Fifty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2409

Introduced by

Senators Stenehjem, O'Connell

Representative Berg

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact two new sections to chapter 16.1-01 and a new section to
- 2 chapter 16.1-06 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the secretary of state
- 3 establishing an election fund and adopting rules to establish a state-based voting grievance
- 4 procedure and to certify and decertify electronic voting systems; to amend and reenact sections
- 5 16.1-01-01, 16.1-01-07, 16.1-05-04, 16.1-06-03, 16.1-06-04, 16.1-06-05, 16.1-06-08,
- 6 16.1-06-10.1, 16.1-06-11, 16.1-06-12, 16.1-06-14, 16.1-06-15, 16.1-06-17, 16.1-07-13,
- 7 16.1-13-22, 16.1-13-24, 16.1-13-25, 16.1-13-26, 16.1-13-29, 16.1-13-32, 16.1-13-33,
- 8 16.1-15-01, 16.1-15-09, 16.1-15-10, subsection 5 of section 16.1-16-01, and sections
- 9 16.1-16-07 and 40-21-09 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the duties of the
- 10 secretary of state concerning administration of elections authorizing direct-recording electronic
- 11 voting systems and prohibiting voting machines, electronic voting systems, and counting
- machines employing punch cards; and to repeal sections 16.1-06-10, 16.1-06-13, 16.1-06-24,
- 13 and 16.1-15-11 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to voting machines, requirements
- 14 for voting machines, violations for tampering with voting machines, preparation of punch card
- 15 ballots, and locking and securing voting machines.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-01-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 19 **16.1-01-01.** Secretary of state to supervise election procedures County 20 administrator of elections.
 - 1. The secretary of state must be, ex officio, supervisor of elections and may employ additional personnel to administer this title. The secretary of state shall supervise the conduct of elections and in that supervisory capacity has, in addition to other powers conferred by law, the power to examine upon the secretary of state's

1		requ	uest or the request of any election official, any election ballot or other material,
2		<u>elec</u>	stronic voting system or counting machine authorized by chapter 16.1-06, or
3		devi	ce used in connection with any election, for the purpose of determining
4		suffi	cient compliance with the law and established criteria and standards adopted
5		by th	he secretary of state according to section 16 of this Act. The secretary of state,
6		upoi	n determining that any ballot or other material, electronic voting system or
7		cour	nting machine, or device is not in sufficient compliance with the law or
8		<u>esta</u>	blished criteria and standards, shall direct the proper changes to be made, and
9		in th	e case of electronic voting systems and counting machines, may decertify the
10		<u>elec</u>	stronic voting systems and counting machines according to the rules adopted
11		under section 16 of this Act.	
12	2.	In a	ddition to other duties provided elsewhere by law, the secretary of state shall:
13		a.	Develop and implement <u>uniform</u> training programs for all election officials in
14			the state.
15		b.	Prepare information for voters on voting procedures.
16		c.	Publish and distribute to each county a political an election calendar, a
17			manual on election procedures, and a map of all election legislative districts
18			for state and national office in that county.
19		d.	Convene an annual a state election conference of county auditors at the
20			beginning of each election year and whenever deemed necessary by the
21			secretary of state to discuss uniform implementation of state election policies.
22		e.	Prescribe the form of all ballots and the form and wording of ballots on state
23			referendum questions, issues, and constitutional amendments.
24		f.	Investigate or cause to be investigated the nonperformance of duties or
25			violations of election laws by election officers.
26		g.	Require such reports from county auditors on election matters as deemed
27			necessary.
28		h.	Certify results of statewide elections.
29		i.	Establish and carry out accounting procedures designed to reflect all election

expenditures incurred by the state.

1 Prepare and publish biennial reports whenever deemed necessary on the j-2 conduct and costs of voting in the state, including a tabulation of election 3 returns and such other information and statistics as deemed appropriate. 4 k. j. Establish standards for all election machinery, locations, voting precincts and 5 polling locations, numbering precincts, precinct maps, maintaining and 6 updating pollbooks, and forms and supplies, including but not limited to, 7 ballots, wrappers, seals, stamps, ballot boxes, pollbooks, tally sheets, and 8 reports, voting machines, electronic voting systems, and voting places. 9 l. k. Prescribe the order in which each political subdivision will appear on a 10 primary an election ballot. 11 3. In carrying out the secretary of state's duties and to assure uniform voting 12 opportunities throughout the state, and for the purpose of implementing the 13 provisions of this title and any other requirement imposed upon the state by the 14 Help America Vote Act of 2002 [Pub. L. 107-252; 116 Stat. 1666; 42 U.S.C. 15301 15 et seq.] not otherwise addressed in this Act, the secretary of state shall may from 16 time to time issue rules and regulations the secretary of state deems necessary. 17 which must be consistent with the provisions of this title or the Help America Vote 18 Act of 2002 and be adopted and published in accordance with chapter 28-32, but 19 which need not comply with section 28-32-07. 20 4. In each county there must be a county administrator of elections who must be the 21 county auditor. The county auditor is responsible to the secretary of state for the 22 proper administration within the auditor's county of state laws, rules, and 23 regulations concerning election procedures. 24 5. In addition to other statutory duties, the county auditor shall: 25 a. Procure and distribute supplies required for voting in the county. 26 b. Prepare and disseminate voter information as prescribed by the secretary of 27 state. 28 Carry out <u>uniform</u> training programs for all county and precinct election C. 29 officials as prescribed by the secretary of state. 30 d. Receive and handle complaints referred to the county auditor by any voter or

precinct official involving circulation of petitions, challenges to voters, actions

of election officials, or irregularities of any kind in voting. The county auditor shall refer complaints to the secretary of state or the proper prosecuting authority, as the county auditor deems appropriate.

Upon completion of the duties required by this subsection, the county auditor shall

certify to the secretary of state, in the manner prescribed by the secretary of state,

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-01-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

that the duties have been completed.

Notification by secretary of state - Manner of publishing. Whenever a proposed constitutional amendment or other question is to be submitted to the people of the state for popular vote, the secretary of state shall, not less than fifty-five days before the election, certify the amendment or other question to each county auditor and each auditor shall cause notice thereof to be included in the notice required by section 16.1-13-05. Questions to be submitted to the people of a particular county must be advertised in the same manner.

The secretary of state shall, at the same time the secretary of state certifies notice to the county auditors of the submission of a constitutional amendment or other question, certify the ballot form for such questions. The ballot form must conform to the provisions of section 16.1-06-09 and must be used by all county auditors in preparing ballots for submission to the electorate of each county and in the preparation of sample ballots. Any requirements in this title that a sample ballot be published will be met by the publication of either the paper ballot or the ballot as it will appear to persons using a <u>an electronic</u> voting <u>machine system device</u>, depending upon the method of voting used in the area involved. Absentee voter ballots may not be considered in determining which method of voting is used in an area. If both paper ballots and <u>electronic</u> voting <u>machines system ballots</u> are used in an area, both forms must be published as sample ballots to meet publication and notice requirements. For two consecutive weeks before the sample ballot is published, an analysis of any constitutional amendment, initiated measure, or referred measure, written by the secretary of state after consultation with the attorney general, must be published in columns to enable the electors to become familiar with the effect of the proposed constitutional amendment or initiated or referred measure.

1 **SECTION 3.** A new section to chapter 16.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is 2 created and enacted as follows: 3 Secretary of state to establish and maintain an election fund. The secretary of 4 state shall establish and maintain a fund, known as the election fund, in the state treasury for 5 the purpose of depositing payments and grants made to the state under the provisions of 6 sections 101, 101(c), and 906, and title III of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 [Pub. L. 7 107-252; 116 Stat. 1666; 42 U.S.C. 15301, 42 U.S.C. 15545, 42 U.S.C. 15481-15502], and 8 funds appropriated by the state. The moneys in the election fund must be used for the 9 exclusive purpose of carrying out activities of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 and are 10 subject to chapter 54-16. 11 **SECTION 4.** A new section to chapter 16.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is 12 created and enacted as follows: 13 Secretary of state to adopt rules for the purpose of establishing a uniform 14 state-based administrative complaint procedure. The secretary of state may adopt rules 15 according to subsection 3 of section 16.1-01-01 to establish a uniform state-based 16 administrative complaint procedure to remedy grievances according to section 402 of the Help 17 America Vote Act of 2002 [Pub. L. 107-252; 116 Stat. 1666; 42 U.S.C. 15512]. The complaint 18 procedure must be uniform and nondiscriminatory and address complaints of violations of any 19 provision of title III of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, including a violation that has occurred, 20 is occurring, or is about to occur. A complaint filed under the complaint procedure must be in 21 writing, notarized, and be signed and sworn by the person filing the complaint. The secretary of 22 state is authorized to consolidate complaints. At the request of a complainant, the secretary of 23 state shall establish a procedure for providing a review on the record. If the secretary of state 24 determines there is a violation of a provision of title III of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 25 [Pub. L. 107-252; 116 Stat. 1666; 42 U.S.C. 15481-15502], the secretary of state shall 26 determine and provide an appropriate remedy. If the secretary of state determines that a 27 violation of title III of the Help American Vote Act of 2002 has not occurred, the secretary of 28 state shall dismiss the complaint and publish the results of the review. The secretary of state 29 shall make a final determination with respect to a complaint within ninety days of the date the 30 complaint is filed with the secretary of state, unless the complainant consents to a longer period 31 of time for the secretary of state to make a determination. If the secretary of state fails to meet

- the ninety-day deadline for determining a complaint, the complaint must be resolved within sixty
 days under an alternative dispute resolution procedure.
 - **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-05-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

16.1-05-04. Duties of the members of the election board during polling hours.

- The election inspector shall supervise the conduct of the election to ensure all
 election officials are properly performing their duties at the polling place. The
 election inspector shall assign duties so as to equally and fairly include both parties
 represented on the election board.
- 2. The election inspector shall assign ministerial duties to poll clerks, who shall carry out the ministerial duties assigned by the election inspector.
- 3. The election inspector shall assign the poll clerks, an equal number from each political party represented on the election board, to perform the function of maintaining the pollbooks. The designated poll clerks shall maintain the pollbooks. Each pollbook must contain the name and address of each person voting at the precinct and must be arranged in the form and manner prescribed by the secretary of state.
- 4. The members of the election board shall challenge the right of anyone to vote whom they know or have reason to believe is not a qualified elector.
- 5. Each member of the election board shall remain on the premises of the polling place during the time the polls are open to prevent the occurrence of fraud, deceit, or other irregularity in the conduct of the election.
- 6. All members of the election board shall distribute ballots and other election materials to electors. An election judge from each party represented on the election board shall give any assistance requested by electors in marking ballots or operating electronic voting machines. The election officers shall instruct voters on how to open and close voting machines and how to move the levers to cast and change votes system devices.
- 7. Each member of the election board shall maintain order in the polling place.
- 8. All members of the election board at each precinct using an electronic voting system shall, before the polls are open, verify that each voting device in that

1		precinct contains a ballot label that correctly lists the names of the candidates			
2		legally on the ballot for that precinct and verify that the booklets are all identical in			
3		arrangement.			
4	SEC	TION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-06-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
5	amended ar	nd reenacted as follows:			
6	16.1	-06-03. Official ballots only to be used. The official ballot prepared by the county			
7	auditor or th	e local auditor or clerk must contain the name of each candidate whose name has			
8	been certified to or filed with such auditor or clerk in the manner provided in this title. Ballots				
9	other than o	fficial ballots prepared by the county auditor or local auditor or clerk may not be cast			
10	or counted i	n any election governed by this title. The list of officers and candidates and the			
11	statements of measures and questions to be submitted to the voters must be deemed an official				
12	ballot in precincts in which voting machines or electronic voting systems are used.				
13	SEC	TION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-06-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
14	amended and reenacted as follows:				
15	16.1	-06-04. Form and quality of ballots generally. All official ballots prepared under			
16	this title for	use in precincts in which voting machines or electronic voting systems are not used			
17	must:				
18	1.	Be a specific color, and the secretary of state shall prescribe a different color for			
19		each separate type of ballot used.			
20	2.	Be printed on uniform quality paper in an ink color suitable to make the ballot			
21		clearly legible.			
22	3.	Be of sufficient length to contain the names of all candidates to be voted for at that			
23		election.			
24	4.	Have the language "Vote for no more than name (or names)" placed			
25		immediately under the name of each office.			
26	5.	Have printed thereon "Place a crossmark <u>cross mark</u> (X) by the name of the			
27		person for whom you wish to vote. To vote for a person whose name is not printed			
28		on the ballot write or paste that person's name in the blank space provided for that			
29		purpose."			
30	6.	Leave sufficient space for each office to write or paste a name, or names, as the			
31		case may be, in lieu of those printed on the ballot.			

- 7. Provide a space enclosed in a square in which the voter may designate by a cross or other mark the voter's choice for each candidate opposite the name of that candidate, and the space must precede or follow the candidate's name on the same line in a uniform manner.
- 8. Provide a space enclosed in a rectangle and have printed next to the rectangle the following language: "All ballots, other than those used to vote absentee, must first be stamped and initialed by appropriate election officials in order to be counted." If a stamp with an inkpad is not required under section 16.1-06-18, the language next to the rectangle must be: "All ballots, other than those used to vote absentee, must first be initialed by appropriate election officials in order to be counted."

Any precinct that uses an electronic counting machine may require the use of a particular writing instrument to mark the ballot so the ballots may be properly counted.

In precincts in which electronic voting systems purchased after June 30, 1985, are used, the ballot card must contain the names of all candidates, the contents of measures as required by section 16.1-06-09, and the statements of questions to be submitted to the voters. The ballot card must otherwise be arranged in a manner and form approximating as far as possible the requirements of this section.

In precincts in which voting machines or electronic voting systems purchased before July 1, 1985, are used, the list of officers and candidates and the statements of measures and questions to be submitted to the voters must be arranged in a manner and form approximating the requirements of this section. In precincts in which electronic voting systems are used, the requirements of subsection 8 must be met for the ballot card and ballot envelope.

SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-06-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- **16.1-06-05.** Form of general election ballot. The official ballots provided for in this title for partisan election at general elections in precincts in which <u>electronic</u> voting <u>machines</u> <u>systems</u> are not used must be prepared as follows:
- 1. The ballots must be of sufficient length and width to contain a continuous listing of the designation of all the offices to be voted for.

section.

- On the top left-hand side of such ballot must begin a continuous listing of the
 designation of each office to be voted for, and under the designation of each office
 all of the names of the candidates duly nominated for that office must be printed.
- 3. The names of candidates nominated for each office must appear under the designation of that office, and under each candidate's name must appear, in smaller type, the appropriate party designation for each candidate. Where a candidate has been nominated by petition, the designation under that candidate's name, in smaller type, must be "independent nomination".
- 4. The names of candidates under the designation of each office must be alternated in the printing of the official ballot in the same manner as is provided for the primary election ballot.
- 5. The size of type must be as specified by the secretary of state.

 In precincts in which <u>electronic</u> voting <u>machines</u> <u>systems</u> are used, the list of offices and candidates and the statements of measures and questions to be submitted to the voters must be arranged in a manner and form approximating as far as possible the requirements of this
- **SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-06-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 16.1-06-08. No-party ballot at general elections Contents Delivered to elector.

 There must be a separate no-party ballot at the general election upon which must be placed the names of all candidates who have been nominated on the no-party primary ballot at the primary election. Such ballots must be in the same form as the no-party primary ballot and must be delivered to each elector by the proper election official. In precincts in which voting machines or electronic voting systems are used, the list of offices and candidates must be entitled "no-party ballot" in a manner to clearly indicate the separation of the no-party list of offices and candidates from the party list of offices and candidates.
- **SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-06-10.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **16.1-06-10.1.** Electronic counting machines authorized Sharing of machines.

 The use of electronic counting machines is authorized in any election precinct upon finding and declaration by resolution of the city or township governing body, and also of the board of county

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- Legislative Assembly 1 commissioners of the county in which the election precinct is located, that the use is advisable 2 or necessary in that precinct. Thereafter, the electronic counting machines must may be 3 procured, on a temporary or permanent basis, under terms and conditions, including 4 assumption and division of cost of acquisition and maintenance by the city or township and 5 county, agreed upon by the respective governing bodies, provided the machines being 6 procured have been certified for procurement and use in the state by the secretary of state 7 according to section 16 of this Act. Two or more counties may enter an agreement concerning 8 the shared use and transport between counties of electronic counting machines and 9 apportioning of expenses. Any electronic counting machine used in an election must be so 10 constructed that when properly operated it registers or records correctly and accurately every 11 vote cast. 12 **SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-06-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is 13 amended and reenacted as follows: 14 **16.1-06-11.** Electronic voting systems authorized. The use of electronic voting 15 systems in accordance with the provisions of this chapter is hereby authorized in any election 16 precinct upon finding and declaration by resolution of the city or township governing body, and 17 also of the board of county commissioners of the county in which such election precinct is 18 located, that such use is advisable or necessary in that precinct. Thereafter, the a system or 19 systems must may be procured, on a temporary or permanent basis, under terms and 20 conditions, including assumption and division of cost of acquisition and maintenance by the city 21 or township and county, agreed upon by the respective governing bodies, provided the system 22 or systems being procured have been approved and certified for procurement and use in the 23 state by the secretary of state according to section 16 of this Act. The system or systems may 24 then be used in any state, county, city, or district election in that precinct or other voting area of 25 which that precinct is a part.
 - **SECTION 12. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-06-12 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - **16.1-06-12. Definitions.** As used in this title with regard to electronic voting systems:
 - "Automatic tabulating equipment" means an apparatus which automatically tabulates and counts votes recorded on ballot cards ballots or entered directly into a computer or other electronic device by means of a touchscreen or other data

- entry device and data processing machines which can be used for counting votes
 and tabulating results.
 - 2. "Ballot eard" means, for a handcount paper ballot or for an electronic voting system purchased after June 30, 1985 includes, a tabulating eard paper ballot, recorded by optical scan reader, containing the names of offices and candidates and the questions to be voted on, which is used in conjunction with the voting marking device and on which votes may be recorded. For an electronic voting system purchased before July 1, 1985, ballot card means a tabulating card on which votes may be recorded. For direct recording electronic voting systems, ballot means the ballot display provided by electro-optical devices showing the names and candidates and the questions to be voted on that allows a voter to directly enter choices into electronic storage with the use of a touchscreen or other data entry device.
 - 3. "Ballot envelope" means the envelope in which the ballot card is enclosed and upon which the names of write in candidates may be written.
 - 4. "Ballot label" means, for an electronic voting system purchased before July 1, 1985, the booklet or guide containing the names of offices, candidates, and questions to be voted on, which is used in conjunction with the voting device and voting card.
 - 5. "Counting center" means the location or locations designated by the county auditor for the automatic tabulating and counting of ballots.
 - 4. "Direct-recording electronic voting system" means a voting system that records votes by means of a ballot display provided by electro-optical devices that allows a voter to directly enter choices into electronic storage with the use of a touchscreen or other data entry device. An alphabetic keyboard may be employed as an entry device to facilitate voting for write-in candidates. A voter's choices are stored in the direct-recording electronic voting system's internal memory devices and added to the choices of all other voters.
 - 6. 5. "Electronic voting system" means a system employing a, or the combination of electronic voting systems and devices authorized under this chapter, that may employ a marking device in conjunction with ballot labels ballots or ballot cards the

- use of a touchscreen or other data entry device and automatic tabulating
 equipment for the recording, tabulating, and counting of votes in an election.
 - <u>"Electronic voting system device" means a single unit of an electronic voting</u> system.
 - 7. "Voting Marking device" means a device in which ballot cards are used in connection with a punch device for the piercing of ballots by the voter, a device for marking ballots with ink or other substance, or any other method for recording votes on ballots in a manner that the votes may be tabulated and counted by automatic tabulating equipment.
 - 8. "Optical scan" means a procedure in which votes cast on a paper ballot are tabulated by means of examining marks made in voting response locations on the ballot with an optical reader.
 - **SECTION 13. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-06-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - **16.1-06-14.** Requirements for electronic voting systems. Any electronic voting system used in an election in this state must:
 - Provide facilities for voting for nominated candidates, for persons not in nomination, and upon questions or measures submitted to the voters.
 - 2. Permit each voter to vote for as many persons for any office as the voter is entitled to vote for, and must allow each voter to vote in primary elections for candidates for nomination by the political party of the voter's choice, but it must preclude each voter from voting for more persons for any office than the voter is entitled to vote for, from voting more than once for the same candidate or upon the same measure or question submitted to the voters, or voting the ballot of more than one political party in any primary election.
 - Permit each voter, insofar as is possible, by the replacement of spoiled ballots, to change the voter's vote for any candidate, or upon any measure or question submitted to the voters, up to the time the voter begins the final operation to register the voter's vote.
 - 4. Permit and require voting in absolute secrecy, and must be so constructed and controlled that no person can see or know for whom any other elector has voted or

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- 1 is voting, save except a voter whom the person has assisted or is assisting in 2 voting, as prescribed by law, and that no person may see or know the number of 3 votes registered for any candidate or tamper with any mechanism. 4 5. Have a counter, or other device, the register of which is visible at all times from the 5 outside of the system, which must show during any period of tabulation the total 6 number of votes tabulated during the period of tabulation and have a protective 7 counter, or other device, which must record the cumulative total number of 8 movements of the tabulating equipment. 9 Be provided with a procedure by the use of which, immediately after the polls are 10 closed, all voting is absolutely prevented. 11 7. 6. Be so constructed that when properly operated it shall register or record correctly 12 and accurately every vote cast. 13 8. 7. Be so constructed that a voter may readily learn the method of operating it. 14 Permit voting by ballot eard or by entering directly into a computer or other 9. 8. electronic device by means of a touchscreen or other data entry device. 15 16 10. 9. Permit voting for presidential electors by making only one mark or punch. 17 11. 10. Permit write-in voting and absentee voting. 18 12. <u>11.</u> Permit the rotation of names of candidates on ballots as required by this title. 19 12. In the case of electronic systems procured after August 1, 2003, be capable of 20 notifying a voter that the voter has overvoted, undervoted, and in the case of a 21 primary election, cross-party voted before the voter casts a ballot. 22 13. In the case of direct-recording electronic voting systems, capable of preventing a 23 voter from overvoting and cross-party voting before the voter casts a ballot. 24 14. In the case of direct-recording electronic voting systems, be capable of producing 25 in random order a paper copy of each ballot cast on the system. 26 <u>15.</u> Ensure that any direct-recording electronic voting system procured or used in the 27 state may not transmit uncounted votes or ballots through the internet. 28 16. Fulfill the criteria and standards established by the secretary of state according to
 - **SECTION 14. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-06-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

section 16 of this Act.

16.1-06-15. Mandatory testing of electronic voting systems before election and before and after tabulation of ballots.

- 1. All electronic voting systems used in this state must be tested to ascertain whether the automatic tabulating equipment will accurately count the votes cast for all offices and measures. The testing must be conducted prior to each election at which the system will be used and before and after the counting of the ballots at each election. The testing must be done by the county auditor or county auditor's designee, and after each test, the testing materials, programs, and any preaudited ballots used during the test must be sealed and retained in the same manner as paper ballots election materials after an election.
- 2. The test of an electronic voting system employing paper ballots must be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballot eards ballots on which are recorded a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and measure and must include for each office one or more ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject such votes. During the test a different number of valid votes must be assigned to each candidate for an office and for and against each measure. If an error is detected, the cause of it must be ascertained and corrected, and an errorless count must be secured and filed as provided in this section.
- 3. The test that is conducted before the election must be conducted at least one week before the election and. One week before the test is conducted, the county auditor must send the district chairman of each political party having a candidate on the ballot must be sent a notice of the test by the county auditor at least one week before the test. The notice must state the time, place, and date of the test or tests and that the district chairman or district chairman's designee may attend.
- **SECTION 15. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-06-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **16.1-06-17.** County auditor to provide ballots and other electronic voting system supplies. At the same time as other election supplies are provided and distributed, the county auditor shall provide to each precinct in the county using an electronic voting system:

- A sufficient number of <u>electronic</u> voting <u>system</u> devices and ballots <u>if the electronic</u>
 voting system employs ballots.
 - Four facsimile diagrams of the entire face of the <u>electronic</u> voting <u>system</u> device as it will appear on election day.
 - 3. Appropriate instruction material for the use of the <u>electronic</u> voting <u>system</u> devices.
 - 4. All other materials required to carry on out the election process through the use of electronic voting systems.

SECTION 16. A new section to chapter 16.1-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Secretary of state to adopt rules for the purpose of certifying and decertifying electronic voting systems and electronic counting machines. The secretary of state may adopt rules according to subsection 3 of section 16.1-01-01 for certifying and decertifying electronic counting machines authorized in section 16.1-06-10.1 and electronic voting systems authorized in section 16.1-06-11, including any software, hardware, and firmware components used as a part of an electronic voting system or electronic counting machine for use and procurement in the state. The rules may:

- Establish criteria and standards with which all electronic voting systems and electronic counting machines must comply.
- 2. Describe the procedures for electronic voting systems and electronic counting machines, any single device of an electronic voting system and electronic counting machine, and any update and enhancement made to them, to be certified and decertified for procurement and use in the state.
- 3. Define what constitutes a vote on each electronic voting system and electronic counting machine which has been certified for procurement in the state.
- 4. Describe the procedures for the secretary of state to follow when defining what constitutes a vote on any new electronic voting system and electronic counting machine, any single device of an electronic voting system and electronic counting machine, and any update and enhancement made to them.

An electronic voting system and electronic counting machine, a single device of an electronic voting system and electronic counting machine, and an update and enhancement made to them, in use by a county prior to August 1, 2003, must be reviewed by the secretary of state

- 1 according to rules adopted under this section by April 1, 2004, and must meet the requirements
- 2 of the rules, or must be replaced by another electronic voting system and electronic counting
- 3 machine, a single device of an electronic voting system and electronic counting machine, and
- 4 <u>an update and enhancement made to them, that meets the requirements of the rules by</u>
- 5 <u>January 1, 2007.</u>

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- **SECTION 17. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-07-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 8 16.1-07-13. Registration of absent voters' ballots on voting machines or on 9 **electronic voting systems.** At polling places using voting machines or electronic voting 10 systems, absent voters' ballots, if any, must be registered on the voting machines or electronic 11 voting systems entered in secrecy by the two election judges. The voting of absent voters' 12 ballots on voting machines or voting systems must be done in secrecy by the two election 13 judges, acting jointly, during the voting day at times when the voting machines or voting 14 systems are not in use by voters, or after the close of the voting day and before the machines 15 are unlocked for tallying. The absentee electronic voting system ballots prepared pursuant to 16 this section must be deposited in the ballot boxes and counted as other ballots. If the electronic 17 voting system in use so provides, the actual electronic voting system ballot may be used as the 18 absentee ballot.
 - **SECTION 18. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-13-22 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 16.1-13-22. Delivering ballot to elector Stamping. The inspector or one of the election judges shall deliver ballots to the qualified electors. The inspector or judge delivering the paper ballot or ballot card, ballot stub, and ballot envelope shall inform each elector that if the ballot is not stamped and initialed by an election official it will be invalidated and to protect the elector's right to vote the elector should verify that the ballot has been stamped and initialed.
 - The <u>paper</u> ballot is considered stamped if it is either stamped with a stamp and an inkpad or has the stamped information preprinted on the <u>paper</u> ballot, as provided in section 16.1-06-18.
 - 2. When an electronic voting system is used, the inspector or judge delivering the ballot card, ballot stub, and ballot envelope shall inform each elector that if the

- ballot stub is detached by anyone except an election inspector or judge, the ballot card and ballot envelope may not be deposited in the ballot box, but must be marked spoiled and placed with the other spoiled ballots.
- 3. At primary elections, the inspector or judge shall also inform each elector that if the elector splits the party ballot or votes for candidates of more than one party the elector's party ballot will be rejected.
- 4. 3. Before delivering any paper ballot to an elector, the inspector or judge shall stamp once in the rectangle provided on the ballot or ballot card and ballot envelope, if required under subsection 1, the designation "official ballot" and the other words provided for in section 16.1-06-18, and also shall initial the ballot. Failure to stamp and initial a paper ballot or ballot card in the proper place does not invalidate the ballot or ballot card, but a complete failure to stamp and initial a paper ballot or ballot card. Failure to stamp and initial a ballot envelope in the proper place on the ballot envelope does not invalidate the ballot envelope, but complete failure to stamp and initial a ballot envelope that has been used to write in a vote does invalidate the ballot envelope and the vote found thereon.

SECTION 19. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-13-24 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

16.1-13-24. Preparation of Voting on electronic voting system ballots devices.

Except as provided in this section, voting procedures for electronic voting systems must be the same as for similar or as close as practicable to regular paper ballot voting. After marking the ballot envelope or punching the ballot card for electronic voting systems, the voter shall place the ballot inside the ballot envelope and return it to the election judge. The judge shall remove the stub and deposit the envelope with the ballot inside the ballot box. The ballot stub must be deposited in an envelope provided for that purpose. Ballot cards from which the ballot stub has been detached by anyone except an election judge may not be deposited in the ballot box but must be marked spoiled and placed with other spoiled ballots. Voting procedures on direct-recording electronic voting system devices must follow as close as practicable the procedures for voting by paper ballot, with the exception of voting on a ballot display provided by electro-optical devices which shows the names and candidates and the questions to be

- voted on and which allows a voter to directly enter choices into electronic storage with the use
 of a touchscreen or other data entry device.
- **SECTION 20. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-13-25 of the North Dakota Century Code is 4 amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 16.1-13-25. Elector may write or paste name on ballot Counting. The provisions of this title do not prevent any elector from writing or pasting on the <u>paper</u> ballot or ballot envelope, or in the case of direct-recording electronic voting system devices, entering by touchscreen or other data entry device, the name of any person for whom the elector desires to vote, and such vote must be counted the same as if printed on the ballot and marked by the elector.
 - **SECTION 21. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-13-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - **16.1-13-26.** Name written or pasted on ballot evidence of vote without marking "x". If a name has been written or pasted, or in the case of direct-recording electronic voting system devices, entered by touchscreen or other data entry device, opposite an office to be voted for, it must be deemed sufficient evidence that the person depositing casting the ballot or ballot envelope intended to vote for the person whose name is written or, pasted, or entered thereon, and not for the person whose name originally was printed on the ballot, whether or not the elector made a mark or cross opposite the written or, pasted, or entered name.
 - **SECTION 22. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-13-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 16.1-13-29. Election booths or compartments Number required Expense. The inspector of elections shall provide a sufficient number of voting booths or compartments in the inspector's polling place, which must be designed to enable the elector to mark, or in the case of direct-recording electronic voting system devices, enter by touchscreen or other data entry device, the elector's ballot screened from observation. The number of booths or compartments in precincts in which voting machines are not used may not be less than one for each fifty electors or fraction thereof in the precinct. The expense of providing the booths or compartments must be paid in the same manner as other election expenses. One voting machine or electronic voting system device must be provided for each two hundred electors or fraction thereof in the precinct.

1	SEC	CTION 23. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-13-32 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
2	amended a	nd reenacted as follows:		
3	16.1	I-13-32. Securing new ballot upon spoiling of others. If any elector spoils a		
4	ballot, inclu	ding an electronic voting system ballot, the elector may obtain others successively,		
5	one at a tim	ne, not exceeding three in all, upon returning each spoiled ballot. Each paper ballot		
6	returned m	ust be canceled immediately and, together with those not distributed to the electors,		
7	must be preserved and secured in sealed packages and returned to the county auditor from			
8	whom received.			
9	SEC	CTION 24. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-13-33 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
10	amended and reenacted as follows:			
11	16.	I-13-33. Voting machines - Electronic voting systems - Election laws apply.		
12	All provisions of law relating to the conduct of elections apply as closely as possible to elections			
13	at which voting machines or electronic voting systems are used.			
14	SECTION 25. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-15-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
15	amended and reenacted as follows:			
16	16.1	I-15-01. Ballots void and not counted - Part of ballot may be counted.		
17	1.	In the canvass of the votes at any election, a ballot is void and may not be counted		
18		if:		
19		a. It is not endorsed with the official stamp and initials as provided in this title; or		
20		b. It is impossible to determine the elector's choice from the ballot or parts of a		
21		ballot, and in the case of electronic voting systems, based upon the criteria		
22		established by the secretary of state for counting votes on each electronic		
23		voting system authorized for procurement and use in the state according to		
24		section 16 of this Act.		
25	2.	If a ballot is marked so only a part of the voter's intention can be determined, the		
26		election judges shall count such part. If an elector votes for more than the number		
27		of persons to be elected to any office, the elector's ballot may be invalidated only		
28		insofar as the elector's vote for such office is concerned, and the balance of the		
29		elector's ballot, if otherwise proper, may not be invalidated. However, at primary		
30		elections only, a party ballot is void if the elector votes for candidates of more than		
31		one party.		

SECTION 26. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-15-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

16.1-15-09. Voting machines - Electronic voting systems - Electronic counting machines - Returns.

- 1. Election officers shall make returns of votes cast upon voting machines and on electronic voting systems and counted on electronic counting machines for all candidates and for any measures or questions in the same manner as now or hereafter provided by law or rule insofar as such provisions of law or rule are applicable.
- Within the ability of the an electronic counting machine to accurately do so, all ballots not containing write-in votes may be counted by the machine prior to the counting and recording of the ballots containing write-in votes.
- Votes cast upon a direct-recording electronic voting system must be tabulated from the voter's choices stored in the system's internal memory devices that are added to the choices of all other voters.
- 4. The county auditor shall designate the public place or places where electronic voting system ballots and ballots to be counted on electronic counting machines must be delivered by the election inspector and the two election judges to be counted in the presence of the election inspector and the two election judges. The county auditor shall designate the public place or places where votes cast upon direct-recording electronic voting systems are to be counted.
- 5. All such counting centers used for counting votes cast upon electronic voting system ballots systems shall have tabulating equipment that has an element that generates a printed record at the beginning of its operation which verifies that the tabulating elements for each candidate position and each question and the public counter are all set at zero. The tabulating equipment must also be equipped with an element that generates a printed record at the end of its operation of the total number of voters whose ballots have been tabulated, the total number of votes cast for each candidate on the ballot, and the total number of votes cast for or against any measure appearing on the ballot. Both printed records must be

- certified by the <u>The</u> election inspector and the two election judges <u>must certify both</u> printed records.
 - 6. If any electronic voting system ballot or a ballot counted by an electronic counting machine is damaged or defective so that it cannot be properly counted by the automatic tabulating or electronic counting equipment, a true duplicate copy must be made by election officials of opposed interests and substituted for the damaged or defective ballot. All duplicate ballots must be clearly labeled duplicate, must bear a serial number that must be recorded on the damaged or defective ballot, and must be wrapped and delivered with other ballots to the district judge or to the clerk of district court.
- **SECTION 27. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-15-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **16.1-15-10.** Failure of automatic tabulating or electronic counting equipment Counting by alternate method. If the automatic tabulating or electronic counting equipment used as part of any electronic voting system, any electronic voting system device, or any electronic voting machine fails to operate during the ballot count at any election, the ballots must be counted by an alternate method.
- **SECTION 28. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 5 of section 16.1-16-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 5. Except for For recounts conducted by political subdivisions other than counties of federal, state, district, and county offices, measures, and questions, recounts must be conducted by the county auditor who must conduct the recount and may employ up to four qualified electors of the county to assist in the recount. The county auditor shall review all paper, machine, and electronic voting system ballots and associated records, whether the ballots were counted at the precinct or the county canvass, and all absentee ballots cast pursuant to section 16.1-07-09 to determine which ballots were cast and counted according to the law. The county auditor shall check the precinct count and the count of the county canvassing board. If the county auditor is a candidate involved in the recount, the county auditor is disqualified from acting thereon, and the clerk of the district court of the county shall perform the duties required of the county auditor by this section. The

For recounts conducted by political subdivisions other than counties of local offices, measures, and questions, the election officer in a political subdivision ether than a county which is conducting a recount shall administer a recount in the same manner as is required under this subsection for counties with respect to political subdivision ballot measures, questions, or bond issues.

SECTION 29. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-16-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

16.1-16-07. Contest involving irregularity of ballots - Preservation of ballots.

Either the contestant or the contestee, within the time provided by this title for the preservation of ballots, may give notice by certified mail to the district judge or to the clerk of district court of any county where the contestant or the contestee desires the ballots preserved, that an election contest is pending in a designated court. Thereupon, it is the duty of the district judge or the clerk of district court to preserve all the paper ballots, and electronic voting system ballots, and voting machine associated records until the contest has been finally determined.

SECTION 30. AMENDMENT. Section 40-21-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

40-21-09. Election districts in council cities - Division and consolidation by ordinance - Ballots to be kept separate by wards. Each city operating under the council form of government in which council members are elected at large constitutes an election district or voting precinct, and in all other cities each ward constitutes an election district or voting precinct. Whenever the number of electors in any two or more contiguous wards does not exceed one hundred as determined by the number of votes cast at the last city election, the council, by ordinance, may consolidate those two or more wards into one precinct for voting purposes. In any city containing less than four hundred electors as determined by the number of votes cast at the last city election, the council, by ordinance, may consolidate all the wards of the city into one precinct for voting purposes. An ordinance dividing or consolidating wards must be passed and takes effect before the time of giving notice of the election. Wards and precincts established under this section constitute election districts for all state, county, and city elections. In city elections, separate ballot boxes and pollbooks must be provided and kept for each precinct. The terms "wards", "precincts", and "election districts" have the same meaning except where two or more wards are consolidated into one precinct for voting purposes or

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- 1 where one ward is divided into more than one precinct for voting purposes. This section does
- 2 not prohibit the use of one building as the election polling place for more than one ward or the
- 3 installation of voting machines electronic voting systems from separate wards in one building.
- 4 **SECTION 31. REPEAL.** Sections 16.1-06-10, 16.1-06-13, 16.1-06-24, and 16.1-15-11
- 5 of the North Dakota Century Code are repealed.