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Short Title: Public Confidence in Elections.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

February 28, 2005

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT TO RESTORE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE ELECTION PROCESS BY
2 REQUIRING THAT THE STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS, THROUGH THE
3 DEVELOPMENT OF A REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL, ENSURE THAT ALL
4 VOTING SYSTEMS GENERATE EITHER A PAPER BALLOT OR A PAPER
5 RECORD BY WHICH VOTERS MAY VERIFY THEIR VOTES BEFORE
6 CASTING THEM AND WHICH PROVIDES A BACKUP MEANS OF
7 COUNTING THE VOTE THAT THE VOTER CASTS; BY PROVIDING
8 STATUTORY GUIDANCE AS TO COUNTING; BY STANDARDIZING
9 PURCHASING OF VOTING SYSTEMS IN NORTH CAROLINA, INCLUDING
10 A REVIEW OF SOURCE CODE FOR SOFTWARE RELATED TO THOSE
11 VOTING SYSTEMS AND AUTHORIZATION TO ESTABLISH THE ROLE OF
12 THE STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND COUNTY BOARD OF
13 ELECTIONS RELATED TO TRAINING AND SUPPORT OF VOTING
14 SYSTEMS; BY REQUIRING POSTELECTION TESTING OF VOTING
15 SYSTEMS, INCLUDING A PAPER SAMPLE-COUNT; BY EXPANDING THE
16 RIGHT TO A HAND-TO-EYE RECOUNT OF PAPER BALLOTS; AND BY
17 PERMITTING A PILOT PROGRAM TO EXPERIMENT WITH NONPAPER
18 MEANS OF VOTER VERIFICATION AND BALLOT BACKUP.

19 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

20 **SECTION 1.(a)** Effective August 1, 2005, and applicable to any voting
21 systems upgraded or acquired on or after that date and to all voting systems used in the
22 State during any election during or after 2006, G.S. 163-165.7 reads as rewritten:

23 **"§ 163-165.7. Voting systems: powers and duties of State Board of Elections.**

24 (a) ~~The State Board of Elections shall have authority to approve types, makes,~~
25 ~~and models of voting systems for use in elections and referenda held in this State. Only~~
26

1 ~~voting systems that have been approved by the State Board shall be used to conduct~~
2 ~~elections under this Chapter, and the approved systems shall be valid in any election or~~
3 ~~referendum held in any county or municipality. The State Board may, upon request of a~~
4 ~~local board of elections, authorize the use of a voting system not approved for general~~
5 ~~use. Only voting systems that have been certified by the State Board of Elections in~~
6 ~~accordance with the procedures and subject to the standards set forth in this section and~~
7 ~~that have not been subsequently decertified shall be permitted for use in elections in this~~
8 ~~State. Those certified voting systems shall be valid in any election held in the State or in~~
9 ~~any county, municipality, or other electoral district in the State. Subject to all other~~
10 ~~applicable rules adopted by the State Board of Elections and, with respect to federal~~
11 ~~elections, subject to all applicable federal regulations governing voting systems, paper~~
12 ~~ballots marked by the voter and counted by hand shall be deemed a certified voting~~
13 ~~system. The State Board of Elections shall certify optical scan voting systems, optical~~
14 ~~scan with ballot markers voting systems, and direct record electronic voting systems if~~
15 ~~any of those systems meet all applicable requirements of federal and State law. The~~
16 ~~State Board may certify additional voting systems only if they meet the requirements of~~
17 ~~the request for proposal process set forth in this section and only if they generate either~~
18 ~~a paper ballot or a paper record by which voters may verify their votes before casting~~
19 ~~them and which provides a backup means of counting the vote that the voter casts.~~
20 ~~Those voting systems may include optical scan and direct record electronic (DRE)~~
21 ~~voting systems. In consultation with the Office of Information Technology Services, the~~
22 ~~State Board shall develop the requests for proposal subject to the provisions of this~~
23 ~~Chapter and other applicable State laws. Among other requirements, the request for~~
24 ~~proposal shall require at least all of the following elements:~~

- 25 (1) That the vendor post a bond or letter of credit to cover damages
26 resulting from defects in the voting system. Damages shall include,
27 among other items, any costs of conducting a new election attributable
28 to those defects.
- 29 (2) That the voting system comply with all federal requirements for voting
30 systems.
- 31 (3) That the voting system must have the capacity to include in precinct
32 returns the votes cast by voters outside of the voter's precinct as
33 required by G.S. 163-132.5G.
- 34 (4) With respect to electronic voting systems, that the voting system
35 generate a paper record of each individual vote cast, which paper
36 record shall be maintained in a secure fashion and shall serve as a
37 backup record for purposes of any hand-to-eye count, hand-to-eye
38 recount, or other audit. Electronic systems that employ optical scan
39 technology to count paper ballots shall be deemed to satisfy this
40 requirement.
- 41 (5) With respect to DRE voting systems, that the paper record generated
42 by the system be viewable by the voter before the vote is cast
43 electronically, and that the system permit the voter to correct any

1 discrepancy between the electronic vote and the paper record before
2 the vote is cast.

3 (6) With respect to all voting systems using electronic means, that the
4 vendor provide access to all of any information required to be placed
5 in escrow by a vendor pursuant to G.S. 163-165.9A for review and
6 examination by the State Board of Elections; the Office of Information
7 Technology Services; the State chairs of each political party
8 recognized under G.S. 163-96; the purchasing county; and designees
9 as provided in subdivision (9) of subsection (d) of this section.

10 (7) That the vendor must quote a statewide uniform price for each unit of
11 the equipment.

12 (8) That the vendor must separately agree with the purchasing county that
13 if it is granted a contract to provide software for an electronic voting
14 system but fails to debug, modify, repair, or update the software as
15 agreed or in the event of the vendor having bankruptcy filed for or
16 against it, the source code described in G.S. 163-165.9A(a) shall be
17 turned over to the purchasing county by the escrow agent chosen under
18 G.S. 163-165.9A(a)(1) for the purposes of continuing use of the
19 software for the period of the contract and for permitting access to the
20 persons described in subdivision (6) of this subsection for the purpose
21 of reviewing the source code.

22 In its request for proposal, the State Board of Elections shall address the mandatory
23 terms of the contract for the purchase of the voting system and the maintenance and
24 training related to that voting system.

25 No voting system acquired or upgraded by a county before August 1, 2005, shall be
26 used in an election during or after 2006 unless the county can demonstrate to the State
27 Board of Elections compliance with the requirements in subdivisions (1) through (8) of
28 this subsection, where those requirements are applicable to the type of voting system
29 involved.

30 (b) The State Board may also, upon notice and hearing, disapprove decertify
31 types, makes, and models of voting systems. Upon disapproving decertifying a type,
32 make, or model of voting system, the State Board shall determine the process by which
33 the disapproved decertified system is discontinued in any county. If a county makes a
34 showing that discontinuance would impose a financial hardship upon it, the county shall
35 be given up to four years from the time of State Board disapproval to replace the
36 system. A county may appeal a decision by the State Board concerning discontinuance
37 of a voting system the process by which the decertified system is discontinued in that
38 county to the superior court in that county or to the Superior Court of Wake County.
39 The county has 30 days from the time it receives notice of the State Board's decision on
40 discontinuance the process by which the decertified system is discontinued in that
41 county to make that appeal.

42 (c) Prior to certifying a voting system, the State Board of Elections shall review,
43 or designate an independent expert to review, all source code made available by the
44 vendor pursuant to this section and certify only those voting systems compliant with

1 State and federal law. At a minimum, the State Board's review shall include a review of
2 security, application vulnerability, application code, wireless security, security policy
3 and processes, security/privacy program management, technology infrastructure and
4 security controls, security organization and governance, and operational effectiveness,
5 as applicable to that voting system. Any portion of the report containing specific
6 information related to any trade secret as designated pursuant to G.S. 132-1.2 shall be
7 confidential and shall be accessed only under the rules adopted pursuant to subdivision
8 (9) of subsection (d) of this section. The State Board may hear and discuss the report of
9 any such review under G.S. 143-318.11(a)(1).

10 (d) Subject to the provisions of this Chapter, the State Board of Elections shall
11 prescribe rules for the adoption, handling, operation, and honest use of certified voting
12 systems, ~~including, but not limited to,~~including all of the following:

13 (1) Procedures for county boards of elections to utilize when
14 recommending the purchase of a Types, makes, and models of
15 certified voting systems approved system for use in this Statethat
16 county.

17 (2) Form of official ballot labels to be used on voting systems.

18 (3) Operation and manner of voting on voting systems.

19 (4) Instruction of precinct officials in the use of voting systems.

20 (5) Instruction of voters in the use of voting systems.

21 (6) Assistance to voters using voting systems.

22 (7) Duties of custodians of voting systems.

23 (8) Examination and testing of voting systems in a public forum in the
24 county before and after use in an election.

25 (9) Notwithstanding G.S. 132-1.2, procedures for the review and
26 examination of any information placed in escrow by a vendor pursuant
27 to G.S. 163-165.9A by only the following persons:

28 a. State Board of Elections.

29 b. Office of Information Technology Services.

30 c. The State chairs of each political party recognized under
31 G.S. 163-96.

32 d. The purchasing county.

33 Each person listed in sub-subdivisions a. through d. of this subdivision
34 may designate up to three persons as that person's agents to review and
35 examine the information. No person shall designate under this
36 subdivision a business competitor of the vendor whose proprietary
37 information is being reviewed and examined. For purposes of this
38 review and examination, any designees under this subdivision and the
39 State party chairs shall be treated as public officials under G.S. 132-2.

40 (10) With respect to electronic voting systems, procedures to maintain the
41 integrity of both the electronic vote count and the paper record. Those
42 procedures shall at a minimum include procedures to protect against
43 the alteration of the paper record after a machine vote has been
44 recorded and procedures to prevent removal by the voter from the

1 voting enclosure of any paper record or copy of an individually voted
2 ballot or of any other device or item whose removal from the voting
3 enclosure could permit compromise of the integrity of either the
4 machine count or the paper record.

5 Any rules adopted under this subsection shall be in conjunction with procedures and
6 standards adopted under G.S. 163-182.1, are exempt from Chapter 150B of the General
7 Statutes, and are subject to the same procedures for notice and publication set forth in
8 G.S. 163-182.1.

9 (e) The State Board of Elections shall facilitate training and support of the voting
10 systems utilized by the counties."

11 **SECTION 1.(a1)** G.S. 163-166.7(c) reads as rewritten:

12 "(c) The State Board of Elections shall promulgate rules for the process of voting.
13 Those rules shall emphasize the appearance as well as the reality of dignity, good order,
14 impartiality, and the convenience and privacy of the voter. Those rules, at a minimum,
15 shall include procedures to ensure that all the following occur:

- 16 (1) The voting system remains secure throughout the period voting is
17 being conducted.
- 18 (2) Only properly voted official ballots or paper records of individual
19 voted ballots are introduced into the voting system.
- 20 (3) Except as provided by G.S. 163-166.9, no official ballots leave the
21 voting enclosure during the time voting is being conducted there. The
22 rules shall also provide that during that time no one shall remove from
23 the voting enclosure any paper record or copy of an individually voted
24 ballot or of any other device or item whose removal from the voting
25 enclosure could permit compromise of the integrity of either the
26 machine count or the paper record.
- 27 (4) All improperly voted official ballots or paper records of individual
28 voted ballots are returned to the precinct officials and marked as
29 spoiled.
- 30 (5) Voters leave the voting place promptly after voting.
- 31 (6) Voters not clearly eligible to vote in the precinct but who seek to vote
32 there are given proper assistance in voting a provisional official ballot
33 or guidance to another voting place where they are eligible to vote.
- 34 (7) Information gleaned through the voting process that would be helpful
35 to the accurate maintenance of the voter registration records is
36 recorded and delivered to the county board of elections.
- 37 (8) The registration records are kept secure.
- 38 (9) Party observers are given access as provided by G.S. 163-45 to current
39 information about which voters have voted.
- 40 (10) The voter, before voting, shall sign that voter's name on the pollbook,
41 other voting record, or voter authorization document. If the voter is
42 unable to sign, a precinct official shall enter the person's name on the
43 same document before the voter votes."

1 **SECTION 1.(b)** Section 11 of S.L. 2003-226, which would have made
2 amendment to G.S. 163-165.7 effective January 1, 2006, is repealed.

3 **SECTION 1.(c)** In order to carry forward the first of two amendments that
4 would have been made by Section 11 of S.L. 2003-226 to the old version of
5 G.S. 163-165.7, effective January 1, 2006, G.S. 163-165.7, as rewritten by subsection
6 (a) of this section, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

7 "(a1) Federal Assistance. – The State Board may use guidelines, information,
8 testing reports, certification, decertification, recertification, and any relevant data
9 produced by the Election Assistance Commission, its Standards Board, its Board of
10 Advisors, or the Technical Guidelines Development Committee as established in Title II
11 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 with regard to any action or investigation the
12 State Board may take concerning a voting system. The State Board may use, for the
13 purposes of voting system certification, laboratories accredited by the Election
14 Assistance Commission under the provisions of section 231(2) of the Help America
15 Vote Act of 2002."

16 **SECTION 1.(d)** In order to carry forward the second of two amendments
17 that would have been made by Section 11 of S.L. 2003-226 to the old version of
18 G.S. 163-165.7, effective January 1, 2006, G.S. 163-165.7(d), as rewritten by subsection
19 (a) of this section, is amended by adding the following new subdivision:

20 "(11) Compliance with section 301 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002."

21 **SECTION 1.(e)** G.S. 163-132.5G reads as rewritten:
22 **"§ 163-132.5G. Voting data maintained by precinct.**

23 To the extent that it can do so without compromising the secrecy of an individual's
24 ballot, each county board of elections shall maintain voting data by precinct so that
25 precinct returns for each item on the ballot shall include the votes cast by residents of
26 the precinct who voted by provisional ballot and by absentee ballot, both mail and
27 one-stop. The county board shall not be required to report provisional and absentee
28 voting data by precinct until 60 days after the election. The State Board of Elections
29 shall adopt rules for the enforcement of this section with the goal that all voting data
30 shall be reported by precinct by the 2006 election. ~~Those rules shall provide for~~
31 ~~exemptions where the expense of compliance would place a financial hardship on a~~
32 ~~county. Those rules shall provide for compliance by 2004 for counties the State Board~~
33 ~~determines are capable of complying by that year."~~

34 **SECTION 1.(f)** G.S. 163-165.1(e) reads as rewritten:

35 "(e) Voted ballots and paper records of individual voted ballots shall be treated as
36 confidential, and no person other than elections officials performing their duties may
37 have access to voted ballots or paper records of individual voted ballots except by court
38 order or order of the appropriate board of elections as part of the resolution of an
39 election protest or investigation of an alleged election irregularity or violation. Voted
40 ballots and paper records of individual voted ballots shall not be disclosed to members
41 of the public in such a way as to disclose how a particular voter voted, unless a court
42 orders otherwise."

43 **SECTION 2.(a)** Part 2 of Article 14A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes
44 is amended by adding a new section to read:

1 **"§ 163-165.9A. Voting systems: requirements for voting systems vendors; penalties.**

2 (a) Duties of Vendor. – Every vendor that has a contract to provide a voting
3 system in North Carolina shall do all of the following:

4 (1) The vendor shall place in escrow with an independent escrow agent
5 approved by the State Board of Elections all software that is relevant
6 to functionality, setup, configuration, and operation of the voting
7 system, including, but not limited to, a complete copy of the source
8 and executable code, build scripts, object libraries, application
9 program interfaces, and complete documentation of all aspects of the
10 system including, but not limited to, compiling instructions, design
11 documentation, technical documentation, user documentation,
12 hardware and software specifications, drawings, records, and data. The
13 State Board of Elections may require in its request for proposal that
14 additional items be escrowed, and if any vendor that agrees in a
15 contract to escrow additional items, those items shall be subject to the
16 provisions of this section. The documentation shall include a list of
17 programmers responsible for creating the software and a sworn
18 affidavit that the source code includes all relevant program statements
19 in low-level and high-level languages.

20 (2) The vendor shall notify the State Board of Elections of any change in
21 any item required to be escrowed by subdivision (1) of this subsection.

22 (3) The chief executive officer of the vendor shall sign a sworn affidavit
23 that the source code and other material in escrow is the same being
24 used in its voting systems in this State. The chief executive officer
25 shall ensure that the statement is true on a continuing basis.

26 (4) The vendor shall promptly notify the State Board of Elections and the
27 county board of elections of any county using its voting system of any
28 decertification of the same system in any state, of any defect in the
29 same system known to have occurred anywhere, and of any relevant
30 defect known to have occurred in similar systems.

31 (5) The vendor shall maintain an office in North Carolina with staff to
32 service the contract.

33 (b) Penalties. – Willful violation of any of the duties in subsection (a) of this
34 section is a Class G felony. Substitution of source code into an operating voting system
35 without notification as provided by subdivision (a)(2) of this section is a Class I felony.
36 In addition to any other applicable penalties, violations of this section are subject to a
37 civil penalty to be assessed by the State Board of Elections in its discretion in an amount
38 of up to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per violation. A civil penalty assessed
39 under this section shall be subject to the provisions of G.S. 163-278.34(e)."

40 **SECTION 2.(b)** This section applies with respect to purchase or upgrade of
41 any voting system on or after August 1, 2005.

42 **SECTION 3.** Effective August 1, 2005, G.S. 163-165.8 reads as rewritten:

43 **"§ 163-165.8. Voting systems: powers and duties of board of county**
44 **commissioners.**

1 The board of county commissioners, with the approval of the county board of
2 elections, may adopt and ~~purchase or lease~~ acquire only a voting system of a type,
3 make, and model ~~approved~~ certified by the State Board of Elections for use in some or
4 all voting places in the county at some or all elections.

5 The board of county commissioners may decline to adopt and ~~purchase or lease~~
6 acquire any voting system recommended by the county board of elections but may not
7 adopt and ~~purchase or lease~~ acquire any voting system that has not been approved by
8 the county board of elections. Article 8 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes does not
9 apply to the purchase of a voting system certified by the State Board of Elections."

10 **SECTION 4.** Effective August 1, 2005, G.S. 163-165.9 reads as rewritten:

11 "**§ 163-165.9. Voting systems: powers and duties of county board of elections.**

12 (a) Before approving the adoption and ~~purchase or lease~~ acquisition of any
13 voting system by the board of county commissioners, the county board of elections shall
14 do all of the following:

15 (1) ~~Obtain a current financial statement from the proposed vendor or~~
16 ~~lessor of the voting system and send copies of the statement to the~~
17 ~~county attorney and the chief county financial officer.~~ Recommend to
18 the board of county commissioners which type of voting system
19 should be acquired by the county.

20 (2) Witness a demonstration, in that county or at a site designated by the
21 State Board of Elections, of the type of voting system to be
22 recommended by the proposed vendor or lessor and also witness a
23 demonstration of at least one other type of voting system ~~approved~~
24 certified by the State Board of Elections.

25 (3) Test, during an election, the proposed voting system in at least one
26 precinct in the county where the voting system would be used if
27 adopted.

28 (b) After the acquisition of any voting system, the county board of elections shall
29 comply with any requirements of the State Board of Elections regarding training and
30 support of the voting system."

31 **SECTION 5.(a)** G.S. 163-182.1(b) reads as rewritten:

32 "(b) Procedures and Standards. – The State Board of Elections shall adopt uniform
33 and nondiscriminatory procedures and standards for voting systems. The standards shall
34 define what constitutes a vote and what will be counted as a vote for each category of
35 voting system used in the State. The State Board shall adopt those procedures and
36 standards at a meeting occurring not earlier than 15 days after the State Board gives
37 notice of the meeting. The procedures and standards adopted shall apply to all elections
38 occurring in the State and shall be subject to amendment or repeal by the State Board
39 acting at any meeting where notice that the action has been proposed has been given at
40 least 15 days before the meeting. These procedures and standards shall not be
41 considered to be rules subject to Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
42 However, the State Board shall publish in the North Carolina Register the procedures
43 and standards and any changes to them after adoption, with that publication noted as
44 information helpful to the public under G.S. 150B-21.17(a)(6). Copies of those

1 procedures and standards shall be made available to the public upon request or
2 otherwise by the State Board. For optical scan and direct record electronic voting
3 systems, and for any other voting systems in which ballots are counted other than on
4 paper by hand and eye, those procedures and standards shall do both of the following:

5 (1) Provide for a sample hand-to-eye count of the paper ballots or paper
6 records of a statewide ballot item in every county. The presidential
7 ballot item shall be the subject of the sampling in a presidential
8 election. If there is no statewide ballot item, the State Board shall
9 provide a process for selecting district or local ballot items to
10 adequately sample the electorate. The sample chosen by the State
11 Board shall be of full precincts, full counts of absentee ballots, and full
12 counts of one-stop early voting sites. The size of the sample of each
13 category shall be chosen to produce a statistically significant result and
14 shall be chosen after consultation with a statistician. The actual units
15 shall be chosen at random. In the event of a material discrepancy
16 between the electronic or mechanical count and a hand-to-eye count,
17 the hand-to-eye count shall control, except where paper ballots or
18 records have been lost or destroyed or where there is another
19 reasonable basis to conclude that the hand-to-eye count is not the true
20 count. If the discrepancy between the hand-to-eye count and the
21 mechanical or electronic count is significant, a complete hand-to-eye
22 count shall be conducted.

23 (2) ~~provide~~ Provide that if the voter selects votes for more than the
24 number of candidates to be elected or proposals to be approved in a
25 ballot item, the voting system shall do all the following:

- 26 (1)a. Notify the voter that the voter has selected more than the correct
27 number of candidates or proposals in the ballot item.
28 (2)b. Notify the voter before the vote is accepted and counted of the
29 effect of casting overvotes in the ballot item.
30 (3)c. Provide the voter with the opportunity to correct the official
31 ballot before it is accepted and counted."

32 **SECTION 5.(b)** G.S. 163-182.2 reads as rewritten:

33 **"§ 163-182.2. Initial counting of official ballots.**

34 (a) The initial counting of official ballots shall be conducted according to the
35 following principles:

- 36 (1) Vote counting at the precinct shall occur immediately after the polls
37 close and shall be continuous until completed.
38 (2) Vote counting at the precinct shall be conducted with the participation
39 of precinct officials of all political parties then present. Vote counting
40 at the county board of elections shall be conducted in the presence or
41 under the supervision of board members of all political parties then
42 present.
43 (3) Any member of the public wishing to witness the vote count at any
44 level shall be allowed to do so. No witness shall interfere with the

1 orderly counting of the official ballots. Witnesses shall not participate
2 in the official counting of official ballots.

3 (4) Provisional official ballots shall be counted by the county board of
4 elections before the canvass. If the county board finds that an
5 individual voting a provisional official ballot is not eligible to vote in
6 one or more ballot items on the official ballot, the board shall not
7 count the official ballot in those ballot items, but shall count the
8 official ballot in any ballot items for which the individual is eligible to
9 vote.

10 (5) Precinct officials shall provide a preliminary report of the vote
11 counting to the county board of elections as quickly as possible. The
12 preliminary report shall be unofficial and has no binding effect upon
13 the official county canvass to follow.

14 (6) In counties that use any certified mechanical or electronic voting
15 system, subject to the sample counts under G.S. 163-182.1 and
16 subdivision (1a) of subsection (b) of this section, and of a hand-to-eye
17 recount under G.S. 163-182.7 and G.S. 163-182.7A, a board of
18 elections shall rely in its canvass on the mechanical or electronic count
19 of the vote rather than the full hand-to-eye count of the paper ballots or
20 records. In the event of a material discrepancy between the electronic
21 or mechanical count and a hand-to-eye count or recount, the
22 hand-to-eye count or recount shall control, except where paper ballots
23 or records have been lost or destroyed or where there is another
24 reasonable basis to conclude that the hand-to-eye count is not the true
25 count.

26 (b) The State Board of Elections shall promulgate rules for the initial counting of
27 official ballots. All election officials shall be governed by those rules. In promulgating
28 those rules, the State Board shall adhere to the following guidelines:

29 (1) For each voting system used, the rules shall specify the role of precinct
30 officials and of the county board of elections in the initial counting of
31 official ballots.

32 (1a) For optical scan and direct record electronic voting systems, and for
33 any other voting systems in which ballots are counted other than on
34 paper by hand and eye, those rules shall provide for a sample
35 hand-to-eye count of the paper ballots or paper records of a sampling
36 of a statewide ballot item in every county. The presidential ballot item
37 shall be the subject of the sampling in a presidential election. If there is
38 no statewide ballot item, the State Board shall provide a process for
39 selecting district or local ballot items to adequately sample the
40 electorate. The sample chosen by the State Board shall be of full
41 precincts, full counts of absentee ballots, and full counts of one-stop
42 early voting sites. The size of the sample of each category shall be
43 chosen to produce a statistically significant result and shall be chosen
44 after consultation with a statistician. The actual units shall be chosen at

1 random. In the event of a material discrepancy between the electronic
2 or mechanical count and a hand-to-eye count, the hand-to-eye count
3 shall control, except where paper ballots or records have been lost or
4 destroyed or where there is another reasonable basis to conclude that
5 the hand-to-eye count is not the true count. If the discrepancy between
6 the hand-to-eye count and the mechanical or electronic count is
7 significant, a complete hand-to-eye count shall be conducted.

8 (2) The rules shall provide for accurate unofficial reporting of the results
9 from the precinct to the county board of elections with reasonable
10 speed on the night of the election.

11 (3) The rules shall provide for the prompt and secure transmission of
12 official ballots from the voting place to the county board of elections.

13 The State Board shall direct the county boards of elections in the application of the
14 principles and rules in individual circumstances."

15 **SECTION 5.(c)** G.S. 163-182.5 reads as rewritten:

16 "**§ 163-182.5. Canvassing votes.**

17 (a) The Canvass. – As used in this Article, the term "canvass" means the entire
18 process of determining that the votes have been counted and tabulated correctly,
19 culminating in the authentication of the official election results. The board of elections
20 conducting a canvass has authority to send for papers and persons and to examine them
21 and pass upon the legality of disputed ballots.

22 (b) Canvassing by County Board of Elections. – The county board of elections
23 shall meet at 11:00 A.M. on the seventh day after every election to complete the canvass
24 of votes cast and to authenticate the count in every ballot item in the county by
25 determining that the votes have been counted and tabulated correctly. If, despite due
26 diligence by election officials, the initial counting of all the votes has not been
27 completed by that time, the county board may hold the canvass meeting a reasonable
28 time thereafter. The canvass meeting shall be at the county board of elections office,
29 unless the county board, by unanimous vote of all its members, designates another site
30 within the county. The county board shall examine the returns from precincts, from
31 absentee official ballots, from the sample hand-to-eye paper ballot counts, and from
32 provisional official ballots and shall conduct the canvass.

33 (c) Canvassing by State Board of Elections. – After each general election, the
34 State Board of Elections shall meet at 11:00 A.M. on the Tuesday three weeks after
35 election day to complete the canvass of votes cast in all ballot items within the
36 jurisdiction of the State Board of Elections and to authenticate the count in every ballot
37 item in the county by determining that the votes have been counted and tabulated
38 correctly. After each primary, the State Board shall fix the date of its canvass meeting.
39 If, by the time of its scheduled canvass meeting, the State Board has not received the
40 county canvasses, the State Board may adjourn for not more than 10 days to secure the
41 missing abstracts. In obtaining them, the State Board is authorized to secure the
42 originals or copies from the appropriate clerks of superior court or county boards of
43 elections, at the expense of the counties."

44 **SECTION 5.(d)** This section becomes effective January 1, 2006.

1 **SECTION 6.(a)** G.S. 163-182.7 reads as rewritten:

2 "**§ 163-182.7. Ordering recounts.**

3 (a) Discretionary Recounts. – The county board of elections or the State Board of
4 Elections may order a recount when necessary to complete the canvass in an election.
5 The county board may not order a recount where the State Board of Elections has
6 already denied a recount to the petitioner.

7 (b) Mandatory Recounts for Ballot Items Within the Jurisdiction of the County
8 Board of Elections. – In a ballot item within the jurisdiction of the county board of
9 elections, a candidate shall have the right to demand a recount of the votes if the
10 difference between the votes for that candidate and the votes for a prevailing candidate
11 is not more than one percent (1%) of the total votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case
12 of a multiseat ballot item not more than one percent (1%) of the votes cast for those two
13 candidates. The demand for a recount must be made in writing and must be received by
14 the county board of elections by 5:00 P.M. on the first day after the canvass. The
15 recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the county board of elections.

16 (c) Mandatory Recounts for Ballot Items Within the Jurisdiction of the State
17 Board of Elections. – In a ballot item within the jurisdiction of the State Board of
18 Elections, a candidate shall have the right to demand a recount of the votes if the
19 difference between the votes for that candidate and the votes for a prevailing candidate
20 are not more than the following:

21 (1) For a nonstatewide ballot item, one percent (1%) of the total votes cast
22 in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one percent
23 (1%) of the votes cast for those two candidates.

24 (2) For a statewide ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes
25 cast in the ballot item, ~~or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one half~~
26 ~~of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast for those two candidates, or~~
27 10,000 votes, whichever is less.

28 The demand for a recount must be in writing and must be received by the State Board of
29 Elections by noon on the second Thursday after the election. If on that Thursday the
30 available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory recount, but the
31 Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within the threshold set
32 out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate
33 immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so
34 demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the
35 supervision of the State Board of Elections.

36 (d) Rules for Conducting Recounts. – The State Board of Elections shall
37 promulgate rules for conducting recounts. Those rules shall be subject to the following
38 guidelines:

39 (1) The rules shall specify, with respect to each type of voting system,
40 when and to what extent the recount shall consist of machine recounts
41 and hand-to-eye recounts. Hand-to-eye recounts shall also be ordered
42 as provided by G.S. 163-182.7A.

43 (2) The rules shall provide guidance in interpretation of the voter's choice.

1 (3) The rules shall specify how the goals of bipartisan participation,
2 opportunity for public observation, and good order shall be balanced."

3 **SECTION 6.(b)** Article 15A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is
4 amended by adding a new section to read:

5 **"§ 163-182.7A. Additional provisions for hand-to-eye recounts.**

6 (a) The rules promulgated by the State Board of Elections for recounts shall
7 provide that if the initial recount is not hand-to-eye, and if the recount does not reverse
8 the results, the candidate who had originally been entitled to a recount may, within 24
9 hours of the completion of the first recount, demand a second recount on a hand-to-eye
10 basis in a sample of precincts. If the initial recount was not hand-to-eye and it reversed
11 the results, the candidate who had initially been the winner shall have the same right to
12 ask for a hand-to-eye recount in a sample of precincts.

13 That sample shall be all the ballots in three percent (3%) of the precincts casting
14 ballots in each county in the jurisdiction of the office, rounded up to the next whole
15 number of precincts. For the purpose of that calculation, each one-stop (early) voting
16 site shall be considered to be a precinct. The precincts to be recounted by a hand-to-eye
17 count shall be chosen at random within each county. If the results of the hand-to-eye
18 recount differ from the previous results within those precincts to the extent that
19 extrapolating the amount of the change to the entire jurisdiction (based on the
20 proportion of ballots recounted to the total votes cast for that office) would result in the
21 reversing of the results, then the State Board of Elections shall order a hand-to-eye
22 recount of the entire jurisdiction in which the election is held. There shall be no cost to
23 the candidate for that recount in the entire jurisdiction.

24 (b) Recounts under this section shall be governed by rules adopted under
25 G.S. 163-182.7(d).

26 (c) No complete hand-to-eye recount shall be conducted under this section if one
27 has already been done under another provision of law."

28 **SECTION 6.(c)** This section becomes effective January 1, 2006.

29 **SECTION 7.** G.S. 163-82.28 reads as rewritten:

30 **"§ 163-82.28. The HAVA Election Fund.**

31 There is established a special fund to be known as the Election Fund. All funds
32 received for implementation of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Public Law
33 107-252, shall be deposited in that fund. The State Board of Elections shall use funds in
34 the Election Fund only to implement ~~HAVA.~~ HAVA and for purposes permitted by
35 HAVA to comply with State law."

36 **SECTION 7.1.** Each county shall receive a grant of up to twelve thousand
37 dollars (\$12,000) per polling place and one-stop site from the Election Fund created
38 under G.S. 163-82.28 for voting equipment that complies with the requirements of
39 HAVA and this act. The grant shall also include two backup units per county. Each
40 county shall also receive a grant equal to one dollar (\$1.00) per voter in the 2004
41 presidential election, but no less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more than one
42 hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), for central administrative software for tabulation.

43 **SECTION 8.** The State Board of Elections shall recommend a model code
44 of ethics for members and employees of county boards of elections and of the State

1 Board of Elections. The code shall address the appropriate relations between those
2 members and staff and vendors who do business or seek to do business with boards of
3 elections in North Carolina. It shall address how to avoid both the reality and the
4 appearance of conflicts of interest and impropriety. The State Board shall report its
5 recommended code to the Joint Select Committee on Electronic Voting Systems and to
6 the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations no later than 60 days
7 after this act becomes law.

8 **SECTION 9.** The State Board of Elections may conduct, for primaries and
9 elections in 2006 only, experiments with voting systems that use a means in addition to
10 paper to fulfill the backup record and voter verification requirements of
11 G.S. 163-165.7(a)(4) and G.S. 163-165.7(a)(5), as enacted by this act. The pilot
12 program may be conducted in no more than nine counties. The county boards of
13 elections shall cooperate in conducting the pilot program. The pilot program shall be
14 conducted according to the following requirements:

- 15 (1) The experiment may be conducted in no more than two voting sites per
16 county. The voting sites may include election-day voting places or
17 one-stop sites.
- 18 (2) At each voting site in which the experiment is conducted, voters must
19 have a choice of voting on the experimental voting system or on a
20 voting system that is not part of the experiment.
- 21 (3) Each experimental voting system shall include an additional means for
22 the voter to verify the choices that the voter makes in the electronically
23 cast ballot, which means shall also provide for an additional count.
24 That additional means may utilize audio technology, digital scanners,
25 or some other material or technology that shall record the voters'
26 choices but shall not record any image of any part of the voter.
- 27 (4) On each voting machine or unit used in the experiment, the voting
28 system shall comply with all the applicable requirements of
29 G.S. 163-165.7, including the requirement in G.S. 163-165.7(a)(4) that
30 a DRE system must generate a paper backup record of each individual
31 vote cast electronically and the requirement in G.S. 163-165.7(a)(5)
32 that the paper record generated by the DRE system must be viewable
33 by the voter before the vote is cast electronically and that the system
34 allow the voter to correct any discrepancy between the electronic vote
35 and the paper record before the vote is cast. On every machine or unit,
36 the experimental means to fulfill those functions shall be used in
37 addition to, rather than instead of, the required paper means.
- 38 (5) For all votes cast on an experimental voting system under the pilot,
39 there shall be, in addition to an electronic count, a full hand-to-eye
40 paper count and a full comparison count of the experimental
41 verification technology.

42 The State Board of Elections shall report the results of the pilot program, together with
43 its recommendations, to the 2007 General Assembly and to the Joint Legislative
44 Commission on Governmental Operations by February 1, 2007.

1 **SECTION 10.** The requirement for testing a voting system in an election
2 provided in G.S. 163-165.9(a)(3), as enacted in Section 4 of this act, does not apply to
3 any voting system acquired before January 1, 2008, as long as the voting system is
4 demonstrated in a public forum in the county. Notwithstanding G.S. 163-132.5G, as
5 amended by this act, voting data by precinct shall be reported for the general elections
6 of 2006 by March 1, 2007, and for the primary elections of 2006 by May 1, 2007.
7 Except as otherwise provided in this act, the remainder of this act is effective when it
8 becomes law.