SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2633

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE BOGGS.

5306H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 115.013, 115.045, 115.051, 115.065, 115.077, 115.225, 115.229, 115.233, 115.235, 115.237, 115.249, 115.255, 115.257, 115.259, 115.261, 115.263, 115.265, 115.267, 115.269, 115.271, 115.273, 115.417, 115.421, 115.447, 115.467, 115.469, 115.471, 115.473, 115.475, 115.477, 115.479, 115.481, 115.483, 115.495, 115.503, 115.541, 115.585, and 115.655, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to elections.

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

Section A. Sections 115.013, 115.045, 115.051, 115.065, 115.077, 115.225, 115.229,
115.233, 115.235, 115.237, 115.249, 115.255, 115.257, 115.259, 115.261, 115.263, 115.265,
115.267, 115.269, 115.271, 115.273, 115.417, 115.421, 115.447, 115.467, 115.469, 115.471,
115.473, 115.475, 115.477, 115.479, 115.481, 115.483, 115.495, 115.503, 115.541, 115.585,
and 115.655, RSMo, are repealed and fifteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
known as sections 115.013, 115.045, 115.051, 115.065, 115.077, 115.225, 115.237, 115.417,
115.421, 115.447, 115.458, 115.541, 115.585, 115.655, and 115.1310, to read as follows:
115.013. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly implies otherwise, the

2 following terms mean:

3 (1) ["Automatic tabulating equipment", the apparatus necessary to examine and 4 automatically count votes, and the data processing machines which are used for counting 5 votes and tabulating results;

6 (2)] "Ballot", the [ballot card,] paper ballot[, or ballot designed for use with an 7 electronic voting system] on which each voter may cast all votes to which he or she is entitled 8 at an election;

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.

9 [(3) "Ballot card", a ballot which is voted by making a mark which can be tabulated 10 by automatic tabulating equipment;

11 (4)] (2) "Ballot label", the card, paper, booklet, page, or other material containing the 12 names of all offices and candidates and statements of all questions to be voted on;

13 [(5)] (3) "Counting location", a location selected by the election authority for the 14 automatic processing or counting, or both, of ballots;

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[(6)] (4) "County", any county in this state or any city not within a county;

16 [(7)] (5) "Disqualified", a determination made by a court of competent jurisdiction, 17 the Missouri ethics commission, an election authority or any other body authorized by law to 18 make such a determination that a candidate is ineligible to hold office or not entitled to be 19 voted on for office;

20 [(8)] (6) "District", an area within the state or within a political subdivision of the 21 state from which a person is elected to represent the area on a policy-making body with 22 representatives of other areas in the state or political subdivision;

[(9) "Electronic voting machine", any part of an electronic voting system on which a
 voter is able to cast a ballot under this chapter;

(10) "Electronic voting system", a system of casting votes by use of marking devices,
 and counting votes by use of automatic tabulating or data processing equipment, including
 computerized voting systems;

(11)] (7) "Established political party" for the state, a political party which, at either of the last two general elections, polled for its candidate for any statewide office more than two percent of the entire vote cast for the office. "Established political party" for any district or political subdivision shall mean a political party which polled more than two percent of the entire vote cast at either of the last two elections in which the district or political subdivision voted as a unit for the election of officers or representatives to serve its area;

34 [(12)] (8) "Federal office", the office of presidential elector, United States senator, or
 35 representative in Congress;

36 [(13)] (9) "Independent", a candidate who is not a candidate of any political party and
 37 who is running for an office for which political party candidates may run;

[(14)] (10) "Major political party", the political party whose candidates received the
 highest or second highest number of votes at the last general election;

40 [(15) "Marking device", any approved device which will enable the votes to be 41 counted by automatic tabulating equipment;

42 (16)] (11) "Municipal" or "municipality", a city, village, or incorporated town of this 43 state;

44 [(17)] (12) "New party", any political group which has filed a valid petition and is 45 entitled to place its list of candidates on the ballot at the next general or special election;

46 [(18)] (13) "Nonpartisan", a candidate who is not a candidate of any political party 47 and who is running for an office for which party candidates may not run;

48 [(19)] (14) "Political party", any established political party and any new party;

49 [(20)] **(15)** "Political subdivision", a county, city, town, village, or township of a 50 township organization county;

51 [(21)] (16) "Polling place", the voting place designated for all voters residing in one 52 or more precincts for any election;

53 [(22)] (17) "Precincts", the geographical areas into which the election authority 54 divides its jurisdiction for the purpose of conducting elections;

[(23)] (18) "Public office", any office established by constitution, statute or charter and any employment under the United States, the state of Missouri, or any political subdivision or special district thereof, but does not include any office in the Missouri state defense force or the National Guard or the office of notary public or city attorney in cities of the third classification or cities of the fourth classification;

60 [(24)] (19) "Question", any measure on the ballot which can be voted "YES" or 61 "NO";

[(25)] (20) "Relative within the second degree by consanguinity or affinity", a spouse,
parent, child, grandparent, brother, sister, grandchild, mother-in-law, father-in-law, daughterin-law, or son-in-law;

[(26)] (21) "Special district", any school district, water district, fire protection district,
 hospital district, health center, nursing district, or other districts with taxing authority, or other
 district formed pursuant to the laws of Missouri to provide limited, specific services;

[(27)] (22) "Special election", elections called by any school district, water district,
 fire protection district, or other district formed pursuant to the laws of Missouri to provide
 limited, specific services; and

[(28)] (23) "Voting district", the one or more precincts within which all voters vote at
 a single polling place for any election.

115.045. Each election authority shall have the authority to employ such attorneys and other employees as may be necessary to promptly and correctly perform the duties of the election authority. [Where an electronic voting system or voting machines are used, the election authority shall designate competent employees to have custody of and supervise maintenance of the voting equipment.] Board of election commissioners' employees shall be subject to the same restrictions and subscribe the same oath as members of the board of election commissioners, except that no employee of a board of election commissioners shall be required to post bond unless directed to do so by the board. Employee oaths and any bonds shall be filed and preserved in the office of the board.

115.051. 1. In each county which does not have a board of election commissioners, the county clerk shall have the right to employ such deputies and assistants as are necessary to promptly and correctly register voters and conduct elections. [Where an electronic voting system or voting machines are used, the county clerk shall designate competent employees to have custody of and supervise maintenance of the voting equipment.] Each deputy shall be subject to the same restrictions and subscribe the same oath as the county clerk, except that no employee shall be required to post bond unless directed to do so by the clerk. Employee oaths and any bonds shall be filed and preserved in the office of the county clerk.

9 2. Within the total amount for deputies and assistants approved by the county 10 commission, the salary of each deputy and assistant shall be set by the county clerk.

115.065. 1. Except as provided in sections 115.069, 115.071, 115.073 and 115.077, when any question or candidate is submitted to a vote by two or more political subdivisions or 2 special districts, or by the state and one or more political subdivisions or special districts at 3 the same election, all costs of the election shall be paid proportionally from the general 4 revenues of the state and all political subdivisions and special districts submitting a question 5 6 or candidate at the election, except that costs of publications of legal notice of elections shall not be paid proportionally. The state and each political subdivision and each special district 7 8 shall pay for publication of its legal notice of election. At the discretion of the election authority, ballot printing costs, if any, may be paid proportionally or the state and each 9 10 political subdivision and each special district may pay for such ballot printing costs, if any. 11 2. Except as provided in sections 115.069, 115.071 and 115.073, when any question 12 or candidate is submitted to a vote by two or more political subdivisions or special districts at

13 the same election, all costs of the election shall be paid proportionally from the general 14 revenues of all political subdivisions and special districts submitting a question or candidate 15 at the election.

3. Proportional election costs paid under the provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall be assessed by charging each political subdivision and special district the same percentage of the total cost of the election as the number of registered voters of the political subdivision or special district on the day of the election is to the total number of registered voters on the day of the election, derived by adding together the number of registered voters in each political subdivision and special district submitting a question or candidate at the election.

4. "Proportional costs" and "election costs", as used in this chapter, are defined as those costs that require additional out-of-pocket expense by the election authority in conducting an election. It may include reimbursement to county general revenue for the salaries of employees of the election authority for the hours worked to conduct an election[, the rental of any electronic voting machine or electronic poll book,] any indirect expenses

28 identified under an independent cost allocation study and an amount not to exceed five 29 percent of the total cost of election to be credited to the election services fund of the county. 30 The election services fund shall be budgeted and expended at the direction of the election authority and shall not be used to substitute for or subsidize any allocation of general revenue 31 32 for the operation of the election authority's office without the express consent of the election 33 authority. The election services fund may be audited by the appropriate auditing agency, and 34 any unexpended balance shall be left in the fund to accumulate from year to year with 35 interest. The election services fund shall be used by the election authority for training programs and purchase of additional supplies or equipment to improve the conduct of 36 elections, including anything necessarily pertaining thereto. In addition to these costs, the 37 38 state shall, subject to appropriation, compensate the election services fund for transactions 39 submitted pursuant to the provisions of section 115.157.

115.077. 1. Special districts, cities, townships in township organization counties,
villages and the state shall pay the election costs required by sections 115.063 to 115.077 to
each election authority conducting its elections.

2. If the state is required to pay election costs pursuant to sections 115.063 to 115.065,
the state shall, not later than the seventh Tuesday prior to any such election, pay each election
authority conducting its elections an amount determined by the office of the secretary of state,
in consultation with the election authority, to be a reasonable estimate of the cost of
conducting such election, using a method developed by the secretary of state, in consultation
with election authority, that is reviewed at least every two years.

3. Not later than the fifth Tuesday prior to any election to be conducted for a special district or political subdivision, the election authority shall submit the estimated cost of conducting the election for each political subdivision and special district submitting a candidate or question at the election. Not later than the third Tuesday prior to the election, each special district and political subdivision submitting a candidate or question at the election, except the county, shall deposit with the election authority an amount equal to the estimated cost of conducting the election for the political subdivision or special district.

17 4. All payments of election costs received by an election authority under the provisions of this section shall be placed by the election authority in a special account and 18 used by the election authority only to pay the costs incurred in conducting the election. Not 19 later than the tenth Tuesday following an election, if the amount paid to an election authority 20 21 by the state or any political subdivision or special district exceeds the cost of conducting the 22 election for the state, political subdivision or special district, the election authority shall 23 refund to the state, political subdivision or special district the difference between the amount 24 deposited with it and the cost of conducting the election. Not later than the tenth Tuesday following an election, if the amount deposited with an election authority by the state or any 25

26 political subdivision or special district is less than the cost of conducting the election, the 27 election authority shall submit a request to the state and each political subdivision and special 28 district for the difference between the amount deposited and the cost of conducting the 29 election.

5. (1) Within two weeks of receipt of actual cost and required documentation of actual expenses from the election authority, the state, political subdivision, or special district shall approve for payment the difference between the amount deposited and the cost of conducting the election.

34 (2) For the purposes of this section, the term "required documentation" shall mean a 35 detailed list of expenses that the secretary of state intends to reimburse the election authority 36 for and a detailed description of the documentation that the election authority shall produce 37 following the election. For any election in which the state is required to pay all or a 38 proportion of the cost, the secretary of state shall, not later than the eleventh Tuesday prior to the election or, in case of a special election, no later than five business days following the 39 40 issuance of a writ of election by the governor, transmit to the election authority the detailed 41 list and description described above.

6. Except as provided in sections 115.063 to 115.072, all payments of election costs
received by an election authority under the provisions of this section shall be placed by the
election authority in a special account and used by the election authority only to pay the costs
incurred in conducting elections.

46 7. When the state or any political subdivision or special district willfully fails to make 47 payment of an election cost required by this subchapter by the time provided in this 48 subchapter, it shall pay a penalty of fifty dollars for each day after the time provided in this subchapter proper payment is not made. Any such penalty shall be payable to the election 49 authority authorized to receive payment of the election cost and shall be deposited in the 50 51 general revenue fund of such election authority's city or county. For purposes of this subsection, the state shall not be considered to have willfully failed to make payment of an 52 53 election cost if there is not sufficient cash or appropriation authority to make such a payment.

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8. (1) There is hereby created the "State Election Subsidy Fund" in the state treasury.

55 (2) All unobligated funds in the state election subsidy fund on January 1, 2019, shall 56 be transferred to the elections administration improvements fund authorized pursuant to section 115.078. To meet the state's funding obligation to maintain expenditures pursuant to 57 58 Section 254(a)(7) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. Section 21004), as 59 amended, the commissioner of the office of administration shall annually transfer from 60 general revenue to the election administration improvements fund, established pursuant to 61 section 115.078, an amount not less than the amount expended in the fiscal year that ended 62 June 30, 2000. Any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the funds received pursuant to

63 Sections 251 and 252 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. Sections 21001 and 21002), as amended, shall be expended according to the state plan developed pursuant to the 64 65 provisions of Section 254 of said act (52 U.S.C. Section 21004), as amended. The secretary of state shall develop the state plan through the committee appointed by the secretary of state 66 under the provisions of Section 255 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. Section 67 21005), as amended. 68 69 [9. An election authority may rent or lease out any electronic voting machine purchased by such election authority.] 70 115.225. 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 2 voting systems] used to cast ballots and may promulgate rules and regulations to implement 3 the intent of sections 115.225 to [115.235] 115.230. 4 2. [No electronic voting system shall be approved unless it: 5 (1) Permits voting in absolute secrecy; 6 (2) Permits each voter to vote for as many candidates for each office as a voter is 7 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 11 voter is lawfully entitled to cast; 12 13 (5) Permits each voter in a primary election to vote for the candidates of only one party announced by the voter in advance; 14 15 (6) Permits each voter at a presidential election to vote by use of a single mark for the 16 candidates of one party or group of petitioners for president, vice president and their presidential electors; 17 (7) Accurately counts all proper votes cast for each candidate and for and against each 18 19 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; 22 (9) Permits each voter, while voting, to clearly see the ballot label; 23 (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 24 25 provisions of this subdivision shall not be required for any system purchased prior to August 28, 2002. 26 27 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 28 voting system with the ability to provide a paper audit trail. Notwithstanding any provisions 29

30 of this chapter to the contrary, such a system may allow for the storage of processed ballot materials in an electronic form.] If any election authority uses any touchscreen direct-31 32 recording electronic vote-counting machine, the election authority may continue to use 33 such machine. Upon the removal of such voting machine from the election authority's 34 inventory because of mechanical malfunction, wear and tear, or any other reason, the machine shall not be replaced and no additional direct-recording electronic voting 35 36 machine shall be added to the election authority's inventory. Such machines shall not be 37 used beginning January 1, 2023, except that election authorities may allow the machines 38 to be used by voters who are disabled as long as the machines are functional. Replacement of equipment for use by voters who are disabled shall be with paper ballot 39 40 marking devices designed to assist voters.

41 [4.] 3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 42 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. 43 44 This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 45 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 46 47 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void. 48

49 4. Beginning January 1, 2023, no electronic voting systems or automatic 50 tabulating equipment shall be used. All elections in this state shall use paper ballots, 51 that shall be counted by hand.

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 2 and candidates certified or filed pursuant to this chapter and no other.] Beginning January 1, 3 4 2023, the official ballot shall be a paper ballot that is hand-marked by the voter, or in the case of voters with disabilities who need assistance, by a paper ballot marking device 5 designed to assist voters, except as provided in subsection 3 of section 115.225. As far as 6 practicable, all questions and the names of all offices and candidates for which each voter is 7 entitled to vote shall be printed on one page [except for the ballot for political party 8 committee persons in polling places not utilizing an electronic voting system which may be 9 printed separately and in conformity with the requirements contained in this section]. As far 10 11 as practicable, ballots containing only questions and the names of nonpartisan offices and candidates shall be printed in accordance with the provisions of this section, except that the 12 13 ballot information may be listed in vertical or horizontal rows. The names of candidates for each office shall be listed in the order in which they are filed. 14

- 15 2. [In polling places using electronic voting systems, the ballot information may be arranged in vertical or horizontal rows or on a number of separate pages or screens. In any event, the name of each candidate, the candidate's party, the office for which he or she is a candidate, and each question shall be indicated clearly on the ballot.
- 3. Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed as prohibiting the use of a separate
 paper ballot for questions or for the presidential preference primary in any polling place using
 an electronic voting system.
- 4. Where electronic voting systems are used and when write-in votes are authorized
 by law, a write-in ballot, which may be in the form of a separate paper ballot, eard, or
 envelope, may be provided by the election authority to permit each voter to write in the names
 of persons whose names do not appear on the ballot.
- 5. 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.
- 6.] 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.
- 37 [7.] 3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 38 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies 39 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 40 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to 41 42 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 43 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid 44 and void.

115.417. 1. Before the time fixed by law for the opening of the polls, the election authority shall deliver to each polling place a sufficient number of voter instruction cards which include the following information: [if paper ballots or an electronic voting system is used, the instructions shall inform the voter on] how to obtain a ballot for voting, how to vote and prepare the ballot for deposit in the ballot box and how to obtain a new ballot to replace one accidentally spoiled.

7 2. The election authority at each polling place shall post in a conspicuous place voting instructions on a poster no smaller than twenty-four inches by thirty inches. Such instructions 8 9 shall also inform the voter that the electronic voting equipment can be demonstrated upon request of the voter. The election authority shall also publicly post during the period of time 10 in which a person may cast an absentee ballot and on election day a sample version of the 11 ballot that will be used for that election, the date of the election, the hours during which the 12 13 polling place will be open, instructions for mail-in registrants and first-time voters, general information on voting rights in accordance with the state plan filed by the secretary of state 14 pursuant to the Help America Vote Act of 2002, general information on the right to cast a 15 provisional ballot and instructions for provisional ballots, how to contact appropriate 16 authorities if voting rights have been violated, and general information on federal and 17 Missouri law regarding prohibitions on acts of fraud and misrepresentation. The secretary of 18 state may promulgate rules to execute this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated 19 pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated 20 21 pursuant to chapter 536.

3. The secretary of state may develop multilingual voting instructions to be madeavailable to election authorities.

115.421. Before the time fixed by law for the opening of the polls, the election judges 2 shall:

3 (1) Set up the voting equipment, arrange the furniture, supplies and records and make
4 all other arrangements necessary to open the polls at the time fixed by law;

5 (2) Post a voter instruction card in each voting booth or machine and in at least one 6 other conspicuous place within the polling place and post a sample ballot in a conspicuous 7 place near the voting booths;

8 (3) Certify the number of ballots received at each polling place. In each polling place 9 using voting machines, the election judges shall, in lieu of certifying the number of ballots 10 received, certify the number on each voting machine received at the polling place, the number 11 on the seal of each voting machine, the number on the protective counter of each voting 12 machine and that all recording counters on all voting machines at the polling place are set at 13 zero. If a recording counter on any voting machine is not set at zero, the election judges shall 14 immediately notify the election authority and proceed as it directs;

15 (4) Compare the ballot, ballot label or ballot card and ballot label with the sample 16 ballots, see that the names, numbers and letters agree and certify thereto in the tally book. If 17 the names, numbers or letters do not agree, the election judges shall immediately notify the 18 election authority and proceed as it directs; and

(5) Sign the tally book in the manner provided in the form for tally books in section
20 115.461 [or 115.473]. If any election judge, challenger or watcher has not been previously

21 sworn as the law directs, he or she shall take and subscribe the oath of his or her office as

22 provided in section 115.091 or 115.109, and the oath shall be returned to the election 23 authority with the tally book.

115.447. 1. As used in this subchapter, unless the context clearly implies otherwise,2 the following terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Counting judges" are the two judges, one from each major political party, who 4 read each vote received by all candidates and each vote for and against all questions at a 5 polling place;

6 (2) "Receiving judges" are the two judges, one from each major political party, who 7 initial each voter's ballot at a polling place;

8 (3) "Recording judges" are the two judges, one from each major political party, who 9 tally the votes received by each candidate and for and against each question at a polling place. 10 These terms describe functions rather than individuals, and any election judge may perform 11 more than one function at a polling place on election day.

12 2. As used in this subchapter, unless the context clearly implies otherwise, the 13 following terms shall mean:

(1) "Defective ballot" is any ballot [card] on which the number of write-in votes and
votes cast on the ballot [card] for any office exceed the number allowed [by law, and any
ballot card which is bent or damaged so that it cannot be properly counted by automatic
tabulating equipment];

18 (2) "Rejected ballot" is any ballot on which no votes are counted because the ballot 19 fails to have the initials of the proper election judges, because the number of votes for all 20 offices and on all questions exceeds the number authorized by law, because the voter is 21 deemed by the election judges to be unqualified, because it is an absentee ballot not 22 accompanied by a completed and signed affidavit, or because the ballot was voted with 23 unlawful assistance;

(3) "Spoiled ballot" is any ballot accidentally spoiled by a voter and replaced byelection judges in the manner provided in subsection 2 of section 115.439.

115.458. 1. This section shall apply to all votes counted under sections 115.447 to 2 115.525.

3 2. All votes cast in any election governed by this chapter shall be counted by
4 hand. No electronic voting machines or automatic tabulating equipment shall be used.

5 3. No election authority shall begin counting ballots until each polling place has 6 returned its ballot box to the election authority.

7 4. No absentee ballots shall be counted until all votes cast on election day are 8 counted by the election authority.

115.541. 1. Whenever a recount is ordered pursuant to section 115.539, the court shall order all materials and records relating to the contest brought before it, so that the court 2 3 has the same materials and records as the election judges had while making the count and statements of returns. The court shall have authority to pass upon the form and determine the 4 5 legality of the votes brought into question and to determine the qualifications of any voter whose vote is brought into question, provided that the name of a voter upon a precinct register 6 7 for the polling place shall be prima facie evidence of the proper qualifications of the voter. A comparison may be made between the signatures on the identification certificates and those 8 9 which appear in the precinct registers, and no votes shall be counted except the votes of registered voters and those entitled to vote as provided in section 115.277 without being 10 registered. No votes of any person found by the court to be unqualified to vote at the primary 11 election shall be counted. 12

2. Whenever a recount of votes cast on paper ballots is ordered pursuant to section
115.539 or 115.601, the court shall proceed to open and count the votes and, after the count
has been completed, shall tabulate by voting district the votes cast for the contestant and the
contestee.

3. Whenever a recount of votes cast on any voting machine is ordered pursuant to section 115.539 or 115.601, the court shall make visible the registering counters of the machine and, without unlocking the machine against voting, shall record the votes cast on the machine.

[4. Whenever a recount of votes cast on ballot cards is ordered pursuant to section 115.539 or 115.601, the court shall supervise a test of the automatic tabulating equipment conducted in the manner provided in section 115.233 and shall cause the votes to be recounted automatically or may order a hand count of the votes. In its discretion, the court may order a new computer program to be made, which shall be tested in the manner provided in section 115.233 before the votes in question are recounted automatically.]

115.585. 1. Whenever a recount is ordered pursuant to section 115.583 or 115.601, 2 the court or legislative body trying the contest shall issue a writ to each election authority responsible for conducting the election in any area in which an alleged irregularity occurred, 3 commanding the election authority to prepare its office and all records and materials relating 4 to the contested election for the recount. Such writ shall be served immediately on the 5 election authority by the sheriff of the county. Upon receipt of a writ, each election authority 6 shall set a day, not more than twenty days after receiving the writ, on which it will have its 7 office and all records and materials relating to the contested election prepared. Immediately 8 9 upon setting the day, the election authority shall send by certified or registered mail a notice to the court or legislative body issuing the writ. The notice shall set forth the day selected by 10 the election authority for the recount. 11

12 2. Whenever a recount is ordered pursuant to section 115.583, the court or legislative 13 body shall have authority to pass upon the form and determine the legality of the votes 14 brought into question and to determine the qualifications of any voter whose vote is brought into question, provided that the name of a voter upon a precinct register for the polling place 15 16 shall be prima facie evidence of the proper qualifications of the voter. A comparison may be made between the signatures on the identification certificates and those which appear in the 17 18 precinct registers, and no votes shall be counted except the votes of registered voters and 19 those entitled to vote as provided in subsection 2 of section 115.137 and section 115.277 20 without being registered. No votes of any person found by the court to be unqualified to vote at the election shall be counted. 21

3. Whenever a recount of votes cast on paper ballots is ordered pursuant to section 115.583 or 115.601, the court or legislative body shall proceed to open and count the votes and, after the count has been completed, shall tabulate by voting district the votes cast for the contestant and the contestee.

4. Whenever a recount of votes cast on any voting machine is ordered pursuant to section 115.583 or 115.601, the court or legislative body shall make visible the registering counters of the machine and, without unlocking the machine against voting, shall record the votes cast on the machine.

30 [5. Whenever a recount of votes cast on ballot cards is ordered pursuant to section 31 115.583 or 115.601, the court or legislative body shall supervise a test of the automatic 32 tabulating equipment conducted in the manner provided in section 115.233 and shall cause 33 the votes to be recounted automatically, or may order a hand count of the votes. In its 34 discretion, the court or legislative body may order a new computer program to be made, 35 which shall be tested in the manner provided in section 115.233 before the votes in question 36 are recounted automatically.]

115.655. 1. The election authority shall provide for the delivery of official ballots to 2 each qualified voter:

3 (1) By first class mail to the mailing address of each voter as it appears on the 4 registration records of the election authority on the deadline specified in subsection 1 of 5 section 115.135 for registration. Each ballot so mailed shall be placed by the election 6 authority in an envelope which is prominently marked "Do Not Forward" and mailed not later 7 than the tenth day prior to the election; or

8 (2) By delivering the ballot to the residential address of the voter as it appears on the 9 registration records of the election authority on the deadline specified in subsection 1 of 10 section 115.135 for registration. Such delivery shall be made by a bi-partisan team appointed 11 by the election authority from lists submitted under the provisions of section 115.087.

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13 Voters shall also be provided with a return identification envelope, a secrecy envelope, and 14 instructions sufficient to describe the voting process.

15 2. Upon receipt of the ballot, the voter shall mark it, place and seal the marked ballot 16 in the secrecy envelope supplied with the ballot, place and seal the sealed secrecy envelope 17 containing the marked ballot in the return identification envelope supplied with the ballot 18 which has been signed by the voter and then return the marked ballot to the election authority 19 by either:

20 (1) United States mail; or

(2) Personally delivering the ballot to the office of the election authority.

22 3. The election authority may provide additional sites for return delivery of ballots.

23 The election authority may provide for the payment of postage on the return of ballots.

24	4.	The return identification envelope shall be in substantially the following for	orm:
25		PLEASE PRINT:	
26		NAME	
27		I declare under penalty of perjury, a felony, that I am a resident and a	
28		qualified voter for this election as shown on voter registration records	
29		and that I have voted the enclosed ballot and am returning it in	
30		compliance with sections 115.650 to 115.660, RSMo, and have not and	
31		will not vote more than one ballot in this election.	
32		I also understand that failure to complete the information below will	
33		invalidate my ballot.	
34			
35		Signature	
36			
37		Residence Address	
38			
39		Mailing Address (if different)	
10	~		

40 5. If the ballot is destroyed, spoiled, lost or not received by the voter, the voter may 41 obtain a replacement ballot from the election authority as provided in this subsection. A voter 42 seeking a replacement ballot shall sign a statement verified on oath or affirmation, on a form prescribed by the election authority that the ballot was destroyed, spoiled, lost or not received. 43 The applicant shall deliver the statement to the election authority before noon on the date of 44 45 the election. The applicant may mail the statement to the election authority; but, no election 46 authority shall transmit a ballot by mail under this subsection unless the application is received prior to the close of business on the fifth day prior to the election. When an 47 48 application is timely received under this subsection, the election authority shall deliver the 49 ballot to the voter if the voter is present in the office of the election authority, or promptly

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50 transmit the ballot by mail to the voter at the address contained in the application, except 51 when prohibited in this subsection. The election authority shall keep a record of each 52 replacement ballot provided under this subsection.

53 6. A ballot must be returned by mail or received in the office of the election authority 54 or at a site provided for receipt of ballots by the election authority no later than 7:00 p.m. on election day. The election authority shall transmit all return identification envelopes to a team 55 56 or teams of judges of not less than four, with an equal number from each major political party. 57 The judges shall be selected by the election authority from lists submitted under the 58 provisions of section 115.087, and subscribe to the oath provided in section 115.091. Upon receipt of such envelopes the judges shall verify the signature of each voter on the return 59 identification envelope with the signature of the voter on the voter registration records. Such 60 verification may commence at time prior to the day of the election. The election authority 61 shall adopt procedures for securing and accounting for all verified return identification 62 The secrecy envelope shall not be separated from the return identification 63 envelopes. envelope before ballots are counted. [Ballots may be counted at any time on election day 64 65 provided the results are not released before 7:00 p.m. on that day.] Ballots shall not be counted until all ballots have been returned to the election authority. Counting of ballots 66 67 [may] shall be done by hand [or through the utilization of automatic tabulating equipment] and shall be governed by the applicable sections of this chapter. 68

115.1310. The vote-counting process for every election in this state shall be 2 livestreamed and recorded. Recordings made under this section shall be public records 3 and available to the public under chapter 610.

[115.229. 1. An electronic voting system may be used at any primary election if it has been approved by the secretary of state, complies with the provisions of section 115.225, and if the automatic tabulating equipment will reject each vote on which a voter has voted for candidates of more than one party.

2. An electronic voting system may be used at any other election if it has been approved by the secretary of state and complies with the provisions of section 115.225.]

[115.233. Within fourteen days prior to an election at which an electronic voting system is to be used, the election authority shall have the 2 3 automatic tabulating equipment tested to ascertain that the equipment is in 4 compliance with the law and that it will correctly count the votes cast for all 5 offices and on all questions. At least forty-eight hours prior to the test, notice 6 of the time and place of the test shall be mailed to each independent and new 7 party candidate and the chairman of the county committee of each established political party named on the ballot. The test shall be observed by at least two 8 9 persons designated by the election authority, one from each major political 10 party, and shall be open to representatives of the political parties, candidates,

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11 12 13 14	the news media and the public. The test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots. If any error is detected, the cause shall be ascertained and corrected, and an errorless count shall be made before the tabulating equipment is approved.]
2 3 4	[115.235. In jurisdictions where electronic voting systems are used, the election authority shall cause the marking devices to be put in order, set, adjusted and made ready for voting, before they are delivered to polling places on election day.]
$ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 11\\ 12\\ 13\\ 14\\ 15\\ 16\\ 17\\ 18\\ 19\\ \end{array} $	[115.249. No voting machine shall be used unless it: (1) Permits voting in absolute secrecy; (2) Permits each voter to vote for as many candidates for each office as he is lawfully entitled to vote for, and no other; (3) Permits each voter to vote for or against as many questions as he is lawfully entitled to vote on, and no more; (4) Provides facilities for each voter to cast as many write-in votes for each office as he is lawfully entitled to cast; (5) Permits each voter in a primary election to vote for the candidates of only one party announced by the voter in advance; (6) Correctly registers or records and accurately counts all votes cast for each candidate and for and against each question; (7) Is provided with a lock or locks which prevent any movement of the voting or registering mechanism and any tampering with the mechanism; (8) Is provided with a protective counter or other device whereby any operation of the machine before or after an election will be detected; (9) Is provided with a counter which shows at all times during the election how many people have voted on the machine; (10) Is provided with a proper light which enables each voter, while
20 2 3	voting, to clearly see the ballot labels.] [115.255. The use of separate paper ballots for questions and candidates in polling places shall not be prohibited where electronic voting machines are used.]
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	[115.257. 1. In jurisdictions where electronic voting machines are used, the election authority shall cause the voting machines to be put in order, set, adjusted and made ready for voting before they are delivered to polling places. 2. At least five days before preparing electronic voting machines for any election, notice of the time and place of such preparation shall be mailed to each independent candidate and the chairman of the county committee of each established political party named on the ballot. The preparation shall be watched by two observers designated by the election authority, one from each major political party, and shall be open to representatives of the political parties, candidates, the news media and the public. 3. When an electronic voting machine has been examined by such observers and shown to be in good working order, the machine shall be locked

- against voting. The observers shall certify the vote count on each machine is
 set at zero.
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4. After an electronic voting machine has been properly prepared and locked, its keys shall be retained by the election authority and delivered to the election judges along with the other election supplies.

19 5. For the purpose of processing absentee ballots, cast by voters in 20 person in the office of the election authority, the election authority may cause 21 voting machines to be put in order, set, adjusted, tested, and made ready for 22 voting within one business day of the printing of absentee ballots as provided 23 in section 115.281. The election authority shall have the recording counter 24 except for the protective counter on the voting machine set to zero (000). 25 After the voting machines have been made ready for voting, the election 26 authority shall not permit any person to handle any voting machine, except 27 voters while they are voting and others expressly authorized by the election 28 authority. The election authority shall neither be nor permit any other person 29 to be in any position or near any position that enables the authority or person to 30 see how any absentee voter votes or has voted.

6. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the on site storage of
 electronic voting machines and the preparation of the electronic machines for
 voting, provided the electronic voting machines are put in order, set, adjusted
 and made ready for voting as provided in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this
 section.]

- [115.259. At each polling place using voting machines, the exterior of the voting machines shall be in plain view of the election judges. The election judges shall not be nor permit any other person to be in any position, or near any position, that enables them to see how any voter votes or has voted. The election judges may inspect any machine as necessary to make sure the ballot label is in its proper place and that the machine has not been damaged.]
- [115.261. During an election, no door, compartment, or lock shall be unlocked or opened, except by direction of the election authority, and then only for good and sufficient reason. If the door, compartment, or lock on any machine is opened by the election authority or his representative, the reason for such opening shall be stated in writing, signed by the election authority or his representative and attached to one statement of returns.]
- [115.263. After the opening of the polls, the election judges shall not permit any person to handle any electronic voting machine, except voters while they are voting and others expressly authorized by the election authority or state law.]
- [115.265. If any electronic voting machine at a polling place becomes inoperative, the election judges shall immediately notify the election authority. If possible, the election authority shall repair or replace the machine. If an electronic voting machine is replaced with another machine, the votes on both machines shall be recorded at the close of the polls and shall be added together in determining the results of the election. If the inoperative machine cannot be

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7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	repaired, and no other machine is available for use, paper ballots made as nearly as practicable to the official ballot may be used. At the close of the polls, the votes on paper ballots and the votes on the electronic voting machines shall be recorded and shall be added together in determining the results of the election. All paper ballots used pursuant to this section shall be used in accordance with the laws affecting paper ballots and shall be returned to the election authority as paper ballots are returned with a statement describing how and why the paper ballots were voted.]
2 3 4 5	[115.267. Any election authority may adopt, experiment with or abandon any electronic voting system approved for use in the state, or may lease one or more electronic voting machines or other equipment, either with or without option to purchase, and may use any authorized electronic voting equipment at any polling place in its jurisdiction.]
2 3 4 5 6 7	[115.269. For the purpose of giving instructions on their use, any election authority may designate suitable times and places for the exhibition and demonstration of its electronic voting machines. During such instructions, the electronic voting machines may contain sample ballot labels which show the names of offices and fictitious candidates. No electronic voting machine shall be used for instruction after it has been prepared for use at an election, unless it is prepared again prior to the election.]
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 [115.271. 1. While its electronic voting machines are not in use, the election authority may permit eivie or educational organizations to use the machines for the purpose of giving instructions on their use. 2. Any election authority may rent its electronic voting machines to any other group for use in its elections. 3. At the discretion of the election authority, the machines may be transported at the expense of the organizations using them. The president or secretary of each organization using such machines shall sign a receipt therefor and shall agree in writing that the organization assumes liability for any damage or loss occurring to the machines up to the time they are returned to the election authority and will return the machines by a designated time.]
2 3	[115.273. All provisions of law not inconsistent with the provisions of sections 115.249 to 115.271 shall apply with full force and effect to elections in jurisdictions using electronic voting machines.]
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	[115.467. 1. As soon as the polls close in each polling place using an electronic voting system, the election judges shall secure the marking devices against further voting and begin to count the write in votes. If earlier counting of write in votes is begun pursuant to section 115.469, the election judges shall complete the count in the manner provided in this section. Once begun, the count shall not be adjourned or postponed until all proper write in votes in the ballot box have been counted. 2. The election judges shall remove the ballot cards from the ballot box and separate the ballots with write in votes from those without write in

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votes. If there is a separate form for write-in votes, all forms on which write-in votes have been recorded shall be consecutively numbered, starting with the number one, and the same number shall be placed on the ballot card of the voter. Where tallying of write-in votes is to be done at the polling place, the election judges shall compare the write in votes with the votes cast on the ballot card. If the total number of votes including write-in votes for any office exceeds the number allowed by law, or if a voter has voted more than once for the same person for the same office at the same election, a notation of the fact shall be noted on the back of the ballot card, and it shall be returned with the write-in form, if any, to the counting location in an envelope marked "DEFECTIVE BALLOTS".

21 3. All proper write in votes shall be read, recorded and counted as 22 provided in sections 115.449 and 115.453. No write-in vote shall be counted 23 for any candidate for any office whose name appears on the ballot label as a 24 candidate for the office, except when more than one person is to be nominated 25 or elected to an office. When more than one person is to be nominated or 26 elected to an office, the voter may write in the names of one or more persons 27 whose names do not appear on the ballot label with or without the names of 28 one or more persons whose names do appear.

4. If any ballot card is damaged so that it cannot properly be counted
 by the automatic tabulating equipment, the fact shall be noted on the back of
 the ballot card and it shall be returned to the counting location in the envelope
 marked "DEFECTIVE BALLOTS".]

[115.469. 1. If authorized by the election authority, the election judges 2 at any polling place using an electronic voting system may read and record 3 write-in votes before the close of the polls and may send other voted ballots to 4 the counting place. If so authorized, the election judges shall use one ballot 5 box for the deposit of ballots during the first five hours of voting. Between 6 eleven o'clock in the morning and twelve noon, the receiving judges shall 7 deliver the ballot box to the counting and recording judges, who shall give the 8 receiving judges a second empty ballot box. The second ballot box shall be 9 shown to be empty and locked in the manner provided in section 115.423. The 10 second ballot box shall not be opened or removed from public view from the time it is shown to be empty until the time the polls close. The ballot box 11 12 containing the voted ballots shall be taken to a private area within the polling 13 place, and the write-in votes shall be read and recorded in the manner provided 14 in section 115.467.

15 2. If early counting of write-in votes is begun pursuant to this section, 16 the election judges shall, after counting and recording all proper write-in votes, 17 separate all ballot cards, except defective ballot cards, from the write in forms 18 if any. The ballots which do not have write-in votes shall then be sent to the 19 counting place in the same manner as ballots are sent upon the close of the 20 polls. The election judges shall enclose the ballot cards, the envelope marked 21 "DEFECTIVE BALLOTS", and all write-in forms containing proper votes, in 22 a container designated by the election authority. The container shall be 23 securely sealed in such a manner that if the container is opened, the seal will 24 be broken beyond repair. On the outside of the container, the location of the

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polling place and the date of the election shall be printed. After sealing, the
 container shall be closely watched by the election judges until it is delivered to
 the counting location.

28 3. If early counting of write-in votes is begun pursuant to this section, 29 the election authority shall appoint a team of employees or election judges 30 who shall, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the morning and three 31 o'clock in the afternoon, receive the ballot container from the election judges at 32 the polling place and immediately deliver it to the counting location. Each 33 team appointed pursuant to this subsection shall consist of two members, one 34 from each major political party. If any ballot container is not sealed when it is 35 delivered to the counting location, the election official receiving the container 36 shall make a statement of the fact which includes the location of the polling 37 place and the date of the election printed on the container and the reason the 38 container is not sealed, if known.

4. After delivery to the counting location, any ballot which is damaged
 and cannot be properly counted by the automatic tabulating equipment may be
 handcounted or duplicated in the manner provided in subsection 3 of section
 115.477.

43 5. After delivery to the counting location, the proper votes on each
44 ballot card may be transferred to magnetic tapes. Under no circumstances
45 shall any such tape be read or interpreted until after the time fixed by law for
46 the close of the polls and then only in the manner provided in section 115.477.

47 6. Write-in ballots may also be counted as provided in section 48 115.451.]

[115.471. At each polling place using an electronic voting system, after the polling place is closed, the election judges shall

(1) Certify in the tally book: the number of ballots east by reconciling the ballot stubs against the number of identification certificates signed; the number of defective and spoiled ballots; the number of ballots with write-in votes; and the number of ballots received at the polling place which were not cast at the election. If the number of signed identification certificates is not the same as the number of ballots cast, the judges shall make a signed statement of the fact and the reasons therefor, if known, and shall return the statement with the statements of returns;

11 (2) Where tallying of write-in votes is to be done at the polling place, 12 certify on two statements of returns the number of write-in votes received by 13 each candidate. No returns shall be signed in blank or before the polls have 14 closed and all proper write-in votes cast at the polling place have been 15 counted;

16 (3) Certify that each statement made in the tally book and on each 17 statement of returns is correct. If any judge declines to certify that all such 18 statements are correct, he shall state his reasons in writing, which shall be 19 attached to each statement of returns and returned with the statement to the 20 election authority.]

2 [115.473. 1. The tally book for each polling place using an electronic 2 voting system shall be in substantially the following form:

3	Tally book for precincts, at the general (special, primary)
4	election held on the day of , 20 AB, CD, EF, and
5	XP judges; and ZR and LT, watchers; and BH and SP, challengers, at
6	this polling place, were sworn as the law directs before beginning their
7	duties.
8	We hereby certify:
9	The number of ballots received at this polling place is;
10	The information on the ballot cards and ballot labels received at
11	this polling place is the same as the information on the sample
12	ballots received at this polling place.
13	AB
14	CD Election Judges
15	EF
16	XP
17	We hereby certify:
18	The number of ballots cast at this polling place is;
19	The number of identification certificates signed at this polling
20	place is;
21	The number of defective ballots at this polling place is;
22	The number of spoiled ballots at this polling place is;
23	The number of voters casting proper write-in votes at this polling
24	place is;
25	The number of ballots received at this polling place which were
26	not cast at this election is;
27	AB
28	CD Election Judges
29	EF
30	XP
31	2. Where tallying of write-in votes is to be done at the polling place, at
32	each polling place using an electronic voting system, two tally sheets shall be
33	included in each tally book. The tally sheets shall be used to record the proper
34	write-in votes and shall be in substantially the same form provided in
35	subsection 2 of section 115.461.
36 37	3. Where tallying of write-in votes is to be done at the polling place, at each polling place using an electronic voting system, two statements of returns
38	shall be provided to the election judges. The statements of returns shall be in
39	substantially the following form:
40	We hereby certify that BK had write-in votes for governor, and
41	SF had write-in votes for governor, that JH had write-
42	in votes for representative in Congress, etc. We, the duly qualified and
43	acting judges of the polling place for precincts, at the general

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44	(special, primary) election held on the day of, 20
45	_, in County (City of St. Louis, Kansas City), Missouri, do
46	hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and accurate return of all
47	write-in votes cast at this polling place for all candidates.
48	AB
49	CD Election Judges
50	EF
51	XP-1

[115.475. 1. As soon as possible after signing the statements of returns, the election judges shall seal and enclose the ballots, electronic voting machine memory cards, write-in forms containing no votes, the unused ballots and other election supplies in containers designated by the election authority.

5 2. Immediately after the election materials have been placed in the 6 proper containers, the two supervisory judges shall together deliver the 7 containers to the counting location or other place designated by the election 8 authority. If any container is not sealed when it is delivered to the counting 9 location or other place designated by the election authority, the election 10 official receiving the container shall make a statement of the fact which 11 includes the location of the polling place and the date of the election printed on 12 the container and the reason the container is not sealed, if known.

13 3. If the election authority has directed the supervisory judges to 14 deliver election materials to a place other than the counting location, the 15 election authority shall appoint at least one team of election judges who shall 16 receive the containers from the supervisory judges and immediately deliver 17 them to the counting location. Each team appointed pursuant to this 18 subsection shall consist of two election judges or employees of the election 19 authority, one from each major political party.]

[115.477. 1. In each jurisdiction using an electronic voting system, all proceedings at the counting location shall be under the direction of the election authority. The election authority shall appoint two judges, one from each major political party, to be present and observe the count. The counting shall be open to the public, but no persons, except those employed and authorized for the purpose, shall touch any ballot, ballot container or return.

2. The automatic tabulating equipment shall produce a return showing the total number of votes east for each candidate and on each question at each polling place and in the jurisdiction as a whole.

10 3. If any ballot is damaged and cannot be properly counted by the 11 automatic tabulating equipment, it may be handcounted in the manner 12 provided for absentee ballots, or a true duplicate copy may be made of the defective ballot. If any ballot contains a number of votes and write-in votes 13 14 for any office which exceeds the number allowed by law, it may be 15 handcounted in the manner provided for absentee ballots, a true duplicate copy 16 be made which does not include the invalid votes or, at the discretion of the 17 election judges, a self-adhesive removable label, sensitized, may be placed

18 over any mark to allow the ballot to be processed through the automatic 19 tabulating equipment. The duplication of each ballot shall be closely observed 20 by two election judges or employees of the election authority, one from each 21 major political party. Each duplicate ballot shall be clearly labeled 22 "duplicate", shall bear a serial number which shall be recorded on the 23 defective ballot, and shall be counted in lieu of the defective ballot.]

[115.479. In each jurisdiction using an electronic voting system, the 2 election authority shall, after the count has been completed and the results 3 received, have the automatic tabulating equipment tested to ascertain that the 4 equipment has correctly counted the votes for all offices and on all questions. 5 The test shall be observed by at least two persons designated by the election 6 authority, one from each major political party, and shall be open to the public. 7 The test shall be conducted by processing the same preaudited group of ballots 8 used in the preelection test provided for in section 115.233. If any error is 9 detected, the cause shall be ascertained and corrected, and an errorless count 10 shall be made before the final results are announced. After the completion of 11 an errorless count, the programs and the ballots shall be sealed, retained and 12 disposed of as provided for paper ballots.]

[115.481. The final and correct return printed by the automatic tabulating equipment added to the write-in, absentee and handcounted votes shall be the official return of each polling place and the jurisdiction.]

[115.483. 1. As soon as the polls close in each polling place using electronic voting machines, the election judges shall secure each voting machine against further voting and proceed to count the votes. Once begun, the count shall not be adjourned or postponed until all proper votes have been counted.

6 2. The election judges shall open the counting compartment on each 7 voting machine or, if a machine is equipped with a device for printing, 8 embossing or photographing the registering counters, the judges shall operate 9 the machine to produce a record of the counters. One counting judge shall 10 read the total vote cast for each candidate and for and against each question on each machine. The other counting judge shall watch and verify each total as it 11 12 is being read from the recording counters or from the record of the counters. 13 The two recording judges shall each record the votes cast for each candidate 14 and for and against each question as they are called out and verified by the 15 counting judges.

16 3. All proper write-in votes shall be read, recorded and counted as 17 provided in sections 115.449 and 115.453. No write in vote shall be counted 18 for any candidate for any office whose name appears on the ballot label as a 19 candidate for the office, except when more than one person is to be nominated 20 or elected to an office. When more than one person is to be nominated or 21 elected to an office, the voter may write in the names of one or more persons 22 whose names do not appear on the ballot label with or without the names of 23 one or more persons whose names do appear. No write-in vote shall be 24 counted unless it is cast in the appropriate place on the machine.

4. If more than one voting machine is used in a polling place, the
election judges shall read, verify and record all the totals from the first
machine before proceeding to the second, and so on, until all of the totals on
each machine in the polling place have been read, verified and recorded. The
total number of votes from each machine shall be added to the write in votes to
determine the total vote for each candidate and for and against each question.]

[115.495. 1. After being secured against further voting by the election judges, electronic voting machines shall remain secured for the period provided by law for filing an election contest and as much longer as may be necessary or advisable because of any threatened or pending contest, grand jury investigation, or civil or criminal case relating to the election. During this time, the electronic voting machines shall not be unsecured, except upon order of a court, grand jury or legislative body trying an election contest.

8 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the 9 contrary, when an election is required by law to be held after an election during 10 any period of time described in subsection 1 of this section, the data of the 11 electronic voting machine relating to the initial election shall be removed and 12 secured and such machine shall be made available for use in the subsequent 13 election.]

[115.503. 1. As soon as possible after an election in which electronic 2 voting machines are used, the verification board, or a bipartisan committee 3 appointed by the verification board, shall inspect each secured electronic 4 voting machine and record the votes east on the machine. In precincts where 5 electronic voting machines equipped with printed election returns mechanisms 6 are used, the counter compartment shall not be opened and the original and 7 duplicate originals of the printed return sheets of the votes east on questions 8 and for candidates regularly nominated, or who have duly filed, together with 9 the tabulation and inclusion of any votes written in on the paper roll for those 10 not regularly nominated, or who have not filed, shall constitute the official 11 return sheet for the votes cast on that machine, when properly certified by the 12 precinct election officers. One copy of such printed return sheet shall be 13 returned to the election authority and retained by it for not less than one year. 14 Any bipartisan committee appointed pursuant to this subsection shall consist 15 of at least two people, one from each major political party, who shall be 16 appointed in the same manner and possess the same qualifications as election 17 judges.

18 2. After the verification board or committee has completed its 19 inspection and record, it shall compare the record with the returns made by the 20 election judges on election day. If there is a discrepancy between the returns 21 of the election judges and the record of the verification board or committee, 22 the verification board shall correct the returns made by the judges to conform 23 to its record. The corrected returns shall supersede the returns made by the 24 election judges on election day. Both the record and the returns shall be 25 retained by the election authority as provided in section 115.493.]