	064357724
1	SENATE BILL NO. 150
1 2	Offered January 11, 2006
3	Prefiled January 10, 2006
4	A BILL to amend and reenact § 24.2-629 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by
5	adding a section numbered 24.2-671.1, relating to elections; electronic voting equipment and paper
6	record requirements; post-election audits of electronic equipment.
7	
0	Patron—Deeds
8	Deferred to Committee on Drivile cos and Elections
9 10	Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
11	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
12	1. That § 24.2-629 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia
13	is amended by adding a section numbered 24.2-671.1 as follows:
14	§ 24.2-629. Authorized use of electronic systems and ballots.
15	A. Any person, firm, or corporation hereinafter referred to as the "vendor," manufacturing, owning,
16	or offering for sale any electronic voting or counting system and ballots designed to be used with such
17	equipment may apply to the State Board, in the manner prescribed by the Board, to have examined a
18	production model of such equipment and the ballots used with it. The Board may require the vendor to
19	pay a reasonable application fee when he files his request for testing or certification of new or upgraded
20	voting equipment. Receipts from such fees shall be credited to the Board for reimbursement of testing
21	and certification expenses. In addition to any other materials that may be required, a current statement of
22 23	the financial status of the vendor, including any assets and liabilities, shall be filed with the Board; if
23 24	the vendor is not the manufacturer of the equipment for which application is made, such a statement shall also be filed for the manufacturer. These statements shall be exempt from the provisions of the
2 4 25	Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.). The Board shall also require, at a site of its
26 26	choosing, a demonstration of such system and ballots and may require that a production model of the
27	system and a supply of ballots be provided to the Board for testing purposes.
28	B. The provisions of this title pertaining to mechanical voting devices and ballots shall be deemed
29	applicable to such equipment and ballots provided that (i) the counting equipment used with punchcard
30	or mark sense ballots shall not be required to prevent a voter from voting for a greater number of
31	candidates than he is lawfully entitled to; (ii) the provisions of this title pertaining to ballot squares shall
32	not be applicable to punchcard or mark sense ballots; and (iii) any system approved pursuant to this title
33	shall segregate ballots containing write-in votes from all others; and (iv) any direct electronic voting
34	device shall be equipped to provide a paper copy record of the votes cast on a contemporaneous and
35 36	continuous basis as the votes are cast and accumulated on the device. Any direct electronic voting device shall generate a complete paper record showing all votes cast by
30 37	each voter that is visually verifiable by the voter before his vote is cast and he leaves the device. The
38	paper record shall be in a format that protects voter privacy and is practical for supporting audits and
39	recounts.
40	In the case of a discrepancy between the paper and electronic totals, the paper record shall take
41	precedence in a recount unless the court finds clear and convincing evidence that there is reason to do
42	otherwise.
43	Every electronic voting system shall ensure voting in absolute secrecy, and systems requiring the
44	voter to vote a ballot that is inserted in an electronic counting device shall provide for secrecy of the
45	ballot and a method to conceal the voted ballot. Systems requiring the voter to vote a ballot that is
46	inserted in an electronic counting device shall report, if possible, the number of ballots on which a voter
47 19	voted for a lesser number of candidates for an office than the number he was lawfully entitled to vote
48 40	and the number of ballots on which a voter voted for a greater number of candidates than the number has was lawfully antitled to vote. Electronic voting devices shall be programmable, if possible to allow
49 50	he was lawfully entitled to vote. Electronic voting devices shall be programmable, if possible, to allow such undervoted and overvoted ballots to be separated when necessary.
50 51	B1. The system shall provide the voter with an opportunity to correct any error before a permanent
52	record is preserved.
53	C. After its examination of the equipment, ballots, and other materials submitted by the vendors, the
- 4	

53 C. After its examination of the equipment, ballots, and other materials submitted by the vendors, the 54 Board shall prepare and file in its office a report of its finding as to (i) the apparent capability of such 55 equipment to accurately count, register, and report votes; (ii) whether the system can be conveniently 56 used without undue confusion to the voter; (iii) its accessibility to voters with disabilities; (iv) whether 57 the system can be safely used without undue potential for fraud; (v) the ease of its operation and 58 transportation by voting equipment custodians and officers of election; (vi) the financial stability of the **SB150**

59 vendor and manufacturer; (vii) whether the system meets the requirements of this title; (viii) whether the 60 system meets federal requirements; and (ix) whether, in the opinion of the Board, the potential for approval of such system is such as to justify further examination and testing. 61

62 D. If the Board determines that there is such potential and prior to its final determination as to 63 approval or disapproval of such system, the Board shall obtain a report by an independent electronics or 64 engineering consultant as to (i) whether the system accurately counts, registers, and reports votes; (ii) 65 whether it is capable of storing and retaining existing votes in a permanent memory in the event of power failure during and after the election; (iii) the number of separate memory capabilities for the 66 storage of recorded votes; (iv) its mechanical and electronic perfections and imperfections; (v) the audit 67 trail provided by the system; (vi) the anticipated frequency of repair; (vii) the ease of repair; (viii) the 68 69 anticipated life of the equipment; (ix) its potential for fraudulent use; (x) its accessibility to voters with disabilities; (xi) the ease of its programming, transportation, and operation by voting equipment 70 custodians and officers of election; and (xii) any other matters deemed necessary by the Board. Failure 71 by an applicant to cooperate with the consultant by furnishing information and production equipment 72 73 and ballots requested shall be deemed a withdrawal of the application, but nothing in this section shall 74 require the disclosure of trade secrets by the applicant. If such trade secrets are essential to the proper 75 analysis of the system and are provided for that reason, the consultant shall subscribe to an oath subject 76 to the penalty for perjury that he will neither disclose nor make use of such information except as 77 necessary for the system analysis. The report of the consultant shall be filed in the office of the Board.

78 E. If the Board determines that there is potential for approval of the system and prior to its final 79 determination, the Board shall also require that the system be tested in an actual election in one or more 80 counties or cities. Its use at such election shall be as valid for all purposes as if it had been legally 81 approved by the Board and adopted by the counties or cities.

F. If, following testing, the Board approves any electronic system and its ballots for use, the Board 82 shall so notify the electoral boards of each county and city. Systems so approved may be adopted for 83 use at elections as herein provided. No form of electronic system and ballots not so approved shall be 84 85 adopted by any county or city. Any electronic system and ballots approved for use by the Board shall 86 be deemed to meet the requirements of this title and any applicable federal laws, and their use in any 87 election shall be valid. 88

§ 24.2-671.1. Random audits of voter-verified paper records.

89 Each electoral board shall publicly conduct a random drawing to select at least five percent of the 90 precincts for a postelection audit of the voter-verified paper records. The audited precincts shall include 91 all years and models of the election devices producing voter-verified paper records. The drawing shall 92 not occur until such time as all initial vote counts have been completed and announced publicly, but 93 shall be completed with 48 hours of that time. Any candidate, person, or political party may petition the 94 electoral board to include additional precincts in the audit. Immediately following the random drawing, 95 the local Board shall publicly announce the time and location of the audits. Candidates and political 96 parties may have representatives observe the audits. 97

No election results shall be certified until all audits have been completed.

98 If the local board finds that any of the hand counts conducted under this section show a discrepancy 99 between the hand count and the initial device tally that totals more than 0.1% of the vote, the local 100 board shall conduct audits at such additional precincts as it considers appropriate to ensure the 101 accuracy of the results.

102 With respect to votes cast other than at the precinct on the date of the election or votes cast by 103 provisional ballot on the date of the election that are certified and counted by the electoral board on or 104 after the date of the election, including votes cast by absent uniformed services voters and overseas 105 voters under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, the electoral board shall count 106 by hand the applicable voter-verified paper records and compare its count with the machine tally of 107 those votes.

108 If an error is detected with a voting device during the course of an audit, the results obtained from 109 hand counting the voter-verified paper records shall form the official election results.

110 At the conclusion of each audit, the local board shall announce and publish the results of the audit, and shall include in the announcement a comparison of the results of the election in the precinct as 111 112 determined by the local board under the audit and the initial tally in the precinct as previously 113 announced by the local board.