FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 738

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE RONE.

1239H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 115.013, 115.045, 115.051, 115.065, 115.077, 115.107, 115.225, 115.227, 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, 115.299, 115.302, 115.417, 115.421, 115.427, 115.447, 115.467, 115.469, 115.471, 115.473, 115.475, 115.475, 115.479, 115.481, 115.483, 115.495, 115.503, 115.541, 115.585, 115.633, and 115.655, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to elections, with a delayed effective date and penalty provisions.

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, 115.107, 115.225,

- $2\quad 115.227,\, 115.229,\, 115.233,\, 115.235,\, 115.237,\, 115.249,\, 115.255,\, 115.257,\, 115.259,\, 115.261,\\$
- 3 115.263, 115.265, 115.267, 115.269, 115.271, 115.273, 115.299, 115.302, 115.417, 115.421,
- $4 \quad 115.427, \, 115.447, \, 115.467, \, 115.469, \, 115.471, \, 115.473, \, 115.475, \, 115.477, \, 115.479, \, 115.481, \\$
- 5 115.483, 115.495, 115.503, 115.541, 115.585, 115.633, and 115.655, RSMo, are repealed and
- 6 twenty new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 115.004, 115.013, 115.045,
- 7 115.051, 115.065, 115.077, 115.107, 115.225, 115.237, 115.299, 115.417, 115.421, 115.427,
- 8 115.447, 115.458, 115.476, 115.541, 115.585, 115.633, and 115.655, to read as follows:

115.004. The sections of this chapter and all related rules and regulations shall not be amended or modified in any manner in the six months preceding a presidential election.

- 115.013. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly implies otherwise, the
- 2 following terms mean:

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.

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 votes
5	and tabulating results;

- (2)] 'Ballot', the [ballot card,] paper ballot[, or ballot designed for use with an electronic voting system] on which each voter may cast all votes to which he or she is entitled at an election;
- 9 [(3) "Ballot card", a ballot which is voted by making a mark which can be tabulated by automatic tabulating equipment;
- 11 (4)] (2) "Ballot label", the card, paper, booklet, page, or other material containing the 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 automatic processing or counting, or both, of ballots;
 - [(6)] (4) "County", any county in this state or any city not within a county;
 - [(7)] (5) "Disqualified", a determination made by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Missouri ethics commission, an election authority or any other body authorized by law to make such a determination that a candidate is ineligible to hold office or not entitled to be voted on for office;
 - [(8)] (6) "District", an area within the state or within a political subdivision of the state from which a person is elected to represent the area on a policy-making body with 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;
 - [(12)] (8) "Federal office", the office of presidential elector, United States senator, or representative in Congress;
- 36 [(13)] (9) "Independent", a candidate who is not a candidate of any political party and who is running for an office for which political party candidates may run;

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38 [(14)] (10) "Major political party", the political party whose candidates received the 39 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 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 and 47 who is running for an office for which party candidates may not run;
 - [(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 township organization county;
- 51 [(21)] (16) "Polling place", the voting place designated for all voters residing in one or 52 more precincts for any election;
 - [(22)] (17) "Precincts", the geographical areas into which the election authority 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 "NO";
- [(25)] (20) "Relative within the second degree by consanguinity or affinity", a spouse, barent, child, grandparent, brother, sister, grandchild, mother-in-law, father-in-law, daughter-in-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
- 70 [(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.

2. Within the total amount for deputies and assistants approved by the county 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 special districts, or by the state and one or more political subdivisions or special districts at the same election, all costs of the election shall be paid proportionally from the general revenues of the state and all political subdivisions and special districts submitting a question 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 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 political subdivision and each special district may pay for such ballot printing costs, if any.

- 2. Except as provided in sections 115.069, 115.071 and 115.073, when any question or candidate is submitted to a vote by two or more political subdivisions or special districts at the same election, all costs of the election shall be paid proportionally from the general revenues of all political subdivisions and special districts submitting a question or candidate 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

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19 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 identified under an independent cost allocation study and an amount not to exceed five percent of the total cost of election to be credited to the election services fund of the county. 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 for the operation of the election authority's office without the express consent of the election authority. The election services fund may be audited by the appropriate auditing agency, and any unexpended balance shall be left in the fund to accumulate from year to year with 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 elections, including anything necessarily pertaining thereto. In addition to these costs, the state shall, subject to appropriation, compensate the election services fund for transactions 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 the 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.
- 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 used by the

election authority only to pay the costs incurred in conducting the election. Not later than the tenth Tuesday following an election, if the amount paid to an election authority by the state or any political subdivision or special district exceeds the cost of conducting the election for the state, political subdivision or special district, the election authority shall refund to the state, political subdivision or special district the difference between the amount 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 political subdivision or special district is less than the cost of conducting the election, the election authority shall submit a request to the state and each political subdivision and special district for the difference between the amount deposited and the cost of conducting the 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.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, the term "required documentation" shall mean a detailed list of expenses that the secretary of state intends to reimburse the election authority for and a detailed description of the documentation that the election authority shall produce following the election. For any election in which the state is required to pay all or a 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 issuance of a writ of election by the governor, transmit to the election authority the detailed 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.
- 7. When the state or any political subdivision or special district willfully fails to make payment of an election cost required by this subchapter by the time provided in this 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 authority authorized to receive payment of the election cost and shall be deposited in the 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 election cost if there is not sufficient cash or appropriation authority to make such a payment.
 - 8. (1) There is hereby created the "State Election Subsidy Fund" in the state treasury.

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54 (2) All unobligated funds in the state election subsidy fund on January 1, 2019, shall be 55 transferred to the elections administration improvements fund authorized pursuant to section 56 115.078. To meet the state's funding obligation to maintain expenditures pursuant to Section 57 254(a)(7) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, the commissioner of the office of 58 administration shall annually transfer from general revenue to the election administration 59 improvements fund, established pursuant to section 115.078, an amount not less than the amount 60 expended in the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2000. Any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the funds received pursuant to Sections 251 and 252 of the Help America Vote 61 62 Act of 2002 shall be expended according to the state plan developed pursuant to the provisions 63 of Section 254 of said act. The secretary of state shall develop the state plan through the 64 committee appointed by the secretary of state under the provisions of Section 255 of the Help 65 America Vote Act of 2002.

[9. An election authority may rent or lease out any electronic voting machine purchased by such election authority.]

- 115.107. 1. At every election, the chairman of the county committee of each political party named on the ballot shall have the right to designate a watcher for each place votes are counted.
- 2. Watchers are to observe the counting of the votes and present any complaint of irregularity or law violation to the election judges, or to the election authority if not satisfied with the decision of the election judges. No watcher may be substituted for another on election day.
 - 3. No watcher shall report to anyone the name of any person who has or has not voted.
- 4. A watcher may remain present until all closing certification forms are completed, all equipment is closed and taken down, the transportation case for the ballots is sealed, election materials are returned to the election authority or to the designated collection place for a polling place, and any other duties or procedures required under sections 115.447 to 115.491 are completed. A watcher may also remain present at each location at which absentee ballots are counted and may remain present while such ballots are being prepared for counting and counted.
- 5. All persons selected as watchers shall have the same qualifications required by section 115.085 for election judges, except that such watcher shall be a registered voter in the jurisdiction of the election authority for which the watcher is designated as a watcher.
- 6. A candidate may select his or her own poll watchers at his or her own expense, provided that the poll watchers meet the other requirements of this section.
- 115.225. 1. Before use by election authorities in this state, the secretary of state shall approve the marking devices [and the automatic tabulating equipment used in electronic voting systems] used to cast ballots and may promulgate rules and regulations to implement the intent of sections 115.225 to [115.235] 115.230.

5 2. [No electronic voting system shall be approved unless it: (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 lawfully entitled to vote for; 8 9 (3) Permits each voter to vote for or against as many questions as a voter is lawfully entitled to vote on, and no more; 10 (4) Provides facilities for each voter to east as many write-in votes for each office as a 11 voter is lawfully entitled to east; 12 (5) Permits each voter in a primary election to vote for the candidates of only one party 13 announced by the voter in advance; 14 (6) Permits each voter at a presidential election to vote by use of a single mark for the 15 candidates of one party or group of petitioners for president, vice president and their presidential 16 17 electors; (7) Accurately counts all proper votes east for each candidate and for and against each 18 19 question; (8) Is set to reject all votes, except write-in votes, for any office and on any question 20 when the number of votes exceeds the number a voter is lawfully entitled to east; 21 22 (9) Permits each voter, while voting, to clearly see the ballot label; (10) Has been tested and is certified by an independent authority that meets the voting 23 system standards developed by the Federal Election Commission or its successor agency. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be required for any system purchased prior to August 28, 25 26 2002. 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 voting system with the ability to provide a paper audit trail. Notwithstanding any provisions of this 29 chapter to the contrary, such a system may allow for the storage of processed ballot materials in 30 31 an electronic form.] If any election authority uses any touchscreen direct-recording electronic vote-counting machine, the election authority may continue to use such machine. 32 Upon the removal of such voting machine from the election authority's inventory because of mechanical malfunction, wear and tear, or any other reason, the machine shall not be 34 35 replaced and no additional direct-recording electronic voting machine shall be added to 36 the election authority's inventory. Such machines shall not be used beginning January 1, 37 2022, except that election authorities may allow the machines to be used by voters who are 38 disabled as long as the machines are functional. Replacement of equipment for use by 39 voters who are disabled shall be with paper ballot marking devices designed to assist 40 voters.

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

- 4. Beginning January 1, 2022, no electronic voting systems or automatic tabulating equipment shall be used. All elections in this state shall use paper ballots, which 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 and candidates certified or filed pursuant to this chapter and no other.] Beginning January 1, 2022, 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 designed 5 to assist voters, except as provided in subsection 3 of section 115.225. As far as practicable, 7 all questions and the names of all offices and candidates for which each voter is entitled to vote shall be printed on one page [except for the ballot for political party committee persons in polling places not utilizing an electronic voting system which may be printed separately and in 10 conformity with the requirements contained in this section]. As far as practicable, ballots 11 containing only questions and the names of nonpartisan offices and candidates shall be printed 12 in accordance with the provisions of this section, except that the ballot information may be listed 13 in vertical or horizontal rows. The names of candidates for each office shall be listed in the order 14 in which they are filed.
 - 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.
- [7-] 3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.
- 115.299. 1. To count absentee votes on election day, the election authority shall appoint a sufficient number of teams of election judges comprised of an equal number of judges from each major political party.
- 2. The teams so appointed shall meet on election day after the time fixed by law for the [opening] closing of the polls at a central location designated by the election authority. The election authority shall deliver the absentee ballots to the teams, and shall maintain a record of the delivery. The record shall include the number of ballots delivered to each team and shall include a signed receipt from two judges, one from each major political party. The election authority shall provide each team with a ballot box, tally sheets and statements of returns as are provided to a polling place.
- 3. Each team shall count votes on all absentee ballots designated by the election authority.
 - 4. To process absentee ballots in envelopes, one member of each team, closely observed by another member of the team from a different political party, shall open each envelope and call the voter's name in a clear voice. Without unfolding the ballot, two team members, one from each major political party, shall initial the ballot, and an election judge shall place the ballot, still folded, in a ballot box. No ballot box shall be opened until all of the ballots a team is counting have been placed in the box. The votes shall be tallied and the returns made as provided in

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sections 115.447 to 115.525 for paper ballots. After the votes on all ballots assigned to a team 19 20 have been counted, the ballots and ballot envelopes shall be enclosed in sealed containers marked 21 "voted absentee ballots and ballot envelopes from the election held", 20". All rejected 22 absentee ballots and envelopes shall be enclosed and sealed in a separate container marked 23 "rejected absentee ballots and envelopes from the election held". On the outside of each voted ballot and rejected ballot container, each member of the team shall write his or her 24 25 name, and all such containers shall be returned to the election authority. Upon receipt of the 26 returns and ballots, the election authority shall tabulate the absentee vote along with the votes 27 certified from each polling place in its jurisdiction.

5. No absentee ballots shall be counted until all votes cast on election day have been counted.

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

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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;

- (2) Post a voter instruction card in each voting booth or machine and in at least one other conspicuous place within the polling place and post a sample ballot in a conspicuous place near the voting booths;
- (3) Certify the number of ballots received at each polling place. In each polling place using voting machines, the election judges shall, in lieu of certifying the number of ballots received, certify the number on each voting machine received at the polling place, the number on the seal of each voting machine, the number on the protective counter of each voting machine and that all recording counters on all voting machines at the polling place are set at zero. If a recording counter on any voting machine is not set at zero, the election judges shall immediately notify the election authority and proceed as it directs;
- (4) Compare the ballot, ballot label or ballot card and ballot label with the sample ballots, see that the names, numbers and letters agree and certify thereto in the tally book. If the names, numbers or letters do not agree, the election judges shall immediately notify the 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 115.461 [or 115.473]. If any election judge, challenger or watcher has not been previously sworn as the law directs, he or she shall take and subscribe the oath of his or her office as provided in section 115.091 or 115.109, and the oath shall be returned to the election authority with the tally book.
- 115.427. 1. Persons seeking to vote in a public election shall establish their identity and eligibility to vote at the polling place **or**, **if voting absentee in person under section 115.257**, **at the office of the election authority** by presenting a form of personal identification to election officials. No form of personal identification other than the forms listed in this section shall be accepted to establish a voter's qualifications to vote. Forms of personal identification that satisfy the requirements of this section are any one of the following:
 - (1) Nonexpired Missouri driver's license;
 - (2) Nonexpired or nonexpiring Missouri nondriver's license;
- 9 (3) A document that satisfies all of the following requirements:
- 10 (a) The document contains the name of the individual to whom the document was issued, 11 and the name substantially conforms to the most recent signature in the individual's voter 12 registration record;
 - (b) The document shows a photograph of the individual;
- 14 (c) The document includes an expiration date, and the document is not expired, or, if 15 expired, the document expired after the date of the most recent general election; and

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- 16 (d) The document was issued by the United States or the state of Missouri; or
- 17 (4) Any identification containing a photograph of the individual which is issued by the 18 Missouri National Guard, the United States Armed Forces, or the United States Department of 19 Veteran Affairs to a member or former member of the Missouri National Guard or the United 20 States Armed Forces and that is not expired or does not have an expiration date.
 - 2. (1) An individual who appears at a polling place without a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section and who is otherwise qualified to vote at that polling place [may execute a statement, under penalty of perjury, averring that the individual is the person listed in the precinct register; averring that the individual does not possess a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section; acknowledging that the individual is eligible to receive a Missouri nondriver's license free of charge if desiring it in order to vote; and acknowledging that the individual is required to present a form of personal identification, as described in subsection 1 of this section, in order to vote. Such statement shall be executed and sworn to before the election official receiving the statement. Upon executing such statement, the individual may cast a regular ballot, provided such individual presents one of the following forms of identification:
- 32 (a) Identification issued by the state of Missouri, an agency of the state, or a local election authority of the state;
- 34 (b) Identification issued by the United States government or agency thereof;
- (e) Identification issued by an institution of higher education, including a university, college, vocational and technical school, located within the state of Missouri;
- (d) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other
 government document that contains the name and address of the individual;
- (e) Other identification approved by the secretary of state under rules promulgated pursuant to this section.
- (2) For any individual who appears at a polling place without a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section and who is otherwise qualified to vote at that polling place, the election authority may take a picture of such individual and keep it as part of that individual's voter registration file at the election authority.
- 45 (3) Any individual who chooses not to execute the statement described in subdivision
 46 (1) of this subsection may cast a provisional ballot. Such provisional ballot shall be counted,
 47 provided that it meets the requirements of subsection 4 of this section.
- 48 (4) For the purposes of this section, the term "election official" shall include any person working under the authority of the election authority.
- 50 3. The statement to be used for voting under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section shall be substantially in the following form:

52	-
53	<u>"State of</u>
54	County of
55	I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is; that I reside at; that I am the
56	person listed in the precinct register under this name and at this address; and that, under penalty
57	of perjury, I do not possess a form of personal identification approved for voting. As a person
58	who does not possess a form of personal identification approved for voting, I acknowledge that
59	I am eligible to receive free of charge a Missouri nondriver's license at any fee office if desiring
60	it in order to vote. I furthermore acknowledge that I am required to present a form of personal
61	identification, as prescribed by law, in order to vote.
62	I understand that knowingly providing false information is a violation of law and subjects me to
63	possible criminal prosecution.
64	
65	Signature of voter
66	Subscribed and affirmed before me this day of, 20
67	
68	Signature of election official"
69	
70	4. A voter] shall be allowed to cast a provisional ballot [under section 115.430 even if
71	the election judges cannot establish the voter's identity under this section]. The election judges
72	shall make a notation on the provisional ballot envelope to indicate that the voter's identity was
73	not verified.
74	(2) No person shall be entitled to receive a provisional ballot until such person has
75	completed a provisional ballot affidavit on the provisional ballot envelope. All provisional
76	ballots shall be marked with a conspicuous stamp or mark that distinguishes the
77	provisional ballots from other ballots.
78	(3) The provisional ballot envelope shall be completed by the voter for use in
79	determining the voter's eligibility to cast a ballot.
80	3. The provisional ballot envelope shall provide a place for the voter's name,
81	address, date of birth, and the last four digits of his or her Social Security number,
82	followed by a certificate in substantially the following form:
83	
84	I do solemnly swear that I am the person identified above and the
85	information provided is correct. I understand that my vote will not be
86	counted unless:

87	(1) I return to this polling place today between 6:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. and
88	provide one of the following forms of identification:
89	(a) A nonexpired Missouri driver's license;
90	(b) A nonexpired or nonexpiring Missouri nondriver's license;
91	(c) A document that satisfies all of the following requirements:
92	(i) The document contains my name, in substantially the same form as the
93	most recent signature on my voter registration record;
94	(ii) The document contains my photograph;
95	(iii) The document contains an expiration date and the document is not
96	expired, or if expired, the document expired after the date of the most recent
97	general election; and
98	(iv) The document was issued by the United States or the state of Missouri;
99	or
100	(d) Identification containing my photograph issued to me by the Missouri
101	National Guard, the United States Armed Forces, or the United States
102	Department of Veteran Affairs as a member or former member of the
103	Missouri National Guard or the United States Armed Forces and is not
104	expired or does not have an expiration date;
105	(2) The election authority verifies my identity by comparing my signature
106	on this envelope to the signature on file with the election authority and
107	determines that I am eligible to cast a ballot at this polling place; and
108	(3) This provisional ballot otherwise qualifies to be counted under the laws
109	of the state of Missouri.
110	
111	
112	Signature of Voter Date
113	
114	
115	Signatures of Election Officials
116	
117	Once voted, the provisional ballot shall be sealed in the provisional ballot envelope and
118	deposited in the ballot box.
119	4. The provisional ballot cast by such voter shall not be counted unless:
120	(1) (a) The voter returns to the polling place during the uniform polling hours

established by section 115.407 and provides a form of personal identification that allows the election judges to verify the voter's identity as provided in subsection 1 of this section; or

123 (b) The election authority verifies the identity of the individual by comparing that 124 individual's signature to the signature on file with the election authority and determines that the 125 individual was eligible to cast a ballot at the polling place where the ballot was cast; and

- (2) The provisional ballot otherwise qualifies to be counted under section 115.430.
- 5. [The secretary of state shall provide advance notice of the personal identification requirements of subsection 1 of this section in a manner calculated to inform the public generally of the requirement for forms of personal identification as provided in this section. Such advance notice shall include, at a minimum, the use of advertisements and public service announcements in print, broadcast television, radio, and cable television media, as well as the posting of information on the opening pages of the official state internet websites of the secretary of state and governor.
- (2) This state and its agencies shall provide one copy of each of the following, free of charge, if needed by an individual seeking to obtain a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section [in order to vote] for voting:
- (a) A birth certificate;
- (b) A marriage license or certificate;
- (c) A divorce decree;
- 144 (d) A certificate of decree of adoption;
 - (e) A court order changing the person's name;
- (f) A Social Security card reflecting an updated name; and
- 147 (g) Naturalization papers or other documents from the United States Department of State 148 proving citizenship.

Any individual seeking one of the above documents in order to obtain a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section [in order to vote] for voting may request the secretary of state to facilitate the acquisition of such documents. The secretary of state shall pay any fee or fees charged by another state or its agencies, or any court of competent jurisdiction in this state or any other state, or the federal government or its agencies, in order to obtain any of the above documents from such state or the federal government.

(3) [All costs associated with the implementation of this section shall be reimbursed from the general revenue of this state by an appropriation for that purpose. If there is not a sufficient

appropriation of state funds, then the personal identification requirements of subsection 1 of this section shall not be enforced.

- (4)] Any applicant who requests a nondriver's license for [the purpose of] voting shall not be required to pay a fee [if the applicant executes a statement, under penalty of perjury, averring that the applicant does not have any other form of personal identification that meets the requirements of this section]. The state of Missouri shall pay the legally required fees for any such applicant. [The director of the department of revenue shall design a statement to be used for this purpose. The total cost associated with nondriver's license photo identification under this subsection shall be borne by the state of Missouri from funds appropriated to the department of revenue for that specific purpose.] The department of revenue and a local election authority may enter into a contract that allows the local election authority to assist the department in issuing nondriver's license photo identifications.
- [7.] 6. The director of the department of revenue shall, by January first of each year, prepare and deliver to each member of the general assembly a report documenting the number of individuals who have requested and received a nondriver's license photo identification for the purposes of voting under this section. The report shall also include the number of persons requesting a nondriver's license for purposes of voting under this section, but not receiving such license, and the reason for the denial of the nondriver's license.
- [8-] 7. The precinct register shall serve as the voter identification certificate. The following form shall be printed at the top of each page of the precinct register:

VOTER'S IDENTIFICATION CERTIFICATE

Warning: It is against the law for anyone to vote, or attempt to vote, without having a lawful right to vote.

181 PRECINCT

182 WARD OR TOWNSHIP

183 GENERAL (SPECIAL, PRIMARY) ELECTION Held _____, 20____Date
184 I hereby certify that I am qualified to vote at this election by signing my name and
185 verifying my address by signing my initials next to my address.

- 186 [9.] **8.** The secretary of state shall promulgate rules to effectuate the provisions of this section.
 - [10.] 9. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and

annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

- [11.] 10. If any voter is unable to sign his name at the appropriate place on the certificate or computer printout, an election judge shall print the name and address of the voter in the appropriate place on the precinct register, the voter shall make his mark in lieu of signature, and the voter's mark shall be witnessed by the signature of an election judge.
- [12.] 11. This section shall become effective only upon the passage and approval by the voters of a constitutional amendment submitted to them by the general assembly regarding the authorization of photo identification requirements for elections by general law. If such constitutional amendment is approved by the voters, this section shall become effective June 1, 2017.
- 115.447. 1. As used in this subchapter, unless the context clearly implies otherwise, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Counting judges" are the two judges, one from each major political party, who read each vote received by all candidates and each vote for and against all questions at a polling place;
- 5 (2) "Receiving judges" are the two judges, one from each major political party, who 6 initial each voter's ballot at a polling place;
 - (3) "Recording judges" are the two judges, one from each major political party, who tally the votes received by each candidate and for and against each question at a polling place. These terms describe functions rather than individuals, and any election judge may perform more than one function at a polling place on election day.
 - 2. As used in this subchapter, unless the context clearly implies otherwise, the following terms shall mean:
 - (1) "Defective ballot" is any ballot [eard] on which the number of write-in votes and votes cast on the ballot [eard] 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];
 - (2) "Rejected ballot" is any ballot on which no votes are counted because the ballot fails to have the initials of the proper election judges, because the number of votes for all offices and on all questions exceeds the number authorized by law, because the voter is deemed by the election judges to be unqualified, because it is an absentee ballot not accompanied by a completed and signed affidavit, or because the ballot was voted with unlawful assistance;
- 22 (3) "Spoiled ballot" is any ballot accidentally spoiled by a voter and replaced by election 23 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 115.525.

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

- 3. No election authority shall begin counting ballots until each polling place has returned its ballot box to the election authority.
- 4. No absentee ballots shall be counted until all votes cast on election day are counted by the election authority.
- 115.476. As soon as practicable after the election, the election authority shall count all ballots cast, unused ballots, spoiled ballots, and provisional ballots to ensure the same number of ballots that the election authority sent to each precinct were returned to the election authority at the close of the polls.
- 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 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 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 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 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 registered. No votes of any person found by the court to be unqualified to vote at the primary election shall be counted.
 - 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 east on ballot eards 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, 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, commanding the election authority to prepare its office and all records and materials relating to the contested election for the recount. Such writ shall be served immediately on the election authority by the sheriff of the county. Upon receipt of a writ, each election authority shall set a day, not more than twenty days after receiving the writ, on which it will have its office and all records and materials relating to the contested election prepared. Immediately 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 the election authority for the recount.

- 2. Whenever a recount is ordered pursuant to section 115.583, the court or legislative body shall have authority to pass upon the form and determine the 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 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 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 subsection 2 of section 115.137 and section 115.277 without being registered. No votes of any person found by the court to be unqualified to vote at the election shall be counted.
- 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.
- [5. Whenever a recount of votes cast on ballot cards is ordered pursuant to section 115.583 or 115.601, the court or legislative body 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 or legislative body 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.]

115.633. The following [offenses] offense, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class two election offenses and are deemed felonies not connected with the exercise

of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than five years or by fine of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars but not more than ten thousand dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:

- [(1)] On the day of election or before the counting of votes is completed, willfully concealing, breaking, or destroying any ballot box used or intended to be used at such election or willfully or fraudulently concealing or removing any ballot box from the custody of the election judges[;
- (2) Willfully tampering with, disarranging, defacing, materially altering, impairing, or 10 destroying any voting machine or automatic tabulating equipment owned or leased by or loaned 11 12 to an election authority].
 - 115.655. 1. The election authority shall provide for the delivery of official ballots to each qualified voter:
- (1) By first class mail to the mailing address of each voter as it appears on the registration records of the election authority on the deadline specified in subsection 1 of section 4 115.135 for registration. Each ballot so mailed shall be placed by the election authority in an envelope which is prominently marked "Do Not Forward" and mailed not later than the tenth day prior to the election; or
 - (2) By delivering the ballot to the residential address of the voter as it appears on the registration records of the election authority on the deadline specified in subsection 1 of section 115.135 for registration. Such delivery shall be made by a bi-partisan team appointed 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 instructions sufficient to describe the voting process. 14
 - 2. Upon receipt of the ballot, the voter shall mark it, place and seal the marked ballot in the secrecy envelope supplied with the ballot, place and seal the sealed secrecy envelope containing the marked ballot in the return identification envelope supplied with the ballot which has been signed by the voter and then return the marked ballot to the election authority by either:
 - (1) United States mail; or
 - (2) Personally delivering the ballot to the office of the election authority.
- 21 3. The election authority may provide additional sites for return delivery of ballots. The 22 election authority may provide for the payment of postage on the return of ballots.
 - 4. The return identification envelope shall be in substantially the following form:

24

23

25 PLEASE PRINT:

26 NAME

I declare under penalty of perjury, a felony, that I am a resident and a qualified voter for this election as shown on voter registration records and that I have voted the enclosed ballot and am returning it in compliance with sections 115.650 to 115.660, RSMo, and have not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election.

I also understand that failure to complete the information below will invalidate my ballot.

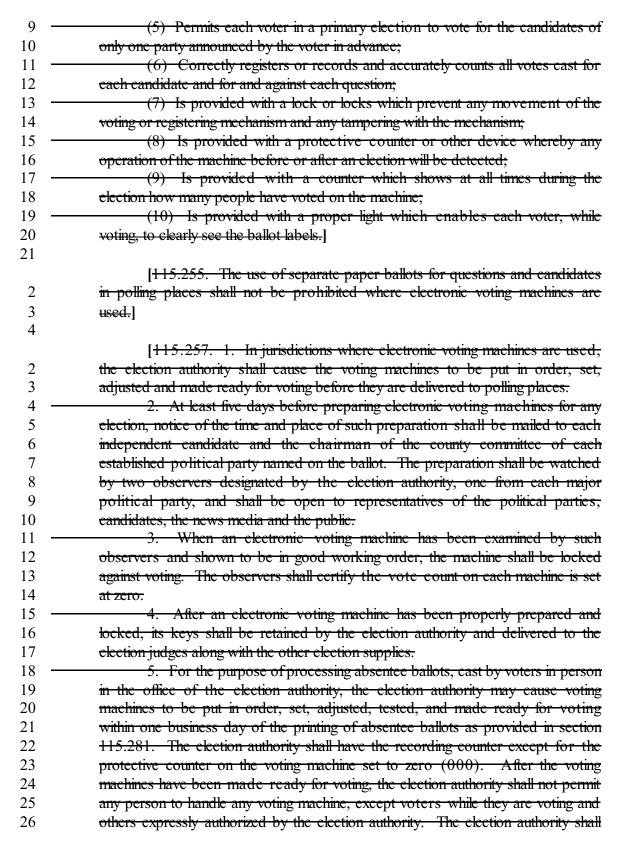
Residence Address

Mailing Address (if different)

5. If the ballot is destroyed, spoiled, lost or not received by the voter, the voter may obtain a replacement ballot from the election authority as provided in this subsection. A voter 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. The applicant shall deliver the statement to the election authority before noon on the date of the election. The applicant may mail the statement to the election authority; but, no election 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 application is timely received under this subsection, the election authority shall deliver the ballot to the voter if the voter is present in the office of the election authority, or promptly transmit the ballot by mail to the voter at the address contained in the application, except when prohibited in this subsection. The election authority shall keep a record of each replacement ballot provided under this subsection.

6. A ballot must be returned by mail or received in the office of the election authority 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 or teams of judges of not less than four, with an equal number from each major political party. The judges shall be selected by the election authority from lists submitted under the 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 identification envelope with the signature of the voter on the voter registration records. Such verification may commence at time prior to the day of the election. The election authority shall adopt procedures for securing and accounting for all verified return identification envelopes. The secrecy envelope shall not be separated from the return identification envelope before ballots are counted. Ballots

63	may be counted at any time on election day provided the results are not released before 7:00 p.m.
64	on that day. Counting of ballots [may] shall be done by hand [or through the utilization of
65	automatic tabulating equipment and shall be governed by the applicable sections of this chapter.
	[115.227. All provisions of law not inconsistent with sections 115.225
2	<u>.</u>
2	to 115.235 shall apply with full force and effect to elections in each jurisdiction
3	using an electronic voting system.]
4	[115 220 1 A 1 4 ' 4' 4 1 1 1 4 '
_	[115.229. 1. An electronic voting system may be used at any primary
2	election if it has been approved by the secretary of state, complies with the
3	provisions of section 115.225, and if the automatic tabulating equipment will
4	reject each vote on which a voter has voted for candidates of more than one party.
5	2. An electronic voting system may be used at any other election if it has
6	been approved by the secretary of state and complies with the provisions of
7	section 115.225.]
8	
	[115.233. Within fourteen days prior to an election at which an electronic
2	voting system is to be used, the election authority shall have the automatic
3	tabulating equipment tested to ascertain that the equipment is in compliance with
4	the law and that it will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all
5	questions. At least forty-eight hours prior to the test, notice of the time and place
6	of the test shall be mailed to each independent and new party candidate and the
7	chairman of the county committee of each established political party named on
8	the ballot. The test shall be observed by at least two persons designated by the
9	election authority, one from each major political party, and shall be open to
10	representatives of the political parties, candidates, the news media and the public.
11	The test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots. If any
12	error is detected, the cause shall be ascertained and corrected, and an errorless
13	count shall be made before the tabulating equipment is approved.
14	
	[115.235. In jurisdictions where electronic voting systems are used, the
2	election authority shall cause the marking devices to be put in order, set, adjusted
3	and made ready for voting, before they are delivered to polling places on election
4	day.]
5	7 1
	[115.249. No voting machine shall be used unless it:
2	(1) Permits voting in absolute secrecy;
3	(2) Permits each voter to vote for as many candidates for each office as
4	he is lawfully entitled to vote for, and no other;
5	(3) Permits each voter to vote for or against as many questions as he is
6	lawfully entitled to vote on, and no more;
7	(4) Provides facilities for each voter to cast as many write-in votes for
8	each office as he is lawfully entitled to east;



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ballots were voted.]

27 neither be nor permit any other person to be in any position or near any position 28 that enables the authority or person to see how any absentee voter votes or has 29 voted. 30 6. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the on-site storage of electronic 31 voting machines and the preparation of the electronic machines for voting, 32 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.] 33 34 [115.259. At each polling place using voting machines, the exterior of the 2 voting machines shall be in plain view of the election judges. The election 3 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 4 5 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.] 6 7 [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 2 3 for good and sufficient reason. If the door, compartment, or lock on any machine 4 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 5 6 representative and attached to one statement of returns. 7 [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 2 3 they are voting and others expressly authorized by the election authority or state 4 law.] 5 [115.265. If any electronic voting machine at a polling place becomes inoperative, the election judges shall immediately notify the election authority. 2 If possible, the election authority shall repair or replace the machine. If an 3 4 electronic voting machine is replaced with another machine, the votes on both 5 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 6 7 repaired, and no other machine is available for use, paper ballots made as nearly 8 as practicable to the official ballot may be used. At the close of the polls, the 9 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

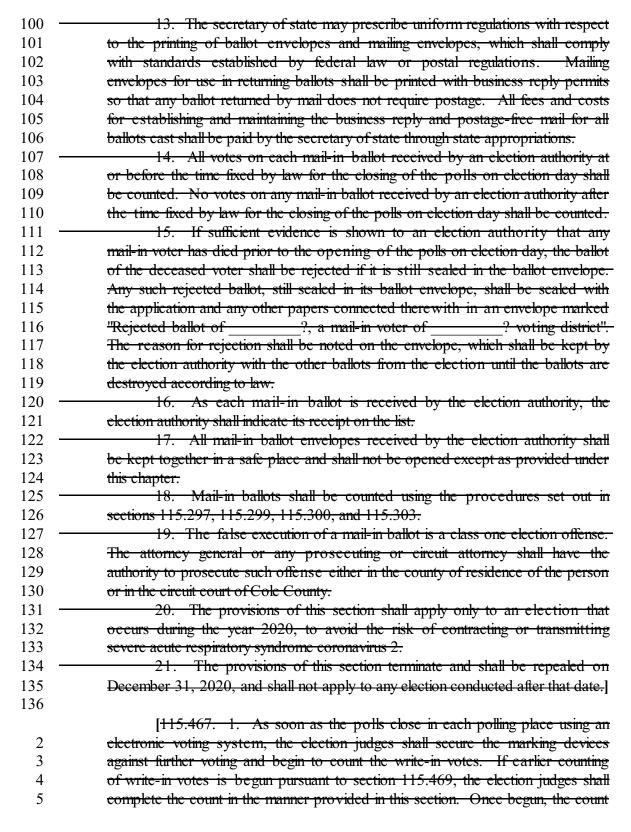
[115.267. Any election authority may adopt, experiment with or abandon any electronic voting system approved for use in the state, or may lease one or 2 3 more electronic voting machines or other equipment, either with or without 4 option to purchase, and may use any authorized electronic voting equipment at 5 any polling place in its jurisdiction. 6 [115.269. For the purpose of giving instructions on their use, any election authority may designate suitable times and places for the exhibition and 2 demonstration of its electronic voting machines. During such instructions, the 3 4 electronic voting machines may contain sample ballot labels which show the 5 names of offices and fictitious candidates. No electronic voting machine shall 6 be used for instruction after it has been prepared for use at an election, unless it 7 is prepared again prior to the election. 8 [115.271. 1. While its electronic voting machines are not in use, the 2 election authority may permit civic or educational organizations to use the machines for the purpose of giving instructions on their use. 3 4 2. Any election authority may rent its electronic voting machines to any 5 other group for use in its elections. 6 3. At the discretion of the election authority, the machines may be 7 transported at the expense of the organizations using them. The president or 8 secretary of each organization using such machines shall sign a receipt therefor 9 and shall agree in writing that the organization assumes liability for any damage 10 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.] 11 12 [115.273. All provisions of law not inconsistent with the provisions of 2 sections 115.249 to 115.271 shall apply with full force and effect to elections in 3 jurisdictions using electronic voting machines.] 4 [115.302. 1. Any registered voter of this state may cast a mail-in ballot as provided in this section. Nothing in this section shall prevent a voter from 2 3 casting an absentee ballot, provided such person has not east a ballot pursuant to 4 this section. Application for a mail-in ballot may be made by the applicant in 5 person, or by United States mail, or on behalf of the applicant by his or her guardian or relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity. 6 2. Each application for a mail-in ballot shall be made to the election 7 8 authority of the jurisdiction in which the person is registered. Each application 9 shall be in writing and shall state the applicant's name, address at which he or she is registered, the address to which the ballot is to be mailed. 10 3. All applications for mail-in ballots received prior to the sixth Tuesday 11 before an election shall be stored at the office of the election authority until such 12 13 time as the applications are processed under section 115.281. No application for

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14 a mail-in ballot received in the office of the election authority after 5:00 p.m. on the second Wednesday immediately prior to the election shall be accepted by any 15 election authority. 16 17 4. Each application for a mail-in ballot shall be signed by the applicant 18 or, if the application is made by a guardian or relative under this section, the 19 application shall be signed by the guardian or relative, who shall note on the application his or her relationship to the applicant. If an applicant, guardian, or 20 relative is blind, unable to read or write the English language, or physically 21 22 incapable of signing the application, he or she shall sign by mark that is witnessed by the signature of an election official or person of his or her choice. 23 24 Knowingly making, delivering, or mailing a fraudulent mail-in-ballot application is a class one election offense. 25 5. Not later than the sixth Tuesday prior to each election, or within 26 27 fourteen days after candidate names or questions are certified under section 115.125, the election authority shall cause to have printed and made available a 28 sufficient quantity of ballots, ballot envelopes, and mailing envelopes. As soon 29 as possible after a proper official calls a special state or county election, the 30 31 election authority shall cause to have printed and made available a sufficient quantity of mail-in ballots, ballot envelopes, and mailing envelopes. 32 33 6. Each ballot envelope shall bear a statement in substantially the same form described in subsection 9 of this section. In addition, any person providing 34 assistance to the mail-in voter shall include a signature on the envelope 35 identifying the person providing such assistance under penalties of perjury. 36 Persons authorized to vote only for federal and statewide offices shall also state 37 their former Missouri residence. 38 39 7. The statement for persons voting mail-in ballots who are registered 40 voters shall be in substantially the following form: 41 42 State of Missouri 43 County (City) of ? (print name), a registered voter of 44 45 ? County (City of St. Louis, Kansas City), declare under the penalties of perjury that: I am qualified to vote at this 46 election; I have not voted and will not vote other than by this 47 ballot at this election. I further state that I marked the enclosed 48 49 ballot in secret or that I am blind, unable to read or write English, or physically incapable of marking the ballot, and the person of 50 my choosing indicated below marked the ballot at my direction; 51 52 all of the information on this statement is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true. 53 54 55 56 Signature of Voter Signature of Person

57 ——	Assisting Voter
58 ——	(if applicable)
59 ——	Subscribed and sworn to before me this ?day
60	of?,?.
61 —	?
62 ——	Signature of notary or other officer authorized to
63	administer oaths.
64 ——	?
65 ——	?
66 —	Mailing addresses
67 —	(if different)
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- 8. Upon receipt of a signed application for a mail-in ballot and if satisfied that the applicant is entitled to vote by mail-in ballot, the election authority shall, within three working days after receiving the application, or, if mail-in ballots are not available at the time the application is received, within five working days after such ballots become available, deliver to the voter a mail-in ballot, ballot envelope and such instructions as are necessary for the applicant to vote. If the election authority is not satisfied that any applicant is entitled to vote by mail-in ballot, the authority shall not deliver a mail-in ballot to the applicant. Within three working days of receiving such an application, the election authority shall notify the applicant and state the reason he or she is not entitled to vote by mail-in ballot. The applicant may file a complaint with the elections division of the secretary of state's office under section 115.219.
- 9. On the mailing and ballot envelopes for each covered voter, the election authority shall stamp the words "ELECTION BALLOT, STATE OF MISSOURI" and "U.S. Postage Paid, 39 U.S.C. Section 3406".
- 10. No information which encourages a vote for or against a candidate or issue shall be provided to any voter with a mail-in ballot.
- 11. Upon receiving a mail-in ballot by mail, the voter shall mark the ballot in secret, place the ballot in the ballot envelope, seal the envelope and fill out the statement on the ballot envelope. The statement required under subsection 7 of this section shall be subscribed and sworn to before a notary public or other officer authorized by law to administer oaths. If the voter is blind, unable to read or write the English language, or physically incapable of voting the ballot, the voter may be assisted by a person of the voter's own choosing. Any person who assists a voter and in any manner coerces or initiates a request or suggestion that the voter vote for or against, or refrain from voting on, any question or candidate, shall be guilty of a class one election offense. If, upon counting, challenge, or election contest, it is ascertained that any mail-in ballot was voted with unlawful assistance, the ballot shall be rejected.
- 12. Each mail-in ballot shall be returned to the election authority in the ballot envelope and shall only be returned by the voter by United States mail.



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 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 east 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".
- 3. All proper write-in votes shall be read, recorded and counted as provided in sections 115.449 and 115.453. No write-in vote shall be counted for any candidate for any office whose name appears on the ballot label as a candidate for the office, except when more than one person is to be nominated or elected to an office. When more than one person is to be nominated to an office, the voter may write in the names of one or more persons whose names do not appear on the ballot label with or without the names of 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 at any polling place using an electronic voting system may read and record write-in votes before the close of the polls and may send other voted ballots to the counting place. If so authorized, the election judges shall use one ballot box for the deposit of ballots during the first five hours of voting. Between eleven o'clock in the morning and twelve noon, the receiving judges shall deliver the ballot box to the counting and recording judges, who shall give the receiving judges a second empty ballot box. The second ballot box shall be shown to be empty and locked in the manner provided in section 115.423. The 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 containing the voted ballots shall be taken to a private area within the polling place, and the write-in votes shall be read and recorded in the manner provided in section 115.467.

2. If early counting of write-in votes is begun pursuant to this section, the election judges shall, after counting and recording all proper write-in votes, separate all ballot cards, except defective ballot cards, from the write-in forms if

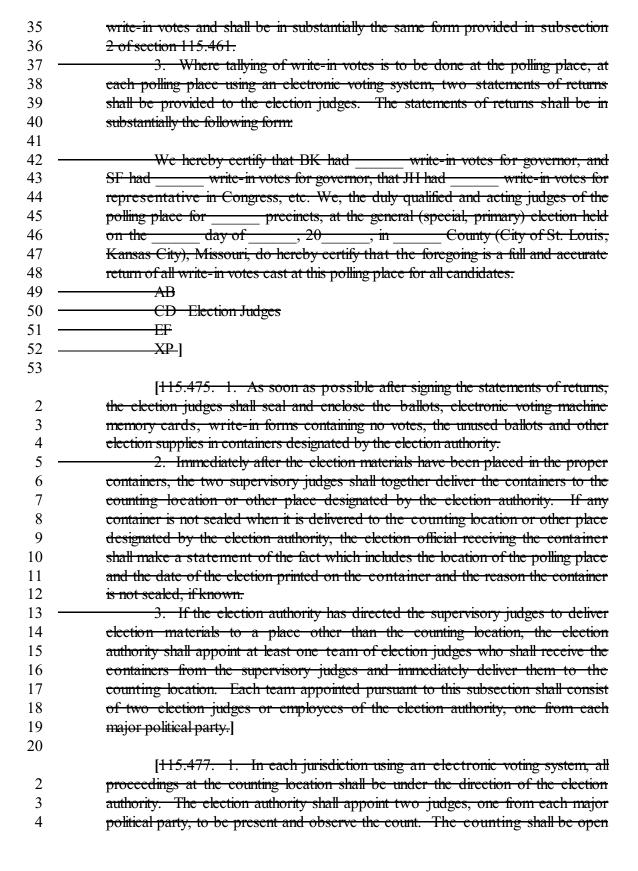
any. The ballots which do not have write-in votes shall then be sent to the counting place in the same manner as ballots are sent upon the close of the polls. The election judges shall enclose the ballot cards, the envelope marked "DEFECTIVE BALLOTS", and all write-in forms containing proper votes, in a container designated by the election authority. The container shall be securely scaled in such a manner that if the container is opened, the scal will be broken beyond repair. On the outside of the container, the location of the polling place and the date of the election shall be printed. After scaling, the container shall be closely watched by the election judges until it is delivered to the counting location.

- 3. If early counting of write-in votes is begun pursuant to this section, the election authority shall appoint a team of employees or election judges who shall, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the morning and three o'clock in the afternoon, receive the ballot container from the election judges at the polling place and immediately deliver it to the counting location. Each team appointed pursuant to this subsection shall consist of two members, one from each major political party. If any ballot container is not scaled when it is delivered to the counting location, the election official receiving the container shall make a statement of the fact which includes the location of the polling place and the date of the election printed on the container and the reason the 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.
- 5. After delivery to the counting location, the proper votes on each ballot card may be transferred to magnetic tapes. Under no circumstances shall any such tape be read or interpreted until after the time fixed by law for the close of the polls and then only in the manner provided in section 115.477.
 - 6. Write-in ballots may also be counted as provided in section 115.45l.]

[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 cast 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 east 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;
- (2) Where tallying of write-in votes is to be done at the polling place, certify on two statements of returns the number of write-in votes received by each

13	candidate. No returns shall be signed in blank or before the polls have closed and
14	all proper write-in votes east at the polling place have been counted;
15	(3) Certify that each statement made in the tally book and on each
16	statement of returns is correct. If any judge declines to certify that all such
17	statements are correct, he shall state his reasons in writing, which shall be
18	attached to each statement of returns and returned with the statement to the
19	election authority.]
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	[115.473. 1. The tally book for each polling place using an electronic
2	voting system shall be in substantially the following form:
3	
4	Tally book for precincts, at the general (special, primary) election
5	held on the day of, 20 AB, CD, EF, and XP judges; and
6	ZR and LT, watchers; and BH and SP, challengers, at this polling place, were
7	sworn as the law directs before beginning their 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 ballots received
12	at this polling place.
13	
14	CD Election Judges
15	
16	XP
17	We hereby certify:
18	The number of ballots east 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 easting 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	
28	CD Election Judges
29	
30	
31	
32	2. Where tallying of write-in votes is to be done at the polling place, at
33	each polling place using an electronic voting system, two tally sheets shall be
34	included in each tally book. The tally sheets shall be used to record the proper



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.
- 3. If any ballot is damaged and cannot be properly counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, it may be handcounted in the manner 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 for any office which exceeds the number allowed by law, it may be handcounted in the manner provided for absentee ballots, a true duplicate copy be made which does not include the invalid votes or, at the discretion of the election judges, a self-adhesive removable label, sensitized, may be placed over any mark to allow the ballot to be processed through the automatic tabulating equipment. The duplication of each ballot shall be closely observed by two election judges or employees of the election authority, one from each major political party. Each duplicate ballot shall be clearly labeled "duplicate", shall bear a serial number which shall be recorded on the defective ballot, and shall be counted in lieu of the defective ballot.]

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

2. The election judges shall open the counting compartment on each voting machine or, if a machine is equipped with a device for printing, embossing

or photographing the registering counters, the judges shall operate the machine to produce a record of the counters. One counting judge shall read the total vote east for each candidate and for and against each question on each machine. The other counting judge shall watch and verify each total as it is being read from the recording counters or from the record of the counters. The two recording judges shall each record the votes east for each candidate and for and against each question as they are called out and verified by the counting judges.

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

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

[115.503. 1. As soon as possible after an election in which electronic voting machines are used, the verification board, or a bipartisan committee appointed by the verification board, shall inspect each secured electronic voting machine and record the votes cast on the machine. In precincts where electronic voting machines equipped with printed election returns mechanisms are used, the counter compartment shall not be opened and the original and duplicate originals

of the printed return sheets of the votes cast on questions and for candidates regularly nominated, or who have duly filed, together with the tabulation and inclusion of any votes written in on the paper roll for those not regularly nominated, or who have not filed, shall constitute the official return sheet for the votes cast on that machine, when properly certified by the precinct election officers. One copy of such printed return sheet shall be returned to the election authority and retained by it for not less than one year. Any bipartisan committee appointed pursuant to this subsection shall consist of at least two people, one from each major political party, who shall be appointed in the same manner and possess the same qualifications as election judges.

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

Section B. The provisions of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2022.

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