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**HOUSE BILL NO. 1518**

Offered January 25, 2000

*A BILL to amend and reenact § 24.2-802 of the Code of Virginia, relating to procedures in election recounts.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Patron—Rhodes

\_\_\_\_\_  
Consent to introduce

\_\_\_\_\_  
Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:****1. That § 24.2-802 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:**

§ 24.2-802. Procedure for recount.

A. Within seven days of the filing of the petition, the chief judge of the circuit court shall call a preliminary hearing at which (i) motions may be disposed of and (ii) the rules of procedure may be fixed, both subject to review by the full court. As part of the preliminary hearing, the chief judge may permit the petitioner and his counsel, together with each other party and his counsel and at least two members of the electoral board and the custodians, to examine any mechanical or direct electronic voting device of the type that prints returns when the print-out sheets are not clearly legible. *If the number of absentee votes cast in the election is sufficient to change the result of the election, the petitioner and his counsel and each other party and their counsel, under supervision of the electoral board and its agents, shall also have access to absentee ballots cast in the election for examination purposes. The chief judge during the preliminary hearing shall review all security measures taken for all ballots and voting devices and direct, as he deems necessary, all appropriate measures to ensure proper security to conduct the recount.*

The chief judge, subject to review by the full court, may set the place or places for the recount and may order the delivery of election materials to a central location and the transportation of voting devices to a central location in each county or city under appropriate safeguards.

After the full court is appointed under § 24.2-801, it shall call a hearing at which all motions shall be disposed of and the rules of procedure shall be fixed finally. The court shall call for the advice and cooperation of the State Board or any local electoral board, as appropriate, and such boards shall have the duty and authority to assist the court.

B. The court shall permit each candidate, or petitioner and governing body or chief executive officer, to select an equal number of the officers of election to be recount officials and to count ballots, or in the case of mechanical or direct electronic voting devices to redetermine the vote. The number shall be fixed by the court and be sufficient to conduct the recount within a reasonable period. The court may permit each party to the recount to submit a list of alternate officials in the number the court directs. There shall be at least one team of recount officials to recount paper ballots and to redetermine the vote cast on mechanical or direct electronic devices of the type that prints returns for the election district at large in which the recount is being held. There shall be at least one team from each locality in the election district to redetermine the vote on other types of mechanical voting devices. There shall be at least one team from each locality using electronic counting devices to insert the ballots into one or more counting devices. The counting devices shall be programmed to count only votes cast for parties to the recount or for or against the question in a referendum recount. Each team shall be composed of one representative of each party.

The court may provide that if, at the time of the recount, any recount official fails to appear, the remaining recount officials present shall appoint substitute recount officials who shall possess the same qualifications as the recount officials for whom they substitute. The court may select pairs of recount coordinators to serve for each county or city in the election district who shall be members of the county or city electoral board and represent different political parties. The court shall have authority to summon such officials and coordinators. On request of a party to the recount, the court shall allow each party to appoint one representative observer for each team of recount officials. The expenses of its representatives shall be borne by each party.

C. The court (i) shall supervise the recount and (ii) may require delivery of any or all pollbooks used, any or all ballots cast at the election, and absentee ballots sought to be cast but ruled invalid or may assume supervision thereof through the recount coordinators and officials. At the conclusion of the recount of each precinct, the recount officials shall write down (i) in the case of mechanical or direct electronic voting devices the redetermination of the vote and (ii) the number of valid ballots cast, this

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60 number being obtained from the ballots cast in the precinct, or from the ballots cast as shown on the  
61 statement of results if the ballots cannot be found, for each of the two candidates or for and against the  
62 question. They shall submit the ballots or the statement of results used, as to the validity of which  
63 questions exist, to the court. The written statement of any one recount official challenging a ballot shall  
64 be sufficient to require its submission to the court. For purposes of redetermining the vote cast by any  
65 mechanical or direct electronic voting device that prints returns, the printed return sheets shall be  
66 sufficient evidence of the count. If, on all mechanical or direct electronic voting devices, the number of  
67 persons voting in the election, or the number of votes cast for the office or on the question, totals more  
68 than the number of names on the pollbooks of persons voting on the devices, the figures recorded by  
69 the devices shall be accepted as correct.

70 At the conclusion of the recount of all precincts, after allowing the parties to inspect the questioned  
71 ballots, and after hearing arguments, the court shall rule on the validity of all questioned ballots and  
72 votes. By an appropriate order, the court shall certify to the State Board and the electoral board or  
73 boards (i) the vote for each party to the recount and declare the person who received the higher number  
74 of votes to be nominated or elected, as appropriate, or (ii) the votes for and against the question and  
75 declare the outcome of the referendum.

76 D. Costs of the recount shall be assessed against the counties and cities comprising the election  
77 district when (i) the candidate petitioning for the recount is declared the winner; (ii) the petitioners in a  
78 recount of a referendum win the recount; or (iii) there was between the candidate apparently nominated  
79 or elected and the candidate petitioning for the recount a difference of not more than one-half of one  
80 percent of the total vote cast for the two such candidates as determined by the State Board or electoral  
81 board prior to the recount. Otherwise the costs of the recount shall be assessed against the candidate  
82 petitioning for the recount or the petitioners in a recount of a referendum. If more than one candidate  
83 petitions for a recount, the court may assess costs in an equitable manner between the counties and  
84 cities and any such candidate if both are liable for costs under this subsection. Costs incurred to date  
85 shall be assessed against any candidate or petitioner who defaults or withdraws his petition.

86 E. The court shall determine the costs of the recount subject to the following limitations: (i) no per  
87 diem payment shall be assessed for salaried election officials; (ii) no per diem payment to officers of  
88 election serving as recount officials shall exceed two-thirds of the per diem paid such officers by the  
89 county or city for service on election day; and (iii) per diem payments to alternates shall be allowed  
90 only if they serve.

91 F. Any petitioner who may be assessed with costs under subsection D of this section shall post a  
92 bond with surety with the court in the amount of ten dollars per precinct in the area subject to recount.  
93 If the petitioner wins the recount, the bond shall not be forfeit. If the petitioner loses the recount, the  
94 bond shall be forfeit only to the extent of the assessed costs. If the assessed costs exceed the bond, he  
95 shall be liable for such excess.

96 G. The recount proceeding shall be final and not subject to appeal.