upon which votes may be recorded by means of
 3 marking with electronically sensible ink or pencil and which
 4 marks are tabulated electronically shall cause the ballots to be
 5 printed or displayed upon the screens of the electronic voting
 6 system for use in elections.
 - (b) (1) For the primary election, the heading of the ballot, the type faces, the names and arrangement of offices and the printing of names and arrangement of candidates within each office are to conform as nearly as possible to sections thirteen and thirteen-a, article five of this chapter.
- (2) For the general election, the heading of the ballot, the type faces, the names and arrangement of offices and the printing of names and the arrangement of candidates within each office are to conform as nearly as possible to section two, article six of this chapter, except as otherwise provided in this article.
 - (3) Effective with the primary election held in 2016 and thereafter, the following nonpartisan elections are to be separated from the partisan ballot and separately headed in display type with a title clearly identifying the purpose of the election and constituting a separate ballot wherever a separate ballot is required under this chapter:

- 24 (A) Nonpartisan elections for judicial offices, by division.
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- 26 (i) Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals;
- 27 (ii) Judge of the circuit court:
- 28 (iii) Family court judge; and
- 29 (iv) Magistrate:
- 30 (B) Nonpartisan elections for board of education; and
- 31 (C) Any question to be voted upon;
- (4) Both the face and the reverse side of the ballot may contain the names of candidates only if means to ensure the secrecy of the ballot are provided and lines for the signatures 35 of the poll clerks on the ballot are printed on a portion of the ballot which is deposited in the ballot box and upon which marks do not interfere with the proper tabulation of the votes.
 - (5) The arrangement of candidates within each office is to be determined in the same manner as for other electronic voting systems, as prescribed in this chapter. On the general election ballot for all offices, and on the primary election ballot only for those offices to be filled by election, except delegate to national convention, lines for entering write-in votes are to be provided below the names of candidates for each office, and the number of lines provided for any office shall equal the number of persons to be elected, or three. whichever is fewer. The words "WRITE-IN. IF ANY" are to be printed, where applicable, directly under each line for write-ins. The lines are to be opposite a position to mark the vote.
 - (c) Except for electronic voting systems that utilize screens upon which votes may be recorded by means of a stylus or by means of touch, the primary election ballots are to be printed in the color of ink specified by the Secretary of State for the various political parties, and the general election ballot is to be printed in black ink. For electronic voting

systems that utilize screens upon which votes may be 58 recorded by means of a stylus or by means of touch, the 59 primary ballots and the general election ballot are to be printed in black ink. All ballots are to be printed, where 60 applicable, on white paper suitable for automatic tabulation 61 and are to contain a perforated stub at the top or bottom of the 62 63 ballot, which is to be numbered sequentially in the same 64 manner as provided in section thirteen, article five of this chapter, or are to be displayed on the screens of the electronic 65 voting system upon which votes are recorded by means of a 66 67 stylus or touch. The number of ballots printed and the packaging of ballots for the precincts are to conform to the 68 69 requirements for paper ballots provided in this chapter.

70 (d) In addition to the official ballots, the ballot commissioners shall provide all other materials and 71 72 equipment necessary to the proper conduct of the election.

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

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1 (a) All proceedings at the central counting center are to 2 be under the supervision of the clerk of the county commission and are to be conducted under circumstances 4 which allow observation from a designated area by all 5 persons entitled to be present. The proceedings shall take 6 place in a room of sufficient size and satisfactory arrangement to permit observation. Those persons entitled to 8 be present include all candidates whose names appear on the 9 ballots being counted or, if a candidate is absent, a representative of the candidate who presents a written 10 11 authorization signed by the candidate for the purpose and two 12 representatives of each political party on the ballot who are 13 chosen by the county executive committee chairperson. A 14 reasonable number of the general public is also freely admitted to the room. In the event all members of the general 15 public desiring admission to the room cannot be admitted at 16 17 one time, the county commission shall provide for a periodic and convenient rotation of admission to the room for 18 observation, to the end that each member of the general public desiring admission, during the proceedings at the central counting center, is to be granted admission for reasonable periods of time for observation: Provided. That no

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- 23 person except those authorized for the purpose may touch any ballot or other official records and papers utilized in the 24 25 election during observation.
- 26 (b) All persons who are engaged in processing and 27 counting the ballots are to work in teams consisting of two persons of opposite political parties, and are to be deputized 28 29 in writing and take an oath that they will faithfully perform 30 their assigned duties. These deputies are to be issued an official badge or identification card which is assigned an 31 32 identity control number and the deputies are to prominently 33 wear on his or her outer garments the issued badge or 34 identification card. Upon completion of the deputies' duties, 35 the badges or identification cards are to be returned to the 36 county clerk.
 - (c) Ballots are to be handled and tabulated and the write-in votes tallied according to procedures established by the Secretary of State, subject to the following requirements:
 - (1) In systems using ballots marked with electronically sensible ink, ballots are to be removed from the ballot boxes and stacked for the tabulator which separates ballots containing marks for a write-in position. Immediately after tabulation, the valid write-in votes are to be tallied. No write-in vote may be counted for an office unless the voter has entered the name of an official write-in candidate for that office on the line provided, either by writing, affixing a sticker or placing an ink-stamped impression thereon;
 - (2) In systems using ballots in which votes are recorded upon screens with a stylus or by means of touch, the ballots are to be tabulated according to the processes of the system. Systems using ballots in which votes are recorded upon screens with a stylus or by means of touch are to tally write-in ballots simultaneously with the other ballots;
- (3) When more than one person is to be elected to an 56 office and the voter desires to cast write-in votes for more than one official write-in candidate for that office, the voter 57 shall mark the location appropriate for the voting system in 58 the write-in location for that office. When there are multiple 59

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- write-in votes for the same office and the combination of choices for candidates on the ballot and write-in choices for the same office exceed the number of candidates to be elected, the ballot is to be duplicated or hand counted, with all votes for that office rejected;
- 65 (4) Write-in votes for nomination for any office and 66 write-in votes for any person other than an official write-in 67 candidate are to be disregarded; and
 - (5) Official write-in candidates are those who have filed a write-in candidate's certificate of announcement and have been certified according to the provisions of section four-a, article six of this chapter.
 - (d) If any ballot is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, a true duplicate copy is to be made of the damaged ballot in the presence of representatives of each political party on the ballot and substituted for the damaged ballot. All duplicate ballots are to be clearly labeled "duplicate" and are to bear a serial number which is recorded on the damaged or defective ballot and on the replacement ballot.
- 80 (e) The returns printed by the automatic tabulating equipment at the central counting center, to which have been 81 82 added write-in and other valid votes, are, when certified by the clerk of the county commission, to constitute the unofficial 83 preliminary returns of the county. Upon completion of the 84 count, the returns are to be open to the public by posting a 85 86 summary of the returns as have been tabulated at the central counting center. Upon completion of the canvass, the returns 87 are to be posted as tabulated precinct by precinct. 88
 - (f) If for any reason it becomes impracticable to count all or a part of the ballots with tabulating equipment, the county commission may direct that they be counted manually, following as far as practicable the provisions governing the counting of paper ballots.
- 94 (g) As soon as possible after the completion of the count, 95 the clerk of the county commission shall have the vote-

recording devices properly boxed or securely covered and removed to a proper and secure place of storage.

ARTICLE 6. CONDUCT AND ADMINISTRATION OF ELECTIONS.

§3-6-2. Preparation and form of general election ballots.

- 1 (a) All ballots prepared under the provisions of this 2 section are to contain:
- (1) The name and ticket of each party which is a political
 party under the provisions of section eight, article one of this
 chapter;
- 6 (2) The name chosen as the party name by each group of 7 citizens which has secured nomination for two or more 8 candidates by petition under the provisions of section 9 twenty-three, article five of this chapter; and
- 10 (3) The names of every candidate for any office to be 11 voted for at the election whose nomination in the primary 12 election, nomination by petition or nomination by 13 appointment to fill a vacancy on the ballot has been certified 14 and filed according to law and no others.
- (b) The provisions of paragraphs (C) and (D), subdivision
 (2), section thirteen, article five of this chapter; subdivision
 (3) of said section; paragraphs (A) and (B), subdivision (4) of
 said section; and subdivisions (6), (7), (8) and (9) of said
 section pertaining to the preparation and form of primary
 election ballots shall likewise apply to general election
 ballots.
- (c) (1) For all ballot systems, the ballot heading is to be
 in display type and contain the words "Official Ballot,
 General Election" and the name of the county and the month,
 day and year of the election.
- 26 (2) After the heading, each ballot is to contain, laid out in 27 parallel columns, rows or pages as required by the particular 28 voting system, the party emblem and the name of each party 29 as prescribed in subsection (a) of this section.

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- (3) The party whose candidate for president received the 30 31 highest number of votes at the last preceding presidential election is to be placed in the left, or first column, row or 32 33 page, as is appropriate to the voting system. The party which received the second highest vote is to be next and so on. Any 34 groups or third parties which did not have a candidate for 35 president on the ballot in the previous presidential election 36 37 are to be placed in the sequence in which the final certificates 38 of nomination by petition were filed.
- 39 (4) For all ballots, any columns, rows or sections in 40 which the ticket of one party appears are to be clearly 41 separated from the other columns, rows or sections by a heavy line or other clear division. For each party, the offices 42 43 are to be arranged in the order prescribed in section 44 thirteen-a, article five of this chapter under the appropriate tickets, which are to be headed "National Ticket", "State 45 46 Ticket" and "County Ticket". The number of pages, columns or rows, where applicable, may be modified to meet the 47 limitations of ballot size and composition requirements, 48 subject to approval by the Secretary of State. 49
- 50 (d) The arrangement of names within each office for all ballot systems is to be as follows:
 - (1) In elections for presidential electors, the names of the candidates for president and vice president of each party are to be placed beside a brace with a single voting position, so that a vote for any presidential candidate is a vote for the electors of the party for which the candidates were named.
 - (2) The order of names of candidates for any office or division for which more than one is to be elected is determined as prescribed in section thirteen-a, article five of this chapter: Provided. That the drawing by lot is to be conducted on the seventieth day next preceding the date of the general election, beginning at 9:00 a.m.
 - (3) In any office where more than one person is to be elected, the names of the candidates for the office are to be staggered so that no two candidates for that office appear directly opposite any other candidate, as shown in the

example below: *Provided*, That if the voting system cannot accurately tabulate any ballot due to this requirement, the ballot may be adjusted so that it is accurately tabulated. However, each candidate shall be separated by a thin line to distinguish between each candidate.

73	For House of Delegates	For House of Delegates
74	First Delegate District	First Delegate District
75	(Vote For Not More Than Two)	(Vote For Not More Than Two)
76	SUSAN B. ANTHONY	
77	City (County)	
78		JOHN ADAMS
79		City (County)
80	ABRAHAM LINCOLN	
81	City (County)	
82		JAMES MONROE
83		City (County)
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(4) Each voting system is to provide a means for voters to vote for any person whose name does not appear on the ticket by writing it with pen or pencil or by using stamps, stickers, tapes, labels or other means of writing in the name of a candidate which does not interfere with the tabulation of the ballot.

- (A) In paper ballot systems which allow for write-ins to be made directly on the ballot, a blank square and a blank line equal to the space which would be occupied by the name of the candidate is to be placed under the proper office for each vacancy in nomination and for an office for which more than one is to be elected, any vacancy is to appear after any other candidates for the office. If no write-in lines are included on the ballot, specific instructions are to be added to the top of the ballot notifying the voter that a write-in vote may be cast by writing the name and office on any location on the front of the ballot.
- 102 (B) In machine and electronically tabulated ballot 103 systems in which write-in votes must be made in a place other 104 than on the ballot, if there is a vacancy in nomination leaving

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- 105 fewer candidates in any party than can be elected to that 106 office, the words "No Candidate Nominated" are to be printed in the space that would be occupied by the name of 107 108 the candidate and for an office for which more than one is to 109 be elected, any vacancy is to appear after any other 110 candidates for the office. Notwithstanding any other 111 provision of this code, if there are multiple vacant positions 112 on a ballot for one office, the multiple vacant positions which would otherwise be filled with the words "No Candidate 113 114 Filed" may be replaced with a brief detailed description, 115 approved by the Secretary of State, indicating that there are 116 no candidates listed for the vacant positions.
- 117 (5) In a general election in any county in which unexpired 118 terms of the board of education are to be filled by election, a 119 separate section or page of the ballot is to be set off by means 120 clearly separating the nonpartisan ballot from the ballot for 121 the political party candidates and is to be headed 122 "Nonpartisan Board of Education".
 - (e) Any constitutional amendment is to be placed following all offices, followed by any other issue upon which the voters are to cast a vote. The heading for each amendment or issue is to be printed in large, bold type according to the requirements of the resolution authorizing the election.
- (f) The board of ballot commissioners may not place any issue on the ballot for election which is not specifically authorized under the West Virginia Constitution or statutes or which has not been properly ordered by the appropriate governmental body charged with calling the election.
- 133 (g) A ballot may not offer a voter the option of voting a straight party ticket by one mark or punch.

§3-6-3. Publication of sample ballots and lists of candidates.

1 (a) The ballot commissioners of each county shall prepare 2 a sample official general election ballot for all political party 3 or nominees with no party affiliation unless those persons 4 have actually been nominated by an independent party, 5 nonpartisan candidates for election, if any, and all ballot

- 6 issues to be voted for at the general election, according to the 7 provisions of article four-a of this chapter, and for any ballot 8 issue, according to the provisions of law authorizing the 9 election.
 - (b) The facsimile sample general election ballot shall be published as follows:
 - (1) For counties in which two or more qualified newspapers publish a daily newspaper, not more than twenty-six nor less than twenty days preceding the general election, the ballot commissioners shall publish the sample official general election ballot as a Class I-0 legal advertisement in the two qualified daily newspapers of different political parties within the county having the largest circulation in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code;
 - (2) For counties having no more than one daily newspaper, or having only one or more qualified newspapers which publish weekly, not more than twenty-six nor less than twenty days preceding the primary election, the ballot commissioners shall publish the sample official general election ballot as a Class I legal advertisement in the qualified newspaper within the county having the largest circulation in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code; and
 - (3) Each facsimile sample ballot shall be a photographic reproduction of the official sample ballot or ballot pages and shall be printed in a size no less than sixty-five percent of the actual size of the ballot, at the discretion of the ballot commissioners: *Provided*, That when the ballots for the precincts within the county contain different senatorial, delegate, magisterial or executive committee districts or when the ballots for precincts within a city contain different municipal wards, the facsimile shall be altered to include each of the various districts in the appropriate order. If, in order to accommodate the size of each ballot, the ballot or ballot pages must be divided onto more than one page, the arrangement and order shall be made to conform as nearly as possible to the arrangement of the ballot. The publisher of

- the newspaper shall submit a proof of the ballot and the arrangement to the ballot commissioners for approval prior to publication.
- (c) The ballot commissioners of each county shall prepare, in the form and manner prescribed by the Secretary of State, an official list of offices and nominees for each office which will appear on the general election ballot for each political party or as nominees with no party affiliation unless those persons have actually been nominated by an independent party and, as the case may be, for the nonpartisan candidates to be voted for at the general election:
 - (1) All information which appears on the ballot, including instructions as to the number of candidates for whom votes may be cast for the office, any additional language which will appear on the ballot below the name of the office, any identifying information relating to the candidates, such as his or her residence and magisterial district or presidential preference. Following the names of all candidates, the list shall include the full title, text and voting positions of any issue to appear on the ballot.
 - (2) The order of the offices and candidates for each office and the manner of designating the parties shall be as follows:
 - (A) The offices shall be listed in the same order in which they appear on the ballot;
 - (B) The candidates within each office for which one is to be elected shall be listed in the order they appear on the ballot, from left to right or from top to bottom, as the case may be, and the candidate's political party affiliation or independent status shall be indicated by the one- or two-letter initial specifying the affiliation, placed in parenthesis to the right of the candidate's name; and
 - (C) The candidates within each office for which more than one is to be elected shall be arranged by political party groups in the order they appear on the ballot and the candidate's affiliation shall be indicated as provided in paragraph (B) of this subdivision.

- (d) The official list of candidates and issues as provided in subsection (c) of this section shall be published as follows:
- (1) For counties in which two or more qualified newspapers publish a daily newspaper, on the last day on which a newspaper is published immediately preceding the general election, the ballot commissioners shall publish the official list of nominees and issues as a Class I-0 legal advertisement in the two qualified daily newspapers of different political parties within the county having the largest circulation in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code;
- (2) For counties having no more than one daily paper, or having only one or more qualified newspapers which publish weekly, on the last day on which a newspaper is published immediately preceding the general election, the ballot commissioners shall publish the sample official list of nominees and issues as a Class I legal advertisement in the qualified newspaper within the county having the largest circulation in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code;
- (3) The publication of the official list of nominees for each party and for nonpartisan candidates shall be in single or double columns, as required to accommodate the type size requirements as follows:
- (A) The words "official list of nominees and issues", the name of the county, the words "General Election" and the date of the election shall be printed in all capital letters and in bold type no smaller than fourteen point; and
- 109 (B) The names of the candidates and the initial within parenthesis designating the candidate's affiliation shall be printed in all capital letters in bold type no smaller than ten point and the residence information shall be printed in type no smaller than ten point; and
- 114 (4) When any ballot issue is to appear on the ballot, the 115 title of that ballot shall be printed in all capital letters in bold

- 116 type no smaller than twelve point. The text of the ballot issue
- 117 shall appear in no smaller than eight point type. The ballot
- 118 commissioners may require the publication of the ballot issue
- 119 under this subsection in the facsimile sample ballot format in
- 120 lieu of the alternate format.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (c) and
- 122 (d) of this section, the ballot commissioners of any county may
- 123 choose to publish a facsimile sample general election ballot,
- instead of the official list of candidates and issues, for purposes
- of the last publication required before any general election.

§3-6-5. Rules and procedures in election other than primaries.

- 1 The provisions of article one of this chapter relating to
- 2 elections generally shall govern and control arrangements and
- 3 election officials for the conduct of elections under this
- 4 article. The following rules and procedures shall govern the
- 5 voting for candidates in general and special elections:
- 6 (a) If the voter desires to vote for an official write-in
- 7 candidate, the voter shall write with ink or other means or
- 8 affix a sticker or label or place an ink-stamped impression of
- 9 the name of an official write-in candidate for an office for
- 10 whom he or she desires to vote in the space designated for
- whom he of she desires to vote in the space designated for
- 11 write-in votes for the particular voting system or for paper
- 12 ballot systems, write or place the name and office designation
- in any position on the face of the ballot which makes the
- 14 intention of the voter clear as to both the office and the
- 15 candidate chosen.
- 16 The Secretary of State may proscribe devices for casting
- 17 write-in votes which would cause mechanical difficulty with
- 18 voting machines or electronic devices or which would
- 19 obliterate or deface a paper ballot or any portion thereof, but
- 20 the Secretary of State shall preserve the right to vote by a
- 21 write-in vote for those candidates who have filed and have
- 22 been certified as official write-in candidates under the
- 23 provisions of section four-a of this article.
- 24 (b) If the voter marks more names than there are persons
- 25 to be elected to an office or if, for any reason, it is impossible

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- 26 to determine the voter's choice for an office to be filled, the ballot shall not be counted for the office. The intention of the 27 28 voter shall be deemed to be clear if the write-in vote cast for 29 an office contains both the first and last name of an official 30 write-in candidate for that office; and if no two official write-31 in candidates for that office share a first or last name, either the first name or last name alone shall be deemed to express 32 33 the clear intention of the voter.
- 34 (c) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this 35 chapter, no ballot shall be rejected for any technical error 36 which does not make it impossible to determine the voter's 37 choice.

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

1 When the polls are closed in an election precinct where 2 only a single election board has served, the receiving board 3 shall perform all of the duties prescribed in this section. 4 When the polls are closed in an election precinct where two 5 election boards have served, both the receiving and counting 6 boards shall together conclude the counting of the votes cast, 7 the tabulating and summarizing of the number of the votes 8 cast, unite in certifying and attesting to the returns of the election and join in making out the certificates of the result of 9 10 the election provided for in this article. They may not 11 adjourn until the work is completed.

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

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

- (b) The receiving board shall ascertain from the pollbooks and record on the proper form the total number of voters who have voted. The number of ballots challenged shall be counted and subtracted from the total and the result should equal the number of ballots deposited in the ballot box. The commissioners and clerks shall also report, over their signatures, the number of ballots spoiled and the number of ballots not voted.
- 33 (c) The procedure for counting ballots, whether 34 performed throughout the day by the counting board as 35 provided in section thirty-three, article one of this chapter or 36 after the close of the polls by the receiving board or by the 37 two boards together, shall be as follows:
 - (1) The ballot box shall be opened and all votes shall be tallied in the presence of the entire election board;
 - (2) One of the commissioners shall take one ballot from the box at a time and shall determine if the ballot is properly signed by the two poll clerks of the receiving board. If not properly signed, the ballot shall be placed in an envelope for the purpose, without unfolding it. Any ballot which does not contain the proper signatures shall be challenged. If an accurate accounting is made for all ballots in the precinct in which the ballot was voted and no other challenge exists against the voter, the ballot shall be counted at the canvas. If properly signed, the commissioner shall hand the ballot to a team of commissioners of opposite politics, who shall together read the votes marked on the ballot for each office. Write-in votes for election for any person other than an official write-in candidate shall be disregarded.
 - (3) The commissioner responsible for removing the ballots from the box shall keep a tally of the number of ballots as they are removed and whenever the number shall equal the number of voters entered on the pollbook minus the number of provisional ballots, as determined according to subsection (a) of this section, any other ballot found in the ballot box shall be placed in the same envelope with unsigned

- ballots not counted, without unfolding the same or allowing anyone to examine or know the contents thereof, and the number of excess ballots shall be recorded on the envelope;
- (4) Each poll clerk shall keep an accurate tally of the votes cast by marking in ink on tally sheets, which shall be provided for the purpose, so as to show the number of votes received by each candidate for each office and for and against each issue on the ballot; and
- (5) When the reading of the votes is completed, the ballot
 shall be immediately strung on a thread.

the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.		
Chairman Senate Committee		
Chairman House Committee		
Originated in the Senate.		
In effect ninety days from passage.		
Clerk of the Senate Clerk of the House of Pelegates President of the Senate Speaker of the House of Delegates		
The within is approved this the 25th Day of		

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

MAR 1 6 2015