21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

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AN ACT relating to elections.

2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

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→ Section 1. KRS 83A.045 is amended to read as follows:

- 4 (1) Except as provided in KRS 83A.047, partial elections of city officers shall be
 5 governed by the following provisions, regardless of the form of government or
 6 classification of the city:
- 7 A candidate for party nomination to city office shall file his or her nomination (a) 8 papers with the county clerk of the county not earlier than the first Wednesday 9 after the first Monday in November of the year preceding the year in which the 10 office will appear on the ballot and not later than the first Friday following the 11 first Monday in January before the day fixed by KRS Chapter 118 for holding 12 a primary for the office sought. Signatures for nomination papers shall not be 13 affixed on the document to be filed prior to the first Wednesday after the first 14 Monday in November of the year preceding the year in which the office will 15 appear on the ballot. All nomination papers shall be filed no later than 4 p.m. 16 local time when filed on the last day on which the papers are permitted to be 17 filed:
- An independent candidate for nomination to city office shall not participate in 18 (b) 19 a primary, but shall file his or her nomination papers with the county clerk of 20 the county not earlier than the first Wednesday after the first Monday in 21 November of the year preceding the year in which the office will appear on 22 the ballot and not later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June 23 before the day fixed by KRS Chapter 118 for holding a regular election for the 24 office. Signatures for nomination papers shall not be affixed on the document 25 to be filed prior to the first Wednesday after the first Monday in November of 26 the year preceding the year in which the office will appear on the ballot. All 27 nomination papers shall be filed no later than 4 p.m. local time when filed on

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21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

		the last day on which the papers are permitted to be filed; and
	(c)	A candidate for city office who is defeated in a partisan primary shall be
		ineligible as a candidate for the same office in the regular election. However,
		if a vacancy occurs in the party nomination for which he or she was an
		unsuccessful candidate in the primary, his or her name may be placed on the
		ballot[voting machines] for the regular election as a candidate of that party if
		he or she has been duly made the party nominee after the vacancy occurs, as
		provided in KRS 118.105.
(2)	Exc	ept as provided in KRS 83A.047, nonpartisan elections of city officers shall be
	gov	erned by KRS 83A.050, 83A.170, 83A.175, and the following provisions,
	rega	rdless of the form of government or classification of the city:
	(a)	A candidate for city office shall file his or her nomination papers with the
		county clerk of the county not earlier than the first Wednesday after the first
		Monday in November of the year preceding the year in which the office will
		appear on the ballot and not later than the first Friday following the first

15 appear on the ballot and not later than the first Friday following the first 16 Monday in January before the day fixed by KRS Chapter 118 for holding a 17 primary for nominations for the office. Signatures for nomination papers shall not be affixed on the document to be filed prior to the first Wednesday after 18 19 the first Monday in November of the year preceding the year in which the 20 office will appear on the ballot. All nomination papers shall be filed no later 21 than 4 p.m. local time when filed on the last day on which the papers are 22 permitted to be filed;

- 23 Any city of the home rule class may by ordinance provide that the nomination (b) 24 and election of candidates for city office in a nonpartisan election shall be 25 conducted pursuant to the provisions of this subsection:
- 26 1. A city may forgo conducting a nonpartisan primary for the nomination 27 of candidates to city office, regardless of the number of candidates

1		running for each office, and require all candidates to file their
2		nomination papers with the county clerk of the county not earlier than
3		the first Wednesday after the first Monday in November of the year
4		preceding the year in which the office will appear on the ballot and not
5		later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June before the day
6		fixed by KRS Chapter 118 for holding a regular election for the office.
7		Signatures for nomination papers shall not be affixed on the document to
8		be filed prior to the first Wednesday after the first Monday in November
9		of the year preceding the year in which the office will appear on the
10		ballot;
11	2.	All nomination papers shall be filed no later than 4 p.m. local time when
12		filed on the last day on which the papers are permitted to be filed;
13	3.	If a city does not conduct a primary pursuant to this subsection, the
14		election of candidates to city office shall be governed by the provisions
15		of this subsection, KRS 83A.175(2) to (6), and KRS Chapters 116 to
16		121;
17	4.	In the absence of a primary pursuant to this subsection, the number of
18		candidates equal to the number of city offices to be filled who receive
19		the highest number of votes cast in the regular election for each city
20		office shall be elected;
21	5.	Candidates shall be subject to all other applicable election laws pursuant
22		to this chapter and KRS Chapters 116 to 121;
23	6.	If a vacancy occurs in a candidacy for city office in any city which has
24		not held a primary pursuant to this subsection after the expiration of
25		time for filing nomination papers, or if there are fewer candidates than
26		there are offices to be filled, the vacancy in candidacy shall be filled by

write-in voting; and

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(c)

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

- 17. At the regular election, the voters shall be instructed to vote for one (1)2candidate, except when there is more than one (1) candidate for which3voters may vote, the instruction "vote for up to candidates" shall be4used on the ballot; and
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A candidate for city office who is defeated in a nonpartisan primary shall be ineligible as a candidate for the same office in the regular election.

Section 2. KRS 116.045 is amended to read as follows:

8 (1) Any person may register as a voter during the period registration is open if he or she
9 possesses, or will possess on the day of the next regular election, the qualifications
10 set forth in KRS 116.025.

11 (2)The county clerk shall cause all registration to be closed the fourth Tuesday 12 preceding through the first Monday following any primary or general election, and 13 the twenty-eight (28) days prior to and seven (7) days following any special 14 election. If the last day of registration falls on a state or federal holiday, the period 15 runs until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday or Sunday nor a state or 16 federal holiday. During the period that registration is closed, the county clerk may 17 accept and process registrations. Any voter who registers during the period that registration is closed, except for any registered voter who transfers his or her 18 19 registration pursuant to KRS 116.085(2) or (3), shall not be permitted to vote in the 20 upcoming election.

(3) In all counties, the county clerk shall receive registrations, transfers, or changes of
party affiliation at branch offices at any place in the county during those periods that
the registration books are open except for those transfers pursuant to KRS
116.085(2) or 116.085(3). However, notice in the manner provided by KRS Chapter
424 shall be given at least three (3), but not more than fourteen (14), days in
advance of the time and place of any branch registration, and ten (10) days' written
notice shall be given to the county executive committee of each major political

- 1 party in the county in which the branch registration is to be held.
- 2 (4) Any person may register to vote or may change his or her party affiliation in any of
 3 the following ways:
- 4 (a) In person;
- 5 (b) By mail;
- 6 (c) By means of the federal post card application, if the person is a resident of
 7 Kentucky and a member of the Armed Forces, or a dependent of members of
 8 the Armed Forces, or overseas citizen;
- 9 (d) By mail-in application form prescribed by the <u>Election Assistance</u>[Federal
 10 <u>Election</u>] Commission pursuant to the National Voter Registration Act of
 11 1993; or
- (e) By other methods of registration, or reregistration, approved by the State
 Board of Elections, including the use of voluntary interested groups and
 political parties, under the proper supervision and directions of the county
 clerk, which may include door to door canvassing.
- 16 (5) Upon receipt of the form prescribed by the State Board of Elections or the <u>Election</u>
 17 <u>Assistance</u>[Federal Election] Commission pursuant to the National Voter
 18 Registration Act of 1993, properly filled out and signed by the applicant, the county
 19 clerk shall register the applicant.
- 20 (6) Any individual or group shall have access to a reasonable number of voter
 21 registration forms including the mail-in application form prescribed by the *Election*22 <u>Assistance</u>[Federal Election] Commission pursuant to the National Voter
 23 Registration Act of 1993 in the county clerk's office. The individual or group shall
 24 act under the proper supervision and directions of the county clerk and shall return
 25 these completed forms to the county clerk for official registration by the county
 26 clerk.
- 27 (7) No later than December 31, 1994, the Transportation Cabinet shall equip all driver's

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

license agencies to comply with the provisions of the National Voter Registration
 Act of 1993. The Secretary of State shall provide assistance and interpretation to the
 Transportation Cabinet in determining the requirements of the National Voter
 Registration Act of 1993.

5 (8) The county clerk shall enter the specific party identification of the voter with a
political party, political organization, or political group as defined in KRS 118.015,
or independent status, as indicated by the voter on the voter registration form, into
the statewide voter registration system. The State Board of Elections shall
promulgate regulations under KRS Chapter 13A to provide for tracking of the
registration of voters identifying with political organizations and political groups as
defined in KRS 118.015, and voters of independent status.

12 → Section 3. KRS 116.046 is amended to read as follows:

The county clerk shall provide voter registration forms *annually* to each principal 13 (1)14 or assistant principal of every public high school, each area technology 15 center[vocational school], and[upon request,] private schools, and each school 16 shall have a designated person [who shall designate a person in each school] who 17 shall be responsible for informing students and school personnel of the availability of the registration forms and assist them in properly registering. The completed 18 19 forms shall be returned to the county clerk, for official registration by the county 20 clerk.

(2) Any person designated to assist in registration in subsection (1) of this section shall fulfill this responsibility in an impartial and fair manner and shall not recruit a registrant for any particular party.

(3) The State Board of Education shall implement <u>annual</u> programs of public education
 regarding elections, voting procedures, and election fraud, which shall include an
 audio-visual presentation for high school juniors and seniors. The State Board of
 Education, after consultation with the State Board of Elections, shall update the

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

- public education programs required by this section as relevant statutory changes
 occur, as different types of voting <u>systems</u>[machines] are used, or as more effective
 methods of presentation shall be developed.
- 4 \rightarrow Section 4. KRS 116.112 is amended to read as follows:
- 5 (1) The State Board of Elections shall establish a voter registration purge program
 6 using the change-of-address information supplied by the United States Postal
 7 Service through its licensees or other sources to identify voters whose addresses
 8 may have changed.
- 9 (2)*(a)* If it appears from information provided by the postal service or other sources 10 that a voter has moved to a different address in the same county in which the 11 voter is currently registered, the State Board of Elections shall provide to the 12 county board of elections the information necessary to change the registration records to show the new address and the State Board of Elections shall send to 13 14 the new address a notice of the change by forwardable mail on a form prescribed by the State Board of Elections and a postage prepaid, pre-15 16 addressed return form by which the voter may verify or correct the address 17 information.
- 18 (b) If the county board of elections requests authorization from the State Board of
 19 Elections to send address confirmation notices as provided in this subsection,
 20 the State Board of Elections shall grant the request.
- (3) (a) If it appears from information provided by the postal service or other sources
 that a voter has moved to a different address not in the same county, the State
 Board of Elections shall send to the address from which the voter was last
 registered, by forwardable mail, a notice on a form prescribed by the State
 Board of Elections, with a postage prepaid and pre-addressed return card on
 which the voter may state his current address.
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(b) If a county board of elections requests authorization from the state board to

1		send address confirmation notices as provided in this subsection, the state
2		board shall grant the request.
3	(4)	The state or county boards of elections shall not remove the name of a voter from
4		the registration records on the ground that the voter has changed his residence
5		unless the voter:
6		(a) Confirms in writing that the voter has changed residence to a place outside the
7		county; or
8		(b) 1. Has failed to respond to the notice described in subsection (3) of this
9		section; and
10		2. Has not voted or appeared to vote and, if necessary, correct the
11		registration records of the voter's address in an election during the period
12		beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date
13		of the second general election for Federal office that occurs after the date
14		of the notice.
15		If a county board of elections requests authorization from the state board to conduct
16		purges of voters in its county in accordance with the provisions of this subsection,
17		the state board shall grant the request.
18	(5)	The State Board of Elections shall establish an inactive list of all voters who fail to
19		respond to the notice described in subsection (3) of this section and do not vote or
20		appear to vote in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice
21		and ending on the day after the date of the second general election for
22		<u>federal</u> [Federal] office that occurs after the date of the notice. If a county board of
23		elections requests authorization from the state board to establish an inactive list of
24		voters for its county, the state board shall grant the request.
25	(6)	The State Board of Elections shall complete, not later than ninety (90) days prior to
26		the date of a primary or <u>regular[general]</u> election, any program the purpose of
27		which is to systematically remove the names of ineligible voters from the

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 registration records.

(7) Voters placed on an inactive list are to be counted only for purposes of voting and
 not for purposes of establishing or modifying precincts, calculating the amount of
 reimbursement of county clerks by the State Board of Elections for certain election related expenses, or reporting official statistics, except as provided by the *Election Assistance*[Federal Election] Commission's regulations promulgated pursuant to the
 National Voter Registration Act of 1993.

8 The State Board of Elections and county boards of elections shall maintain for (8) (a) 9 at least two (2) years and shall make available for public inspection and, where 10 available, photocopying at a reasonable cost, all records concerning the implementation of programs and activities conducted for the purpose of ensuring 11 12 the accuracy and currency of the registration records, except to the extent that the 13 records relate to the declination to register to vote or the identity of a voter 14 registration agency through which any particular voter is registered.

15 (b) The records maintained pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection shall 16 include lists of the names and addresses of all persons to whom notices 17 described in subsection (3) are sent, and information concerning whether each 18 person has responded to the notice as of the date that inspection of the records 19 is made.

20 → Section 5. KRS 116.113 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon receipt of notification from the Cabinet for Health and Family Services or
other reliable sources of the death of a person, the State Board of Elections shall
within five (5) days cause the removal of the name of that person from the voter
registration records it maintains, except that no voter's name may be removed
during the period of time the registration books are closed for any primary, general,
or special election.

27 (2) Upon receipt of notification from the circuit clerk that a person has been declared

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

incompetent, the State Board of Elections shall within five (5) days cause the
removal of the name of that person from the voter registration records it maintains,
except that no voter's name may be removed during the period of time the
registration books are closed for any primary, general, or special election.

(3) Upon receipt of notification from the Administrative Office of the Courts that a
person has been convicted of a felony offense, the State Board of Elections shall
within five (5) days cause the removal of the name of that person from the voter
registration records it maintains, except that no voter's name may be removed
during the period of time the registration books are closed for any primary, general,
or special election.

11(4) Upon receipt of notification from a local or state jurisdiction that a voter has12registered to vote in the new local or state jurisdiction outside of the13Commonwealth, the State Board of Elections shall within five (5) days cause the14removal of the name of that person from the voter registration records that it15maintains, except that no voter's name may be removed during the period of time16the registration books are closed for any primary, regular, or special election.

17 Following the purge of a name from the records of the State Board of $(5)^{[(4)]}$ 18 Elections, the state board shall notify the clerk of the county in which the voter 19 lived of the action; and the county clerk shall within ten (10) days update the county 20 voter registration files to reflect the necessary change. If a protest is filed by the 21 voter, the county board shall hear it at its next regular monthly meeting. If the 22 county board decides in favor of the protesting voter, the voter's registration record 23 shall be restored, including his voting record. If the protest is filed while the 24 registration books are closed and the county board decides in favor of the protesting 25 voter, the county board shall issue the voter an "Authorization to Vote" for the 26 upcoming election and the voter's record shall be restored when the registration 27 books open following the election.

Page 10 of 144

1	→SECTION 6. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 117 IS CREATED TO
2	READ AS FOLLOWS:
3	(1) No person shall knowingly collect, gain possession of, deliver, or exercise control
4	over a mail-in absentee ballot, except for:
5	(a) A voter personally casting his or her ballot by means of mail-in absentee
6	<u>ballot;</u>
7	(b) An election official engaged in official duties as prescribed in KRS Chapters
8	<u>116 to 120;</u>
9	(c) A United States postal service worker or any other person who is allowed by
10	law to transmit United States mail if the worker or other person is engaged
11	in official duties;
12	(d) A family member of the voter:
13	1. Who shall be related to the voter as set forth in KRS 6.611(16)(a), or
14	as established by marriage, adoption, or legal guardianship; and
15	2. Who is designated by the voter to assist in the mail-in absentee voting
16	process;
17	(e) A person:
18	1. Who shares the same residence of the voter; and
19	2. Is designated by the voter to assist in the mail-in absentee voting
20	process; and
21	(f) A caregiver:
22	1. Who provides medical or healthcare assistance to the voter in a
23	residence, nursing care institution, hospice facility, assisted living
24	center, assisted living facility, assisted living home, residential care
25	institution, adult day healthcare facility, or adult foster home; and
26	2. Who is designated by the voter to assist in the mail-in absentee voting
27	process.

1	<u>(2)</u>	For	paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (1) of this section, the person
2		<u>desi</u>	gnated by the voter shall not have been:
3		<u>(a)</u>	Declared mentally disabled by a court of competent jurisdiction, which
4			adjudication has not been set aside; or
5		<u>(b)</u>	Convicted of an election law offense whose civil rights have not been
6			restored by the Governor.
7		⇒s	ection 7. KRS 117.035 is amended to read as follows:
8	(1)	The	re shall be a county board of elections, which shall, at the direction and under
9		the s	supervision of the State Board of Elections, administer the election laws and the
10		regis	stration and purgation of voters within the county.
11	(2)	(a)	The board shall consist of the county clerk, the sheriff, and two (2) members
12			appointed by the State Board of Elections under paragraph (d) of this
13			subsection. Appointments shall occur not later than July 2021, and every
14			four (4) years thereafter [not later than July 1 following the election of
15			persons to statewide office,] for a term of four (4) years and until their
16			successors are appointed. All appointments under this paragraph shall be
17			made no later than July 1 of the year in which the term expires.
18		(b)	The sheriff shall not serve on the board during any year in which he or she is a
19			candidate, but shall recommend to the board a temporary replacement to serve
20			in his or her place. If the sheriff cannot serve because he or she is sick,
21			injured, or otherwise incapacitated, he or she may recommend a temporary
22			replacement to serve in his or her place until the sheriff may resume his or her
23			duties or a vacancy in office is declared.
24		(c)	The county clerk may, at his or her option, continue to serve on the board
25			during a year in which he or she is a candidate. If the clerk elects not to serve,
26			he or she shall recommend a temporary replacement to serve in his or her
27			place. If the county clerk cannot serve because he or she is sick, injured, or

Page 12 of 144

1 otherwise incapacitated, he or she may recommend a temporary replacement 2 to serve in his or her place until the county clerk may resume his or her duties 3 or a vacancy in office is declared. 4 (d) 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 61.080, service on the board of elections shall be compatible with the holding of any other county or city 5 office. 6 7 2. The members shall be at least twenty-one (21) years of age, qualified voters in the county from which they are appointed, and shall not have 8 9 been convicted of any election law offense. 10 3. One (1) member shall be appointed from a list of five (5) names 11 submitted by the county executive committee of each political party as 12 defined in KRS 118.015. If there are two (2) or more contending 13 executive committees of the same political party in any county, the one 14 recognized by the written certificate of the chair of the state central 15 committee of the political party shall be the one authorized to submit the 16 lists. 17 4. If the State Board of Elections does not receive the list as required by subparagraph 3. of this paragraph for each political party for each county 18 19 by the deadline established in paragraph (a) of this subsection or within 20 one (1) month of a vacancy, then the chair of the state central 21 committees for the political parties may submit lists of five (5) names of 22 qualified residents from the remaining counties by August 1 of the year 23 in which the term expires [following the election of persons to statewide 24 office] or within two (2) months of a vacancy. 25 If the State Board of Elections does not receive a list from either the 5. county executive committee under subparagraph 3. of this paragraph or 26 27 the chair of the state executive committee under subparagraph 4. of this

Page 13 of 144

1		paragraph, then the State Board of Elections shall appoint a qualified
2		resident from the county at its next regularly scheduled meeting in
3		September of the year in which the term expires [following the election
4		of persons to statewide office] or within three (3) months of a vacancy.
5	6.	A member appointed by the State Board of Elections may be removed
6		by the State Board of Elections for cause.
7	7.	A member appointed by the State Board of Elections may be removed
8		by the State Board of Elections upon a request approved by a two-thirds
9		(2/3) vote of the full membership of the county executive committee that
10		submitted the member's name. The county executive <i>committee</i> shall
11		provide conclusive evidence of the committee's membership and
12		evidence of the committee's two-thirds (2/3) vote before the State Board
13		of Elections removes any member appointed by the State Board of
14		Elections.
11		
15	8.	If an appointee is temporarily unable to act, a temporary appointee shall
	8.	If an appointee is temporarily unable to act, a temporary appointee shall be named by the State Board of Elections. A temporary appointee shall
15	8.	
15 16	8.	be named by the State Board of Elections. A temporary appointee shall
15 16 17	8. 9.	be named by the State Board of Elections. A temporary appointee shall serve until the original appointee notifies the State Board of Elections
15 16 17 18		be named by the State Board of Elections. A temporary appointee shall serve until the original appointee notifies the State Board of Elections that he or she is able to resume his or her term.
15 16 17 18 19		be named by the State Board of Elections. A temporary appointee shallserve until the original appointee notifies the State Board of Electionsthat he or she is able to resume his or her term.A member appointed by the State Board of Elections shall not serve on
15 16 17 18 19 20		be named by the State Board of Elections. A temporary appointee shallserve until the original appointee notifies the State Board of Electionsthat he or she is able to resume his or her term.A member appointed by the State Board of Elections shall not serve onthe board if he or she is a candidate for public office, and the member
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		be named by the State Board of Elections. A temporary appointee shall serve until the original appointee notifies the State Board of Elections that he or she is able to resume his or her term. A member appointed by the State Board of Elections shall not serve on the board if he or she is a candidate for public office, and the member shall resign upon filing papers to become a candidate for public office or
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 		be named by the State Board of Elections. A temporary appointee shallserve until the original appointee notifies the State Board of Electionsthat he or she is able to resume his or her term.A member appointed by the State Board of Elections shall not serve onthe board if he or she is a candidate for public office, and the membershall resign upon filing papers to become a candidate for public office orshall be removed from office by the State Board of Elections. A member
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 		be named by the State Board of Elections. A temporary appointee shall serve until the original appointee notifies the State Board of Elections that he or she is able to resume his or her term. A member appointed by the State Board of Elections shall not serve on the board if he or she is a candidate for public office, and the member shall resign upon filing papers to become a candidate for public office or shall be removed from office by the State Board of Elections. A member who resigns or is removed because of his or her candidacy shall not

HB057430.100 - 1258 - XXXX

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vacancy or temporary vacancy shall be of the same political party as his

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1			or her predecessor.
2		(e)	Compensation and payment of actual expenses of members shall be set by the
3			fiscal court either as an amount payable on an annual basis, or as an amount
4			payable on a per diem basis of not less than fifteen dollars (\$15) nor more than
5			one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day the board meets.
6	(3)	A m	ajority of the board shall constitute a quorum. The county clerk shall serve as
7		chai	r of the meetings and may vote. In case of a tie, the chair may cast an additional
8		vote	. Records shall be kept of all proceedings, and the records shall be public and
9		kept	at the office of the county clerk.
10	(4)	The	board shall meet as follows:
11		(a)	During years in which a primary or regular election is scheduled, the board
12			shall meet at least once every other month and may meet more frequently if
13			necessary upon the call of the chair or upon written agreement of two (2) or
14			more members of the board. The call shall provide notice as prescribed by
15			KRS 61.823.
16		(b)	During years in which no primary or regular election is scheduled, the board
17			shall meet at the call of the chair or upon written agreement of two (2) or more
18			members of the board. The call shall provide notice as prescribed by KRS
19			61.823.
20		(c)	The board shall meet and stay in session on primary, regular election, and
21			special election days to correct clerical errors, to rule on questions regarding
22			voter registration, [and] proof of identification, and the curing of signatures
23			relative to mail-in absentee ballots, and may make to the election officers
24			such certifications as may be necessary. On primary, regular election, and
25			special election days, appeals may be made to a Circuit Judge, but a ruling of
26			the board shall be reversed only upon a finding that it was arbitrary and
27			capricious.

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21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

- (5) The board may employ, on a bipartisan basis, a staff sufficient to carry out the
 duties assigned to the board.
 - Section 8. KRS 117.045 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) 4 *(a)* The county board of elections shall in the manner prescribed by this section, 5 not later than March 20 each year, except in a year in which no primary and 6 regular elections are scheduled, appoint for each precinct in the county two (2) 7 judges, one (1) clerk and one (1) sheriff of election. They shall serve in all 8 elections held in the county during the year, except for minors seventeen (17) 9 years of age who will become eighteen (18) years of age on or before the day 10 of the regular election who may only serve as election officers for the primary 11 and regular elections as provided in subsection (9) of this section.
- 12 If a special election is ordered to be held in a year in which no elections are **(b)** 13 scheduled, the county executive committee of each political party in each 14 county in the territory affected by the special election shall, not later than 15 twenty-eight (28) days preceding the date of the special election, submit a 16 written list of nominees for precinct election officers to serve in the special 17 election in a manner consistent with the provisions of subsection (2) of this section. The county board of elections in each county in the territory affected 18 19 by the special election shall, not later than twenty-one (21) days preceding the 20 date of the special election, appoint precinct election officers to serve in the 21 special election in a manner consistent with the provisions of subsections (4), 22 (5), and (6) of this section.
- (c) The State Board of Elections shall promulgate an administrative regulation
 under KRS Chapter 13A establishing evaluation procedures which county
 boards of elections may use to qualify persons nominated to serve as precinct
 election officers.
- 27 (2) The county executive committees of the two (2) political parties having

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 representation on the State Board of Elections may, on or before March 15 each 2 year, designate in writing to the county board of elections a list of not less than four 3 (4) names for each precinct; except that, in any precinct where there are not as many 4 as four (4) persons possessing the qualifications of an election officer belonging to 5 the political party filing the list, a lesser number may be designated. If there are two 6 (2) or more contending executive committees of the same party in any county, the 7 one recognized by the written certificate of the *chair*[chairman] of the state central committee of the party shall be the one authorized to submit the lists. The lists shall 8 9 contain the full name, address, phone number, and Social Security number, if 10 available, of each person listed. The lists shall be accompanied by a signed 11 statement from each person stating that he or she is willing to serve, has not failed 12 to serve without excuse in the past, and has not been convicted of an election law 13 offense or any felony, unless the person's civil rights have been restored by the 14 Governor. The State Board of Elections shall prescribe the form of the list by 15 administrative regulation promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A[the form of the 16 list]. 17 The Attorney General shall notify each party state central committee of the duties of (3)

18 the party.

19 (4) If lists are submitted by the county executive committees under subsection *(a)* 20 (2) of this section, the county board of elections shall select one (1) judge at 21 each voting place from each political party's list, and the county board shall 22 select the sheriff from one (1) political party's list and the clerk from the other. 23 If no lists are submitted by the county executive committees under subsection **(b)** 24 (2) of this section, the two (2) members of the county board of elections who 25 are appointed by the State Board of Elections may submit lists; and the county

26 board <u>of elections</u> shall select the sheriff and one (1) judge from one (1) list
27 and the clerk and the other judge from the remaining list.

1		<u>(c)</u>	If no lists are submitted by the county executive committees under subsection
2			(2) of this section, or by the county board of elections under paragraph (b)
3			<u>of this subsection</u> , the county <u>clerk</u> [board] shall select the sheriff and one (1)
4			judge from the membership of one (1) party and the clerk and the other judge
5			from the membership of the remaining party. If no members of one (1) of the
6			two (2) political parties are available or willing to serve as a judge, the
7			county clerk shall select any qualified and registered voter within the county
8			to serve as a judge at a voting place.
9		<u>(d)</u>	The county board <u>of elections</u> shall, when possible, also appoint an adequate
10			number of alternate precinct election officers from names on the lists which
11			were submitted but which were not selected by the county board as precinct
12			election officers. If alternate precinct election officers are not appointed from
13			the lists of nominees who were not selected as precinct election officers, the
14			county board of elections shall submit its method of selecting alternate
15			precinct election officers to the State Board of Elections for its approval. <u>If no</u>
16			lists are submitted to the county board of elections as provided in this
17			subsection, the county clerk shall select an adequate number of alternate
18			precinct election officers.
19		<u>(e)</u>	The names of all precinct election officers and alternate precinct election
20			officers selected by the county clerk shall be submitted to the county board
21			of elections for its approval.
22		<u>(f)</u>	Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the selection of any registered and
23			qualified voter who is not registered with either of the two (2) political
24			parties to serve as a precinct election officer in a precinct in which the
25			officer resides or as otherwise provided in this subsection.
26	(5)	If, a	fter all reasonable efforts have been made, <u><i>neither</i></u> the county board of elections
27		nor	the county clerk are able[is unable] to find two (2) qualified officers for each

1 precinct who are affiliated with the two (2) political parties having representation on 2 the State Board of Elections or any other qualified and registered voter within the 3 *county*, the county board *of elections* shall submit a list of emergency election 4 officer appointments to the State Board of Elections. The county board of elections shall also present, in writing, its efforts to recruit and appoint election officers as 5 6 prescribed in subsection (4) of this section. [The list of emergency appointments 7 may include qualified voters not affiliated with the two (2) parties represented on the state board.] The State Board of Elections[state board], after its review, may 8 9 approve any or all of the emergency appointments submitted by the county board of 10 *elections* or may direct the county board to take other action. Any emergency 11 appointment shall be made for the next ensuing election only.

12 (6) In addition to precinct election officers appointed under subsection (1) of this
13 section, a county board of elections *or the county clerk* may appoint up to two (2)
14 additional precinct election officers per precinct with the approval of the State
15 Board of Elections. The *State Board of Elections*[state board] shall promulgate an
16 administrative regulation *under KRS Chapter 13A* establishing conditions under
17 which additional precinct officers may be approved.

18 (7) The county board of elections shall, not less than ten (10) days before the next
ensuing election, send to each election officer written notice of his <u>or her</u>
appointment. The <u>county</u> board <u>of elections</u> may direct the sheriff of the county to
serve the notice of appointment, if it deems the action is necessary.

- (8) The State Board of Elections may require the county board of elections to submit its
 list of precinct officers for review. The State Board of Elections may, after a
 hearing, direct the removal of any election officer who the board finds would not
 fairly administer the state election laws. The <u>State Board of Elections shall provide</u>
 for the method and manner of the hearing by administrative regulation
- 27 *promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A, and*[state board] shall replace any officer so

1		remo	oved.[The board shall provide for the method and manner of the hearing by
2		adm	inistrative regulation.]
3	(9)	<u>(a)</u>	An election officer shall be a qualified voter of the precinct; except that,
4			where no qualified voter of the required political party is available within the
5			precinct, the election officer shall be a qualified voter of the county.
6		<u>(b)</u>	A minor seventeen (17) years of age who will become eighteen (18) years of
7			age on or before the day of the regular election may serve as an election
8			officer for the primary and regular elections in which he or she is qualified to
9			vote; however, no precinct shall have more than one (1) person serving as an
10			election officer who is a minor seventeen (17) years of age.
11		<u>(c)</u>	An election officer shall not be a candidate for office during the election year.
12		<u>(d)</u>	An election officer shall not be the spouse, parent, brother, sister, or child of a
13			candidate who is to be voted for at the election in the precinct in which the
14			election officer will serve on election day.
15		<u>(e)</u>	An election officer shall not have changed his <i>or her</i> voter registration party
16			affiliation after December 31 immediately preceding [for one (1) year prior
17			to] his or her appointment to serve for the primary, or after the second
18			Tuesday in August to serve for the regular election.
19		<u>(f)</u>	An election officer may be removed, for cause, at any time up to five (5) days
20			before an election. Vacancies shall be filled by the county board of elections
21			or the county clerk with alternate precinct election officers and if the vacancy
22			occurs in the appointment of a judge, the person appointed to fill the vacancy
23			shall be of the same political <u>affiliation[party]</u> as the vacating officer, except
24			for emergency appointments made as provided in subsection (5) of this
25			section.
26	(10)	If the	e county board of elections or the county clerk fails to appoint election officers,

HB057430.100 - 1258 - XXXX

Page 20 of 144

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

election, or refuses to act, and if no alternate is available, the officer in attendance
representing the political party of the absentee shall appoint a suitable person to act
in his <u>or her</u> place for that election. If both representatives of the same political
party are absent, qualified voters present affiliating with that party shall elect, viva
voce, suitable persons to act in their places.

6 (11) Each election officer shall be paid a minimum of sixty dollars (\$60) per election day 7 served, and such an additional amount as compensation as may be determined by the county board of elections, with the approval of the governing body which would 8 9 be responsible for funding the election officers' pay, for each election in which the 10 election officer serves, to be paid by the county. For delivering the election packets 11 to the polls, the precinct election officers shall *additionally* receive[in addition] the 12 mileage reimbursement provided for state employees, for each mile necessarily 13 traveled in the delivery of the packets to the polls, or a flat fee if the fee equals or 14 exceeds that amount. For delivering election returns, the precinct election judges 15 shall *additionally* receive <u>in addition</u> the mileage reimbursement provided for 16 state employees for each mile necessarily traveled *in the* from the place of voting to 17 and from the place of delivery of election returns, or a flat fee if the fee equals or exceeds that amount. The fee paid to the precinct election judges for delivering 18 19 election returns shall be paid by the county.

- 20 → Section 9. KRS 117.055 is amended to read as follows:
- 21 Subject to KRS 117.0551 to 117.0555:

(1) Each county shall be divided into election precincts by the county board of
 elections. Each election precinct shall be composed of contiguous and, as nearly as
 practicable, compact areas having clearly definable boundaries and wholly
 contained within any larger district. The county board of elections shall establish
 precincts so that no boundary of a precinct crosses the boundary of:

27 (a) The Commonwealth;

HB057430.100 - 1258 - XXXX

- 1 (b) A county or urban-county; 2 (c) A congressional district; 3 A state senatorial district; (d) 4 (e) A state representative district; 5 (f) A justice of the peace or county commissioner's district established under 6 KRS Chapter 67; or 7 An aldermanic ward established under KRS 83.440. (g) 8 (2)The county board of elections shall have the authority to draw precinct lines so as to 9 enable more than one (1) precinct to vote at one (1) location. The county board of 10 elections shall review election precinct boundaries as often as necessary. Without 11 exception, they shall review the boundaries of all election precincts exceeding seven 12 hundred (700) votes cast in the last regular election prior to each primary election, 13 and the State Board of Elections may require a written report at least sixty (60) days 14 prior to the candidate filing deadline set forth in KRS 118.165(1) and (2) on each 15 election precinct exceeding seven hundred (700) votes cast in the last regular 16 election. Consideration to the division of said election precincts should be based on 17 the anticipated growth factor within the specified boundaries; however, the county board of elections shall not be prohibited from dividing election precincts in excess 18 19 of seven hundred (700) votes cast in the last regular election or less than seven 20 hundred (700) votes cast in the last regular election if they elect to do so. However, 21 the State Board of Elections may, in its discretion, withhold from a county the 22 expenses of an election under KRS 117.345 for any precinct containing more than 23 one thousand five hundred (1,500) registered voters, excluding those precincts 24 utilizing optical scan voting *equipment*[machines] and those periods of time in 25 which the precinct boundaries have been frozen under KRS 117.056. 26 (3)No election precinct shall be created, divided, abolished, or consolidated or the
- 27

HB057430.100 - 1258 - XXXX

Page 22 of 144

boundaries therein changed prior to any primary [election] to comply with the

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 provisions of KRS 117.055 to 117.0555 and KRS 117.0557 later than the last date 2 prescribed by election law generally for filing notification and declaration forms 3 with the county clerk or Secretary of State. No election precinct shall be created, 4 divided, abolished, or consolidated or the boundaries therein changed prior to any 5 regular[general] election to comply with the provisions of KRS 117.055 to 6 117.0555 and KRS 117.0557 later than the last date prescribed by election law 7 generally for filing certificates or petitions of nomination with the county clerk or 8 Secretary of State.

9 (4) The county board of elections shall designate the name or number and the
10 boundaries of the election precincts. Each precinct shall contain, as nearly as
11 practicable, an equal number of voters, based on the number of registered voters in
12 the county.

13 (5) A map and listing of the exact election precinct boundaries shall be filed by the
14 county board of elections with the State Board of Elections, and any changes in
15 boundaries thereafter made shall also be filed with the State Board of Elections. A
16 copy of this map indicating all precinct boundaries within the county shall be
17 included in the election supplies of each precinct.

- 18 (6) If the county board of elections fails to perform any of the duties required by KRS
 19 117.055 to 117.0555 and KRS 117.0557:
- (a) The State Board of Elections or any citizen and voter of the county may apply
 to the Circuit Court of the county for a summary mandatory order requiring
 the board to perform the duty. Appeals may be taken to the Court of Appeals
 by either party; and
- (b) The State Board of Elections shall not submit claims for payments to the
 county under KRS 117.343 and 117.345 until the State Board of Elections
 determines in writing that the duty has been performed.
- 27 (7) The county board of elections shall coordinate all precinct boundary changes with

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1		the affected school board, magisterial, and municipal boundaries.
2		→Section 10. KRS 117.066 is amended to read as follows:
3	(1)	[In the case of a precinct comprised of a small number of registered voters,]The
4		county board of elections may, pursuant to KRS 117.055, designate a single voting
5		location for more than one (1) precinct if the voting location is equipped with
6		voting equipment capable of providing or accepting separate ballots without
7		endangering the integrity of the ballots or without violating any other election
8		law [utilize the facilities of another precinct as a voting location. Additionally, the
9		county board of elections may petition the State Board of Elections to allow the
10		precinct election officers of the larger precinct to serve as precinct election officers
11		for the precinct that is the subject of the petition. The petition shall designate both
12		the smaller precinct and the larger precinct with which it is to be included, the type
13		of voting machine or machines to be used, and whether supplemental paper ballots
14		are to be used. The petition shall contain a full explanation of the reasons why
15		inclusion is desirable].
16	(2)	If a single voting location for more than one (1) precinct is designated by the
17		county board of elections [the petition submitted pursuant to subsection (1) of this
18		section is approved by the State Board of Elections], the primary or election shall
19		be conducted <u>as follows</u> [according to the following provisions]:
20		(a) One <u>(1)</u> voting <u>equipment</u> [machine] may be <u>used[utilized]</u> for <u>more than one</u>
21		(1) precinct if ballots are tabulated for each separate precinct, and if{both
22		precincts if the State Board of Elections certifies that] separate ballots may be
23		placed upon <u>any[the]</u> voting <u>equipment[machine]</u> to be used without
24		endangering the integrity of the ballots or without violating any other election
25		law. Otherwise, separate voting <i>equipment</i> [machines] shall be used for each
26		precinct. In the instance of a precinct which has a small number of voters such
27		that the use of [-a] separate voting equipment[machine] would be cost-

Page 24 of 144

1	prohibitive, the county clerk may make application to the State Board of
2	Elections to use supplemental paper ballots under KRS 118.215 to conduct the
3	voting for the small precinct on any primary or election day. If the use of
4	supplemental paper ballots is approved by the State Board of Elections, at the
5	close of voting on <u>any primary or</u> election day, the locked supplemental paper
6	ballot box shall be transported to the county board of elections along with the
7	federal provisional ballot receptacle, and ballots shall be counted by the
8	county board of elections as provided by KRS 117.275(10) to (14);
9	(b) Separate precinct voter rosters shall be maintained for each precinct, and steps
10	shall be taken to <u>ensure</u> [insure] that voters cast their ballot in their duly
11	authorized precinct; and
12	(c) A separate set of <u>election</u> [elections] forms and reports required by this chapter
13	and the State Board of Elections shall be maintained for each precinct.
14	(3) The county board of elections may petition the State Board of Elections to allow
15	the consolidation of precinct election officers at any voting location where voters
15 16	the consolidation of precinct election officers at any voting location where voters of more than one (1) precinct vote. The petition shall be on a form prescribed by
16	of more than one (1) precinct vote. The petition shall be on a form prescribed by
16 17	of more than one (1) precinct vote. The petition shall be on a form prescribed by the State Board of Elections in administrative regulations promulgated under
16 17 18	of more than one (1) precinct vote. The petition shall be on a form prescribed by the State Board of Elections in administrative regulations promulgated under <u>KRS Chapter 13A and shall include:</u>
16 17 18 19	of more than one (1) precinct vote. The petition shall be on a form prescribed by the State Board of Elections in administrative regulations promulgated under <u>KRS Chapter 13A and shall include:</u> (a) A list of all precincts designated to vote at the voting location;
16 17 18 19 20	of more than one (1) precinct vote. The petition shall be on a form prescribed by the State Board of Elections in administrative regulations promulgated under <u>KRS Chapter 13A and shall include:</u> (a) A list of all precincts designated to vote at the voting location; (b) The address and type of facility of the voting location;
16 17 18 19 20 21	of more than one (1) precinct vote. The petition shall be on a form prescribed by the State Board of Elections in administrative regulations promulgated under <u>KRS Chapter 13A and shall include:</u> (a) A list of all precincts designated to vote at the voting location; (b) The address and type of facility of the voting location; (c) The number and type of voting systems or voting equipment to be used at
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	of more than one (1) precinct vote. The petition shall be on a form prescribed by the State Board of Elections in administrative regulations promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A and shall include: (a) A list of all precincts designated to vote at the voting location; (b) The address and type of facility of the voting location; (c) The number and type of voting systems or voting equipment to be used at the voting location;
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	of more than one (1) precinct vote. The petition shall be on a form prescribed by the State Board of Elections in administrative regulations promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A and shall include: (a) A list of all precincts designated to vote at the voting location; (b) The address and type of facility of the voting location; (c) The number and type of voting systems or voting equipment to be used at the voting location; (d) The number of registered voters in each precinct designated to vote at the
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	of more than one (1) precinct vote. The petition shall be on a form prescribed by the State Board of Elections in administrative regulations promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A and shall include: (a) A list of all precincts designated to vote at the voting location; (b) The address and type of facility of the voting location; (c) The number and type of voting systems or voting equipment to be used at the voting location; (d) The number of registered voters in each precinct designated to vote at the voting location;

1		staffed with election officials;
2		(g) The plan for how the county clerk will publicize the location for where the
3		voting shall occur, in addition to how each location shall be noted
4		conspicuously to residents of the county as a "Vote Center"; and
5		(h) The plan for how the voting location will serve as a focal point to meet the
6		needs of a diverse community.
7	<u>(4)</u>	If the petition submitted under subsection (3) of this section is approved by the
8		State Board of Elections, the precinct election officers designated to serve as
9		election officers for more than one (1) precinct shall meet the eligibility
10		requirements of Section 7 of this Act except that the election officers shall not be
11		required to reside in the precinct to which they are assigned.
12		→Section 11. KRS 117.085 is amended to read as follows:
13	(1)	(a) All requests for a mail-in absentee ballot shall be requested through a
14		secure online portal established by the State Board of Elections, except for:
15		<u>1. Voters identified in KRS 117.077;</u>
16		2. Disabled voters; and
17		3. Covered voters in paragraph (i) of this subsection;
18		who have the additional option of requesting a mail-in absentee ballot
19		application through the county clerk.
20		(b) Acquiring a mail-in absentee ballot by means of the online portal shall
21		require the voter to input personally identifiable information for
22		verification.
23		(c) For those voters who do not have the means of accessing the online portal,
24		the county clerk shall fulfill a request for a mail-in absentee ballot by taking
25		the voter's information over the telephone or in person and directly
26		inputting that information into the secure online portal.
27		(d) The online portal shall have the capacity to ensure the identity of the voter

1		through proof of identification as required under Section 30 of this Act or
2		by means of Section 31 of this Act.
3	<u>(e)</u>	If a voter qualifies to receive a mail-in absentee ballot, the online portal
4		shall transmit the mail-in absentee ballot request to the county clerk of the
5		county in which the voter is registered to vote.
6	<u>(f)</u>	The online portal shall close at 11:59 p.m. local time, fourteen (14) days
7		immediately preceding the day of a primary or an election.[All requests for
8		an application for a mail in absentee ballot may be transmitted by telephone,
9		facsimile machine, by mail, by electronic mail, or in person. The county clerk
10		shall transmit all applications for a mail in absentee ballot to the voter by
11		mail, electronic mail, or in person at the option of the voter, except as
12		provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection.]
13	<u>(g)</u>	Except as otherwise provided in KRS 117.077, the mail-in absentee ballot{
14		application] may be requested by the voter or the spouse, parents, or children
15		of the voter, but shall be restricted to the use of the voter.
16	<u>(h)</u> [((a)] Except as otherwise provided in KRS 117.077 and covered voters in
17		paragraph (i) of this subsection, a qualified voter may apply to cast his or her
18		vote by mail-in absentee ballot if the completed application is received
19		fourteen (14) days[not later than the close of business hours seven (7) days]
20		before the election, and if the voter is:
21		1. A resident of Kentucky who is a covered voter as defined in KRS
22		117A.010;
23		2. A student who temporarily resides outside the county of his or her
24		residence;
25		3. Incarcerated in jail and charged with a crime, but has not been convicted
26		of the crime;
27		4. Changing or has changed his or her place of residence to a different state

1		while the registration books are closed in the new state of residence
2		before an election of electors for President and Vice President of the
3		United States, in which case the voter shall be permitted to cast a mail-in
4		absentee ballot for electors for President and Vice President of the
5		United States only;
6	5.	Temporarily residing outside the state but still eligible to vote in this
7		state;
8	б.	Prevented from voting in person at the polls on election day and from
9		casting an in-person absentee ballot[in the county clerk's office] on all
10		days in-person absentee voting is conducted because his or her
11		employment location requires him or her to be absent from the county of
12		his or her residence all hours and all days in-person absentee voting is
13		conducted[in the county clerk's office];
14	7.	A participant in the Secretary of State's crime victim address
15		confidentiality protection program as authorized by KRS 14.312; or
16	8.	Not able to appear at the polls on election day or the days in-person
17		absentee voting is conducted on the account of age, disability, or illness,
18		and who has not been declared mentally disabled by a court of
19		competent jurisdiction.
20	<u>(i)</u> [(b)]	Residents of Kentucky who are covered voters as defined in KRS
21	1174	A.010 may apply for a mail-in absentee ballot by means of the federal
22	post	card application, which may be transmitted to the county clerk's office by
23	mail	, by facsimile machine, or by means of the electronic transmission system
24	estat	blished under KRS 117A.030(4). The federal post-card application may be
25	used	to register, reregister, and to apply for a mail-in absentee ballot. If the
26	fede	ral post-card application is received at any time not less than seven (7)
27	days	before the election, the county clerk shall affix his or her seal to the

Page 28 of 144

1	application form upon receipt.
2	(j) Any voter who is disabled may use an accessible mail-in absentee ballot
3	portal to request a mail-in absentee ballot, the standards of which shall be
4	set by the State Board of Elections pursuant to administrative regulations
5	promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A.
6	(2)[(c)] In-person absentee voting shall be conducted in the county clerk's office or
7	other place designated by the county board of elections and approved by the State
8	Board of Elections during normal business hours on the Thursday, Friday, and
9	Saturday immediately preceding the day of a primary or an election. Any voter
10	who is qualified to vote on election day in the county of his or her residence may
11	choose to cast an in-person absentee ballot while in-person absentee voting is
12	being conducted during the days listed in this paragraph. [for at least the twelve
13	(12) working days before the election. A county board of elections may permit in-
14	person absentee voting to be conducted on a voting machine for a period longer
15	than the twelve (12) working days before the election.
16	(d) A qualified voter may, at any time during normal business hours on those days in-
17	person absentee voting is conducted in the county clerk's office, make application in
18	person to the county clerk to vote on a voting machine in the county clerk's office or
19	other place designated by the county board of elections and approved by the State
20	Board of Elections,] The voter who elects to vote in-person absentee shall
21	provide[if the voter provides] proof of identification as defined in Section 41 of this
22	Act[KRS 117.375] or meet[meets] the requirements of KRS 117.228 and 117.229[,
23	and the voter:
24	1. Is a resident of Kentucky who is a covered voter as defined in KRS
25	117A.010, who will be absent from the county of his or her residence on
26	any election day;
27	2. Is a student who temporarily resides outside the county of his or her

1		residence;
2		3. Has surgery, or whose spouse has surgery, scheduled that will require
3		hospitalization on election day;
4		4. Temporarily resides outside the state, but is still eligible to vote in this
5		state and will be absent from the county of his or her residence on any
6		election day;
7		5. Is a resident of Kentucky who is a uniformed service voter as defined in
8		KRS 117A.010 confined to a military base on election day, learns of that
9		confinement within seven (7) days or less of an election, and is not
10		eligible for a mail in absentee ballot under this subsection;
11		6. Is in her last trimester of pregnancy at the time she wishes to vote under
12		this paragraph. The application form for a voter under this subparagraph
13		shall be prescribed by the State Board of Elections, which shall contain
14		the woman's sworn statement that she is in fact in her last trimester of
15		pregnancy at the time she wishes to vote;
16		7. Has not been declared mentally disabled by a court of competent
17		jurisdiction and, on account of age, disability, or illness, is not able to
18		appear at the polls on election day; or
19		8. Is not permitted to vote by a mail-in absentee ballot under paragraph (a)
20		of this subsection, but who will be absent from the county of his or her
21		residence on election day.
22	(e)	Voters who change their place of residence to a different state while the
23		registration books are closed in the new state of residence before a presidential
24		election shall be permitted to cast an in-person absentee ballot for President
25		and Vice President only, by making application in person to the county clerk
26		to vote on a voting machine in the county clerk's office or other place
27		designated by the county board of elections and approved by the State Board

Page 30 of 144

1 2 of Elections, up to the close of normal business hours on the day before the election.

3 (f) Any member of the county board of elections, any precinct election officer 4 appointed to serve in a precinct other than that in which he or she is registered, 5 any alternate precinct election officer, any deputy county clerk, any staff for 6 the State Board of Elections, and any staff for the county board of elections 7 may vote on a voting machine in the county clerk's office or other place 8 designated by the county board of elections, and approved by the State Board 9 of Elections, up to the close of normal business hours on the day before the 10 election. The application form for those persons shall be prescribed by the 11 State Board of Elections and, in the case of application by precinct election 12 officers, shall contain a verification of appointment signed by a member of the 13 county board of elections. If an alternate precinct election officer or a precinct 14 election officer appointed to serve in a precinct other than that in which he or 15 she is registered receives his or her appointment while in person absentee 16 voting is being conducted in the county, the officer may vote on a voting 17 machine in the county clerk's office or other place designated by the county board of elections, and approved by the State Board of Elections, up to the 18 19 elose of normal business hours on the day before the election. Precinct 20 election officers' verification of appointment shall also contain the date of 21 appointment. The applications shall be restricted to the use of the voter only].

<u>(3)[(g)]</u> The members of the county board of elections or their designees who provide
 equal representation of both political parties may serve as precinct election officers,
 without compensation, for all in-person absentee voting <u>conducted</u>[performed on a
 voting machine in the county clerk's office or other place designated by the county
 board of elections and approved by the State Board of Elections]. If the members of
 the county board of elections or their designees serve as precinct election officers

for[the] in-person absentee voting, they shall perform the same duties and exercise
the same authority as precinct election officers who serve on the day of an election.
If the members of the county board of elections or their designees do not serve as
precinct election officers for in-person absentee voting, the county clerk or deputy
county clerks shall supervise the in-person absentee voting.

6 (4)[(h)] Any individual qualified to appoint challengers for the day of an election may
7 also appoint challengers to observe all in-person absentee voting[performed at the
8 county clerk's office or other place designated by the county board of elections, and
9 approved by the State Board of Elections], and those challengers may exercise the
10 same privileges as challengers appointed for observing voting on the day of an
11 election at a regular polling place.

- 12 (5)[(2)] For those voters who are eligible to receive a mail-in absentee ballot by 13 means other than the secure online portal pursuant to subsection (1) of this
- 14 section, the county clerk shall type the name of the voter permitted to vote by mail-15 in absentee ballot on the mail-in absentee ballot application form for that person's 16 use and no other. The mail-in absentee ballot application form shall be in the form 17 prescribed by the State Board of Elections, which shall include the voter affirmation form as prescribed in KRS 117.228(1)(c)[, shall bear the seal of the county clerk,] 18 19 and shall contain the following information: name, residential address, precinct, party affiliation, statement of the reason the person cannot vote in person on 20 21 election day, statement of where the voter shall be on election day, statement of 22 compliance with residency requirements for voting in the precinct, an instructional 23 statement prescribing the requirements for providing a copy of the voter's proof of 24 identification or voter affirmation when applicable, and the voter's mailing address 25 for a mail-in absentee ballot. The mail-in absentee ballot application form shall be 26 verified and signed by the voter, and the voter shall provide a copy of his or her 27 proof of identification, as defined in *Section 41 of this Act*[KRS 117.375], or the

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1		exec	cuted voter affirmation as described in KRS 117.228(1)(c). A notice of the	
2	actual penalty provisions in KRS 117.995(2) and (5) shall be printed on the mail-in			
3		abse	ntee ballot application form.	
4	<u>(6)</u> [((3)	(a)] For those voters eligible to receive a mail-in absentee ballot, if the	
5		cour	nty clerk finds that the voter <i>has completed and submitted an application for a</i>	
6		<u>mail</u>	the section, is properly registered as stated	
7		in his or her mail-in absentee ballot application, $\frac{1}{2}$ form] and qualifies to receive a		
8		mail-in absentee ballot by mail, the county clerk [he or she] shall mail to the voter a		
9		mail	-in absentee ballot, two (2) official envelopes for returning the mail-in absentee	
10		ballo	ot, and instructions for voting.	
11	<u>(7)</u> {((b)]	Mail-in absentee ballots shall be mailed to a voter's residential address	
12		<u>loca</u>	ted in the county in which the voter is registered, except for:	
13		<u>(a)</u>	Qualified voters who apply pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (h)1.	
14			to 6. of subsection (1) of this section; or	
15		<u>(b)</u>	Qualified voters covered under KRS 117.077.	
16	<u>(8)</u>	The	county clerk shall:	
17		<u>(a)</u>	Transmit a mail-in absentee ballot to the voter who is eligible to receive a	
18			mail-in absentee ballot within four (4) days of receipt or within four (4)	
19			days of the ballots being available;	
20		<u>(b)</u>	Cause mail-in absentee ballots to be printed fifty (50) days prior to each	
21			primary or regular election, and forty-five (45) days prior to a special	
22			election; and	
23		<u>(c)</u>	Complete a postal form for a certificate of mailing for mail-in absentee ballots	
24			mailed within the fifty (50) states, and it shall be stamped by the postal service	
25			when the mail-in absentee ballots are mailed. Unless a postal form for a	
26			certificate of mailing is required, the county clerk may use methods of	
27			tracking the mail-in absentee ballots by means of a printed barcode or other	

label that is unique to the individual voter issued by the State Board of
Elections pursuant to administrative regulations promulgated under KRS
<u>Chapter 13A.</u>
(9) A mail-in absentee ballot may be transmitted by facsimile machine or by the
electronic transmission system established under KRS 117A.030(4) to a covered
voter as defined in KRS 117A.010. The covered voter shall be notified of the
options for transmittal of the mail-in absentee ballot, and the mail-in absentee ballot
shall be transmitted by the method chosen for receipt by the resident of Kentucky
who is a covered voter.
[(4) Mail in absentee ballots which are requested prior to the printing of the mail in
absentee ballots shall be mailed or otherwise transmitted as provided in subsection
(3) of this section by the county clerk to the voter within three (3) days of the receipt
of the printed ballots. Mail in absentee ballots requested after the receipt of the
ballots by the county clerk shall be mailed or otherwise transmitted as provided in
subsection (3) of this section to the voter within three (3) days of the receipt of the
request.
(5) The county clerk shall cause mail-in absentee ballots to be printed fifty (50) days
prior to each primary or regular election, and forty-five (45) days prior to a special
election.]
(10) [(6)] The outer envelope of the mail-in absentee ballot shall bear the words
"Absentee Ballot", [and] the address and official title of the county clerk, a printed
barcode or other label that is unique to the individual voter issued by the State
Board of Elections, and adequate[shall provide] space for the voter's signature,
voting address, precinct number, and signatures of two (2) witnesses if the voter
signs the form with the use of a mark instead of the voter's signature. A detachable
flap on the secrecy envelope shall provide space for the voter's signature, voting
address, precinct number, signatures of two (2) witnesses if the voter signs the form

Page 34 of 144

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 with the use of a mark instead of the voter's signature and notice of penalty provided 2 in KRS 117.995(5). The county clerk shall type the voter's address and precinct 3 number in the upper left hand corner of the outer envelope and of the detachable 4 flap on the secrecy envelope immediately below the blank space for the voter's signature. The secrecy envelope shall be blank. *If applicable*, the county clerk shall 5 retain the voter's mail-in ballot application[form], which shall include the 6 7 photographed copy of the voter's proof of identification or the voter affirmation as prescribed by KRS 117.228(1)(c), and the postal form required by subsection 8 9 (8)[(3)] of this section for twenty-two (22) months after the primary or election.

10 (11)[(7)] Except as otherwise provided in subsection (13) of this section, any person 11 who has received a mail-in absentee ballot by mail but who knows at least seven 12 (7) days before the date of the election that he or she will be in his or her county of 13 residence on election day and who has not voted pursuant to the provisions of KRS 117.086 shall cancel his or her mail-in absentee ballot and vote in person. The voter 14 15 shall return the mail-in absentee ballot to the county clerk's office by mail or hand 16 *delivery* no later than seven (7) days prior to the date of the election. Upon the 17 return of the mail-in absentee ballot, the county clerk shall mark on the outer envelope of the sealed ballot or the unmarked ballot the words "Canceled because 18 19 voter appeared to vote in person." Sealed envelopes so marked shall not be opened. 20 The county clerk shall remove the voter's name from the list of persons who were 21 sent mail-in absentee ballots, and the voter may vote in the precinct in which he or 22 she is properly registered.

(12)[(8)] Any voter qualified for a mail-in absentee ballot who does not receive a
 requested mail-in absentee ballot within a reasonable amount of time shall contact
 the county clerk, who shall reissue a second mail-in absentee ballot. The county
 clerk shall keep a record of the mail-in absentee ballots issued and returned by mail,
 hand-delivered, or placed in a secure drop-box or receptacle, and the in-person

1absentee voting and federal in-person provisional absentee voting that is2conducted[performed on the voting machine in the county clerk's office or other3place designated by the county board of elections and approved by the State Board4of Elections], to verify that only the first voted ballot[to be returned by the voter] is5counted. Upon the return of any mail-in absentee ballot after the first mail-in6absentee ballot is returned, the county clerk shall mark on the outer envelope of the7sealed ballot the words "Canceled because ballot reissued."

8 (13)[(9)] Any covered voter as defined in KRS 117A.010 who has received a mail-in 9 absentee ballot but who knows that he or she will be in the county on election day 10 and who has not voted pursuant to the provisions of KRS 117.086 shall cancel his 11 or her mail-in absentee ballot and vote in person. The voter shall return the mail-in 12 absentee ballot to the county clerk's office on or before election day. Upon the 13 return of the mail-in absentee ballot, the county clerk shall mark on the outer 14 envelope of the sealed mail-in absentee ballot or the unmarked mail-in absentee 15 ballot the words "Canceled because voter appeared to vote in person." Sealed 16 envelopes so marked shall not be opened. If the covered voter is unable to return the 17 mail-in absentee ballot to the county clerk's office on or before election day, at the 18 time he or she votes in person, he or she shall sign a written oath as to his or her 19 qualifications on the form prescribed by the State Board of Elections pursuant to 20 KRS 117.245. The county clerk shall remove the voter's name from the list of 21 persons who were sent mail-in absentee ballots, provide the voter with written 22 authorization to vote at the precinct, and the voter may vote in the precinct in which 23 he or she is properly registered.

24 (14) The State Board of Elections shall promulgate administrative regulations to:

- 25 (a) Ensure election officials have real-time knowledge of which voters have
 26 requested mail-in absentee ballots; and
- 27 (b) Provide procedures to be followed if a voter attempts to vote more than once

1			at a primary or an election.
2	<u>(15)</u>	[(10)]	Notwithstanding the provisions of the Kentucky Open Records Act, KRS
3		61.8	70 to 61.884, and except for when the identification of the voter is provided to
4		the	county board of elections under Section 14 of this Act, the information
5		cont	ained in an application for a mail-in absentee ballot shall not be made public
6		unti	l after the close of business hours on the election day for which the application
7		appl	ies. Except for necessary election officials and for election-related duties as
8		pres	cribed by law, the name of the person who votes by means of a mail-in
9		<u>abse</u>	entee ballot shall not be disclosed. This subsection shall not prohibit at any time
10		the c	disclosure, upon request, of the total number of applications for mail-in absentee
11		ballo	ots that have been filed, or the disclosure to the Secretary of State or the State
12		Boa	rd of Elections, if requested or if otherwise required by law, of any information
13		in ar	n application for a mail-in absentee ballot.
14		→s	ection 12. KRS 117.086 is amended to read as follows:
15	(1)	(a)	The voter returning his or her absentee ballot <i>to the county clerk</i> by mail,
16			hand delivery, or to a secure drop-box or receptacle, shall mark his or her
17			ballot, seal it in the secrecy envelope, and then seal the outer envelope[, and
18			mail it to the county clerk as provided in this chapter].
19		(b)	The voter shall sign the detachable flap and the outer envelope in order to
20			validate the ballot. A person having power of attorney for the voter and who
21			signs the detachable flap and outer envelope for the voter shall complete the
22			voter assistance form as required by KRS 117.255. The signatures of two (2)
23			witnesses are required if the voter signs the form with the use of a mark
24			instead of the voter's signature. A resident of Kentucky who is a covered voter
25			as defined in KRS 117A.010 who has received an absentee ballot transmitted
26			by facsimile machine or by means of the electronic transmission system
27			established under KRS 117A.030(4) shall transmit the voted ballot to the

1		county clerk by mail only, conforming with ballot security requirements that
2		may be promulgated by the State Board of Elections by administrative
3		regulation under KRS Chapter 13A. In order to be counted, all mail-in
4		absentee[the] ballots shall be received by the county clerk no later than by at
5		least] the time established by the election laws generally for the closing of the
6		polls, which time shall not include the extra hour during which those voters
7		may vote who were waiting in line to vote at the scheduled poll closing time.
8	<u>(2) (a)</u>	The county clerk shall provide a minimum of one (1) secure ballot drop-box
9		to receive voted mail-in absentee ballots for each primary, regular election,
10		or special election. Public notice of all secure ballot drop-box locations
11		shall be given in the same manner as provided under subsection (5) of this
12		section, and posted to the Web site of the county clerk.
13	<u>(b)</u>	The county board of elections may seek the State Board of Elections'
14		approval of a ballot receptacle to receive voted mail-in absentee ballots for
15		each primary, regular election, or special election. Public notice of all
16		secure ballot receptacle locations shall be given in the same manner as
17		provided under subsection (5) of this section, and posted to the Web site of
18		the county clerk. Before any mail-in absentee ballot shall be allowed to be
19		deposited inside a receptacle, the county board of elections shall inform the
20		State Board of Elections of:
21		<u>1. The number of receptacles to be used;</u>
22		2. The type of each receptacle to be used; and
23		3. The receptacle location.
24	<u>(c)</u>	Any drop-box or receptacle located outside of the county clerk's office shall
25		<u>be:</u>
26		<u>1.</u> Placed in a well-lit and easily accessible location;
27		2. Secured to ensure immobility while in use;

1		3. Under video surveillance at all times;
2		4. Tamper resistant; and
3		5. Conspicuously noted as a mail-in absentee ballot drop-off location.
4	<u>(d)</u>	A drop-box or receptacle located inside the county clerk's office shall be
5		under direct supervision of the staff of the county clerk at all times and be
6		accessible to the public.
7	<u>(e)</u>	Each receptacle or drop-box shall be emptied by the county clerk and at
8		least one (1) member of the county board of elections who is not of the same
9		political affiliation as the county clerk at least once each business day or
10		more frequently, as needed, to reasonably secure and accommodate the
11		volume of the voter-delivered mail-in absentee ballots. The ballots deposited
12		in the drop-box or receptacle shall be removed with a record of the date and
13		time ballots were removed, and the names of the persons removing them. If
14		the drop-box or receptacle is located outside the county clerk's office, the
15		ballots shall be returned to the county clerk in locked transport containers,
16		and the county clerk shall transfer the ballots upon receipt in accordance
17		with subsection (7) of this section.
18	<u>(f)</u>	Except for those times ballots are being removed and transported from a
19		secure ballot drop box to the county clerk as provided in this subsection, the
20		county clerk and at least one (1) member of the county board of elections
21		who is not of the same political affiliation as the county clerk shall retain
22		the keys to all secure ballot drop-boxes, receptacles, and transport
23		containers in use in the county.
24	<u>(g)</u>	The State Board of Elections may establish additional security measures
25		and procedures for the use of the ballot drop-box or receptacle through
26		administrative regulations promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A.
27	<u>(3)[(2)]</u>	Any voter who shall be absent from the county on election day, but who does

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 not qualify to receive a mail-in absentee ballot under the provisions of KRS 2 117.085, and all voters qualified to vote prior to the election under the provisions of KRS 117.085, shall vote at the main office of the county clerk or other place 3 4 designated by the county board of elections, and approved by the State Board of 5 Elections, prior to the day of election *in accordance with Section 11 of this Act*. 6 The county clerk may provide for such voting by the voting equipment in general 7 use in the county either at the precinct, the equipment as may be used to tabulate 8 absentee ballots,] or any other voting equipment approved by the State Board of 9 Elections for use in Kentucky, except as follows:

- (a) Any voter qualifying to vote[<u>in the county clerk's office or other place</u>
 designated by the county board of elections, and approved by the State Board
 of <u>Elections</u>] who receives assistance to vote shall complete the voter
 assistance form required by KRS 117.255;
- (b) Any voter qualifying to vote[<u>in the county clerk's office or other place</u>
 designated by the county board of elections, and approved by the State Board
 of Elections,] whose qualifications are challenged on grounds other than
 inability to provide proof of identification by any clerk or deputy shall
 complete an "Oath of Voter" affidavit; and
- (c) Any voter qualifying to vote[<u>in the county clerk's office or other place</u>
 designated by the county board of elections and approved by the State Board
 of Elections,] who is unable to provide proof of identification as defined in
 <u>Section 41 of this Act</u>[KRS 117.375], may cast an in-person absentee ballot or
 federal provisional in-person absentee ballot in accordance with KRS 117.228
 or 117.229.
- 25 (4)[(3)] When the county clerk uses general voting equipment as provided for in
 26 subsection (3)[(2)] of this section, each voter casting his or her vote in-person
 27 absentee [at the county clerk's office or other place designated by the county board

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of elections, and approved by the State Board of Elections], shall sign an "<u>In-</u> <u>Person</u> Absentee Ballot Signature Roster."

3 (5)[(4)] The county clerk shall designate a location within <u>the clerk's</u>[his or her] office
4 where the ballots shall be cast secretly. The county clerk, with the approval of the
5 State Board of Elections, may establish locations other than <u>the clerk's</u>[his or her]
6 main office in which the voters may execute their ballots. Public notice of the
10 locations shall be given pursuant to KRS Chapter 424, and similar notice by mail
8 shall be given to the county chairs of the two (2) political parties whose candidates
9 polled the largest number of votes in the county at the last regular election.

10 <u>(6)</u>[(5)] The State Board of Elections shall promulgate administrative regulations 11 under KRS Chapter 13A to provide for casting ballots in accordance with 12 subsection (3)[(2)] of this section.

- 13 $(7)^{[(6)]}$ Upon receipt of a mail-in ballot, the county clerk shall scan the barcode or 14 label that is unique to the individual voter to note the receipt of the mail-in 15 absentee ballot, deposit all of the mail-in absentee ballots in a locked ballot box 16 immediately upon receipt without opening the outer envelope. The ballot box shall 17 be locked with three (3) locks. The keys to the box shall be retained by *at least*[the] 18 three (3) members of the central absentee ballot counting board, if one is appointed, 19 or by the members of the board of elections, and the box shall remain locked until 20 the ballots are processed, reviewed or counted under Section 14 of this Act. All 21 voting equipment on which ballots are cast as permitted in subsection (3)[(2)] of 22 this section shall also remain locked and the keys shall be retained by *at least*[the] 23 three (3) members of the central absentee ballot counting board, if one is appointed, 24 or by the members of the board of elections, and the equipment shall remain locked 25 until the ballots are counted.
- 26 $(\underline{8})$ [(7)] The county clerk shall keep separate lists for each election of all persons who:
- 27 (a) Return their *mail-in* absentee ballots[by mail];

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

- (b) Cast their <u>in-person absentee</u> ballots[<u>in the county clerk's office or other</u>
 place designated by the county board of elections and approved by the State
 Board of Elections]; and
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(c) Cast their federal provisional in-person absentee ballots under subsection
 (3)[(2)](c) of this section.

6 The county clerk shall send a copy of each list to the State Board of Elections after 7 any primary or election day. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Kentucky Open 8 Records Act, KRS 61.870 to 61.884, each list of all persons who return their mail-9 *in* absentee ballots by mail or who cast their ballots in the clerk's office or other 10 designated and approved place shall not be made public until after the close of 11 business hours on the primary or election day for which the list applies, except 12 when provided to the county board of elections under Section 14 of this Act. The 13 county clerk and the Secretary of State shall keep a record of the number of votes 14 cast by each method listed in paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, which are cast 15 in any primary or election as a part of the official returns of the primary or election.

16 (9)[(8)] The county board of elections shall report to the State Board of Elections 17 within ten (10) days after any primary or regular election as to the number of 18 rejected absentee ballots, including rejected mail-in absentee ballots and ballots cast 19 under subsection (3)[(2)] of this section, and the reasons for rejecting the ballots on 20 a form prescribed and furnished by the State Board of Elections in administrative 21 regulations promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A.

→ Section 13. KRS 117.0863 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Except for those voters who have been certified as requiring assistance in voting on
 a permanent or annual basis, any person voting by means of a mail-in absentee
 ballot or *in-person absentee ballot*[on the voting machine in the county clerk's
 office or other place designated by the county board of elections, and approved by
 the State Board of Elections, as provided in this chapter] who receives assistance in

1		voting shall be required to complete the voter assistance form required by KRS
2		117.255.
3	(2)	Any person who assists another person in voting by use of an mail-in absentee
4		ballot or <i>in-person absentee ballot</i> [on a voting machine in the county clerk's office
5		or other place designated by the county board of elections, and approved by the
6		State Board of Elections,] shall complete the voter assistance form required by KRS
7		117.255.
8	(3)	The detachable flap on all mail-in absentee ballot envelopes shall have printed upon
9		it the voter assistance form required by KRS 117.255,[as well as a] notice of the
10		penalty for failure to complete the form, and notice of the penalty under KRS
11		<u>117.0865</u> .
12	(4)	The State Board of Elections shall promulgate by administrative regulations under
13		KRS Chapter 13A a voter assistance form which shall be in a form acceptable to the
14		Attorney General.
15		→ Section 14. KRS 117.087 is amended to read as follows:
16	(1)	The challenge of <u>a mail-in</u> [an] absentee ballot[returned by mail] shall be in writing
17		and in the hands of the county clerk before 8 a.m. on the day preceding any
18		primary, regular election, or special election day.
19	(2)	The county board of elections [shall count the absentee ballots returned by mail and
20		the votes cast on the voting machine in the county clerk's office or other place
21		designated by the county board of elections and approved by the State Board of
22		Elections. Federal provisional in-person absentee ballots shall be processed in
23		accordance with KRS 117.229. The board] may appoint a central ballot counting
24		board of not less than three (3) members, who shall be qualified voters and no more
25		than two-thirds (2/3) of whom shall be members of the same political party, to
25 26		than two-thirds $(2/3)$ of whom shall be members of the same political party, to process, review, and count the ballots at the direction of the county board of

1	(3)	<u>(a)</u>	Beginning at 8 a.m. on any primary, regular election, or special election day,
2			the <i>county</i> board <i>of elections or central counting board</i> shall meet at the
3			county clerk's office to process and review[count] the mail-in absentee
4			ballots returned by mail and the ballots cast on the voting machine in the
5			county clerk's office or other place designated by the county board of elections
6			and approved by the State Board of Elections]. Candidates or their
7			representatives shall be permitted to be present. The county board of
8			elections or central counting board may meet up to fourteen (14) days prior
9			to the day of a primary or election to review and process the mail-in
10			absentee ballots cast in the county. No person shall publicize any tallies or
11			counts of these ballots, or any partial election results, until 6 p.m. local
12			time, on the day of a primary or an election. The county board of elections
13			or central counting board shall meet as often as necessary during these
14			fourteen (14) days to process and review returned mail-in absentee ballots,
15			including expediting any signature cures.
16		<u>(b)</u>	The county board of elections or counting board chair or the chair's
17			designee shall provide each board member with a list of all voters who have
18			returned a mail-in absentee ballot by mail. If a list of all voters who have
19			returned a mail-in absentee ballot by mail is not provided to the board, the
20			name of each voter who cast an absentee ballot by mail shall be read aloud.
21			The county board of elections shall authorize representatives of the news
22			media to observe the <i>processing and review</i> [counting] of the ballots to
23			determine their acceptance or rejection.
24		<u>(c)</u>	Acceptance or rejection of the mail-in absentee ballots shall be determined
25			<u>as follows:</u>
26			<u>1.</u> The <u>county</u> board <u>of elections or the central counting board</u> shall open
27			the boxes containing absentee ballots returned by mail, hand delivered,

1		or deposited in a drop box or receptacle, and remove the envelopes one
2		(1) at a time. All mail-in absentee ballots returned shall have their
3		barcode or unique label scanned to note official receipt;[.]
4	<u>2.</u>	As each envelope is removed, it shall be examined to ascertain whether
5		the outer envelope and the detachable flap are in proper order and have
6		been signed by the voter, except if:[.]
7		<u>a.</u> [A person having power of attorney for the voter and who signs
8		The detachable flap and outer envelope for the voter <u>have been</u>
9		signed by a person having power of attorney for the voter, and
10		that person has completed[shall complete] the voter assistance
11		form required by KRS 117.255; or[-]
12		b. The <i>voter has signed the detachable flap and outer envelope with</i>
13		the use of a mark instead of the voter's signature, the county
14		board of elections or the central counting board shall verify that
15		the mark was made in the presence[signatures] of two (2)
16		witnesses; [are required if the voter signs the form with the use of
17		a mark instead of the voter's signature.]
18	<u>3.</u>	Ballots with unsigned detachable flaps or outer envelopes[All
19		unsigned mail-in absentee ballots] shall be rejected automatically:[.]
20	<u>4.</u>	Ballots that have not been sent by the county clerk to a qualified voter,
21		but are received by the county board of elections or the central
22		counting board shall be rejected automatically;
23	<u>5.</u>	The <u>members</u> [chair] of the county board of elections, or the members of
24		the central counting board, shall compare the signatures on the outer
25		envelope <u>and</u> [,] the detachable flap with the signature of the voter that
26		appears on the <i>voter's signature of record, which record shall include</i>
27		the signature on the voter's identity document as defined in KRS

1	186.010, voter's mail-in absentee ballot application, or the voter's
2	registration card. If a signature match cannot be made, the county
3	board of elections, central counting board, or the county clerk shall
4	make a reasonable effort to contact the voter and provide notice to the
5	voter with a timeframe and manner in which the voter may cure his or
6	her signature relative to the mail-in absentee ballot signature. All
7	signature cures shall be completed before the closing of the polls on
8	the day of a primary or an election;
9	<u>6.</u> If the outer envelope and the detachable flap are found to be in order, the
10	members of the county board of elections or the members of the
11	central counting board shall verify the voter's name from the list of
12	persons who were sent mail-in absentee ballots, but if a list has not
13	been provided to the board, the name of the voter shall be read
14	aloud; [chair shall read aloud the name of the voter.]
15	<u>7.</u> If the vote of the voter is not rejected on a challenge[then made] as
16	provided in subparagraph 8. of this paragraph or as otherwise
17	provided in this subsection [subsection (4) of this section], the members
18	of the county board of elections or the members of the central
19	counting board[chair] shall remove the detachable flap and place the
20	secrecy envelope unopened in a ballot box which has been provided for
21	the purpose <u>;[.]</u>
22	<u>8.[(4)]</u> When the name of a voter who cast a mail-in absentee ballot is
23	processed and reviewed[read aloud] by the members of the county
24	board of elections or the members of the central counting
25	board[chair], the vote of the voter may be challenged by any board
26	member or by the written challenge provided in subsection (1) of this
27	section and the challenge may be determined and the vote accepted or

1	rejected by the board as if the voter was present and voting in person;
2	but if the outer envelope and the detachable flap are regular, and each
3	substantially comply with the provisions of this chapter, they shall be
4	considered as showing that the voter is prima facie entitled to vote. If the
5	vote of a voter is rejected pursuant to the challenge, the secrecy envelope
6	shall not be opened, but returned to the outer envelope upon which the
7	chair <u>or member</u> shall write on the envelope the word "rejected[]";
8	9. If irregularities are discovered in the review and processing of the
9	mail-in absentee ballot, the county board of elections or the central
10	counting board shall immediately report to the county attorney or the
11	Office of the Attorney General; and
12	10. The ballot box into which all accepted mail-in absentee ballots are
13	placed shall be locked with three (3) locks and the keys to the box shall
14	be retained by at least three (3) members of the central counting
15	board, if one (1) has been appointed, or by the members of the county
16	board of elections. The box shall remain locked until the ballots are
17	<u>counted.</u>
18	(d) The State Board of Elections shall promulgate administrative regulations
19	under KRS Chapter 13A establishing the form of the notice required under
20	this subsection for the curing of signatures.
21	(4) (a) Beginning at 8 a.m. on any primary, regular election, or special election
22	day, the county board of elections or a central counting board, shall meet in
23	the county clerk's office to:
24	1. Review and process any mail-in absentee ballots returned using the
25	procedures in subsection (3) of this section; and
26	2. Count, or the county board of elections may oversee the count by the
27	central counting board, the accepted mail-in absentee ballots and total

1		and record the in-person absentee votes cast.
2		(b) During the review, processing, and counting of the absentee ballots and
3		votes, candidates or their representatives shall be permitted to be present,
4		and the county board of elections shall authorize representatives of the news
5		<u>media to observe.</u>
6		(c) No person shall publicize any tallies or counts of these ballots, or any
7		partial election results, until 6 p.m. local time, on the day of a primary or an
8		<u>election.</u>
9	(5)	After the challenges have been made and all the blank secrecy envelopes have been
10		placed in a ballot box, the box shall be thoroughly shaken <i>or shuffled</i> to redistribute
11		the absentee ballots in the box to ensure secrecy of the vote. The board shall open
12		the ballot box, remove the absentee ballots from the secrecy envelopes, and count
13		the ballots.
14	(6)	The board shall unlock any voting equipment used to cast <i>in-person absentee</i>
15		ballots[in the county clerk's office or other place designated by the county board of
16		elections, and approved by the State Board of Elections], as provided for in KRS
17		117.086, and a total of all <i>in-person absentee</i> ballots shall be made and recorded on
18		the form provided by the State Board of Elections.
19	(7)	The county board of elections, the county clerk, and all individuals permitted to be
20		present for the counting of absentee ballots pursuant to subsection (4) [(2)] of this
21		section shall not make public the absentee ballot results determined as provided in
22		this section until[after] 6 p.m. prevailing time on the day of a primary or an
23		<u>election</u> .
24		→Section 15. KRS 117.088 is amended to read as follows:
25	(1)	For purposes of this section, "blind or visually impaired individual" means an
26		individual who:
27		(a) Has a visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with correcting lenses or

Page 48 of 144

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 has a limited field of vision so that the widest diameter of the visual field 2 subtends an angle no greater than twenty (20) degrees; 3 Has a medically indicated expectation of visual deterioration; (b) 4 (c) Has a medically diagnosed limitation in visual functioning that restricts the 5 individual's ability to read and write standard print at levels expected of 6 individuals of comparable ability; 7 Has been certified as requiring permanent assistance to vote under KRS (d) 8 117.255(5) for reason of blindness; or 9 (e) Qualifies to receive assistance to vote under KRS 117.255(2) for reason of 10 blindness. For purposes of this section, "pilot program" means a program in a county 11 (2)12 containing a consolidated local government or containing a city of the first class for 13 unassisted voting by blind or visually impaired individuals. 14 (3) A county board of elections in a county containing a consolidated local government 15 or containing a city of the first class may establish a pilot program. As part of this 16 pilot program, the State Board of Elections shall approve the use of voting

(4) The State Board of Elections, if it approves the voting equipment under KRS
117.379, may approve the use of voting equipment designed to permit blind and
visually impaired individuals to vote without assistance in as many locations within
a county containing a consolidated local government or containing a city of the first
class as are designated by the county board of elections.

equipment under KRS 117.379 that is designed to permit blind and visually

impaired individuals to vote without assistance, for use beginning in the 2002

general election. No county board of elections in a county containing a consolidated

local government or containing a city of the first class shall be required to operate a

27 (5) A county board of elections in a county containing a consolidated local government

pilot program.

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or containing a city of the first class shall provide a report to the State Board of
 Elections after every primary or <u>regular[general]</u> election regarding the number of
 blind or visually impaired individuals that have utilized the voting equipment
 during the pilot program.

5 Notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 116.025, or any other statute to the (6) 6 contrary, a blind or visually impaired voter residing in a county containing a 7 consolidated local government or containing a city of the first class that is operating 8 a pilot program shall be permitted to vote at a location outside the precinct of his or 9 her registration by voting at a location within the county of his or her registration 10 on [a] voting *equipment*[machine] designed to permit blind or visually impaired 11 individuals to vote without assistance, which may include voting at the county 12 clerk's office, or other place designated by the county board of elections, and 13 approved by the State Board of Elections.

14 (7)Notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 117.085, 117.086, or 117.0863 or any other 15 statute to the contrary, a blind or visually impaired individual residing in a county 16 containing a consolidated local government or containing a city of the first class that 17 is operating a pilot program shall be permitted to vote in the location within the 18 county of his or her registration as provided under subsection (6) of this section, on-19 a] voting *equipment*[machine] designed to permit blind or visually impaired 20 individuals to vote without assistance, at any time during which absentee voting is 21 conducted in the clerk's office or other place designated by the county board of 22 elections during normal business hours on at least any of the twelve (12) working 23 days before the election, and The county board of elections may permit the voting to 24 be conducted on a voting machine for a period longer than the twelve (12) working 25 days before the election prescribed above. An application for those blind or visually 26 impaired individuals wishing to vote on a voting machine approved for use by blind 27 or visually impaired individuals shall be prescribed by the State Board of Elections

Page 50 of 144

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and shall include the individual's sworn statement that the individual is blind or visually impaired].

(8) [Notwithstanding the requirements of KRS 117.381, or any other statute to the
contrary,]The State Board of Elections may certify, as a part of the pilot project of a
county containing a consolidated local government or containing a city of the first
class, voting equipment which utilizes audio recordings, voice-activated technology,
or vocal recognition technology to record a vote, and may require such
accommodations as would permit a blind or visually impaired voter to cast a vote in

9 secret, *provided the voting equipment produces a voter-verified paper audit trail*.

- (9) Notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 117.255, a blind or visually impaired voter
 residing in a county containing a consolidated local government or containing a city
 of the first class that is operating a pilot project may cast his or her vote alone and
 without assistance on [-a] voting <u>equipment</u>[machine] approved for use by blind or
 visually impaired individuals. However, the blind or visually impaired voter shall be
 instructed by the officers of election, with the aid of the instruction cards and the
 model, in the use of the equipment[machine], if the voter so requests.
- (10) Nothing in this section shall impair the right of any qualified voter under KRS
 117.255 to receive assistance and vote according to the procedures specified in that
 section.

20 → Section 16. KRS 117.105 is amended to read as follows:

- 21 (1) The [fiscal court of any county]legislative body of any county, urban-county
- 22 government, charter county, consolidated local government, or unified local 23 government shall purchase or lease, from available funds or from the proceeds of 24 bonds which may be issued for that purpose, voting <u>systems</u>[machines, including 25 extra or reserve machines,] for use in <u>primaries</u>, regular <u>elections</u>, <u>and</u> special[and 26 primary] elections.[The fiscal court may, prior to any election, authorize the use of 27 bit is a last in the state of the sta

1	(2)	Any voting system purchased, leased, or otherwise acquired by the legislative
2		body of any county, urban-county government, charter county, consolidated local
3		government, or unified local government on or after the effective date of this Act
4		shall comply with the requirements of Section 18 of this Act.
5	<u>(3)</u>	Nothing in this section shall prohibit a county board of elections from
6		performing maintenance on voting equipment that has been previously certified
7		by the State Board of Elections and is in use on the effective date of this Act.
8		Section 17. KRS 117.115 is amended to read as follows:
9	The	legislative body[fiscal court] of any county, urban-county government, charter
10	<u>coun</u>	ty, consolidated local government, or unified local government may select, in its
11	discr	etion, any type and make of voting system[machine] that complies with the
12	speci	fications and requirements of this chapter. The legislative body[fiscal court] may
13	empl	oy engineers and other skilled persons to advise and aid in the selection of <i>voting</i>
14	syste	<u>ms</u> [the machines] and in determining <u>compliance with</u> the specifications <u>and</u>
15	requi	irements of this chapter[thereof].
16		Section 18. KRS 117.125 is amended to read as follows:
17	Exce	pt for voting equipment that has been certified and in use on or before the effectve
18	<u>date</u>	of this Act, no[make of] voting system[machine] shall be approved for use after the
19	<u>effec</u>	tive date of this Act by the State Board of Elections, either upon initial
20	exam	<i>vination or reexamination,</i> unless <i>the system has been certified under Section 43 of</i>
21	this A	Act and [it] is so constructed that it shall:
22	(1)	<u>Ensure</u> [It will Insure] secrecy to the voter in the act of voting <u>so that no person can</u>
23		see or know for whom any other voter has voted or is voting, except for those
24		voters requiring assistance under Section 34 of this Act; [.]
25	(2)	[It provides facilities that will]Permit votes to be cast for any candidate entitled to
26		have his <u>or her</u> name printed upon the ballots at any <u>primary</u> , regular <u>election</u> , <u>or</u>
27		special[or primary] election, and for or against any public question entitled to be

- 1 placed upon the ballots;[.] 2 [It will,]Except at *a* primary[elections], permit a voter to vote for all the candidates (3)of one (1) party or for one (1) or more candidates of every party having candidates 3 4 entitled to be voted for, or for one (1) or more independent, *political organization*, or political group candidates;[.] 5 6 (4) [It will]Permit a voter to vote for as many persons for an office as <u>the voter</u>[he] is 7 lawfully entitled to vote for, and no more;[.] 8 (5) [It will]Prevent a voter from voting *for more persons for any office than the voter* 9 is entitled to vote for, and from voting for the same person, or for or against the same question, more than once;[.] 10 11 (6) [It will]Permit a voter to vote for or against any question the voter[he] may have 12 the right to vote on, but no other;[.] *Provide for a nonpartisan ballot;* 13 (7) 14 (8)[(7)]Be capable of being[It may be] adjusted for use in a primary[elections] so 15 that a voter may not vote for any person except those seeking nomination as 16 candidates of *the voter's* [his] party, as candidates for a nonpartisan office, or as 17 candidates for an office of the Court of Justice; [.] Permit each voter to vote for all the candidates for presidential electors of 18 (9)[(8)] 19 any party by one (1) operation; 20 (10) Permit each voter to vote, in any regular or special election, for any person for 21 whom the voter desires to vote whose name does not appear upon the ballot by 22 providing a method of write-in voting; 23 (11) Be safe, efficient, and accurate in the conduct of elections, and [It will] correctly 24 register and accurately count all votes cast for each person, and for or against each public question;[.] 25 26 (12) Provide each voter an opportunity to verify votes recorded on the permanent
- 27 paper ballot, either visually or using assistive voting technology, by producing a

1	voter-verified paper audit trail; provide each voter an opportunity to change votes
2	or correct any error before the voter's ballot is cast and counted; and provide a
3	voter who spoils his or her ballot another ballot as provided under this chapter;
4	(13) Use an individual, discrete, permanent, paper ballot cast by the voter for
5	tabulating purposes;
6	(14) Preserve the paper ballot as an official record available for use in any audit or
7	<u>recount;</u>
8	(15) Be suitably designed for the purpose used, constructed of a durable material, and
9	safely transportable;
10	(16) [(9)] [It can]Be capable of determining[determined] whether the voting
11	equipment[machine] has been unlocked and operated or adjusted in any manner
12	after once being locked <u>;[.]</u>
13	(17) [(10)] Have a public counter with a register which is visible from the outside of the
14	counter or device that[It] will show at all times during an election how many
15	persons have voted; [by a device hereinafter referred to as a public counter.]
16	(18)[(11)] Have a protective cumulative[The] counter indicating the number of votes
17	cast for each person, and the votes cast [and] for or against each public question
18	which cannot be seen, reset, or tampered with without unlocking a covering device
19	that cannot be unlocked] by a key <u>or other security apparatus</u> that <u>cannot</u>
20	<u>unlock</u> [unlocks] any other part of the equipment, and which prevents changes to
21	the cumulative counter once the system has been put into operation on the day of
22	any election; [machine. When such counters are so exposed the machine can no
23	longer be placed into condition for operation without the use of a special key, which
24	key shall not have been in the possession of the election officers at the polling
25	places; but if this requirement has the effect of eliminating from consideration any
26	other make of machine such requirement shall not apply.]

27 (19) Provide for the tabulating of votes at the precinct as required under Section 36 of

1	this Act;
2	(20)[(12)] Provide locks or other security apparatus by which the operation of the
3	voting equipment[The operating device and operating mechanism] may be locked
4	before the time for opening the polls and after the time for closing the polls: $[.]$
5	(21)[(13)] Permit a voter to readily learn the method of operating it, to expeditiously
6	cast a vote for all candidates and on all questions of the voter's choice, and when
7	operated properly, register and record correctly and accurately every vote cast;[]t
8	is accompanied by a mechanical model illustrating the manner of voting on the
9	machine, suitable for the instruction of voters.
10	(14) It will permit a voter to vote for all the candidates for presidential electors of any
11	party by one (1) operation.
12	(15) It will permit a voter to vote, in any regular or special election, for any person
13	desired to be voted for whose name does not appear upon the voting machine.]
14	(22)[(16)] <u>Bear</u> [It bears] a number <u>or other unique designation</u> that will distinguish it
15	from any other <i>voting equipment or voting system</i> ;
16	(23) Produce a real-time audit log record for the voting system, and produce a paper
17	record with a manual audit capacity which shall be available as an official record
18	for any recount conducted related to any primary or election in which the system
19	<u>is used;</u>
20	(24) Be accessible for individuals with impairments, including nonvisual accessibility
21	for the blind or visually impaired, in a manner that provides the same opportunity
22	for access and participation, including privacy and independence, as for other
23	<u>voters;</u>
24	(25) Meet or exceed the standards for a voting system established by the Election
25	Assistance Commission, as amended from time to time, and those approved under
26	Section 43 of this Act; and
27	(26) Meet such other requirements as may be established by the State Board of

1 Elections in administrative regulations promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A to reflect changes in technology to ensure the integrity and security of voting 2 3 systems[machine. 4 (17) The frames in which ballot labels are placed shall be constructed with transparent 5 protective devices, in order that the names thereon cannot be mutilated or altered]. → Section 19. KRS 117.135 is amended to read as follows: 6 7 When voting *equipment is*[machines are] acquired by any county, the voting 8 equipment[they] shall be immediately placed in the custody of the county clerk, and shall 9 remain in his *or her* custody at all times except when in use at an election or when in the 10 custody of a court or court officer during contest proceedings. The clerk shall see that the 11 voting equipment is [machines are] properly protected and preserved from damage or 12 unnecessary deterioration, and shall not permit any unauthorized person to tamper with 13 the *voting equipment*[machines]. 14 → Section 20. KRS 117.145 is amended to read as follows: 15 At least *forty-five* (45)[fifteen (15)] days before any special election, and at least (1)16 fifty (50) days before any primary or regular election, the county clerk of each 17 county shall cause to be printed and ready for use *ballots listing*[ballot labels for] 18 each candidate who, and each question which, is entitled to be voted upon in such 19 *primary or* election. The *ballots* [ballot labels] shall be printed on clear white paper 20 or other material, which shall be furnished by the printer. They shall be printed] in 21 black ink, in plain, clear type clearly legible to a person with normal vision, and 22 shall be of a size to fit the ballot frames. The labels] shall include the necessary 23 party designations. The quality of the paper and the size of the ballots shall be 24 established by the State Board of Elections in administrative regulations 25 promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A. Each county clerk shall have printed a sufficient number of paper absentee ballots, 26 (2)27 voter affirmations, and election official affirmations. [The voter affirmation, if

Page 56 of 144

1 applicable, and the absentee ballot shall be used for voting by absent voters; by
2 precinct officers who have been assigned to a precinct other than their own; by
3 members of a county board of elections; by voters so disabled by age, infirmity, or
4 illness as to be unable to appear at the polls; and for voting in an emergency
5 situation.] The *ballots*[ballot stubs] shall be consecutively numbered and the county
6 board shall keep a record, by number, of all absentee ballots used for any of the

7 purposes listed in this subsection.

8 (3) Each county clerk shall have printed a sufficient number of federal provisional 9 ballots, which, except for the candidates listed, shall have the same form as the 10 absentee ballots. A federal provisional ballot shall indicate that the ballot is a 11 federal provisional ballot. The federal provisional ballot stubs shall be 12 consecutively numbered, and the county board of elections shall keep a record, by 13 number, of all federal provisional ballots used for votes cast by provisional voters in 14 federal elections.

- 15 (4) Each county clerk shall have printed a sufficient number of paper ballots to be
- 16 used for voting for any primary or election. The methods of securing the integrity
- 17 of the ballots from the time of certification of each candidate and each question
- 18 to be voted upon in any primary or election until the conclusion of the primary or
- 19election, and the method of tracking all voted, unvoted, or spoiled ballots shall be20established by the State Board of Elections in administrative regulations21promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A.
- 22 (5)[(4)] No later than the Friday preceding a special or regular election, the county
 23 clerk shall equip the voting <u>equipment</u>[machines] with the necessary supplies for
 24 the purpose of write-in votes. The county clerk shall also <u>provide[attach]</u> a pencil₁[
 25 or] pen, or ballot marking device for[to] the voting <u>equipment[machine]</u> for write 26 in purposes.
- 27 (6)[(5)] If supplemental paper ballots have been approved as provided in KRS

1 118.215, the county clerk shall cause to be printed a sufficient number of 2 supplemental paper ballots for the registered voters of each precinct. The 3 supplemental paper ballots shall have stubs which are numbered consecutively. 4 The quality of paper on which the supplemental paper ballots are printed shall be 5 determined by administrative regulations promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A by 6 the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet.] 7 → Section 21. KRS 117.155 is amended to read as follows: 8 [Upon receiving the printed ballot labels,]The county clerk shall place all ballots 9 required to be placed upon voting equipment[them in the ballot frames upon the 10 machines,] in such a manner as will most nearly conform to the plan of arrangement 11 prescribed by the Secretary of State under [in the manner prescribed in] KRS 118.215. 12 The county clerk[He] shall then see that the counters referred to in subsections (17) and (18) of Section 18 of this Act[(10) and (11) of KRS 117.125] are set at zero, and shall 13 14 lock the operating device and mechanism and the devices protecting the counters and 15 ballots[ballot labels]. The county clerk[He] shall then enter in an appropriate book, 16 opposite the number of each precinct the distinguishing number of the *voting equipment* 17 or the unique designation [machine] to be used in that precinct. 18 → Section 22. KRS 117.165 is amended to read as follows: 19 (1)Upon completing the preparation of the voting systems, including any voting 20 equipment[machines] in operation, in accordance with the provisions of KRS 21 117.155, and not later than the Thursday preceding the day of the election, the 22 county clerk shall notify the members of the county board of elections that the 23 voting equipment is [machines are] ready for use. The board shall thereupon 24 convene at the office of the county clerk, not later than the Friday preceding the day 25 of the election, and examine the *voting equipment*[machines] to determine whether the requirements of KRS 117.155 have been met. The county board of elections 26

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HB057430.100 - 1258 - XXXX

Page 58 of 144

shall publish notice, in accordance with KRS 424.130(1)(d), at least twenty-four

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 (24) hours in advance of the time when the *voting equipment is*[machines are] to be 2 examined by the board. If found in proper order, the members of the county board 3 of elections shall endorse their approval in the book in which the county clerk has 4 entered the numbers *or the unique designation* of the *voting equipment*[machines] opposite the numbers of the precincts. The clerk shall then deliver all of the keys to 5 6 the *voting equipment*[machines] to the county board of elections who shall give a 7 receipt for the keys which shall contain identification of the keys. Not later than one (1) hour before the time set for the opening of the polls, the board shall deliver all 8 9 election supplies including the precinct list, tabulation sheets, and the key to the 10 device covering the registering counters and other keys necessary for the operation 11 of the *voting equipment*[machine] in registering votes, to the election officers of the 12 precinct in which the *voting equipment*[machine] is being used, who shall give the 13 board a receipt containing identification of the keys. The master key and all other 14 keys shall remain in the possession of the county board of elections.

15 Not later than four (4) business days preceding the date set by the county board of (2)16 elections] to conduct *in-person* absentee voting in accordance with KRS 17 $117.085 \frac{(1)(c)}{(1)(c)}$, the county clerk shall notify the members of the county board of elections that the voting *equipment*[machines] designated for use during *in-person* 18 19 absentee voting are ready for use. The board shall thereupon convene at the office of 20 the county clerk, not later than three (3) business days preceding the date set by the 21 county board of elections] to conduct absentee voting, and examine the *voting* 22 equipment[machines] to determine whether the requirements of KRS 117.155 have 23 been met. The county board of elections shall publish notice, in accordance with 24 KRS 424.130(1)(d), at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the time when the 25 absentee voting *equipment is*[machines are] to be examined by the board. If found 26 in proper order, the members of the county board of elections shall endorse their 27 approval in the book in which the county clerk has entered *the unique designation*

or the identification number of the *voting equipment*[machines] designated for use
 during *in-person* absentee voting.

3 (3) Any candidate, one (1) representative of each political party having candidates to be
4 voted for at the election, and representatives of the news media may be present
5 when the examination of the *voting equipment*[machines] is made by the county
6 board of elections.

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Section 23. KRS 117.175 is amended to read as follows:

8 The county clerk shall, with the county attorney, prepare a sufficient number of 9 instruction cards containing a diagram showing the front of the voting machine as it will 10 appear on the day of the election, instructions as to the proper method of voting by the use of the voting equipment[machine], and instructions as to the proper method of 11 12 casting a write-in vote. For federal provisional ballots and supplemental paper ballots, if 13 approved as provided in KRS 118.215, the instruction cards shall indicate the offices, 14 candidates, and questions which will appear on the *federal provisional or* supplemental 15 paper ballots, the offices that will appear on the federal provisional or supplemental 16 ballot, the instructions for marking and depositing the *federal provisional or* 17 supplemental paper ballots, instructions for filling out the federal provisional or 18 supplemental ballot, and instructions on how to properly execute the voter affirmations. 19 The *instruction* cards shall be examined and approved by the county board of elections at 20 the time the *voting equipment is* [machines are] examined and approved. The *instruction* 21 cards shall be delivered to each election clerk by the county clerk at the time that other 22 election supplies are delivered and the election clerk shall post the *instruction* card at the 23 polling place.

→ Section 24. KRS 117.187 is amended to read as follows:

(1) The State Board of Elections shall regularly provide special training regarding the
 election laws and methods of enforcement to all members of county boards of
 elections, county attorneys, Commonwealth's attorneys, and certain members of the

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

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Department of Kentucky State Police.

2 The county board of elections shall provide special training before each primary, (2)3 and] regular election, and any special election[held during a year in which no 4 elections are scheduled, to all election officers, alternates, and certified challengers 5 regarding their duties and the penalties for failure to perform. Election officers, 6 including alternates, and certified challengers shall attend the training session, 7 unless excused by the county board of elections for reason of illness or other 8 emergency. Any person who fails to attend a training session without being excused 9 shall be prohibited from serving as an election officer or challenger for a period of 10 five (5) years. The training provided by the county board of elections shall include 11 but not be limited to the following: 12 Operation of the voting *equipment*, and voting system as applicable[machine (a) 13 or ballot cards]; 14 (b) Posting of necessary signs and notices at the polling place; 15 Voter assistance: (c) 16 (d) Maintaining precinct rosters; 17 Confirmation of a voter's identity; (e) 18 (f) Challenge of a voter; 19 (g) Completing changes of address or name at the polling place; 20 Qualifications for voting in a primary; (h) 21 (i) Electioneering and exit polling; 22 (j) Write-in voting procedures; 23 (k) Persons who may be in the voting room; 24 Election violations and penalties; (1)25 Assistance which may be provided by law enforcement officers; (m) 26 (n) Election reports; 27 Disability awareness; (0)

- 1 Provisional voting and provisional absentee voting; (p) 2 Election emergency contingency plan; (q) 3 Elections, *voting equipment*, and voting *systems*[equipment] security plan; (r) 4 andl Proof of identification; and 5 (s) Information concerning the secure online portal to request a mail-in 6 (t)7 absentee ballot. 8 The county attorney or the county attorney's designee may[shall] attend the (3) 9 training session for election officers to assist in explaining the duties and penalties 10 for failure to perform. 11 (4)Compensation in the minimum amount of ten dollars (\$10) for reimbursement of 12 actual expenses shall be paid by the county to the election officers for attending the 13 training session. 14 → Section 25. KRS 117.195 is amended to read as follows: 15 At least one (1) hour prior to the opening of the polls, the county clerk shall deliver (1)16 *the voting equipment*[each machine], with the operating device and mechanism and 17 the device covering the registering counters securely locked, to the clerk of the 18 precinct in which it is to be used, and shall take a receipt indicating the 19 distinguishing number or the unique designation of the voting 20 equipment[machine]. The clerk of the precinct shall cause any voting 21 equipment[the machine] to be arranged in the voting place so that the front of the 22 equipment[machine], on which[appear] the ballots appear, if applicable[ballot 23 labels] and the operating devices, will not be visible, when being operated, to any 24 person other than the voter. 25 In polling places in which *voting equipment*[machines] for multiple precincts are (2)
- located, the county clerk shall post a sign near <u>the voting equipment[each machine]</u>
 identifying the precinct for which the <u>voting equipment[machine]</u> has been

1	designated.
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- 2 (3) For federal provisional ballots, and supplemental paper ballots if approved as
 3 provided in KRS 118.215, the county clerk shall, at least one (1) hour prior to the
 4 opening of the polls, deliver *or confirm that there is available*:
- 5 (a) A sufficient number of ballots, and supplemental paper ballots if approved, for
 6 the registered voters of each precinct;
- 7 (b) A sufficient number of voting booths for voting federal provisional ballots,
 8 and supplemental paper ballots if approved;
- 9 (c) A sufficient amount of string and rubber stamps for marking "Spoiled" and
 10 "Unused" ballots;
- (d) A locked ballot box or receptacle for federal provisional ballots, and a
 separate locked ballot box for supplemental paper ballots if approved, for each
 precinct; and
- 14 (e) A sufficient number of federal provisional voter ballots, voter affirmations,
 15 and election official affirmations.
- 16 The county clerk shall take a receipt for the number of federal provisional ballots, 17 and supplemental paper ballots if approved, issued and the ballot boxes or ballot 18 receptacles for each precinct. The county clerk shall retain the keys to all ballot 19 boxes and ballot receptacles.

20 → Section 26. KRS 117.205 is amended to read as follows:

21 <u>Before the polls are open, and</u> before permitting any person to vote on the day of the 22 election, the election officers shall examine the <u>voting equipment</u>[machine] to ascertain 23 whether it has been operated since the counters referred to in subsections (17) and (18) of 24 <u>Section 18 of this Act</u>[(10) and (11) of KRS 117.125] were set at zero, and to ascertain 25 whether the <u>ballots[ballot labels]</u> are arranged as <u>previously</u> specified[<u>on the printed</u> 26 <u>instruction cards]</u>. If the <u>voting equipment</u>[machine] indicates that it has been operated or 27 if the <u>ballots[ballot labels]</u> are not <u>properly[so]</u> arranged, the officers shall not unlock the

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 operating device or mechanism, but shall immediately secure the attendance of the county 2 clerk and one (1) member of the county board of elections other than the county clerk, 3 who shall reset the counters at zero and relock the device covering the counters, or 4 properly arrange the *ballots*[ballot labels], as the case may be, in the presence of the 5 election officers. If the attendance of members of the board of elections cannot be obtained before the opening of the polls or within one (1) hour thereafter, the election 6 7 officers shall notify the county clerk of the foregoing facts and obtain from the county 8 clerk[a] reserve voting *equipment*[machine], and proceed to conduct the election. Any 9 reserve *voting equipment*[machine] shall have been certified for use at the election by the 10 county board of elections and prepared for use at the election by the election officers in 11 the precinct in the same manner as the original *voting equipment*[machine] was prepared 12 for the election. The *voting equipment*[machine] found to have been so operated shall be 13 returned immediately to the custody of the county clerk, whose duty it shall be to 14 promptly repair same so [in order] that it may be used as [a] reserve voting 15 *equipment*[machine] in the election if needed.

16

→ Section 27. KRS 117.215 is amended to read as follows:

17 If, during the conduct of an election, [a] voting equipment, or any part of a voting (1)18 system, no longer operates machine becomes in a state of disrepair so that it cannot 19 be operated] in a manner that will comply with the provisions of this chapter, the 20 election officers shall lock or seal the *voting equipment*[machine in such a manner 21 as} to prevent further voting thereon and record the numbers shown by the public 22 counter. Then the election officers shall secure from the county clerk[-a] reserve 23 voting *equipment*[machine],[which shall be] prepared and made ready for use as 24 provided in KRS 117.205, and [thereupon] proceed to conduct the election. When 25 the polls are closed both the original and reserve voting *equipment*[machines] shall 26 be examined and the votes thereon registered shall be counted as provided in KRS 27 117.275, and the aggregate number of votes cast on <u>all voting equipment</u>[both

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21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

- machines] for each candidate and on each question shall be certified as the result of the *primary or* election in that precinct.
- 3 If an emergency should arise due to the malfunction of the voting (2)4 equipment[machine], the county clerk shall provide[-a] backup voting equipment, [machine] or [supplemental] paper ballots for use at the precinct and a 5 6 ballot box in which to deposit the voted ballots. The ballot box shall be locked with 7 two (2) locks and the judges of the precinct shall each hold the key to one (1) lock. At the close of voting, the *paper* ballots shall be counted at the precinct or a central 8 9 counting center and added to the votes cast *using voting equipment*[by machine]. 10 The aggregate of these votes shall be certified as the result of the election in that 11 precinct.

12 Section 28. KRS 117.225 is amended to read as follows:

- 13 Any person desiring to vote on election day shall give his or her name and address (1)14 to the clerk of the election and shall provide proof of identification as defined in 15
 - Section 41 of this Act[KRS 117.375].
- 16 (2)A voter who votes in person at a precinct polling place that is located at a state-17 licensed care facility where the voter resides is not required to provide proof of 18 identification, as defined in *Section 41 of this Act*[KRS 117.375], before voting in a 19 primary or an election.
- 20 If the voter's name is listed on the precinct list furnished by the State Board of (3) 21 Elections as provided in KRS 117.025, the voter provides proof of identification, 22 the voter is exempt pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, or the voter otherwise 23 satisfies the requirements of KRS 117.228, and if no challenge is made, then he or 24 she shall sign his or her name on the precinct list in the space opposite his or her 25 printed name. The voter's signature shall constitute the voter's verification that the 26 voter is a properly registered and qualified voter. The voter shall then retire alone to 27 cast his or her vote on the *ballot provided*[voting machine]. The county board of

Page 65 of 144

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

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elections may provide to each precinct the original registration form of each voter 2 entitled to vote in that precinct. These forms shall be used to compare signatures in 3 those precincts to which the forms are provided.

4 (4) If supplemental paper ballots are used, as provided in KRS 118.215, after voting using the voting equipment. [on the voting machine] the voter shall take the 5 6 supplemental paper ballot with the stub intact and retire alone to the voting booth 7 provided for voting paper ballots. After voting the supplemental paper ballot, the voter shall remove the numbered stub, hand the stub to an election officer and 8 9 deposit the voted *supplemental paper* ballot in the locked supplemental paper ballot 10 box in the presence of a precinct election officer.

11 → Section 29. KRS 117.235 is amended to read as follows:

12 (1)No person, other than the election officers, challengers, person assisting voters in 13 accordance with KRS 117.255(3), and a minor child in the company of a voter, shall 14 be permitted within the voting room while the vote is being polled, except as 15 follows:

- 16 (a) For the purpose of voting;
- 17 By authority of the election officers to keep order and enforce the law; (b)

18 With the express approval of the county board of elections to repair or replace (c) 19 voting equipment that is malfunctioning, and to provide additional voting 20 equipment; or

- 21 (d) At the voter's discretion, a minor child in the company of a voter may 22 accompany the voter into a voting booth or other private area provided for 23 casting a vote.
- 24 No officer of election shall do any electioneering on election day. (2)
- 25 No person shall electioneer at the polling place on the day of any election, as (3) (a) established in KRS 118.025, or within a distance of one hundred (100) feet of 26 27 entrance to building in which a] voting machine] is any а

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 2 <u>conducted</u>[located] if that entrance is unlocked and is used by voters on <u>any</u> primary or election day.

(b) No person shall electioneer within the interior of a building or affix any
electioneering materials to the exterior or interior of a building where the
county clerk's office is located, or any building designated by the county board
of elections and approved by the State Board of Elections for *in-person*absentee voting, during the hours *in-person* absentee voting is being
conducted in the building[-by-the-county-clerk-pursuant-to-KRS
117.085(1)(c)].

10(c) No person shall electioneer within one hundred (100) feet of a mail-in11absentee drop-box or drop receptacle.

- 12 Electioneering shall include the displaying of signs, the distribution of $(d)_{(c)}$ 13 campaign literature, cards, or handbills, the soliciting of signatures to any 14 petition, or the solicitation of votes for or against any bona fide candidate or 15 ballot question in a manner which expressly advocates the election or defeat 16 of the candidate or expressly advocates the passage or defeat of the ballot 17 question, but shall not include exit polling, bumper stickers affixed to a person's vehicle while parked within or passing through a distance of one 18 19 hundred (100) feet of any entrance to a building in which al voting machine 20 is *conducted* [located], private property as provided in subsection (7) of this 21 section, or other exceptions established by the State Board of Elections 22 through the promulgation of administrative regulations under KRS Chapter 23 13A.
- (4) No voter shall be permitted to converse with others while in any room in which
 voting, including *in-person* absentee voting, is conducted concerning their support
 or nonsupport of any candidate, party, or issue to be voted on, except as provided in
 KRS 117.255.

(5) Any precinct election officer, county clerk, deputy county clerk, or any law
 enforcement official may enforce the election laws and maintain law and order at
 the polls and within one hundred (100) feet of any entrance to the building in which
 voting is conducted[the voting machine is located] if that entrance is unlocked and
 is used by voters. Assistance may be requested of any law enforcement officer.

6 (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the State Board of
7 Elections may establish a program designed to instill in school children a respect for
8 the democratic principles of voting by conducting in any county a mock election for
9 school children in conjunction with any primary, [-or] regular, or special election.
10 The State Board of Elections shall promulgate administrative regulations <u>under</u>
11 <u>KRS Chapter 13A</u> regarding the mock elections to <u>ensure[insure]</u> that the regular
12 voting process will not be impaired.

- 13 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, nothing in this (7)14 section shall prohibit the displaying of political campaign signs on private property 15 or private establishments by a person having a leased or ownership interest in that 16 private property or private establishment within the campaign-free zone, regardless 17 of the distance from the polling place. In the case of a polling location being on private property that is leased or otherwise under contract for the purpose of serving 18 19 as a polling location, the provisions of subsection (3) of this section shall be 20 applicable to that leased or contracted-for private property.
- 21

Section 30. KRS 117.227 is amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided, election officers shall confirm the identity of each voter by proof of identification as defined in <u>Section 41 of this Act[KRS 117.375]</u>. The election officer confirming the identity shall sign the precinct voter roster and list the method of proof of identification.

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→ Section 31. KRS 117.228 is amended to read as follows:

27 (1)

Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, on the day of a primary, an

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

2 identification as required under KRS 117.225, and as defined under <u>Section 41 of</u> 3 <u>this Act</u> {KRS 117.375}, a voter may cast a ballot if the individual: 4 (a) Is eligible to vote under KRS 116.025; 5 (b) Is entitled to vote in that precinct; and 6 (c) In the presence of the election officer, executes a voter's affirmation, on a form prescribed and furnished by the State Board of Elections pursuant to administrative regulations promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A, affirming: 9 1. The voter is a citizen of the United States; 10 2. The voter's date of birth to the best of the voter's knowledge and belief; 11 3. The voter is qualified to vote in this precinct under KRS 116.025; 12 4. The voter's name, and that the voter is generally known by that name, or the name is as stated on his or her voter registration card; 14 5. The voter has not voted and will not vote in any other precinct; 15 6. The voter's current residential address, including the street address number and, if different from the voter's current address, the voter's residential address prior to the close of the registration books under KRS 116.045, and the date the voter moved; 19 7. The voter has one (1) of the following impediments to procure proof of identification as defined in <u>Section 41 of this Act</u> {KRS 117.375}; 23 a. Lack of transportation; 24 b. Inability to obtain his o	1	election, or during in-person absentee voting, if a voter is unable to provide proof of		
4 (a) Is eligible to vote under KRS 116.025; 5 (b) Is entitled to vote in that precinct; and 6 (c) In the presence of the election officer, executes a voter's affirmation, on a 7 form prescribed and furnished by the State Board of Elections pursuant to 8 administrative regulations promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A, affirming: 9 1. The voter is a citizen of the United States; 10 2. The voter's date of birth to the best of the voter's knowledge and belief; 11 3. The voter is qualified to vote in this precinct under KRS 116.025; 12 4. The voter's name, and that the voter is generally known by that name, or 13 the name is as stated on his or her voter registration card; 14 5. The voter has not voted and will not vote in any other precinct; 15 6. The voter's current residential address, including the street address 16 number and, if different from the voter's current address, the voter's 17 residential address prior to the close of the registration books under KRS 18 116.045, and the date the voter moved; 19 7. The voter understands that making a false statement on the affirmation is 20 punishable under penalties of perjury; and 21 8. The voter has one (2	identification as required under KRS 117.225, and as defined under Section 41 of		
5 (b) Is entitled to vote in that precinct; and 6 (c) In the presence of the election officer, executes a voter's affirmation, on a 7 form prescribed and furnished by the State Board of Elections pursuant to 8 administrative regulations promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A, affirming: 9 1. The voter is a citizen of the United States; 10 2. The voter's date of birth to the best of the voter's knowledge and belief; 11 3. The voter is qualified to vote in this precinct under KRS 116.025; 12 4. The voter's name, and that the voter is generally known by that name, or 13 the name is as stated on his or her voter registration card; 14 5. The voter has not voted and will not vote in any other precinct; 15 6. The voter's current residential address, including the street address 16 number and, if different from the voter's current address, the voter's 17 residential address prior to the close of the registration books under KRS 18 116.045, and the date the voter moved; 19 7. The voter has one (1) of the following impediments to procure proof of 12 8. The voter has one (1) of the following impediments to procure proof of 12 identification as defined in <u>Section 41 of this Act{KRS 117.375}</u> : <	3	this .	Act[KRS-117.375], a voter may cast a ballot if the individual:	
6 (c) In the presence of the election officer, executes a voter's affirmation, on a 7 form prescribed and furnished by the State Board of Elections pursuant to 8 administrative regulations promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A, affirming: 9 1. The voter is a citizen of the United States; 10 2. The voter's date of birth to the best of the voter's knowledge and belief; 11 3. The voter is qualified to vote in this precinct under KRS 116.025; 12 4. The voter's name, and that the voter is generally known by that name, or 13 the name is as stated on his or her voter registration card; 14 5. The voter has not voted and will not vote in any other precinct; 15 6. The voter's current residential address, including the street address 18 116.045, and the date the voter moved; 19 7. The voter understands that making a false statement on the affirmation is 20 punishable under penalties of perjury; and 21 8. The voter has one (1) of the following impediments to procure proof of 22 a. Lack of transportation; 23 a. Lack of transportation; 24 b. Inability to obtain his or her birth certificate or other documents 25 needed to show proof of identification;	4	(a)	Is eligible to vote under KRS 116.025;	
7form prescribed and furnished by the State Board of Elections pursuant to administrative regulations promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A, affirming: 991. The voter is a citizen of the United States;102. The voter's date of birth to the best of the voter's knowledge and belief;113. The voter is qualified to vote in this precinct under KRS 116.025;124. The voter's name, and that the voter is generally known by that name, or the name is as stated on his or her voter registration card;145. The voter has not voted and will not vote in any other precinct;156. The voter's current residential address, including the street address number and, if different from the voter's current address, the voter's residential address prior to the close of the registration books under KRS18116.045, and the date the voter moved;197. The voter has one (1) of the following impediments to procure proof of identification as defined in <u>Section 41 of this Act</u> {KRS 117.375}: a. Lack of transportation;23a. Lack of transportation;24b. Inability to obtain his or her birth certificate or other documents needed to show proof of identification;25c. Work schedule;	5	(b)	Is entitled to vote in that precinct; and	
8 administrative regulations promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A, affirming: 9 1. The voter is a citizen of the United States; 10 2. The voter's date of birth to the best of the voter's knowledge and belief; 11 3. The voter is qualified to vote in this precinct under KRS 116.025; 12 4. The voter's name, and that the voter is generally known by that name, or 13 the name is as stated on his or her voter registration card; 14 5. The voter has not voted and will not vote in any other precinct; 15 6. The voter's current residential address, including the street address 16 number and, if different from the voter's current address, the voter's 17 residential address prior to the close of the registration books under KRS 18 116.045, and the date the voter moved; 19 7. The voter understands that making a false statement on the affirmation is 20 punishable under penalties of perjury; and 21 8. The voter has one (1) of the following impediments to procure proof of 22 identification as defined in <u>Section 41 of this Act</u> [KRS 117.375]: 23 a. Lack of transportation; 24 b. Inability to obtain his or her birth certificate or other documents 25 needed to show proof of	6	(c)	In the presence of the election officer, executes a voter's affirmation, on a	
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 punishable under penalties of perjury; and 8. The voter has one (1) of the following impediments to procure proof of identification as defined in <i>Section 41 of this Act</i>[KRS 117.375]: a. Lack of transportation; b. Inability to obtain his or her birth certificate or other documents needed to show proof of identification; c. Work schedule; 	18		116.045, and the date the voter moved;	
 8. The voter has one (1) of the following impediments to procure proof of identification as defined in <i>Section 41 of this Act</i>[KRS 117.375]: a. Lack of transportation; b. Inability to obtain his or her birth certificate or other documents needed to show proof of identification; c. Work schedule; 	19		7. The voter understands that making a false statement on the affirmation is	
 identification as defined in <u>Section 41 of this Act</u>[KRS 117.375]: a. Lack of transportation; b. Inability to obtain his or her birth certificate or other documents needed to show proof of identification; c. Work schedule; 	20		punishable under penalties of perjury; and	
 a. Lack of transportation; b. Inability to obtain his or her birth certificate or other documents needed to show proof of identification; c. Work schedule; 	21		8. The voter has one (1) of the following impediments to procure proof of	
 b. Inability to obtain his or her birth certificate or other documents needed to show proof of identification; c. Work schedule; 	22		identification as defined in <i>Section 41 of this Act</i> [KRS 117.375]:	
 25 needed to show proof of identification; 26 c. Work schedule; 	23		a. Lack of transportation;	
26 c. Work schedule;	24		b. Inability to obtain his or her birth certificate or other documents	
	25		needed to show proof of identification;	
27 d. Lost or stolen identification;	26		c. Work schedule;	
	27		d. Lost or stolen identification;	

Page 69 of 144

1		e. Disability or illness;	
2		f. Family responsibilities;	
3		g. The proof of identification has been applied for, but not yet	
4		received; or	
5		h. The voter has a religious objection to being photographed.	
6	(2)	In addition to the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, to cast a ballot, the	
7		voter who is unable to provide proof of identification shall provide to an election	
8		officer:	
9		(a) The voter's Social Security Card;	
10		(b) Any identification card issued by a county in this state which has the name of	
11		the voter stated and has been approved in writing by the State Board of	
12		Elections pursuant to administrative regulations promulgated under KRS	
13		Chapter 13A;	
14		(c) Any identification card with the voter's photograph and the name of the voter	
15		stated;	
16		(d) Any food stamp identification card, electronic benefit transfer card, or	
17		supplemental nutrition assistance card, that is issued by this state and has the	
18		name of the voter stated; or	
19		(e) A credit or debit card with the name of the voter stated.	
20	(3)	After the election officer obtains the affirmation from the voter required by	
21		subsection (1) of this section, and after the voter provides the documents under	
22		subsection (2) of this section, the voter shall sign the precinct signature roster and	
23		shall proceed to cast his or her vote in a ballot completion area.	
24	(4)	If the voter is personally known to the election officer, the election officer may	
25		execute an election officer affirmation, on a form prescribed and furnished by the	
26		State Board of Elections pursuant to administrative regulations promulgated under	
27		KRS Chapter 13A, affirming the voter's identification as being personally known to	

him or her. Once the affirmation is executed by the election officer, the voter shall
sign the precinct signature roster and shall proceed to cast his or her vote in a ballot
completion area. For purposes of this subsection, "personally known" means that
the election officer knows the voter's name and that the voter is a resident of the
community.

- 6 (5) The voter affirmation and the election officer affirmations executed under this
 7 section shall be processed in the same manner as an oath of voter affidavit as
 8 prescribed by KRS 117.245(3) and (4).
- 9 → Section 32. KRS 117.229 is amended to read as follows:

10 On the day of a primary, an election, or during in-person absentee voting when a federal 11 elective office is on the ballot, if a voter is unable to provide proof of identification, as 12 required under KRS 117.225 and as defined under Section 41 of this Act[KRS 117.375], 13 or the voter fails to meet the requirements of KRS 117.228, the voter may cast a 14 provisional ballot for the federal elective office of President, Vice President, United 15 States Senator, and United States House of Representative if the individual conforms to 16 the provisional voting requirements in accordance with the Help America Vote Act of 17 2002.

18 → Section 33. KRS 117.245 is amended to read as follows:

- 19 (1) The fact that a person is registered constitutes only prima facie evidence of his or
 20 her right to vote and does not prevent the officers of any election from refusing to
 21 allow him or her to vote for cause.
- (2) When the officers of an election disagree as to the qualifications of a voter or if his
 or her right to vote is disputed by a challenger, other than for failure to provide
 proof of identification as defined in *Section 41 of this Act*[KRS 117.375], the voter
 shall sign a written oath as to his or her qualifications before he or she is permitted
 to vote. The oath shall be in such form prescribed and furnished by the State Board
 of Elections pursuant to administrative regulations promulgated under KRS Chapter

- 1 13A. Twenty (20) printed copies of these oaths shall be included in the election
 2 supplies of each precinct.
- 3 (3) The subscribed oaths shall be returned to the county clerk who shall deliver them to
 4 the Commonwealth's attorney.
- 5 (4) The Commonwealth's attorney and county attorney shall investigate each of the 6 oaths and cause to be summoned before the grand jury the witnesses they or either 7 of them, deem proper, and the grand jury shall make a thorough investigation of all votes so cast, and return indictments against all persons illegally voting. The 8 9 foreman of the grand jury shall return to the county clerk all of the oaths upon 10 which no indictments are found. The county clerk shall safely keep them as a part of 11 the records of his or her office, and shall produce any or all of them, when required, 12 to any subsequent grand jury.
- 13 → Section 34. KRS 117.255 is amended to read as follows:
- 14 (1) The voter shall be instructed by the officers of election, with the aid of the
 15 instruction cards and <u>any[the]</u> model <u>if applicable</u>, in the use of the <u>voting</u>
 16 equipment[machine], if the voter so requests.
- 17 Except for those voters who have been certified as requiring assistance on a (2)18 permanent basis *under this section*, no voter shall be permitted to receive any 19 assistance in voting at the polls unless the voter makes and signs an oath that, 20 because of blindness, other physical disability, or an inability to read English, the 21 voter is unable to vote without assistance. The voter shall indicate in the oath the 22 specific reason that requires the voter to receive assistance. The oath shall be upon 23 a voter assistance form prescribed and furnished by the State Board of Elections 24 pursuant to administrative regulations promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A. Any 25 person assisting a voter shall complete the voter assistance form.
- 26 (3) Upon making and filing the oath with the precinct clerk, the voter requiring
 27 assistance shall retire to the voting *booth*[machine] or ballot completion area with

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

the precinct judges, and one (1) of the judges shall, in the presence of the other judge and the voter,[<u>operate the machine or</u>] complete the ballot as the voter directs. A voter requiring assistance in voting may, if the voter prefers, be assisted by a person of the voter's own choice who is not an election officer, except that the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an officer or agent of the voter's union shall not assist a voter.

7 (4) The precinct election clerk shall swear a person assisting a voter in voting to
8 operate the voting machine or] complete the ballot in accordance with the directions
9 of the voter, and the person sworn shall enter the voting booth or ballot completion
10 area and[operate the machine or] complete the ballot for the voter as the voter
11 directs.

12 (5)A voter who requires voting assistance on a permanent basis because of blindness or other physical disability may apply to the county board of elections for 13 14 certification. Application may be made when registering to vote or completing the 15 voter assistance form by indicating that the reason for obtaining assistance is 16 permanent. The county board of elections shall determine whether the applicant 17 requires assistance on a permanent basis. The county board of elections shall notify 18 the county clerk of persons certified as requiring permanent voting assistance and 19 the county clerk shall enter the certification on the voter's registration record. The State Board of Elections shall indicate on the precinct roster of voters those voters 20 21 who are certified to receive assistance permanently without signing the voter 22 assistance form at the precinct.

(6) ["Voting booth" or "ballot completion area" means an area in which a voter casts his
or her vote or completes his or her ballot which is designed to insure the secrecy of
the vote. No voter shall be assisted under this subsection unless the judges and the
sheriff of election are satisfied of the truth of the facts stated in the oath. The voter
shall state in his or her oath the specific reason that requires him or her to receive

Page 73 of 144

1 assistance.

- 2 (7) No voter shall be permitted to occupy the voting <u>booth or ballot completion</u>
 3 <u>area[machine]</u> more than <u>four (4)[two (2)]</u> minutes if other voters are waiting to
 4 use it, except that those voters who because of a disability need extra time to cast a
 5 ballot shall be given a reasonable amount of time to vote.
- 6 (7)[(8)] In primaries, before a voter is permitted to use the voting
 7 equipment[machine], a judge of the election shall adjust the voting
 8 equipment[machine] so that the voter will only be able to vote for the persons for
 9 whom the voter is qualified to vote.
- 10 (8)[(9)] If the voting equipment[machine] is so constructed as to require adjustment
 after one (1) person has voted before another person may vote, the judges of
 election shall adjust it after each person has voted.
- 13 (9)[(10)] The election officers shall constantly maintain a watch in order to prevent any
 person from voting more than once.

15 (10) [(11)] For voters voting as federal provisional voters, or if supplemental paper 16 ballots have been approved as provided in KRS 118.215, the voter shall vote his or 17 her federal provisional or supplemental ballot in privacy in a voting booth provided for that purpose by the county clerk. If the voter spoils his or her *federal provisional* 18 19 or supplemental ballot, the voter shall return the spoiled federal provisional or 20 supplemental paper ballot to an election officer who shall stamp the ballot 21 "Spoiled," initial, and place the spoiled *federal provisional or supplemental* ballot 22 in an envelope provided for that purpose. The voter shall be issued a second federal 23 provisional or supplemental paper ballot. Upon completion of voting, the voter shall 24 remove the numbered stub from the *federal provisional or supplemental* ballot, 25 hand the stub to an election officer and deposit the voted *federal provisional or* 26 supplemental ballot in the appropriate locked ballot box or locked receptacle in the 27 presence of an election officer.

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21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

- (11)[(12)] The election sheriff shall be responsible for reporting violations of this
 section.
 - → Section 35. KRS 117.265 is amended to read as follows:

4 (1)A voter may, at any regular or special election, cast a write-in vote for any person 5 qualified as provided in subsection (2) or (3) of this section, whose name does not 6 appear upon the ballot [label] for any office, by writing the name of his or her 7 choice upon the appropriate **ballot**[device] for the office being voted on[provided on the voting machine] as required by KRS 117.125. Any candidate for city, county, 8 9 urban-county, consolidated local government, charter county government, or unified 10 local government office who is defeated in a partisan or nonpartisan primary shall 11 be ineligible as a candidate for the same office in the regular election. Any voter 12 utilizing a federal provisional ballot, a federal provisional in-person absentee ballot, 13 or a mail-in absentee ballot for a regular or special election may write in a vote for 14 any eligible person whose name does not appear upon the ballot, by writing the 15 name of his or her choice under the office.

(2)16 Write-in votes shall be counted only for candidates for election to office who have 17 filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate with the Secretary of State or 18 county clerk, depending on the office being sought, on or before the fourth Friday in 19 October preceding the date of the regular election and not later than the second 20 Friday before the date of a special election. In the case of a special election 21 administered under KRS 118.730, a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate 22 shall be filed at least twenty-eight (28) days before the day of the election. The 23 declaration of intent shall be filed no earlier than the first Wednesday after the first 24 Monday in November of the year preceding the year the office will appear on the 25 ballot, and no later than 4 p.m. local time at the place of filing when filed on the last 26 date on which papers may be filed. The declaration of intent shall be on a form 27 prescribed and furnished by the Secretary of State.

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 A person shall not be eligible as a write-in candidate: (3)2 For more than one (1) office in a regular or special election; or (a) 3 If his or her name appears upon the ballot [label] for any office, except that (b) 4 the candidate may file a notice of withdrawal prior to filing an intent to be a write-in candidate for office when a vacancy in a different office occurs 5 6 because of: 7 1. Death: 8 2. Disqualification to hold the office sought; 9 3. Severe disabling condition which arose after the nomination; or 10 4. The nomination of an unopposed candidate. 11 (4)Persons who wish to run for President and Vice-President shall file a declaration of 12 intent to be a write-in candidate, along with a list of presidential electors pledged to 13 those candidates, with the Secretary of State on or before the fourth Friday in 14 October preceding the date of the regular election for those offices. The declaration 15 of intent shall be filed no earlier than the first Wednesday after the first Monday in 16 November of the year preceding the year the office will appear on the ballot, and no 17 later than 4 p.m. local time at the place of filing when filed on the last date on which papers may be filed. Write-in votes cast for the candidates whose names appear on 18 19 the ballot shall apply to the slate of pledged presidential electors, whose names shall 20 not appear on the ballot. 21 (5)The county clerk shall provide to the precinct election officers certified lists of those 22 persons who have filed declarations of intent as provided in subsections (2) and (3) 23 of this section. Only write-in votes cast for qualified candidates shall be counted. 24 Two (2) election officers of opposing parties shall upon the request of any voter (6)25 instruct the voter on how to cast a write-in vote. 26 → Section 36. KRS 117.275 is amended to read as follows: 27 (1)At the count of the votes in any precinct, any candidate or slate of candidates and

Page 76 of 144

1		any	representatives to witness and check the count of the votes therein, who are
2		auth	orized to be appointed as is provided in subsection (9) of this section, shall be
3		admi	itted and [be] permitted to be present and witness the count.
4	(2)	As s	oon as the polls are closed, and the last voter has voted, the judges at that time
5		shall	immediately lock and seal the voting equipment so that the voting and
6		coun	ting <u>mechanisms</u> [mechanism] will be prevented from <u>operating</u> [operation],
7		and	they shall sign a certificate stating:
8		(a)	That the voting equipment has been locked against voting and sealed;
9		(b)	The number of voters, as shown on the public counters;
10		(c)	The number registered on the protective or <u>cumulative</u> [accumulative] counter
11			or device [, if any] ; and
12		(d)	The number or other designation of the voting equipment.[,]
13		<u>The</u>	Which] certificate, with any additional certificate previously prepared under
14		Sect	ion 7 of this Act, shall be returned by the judges of election to the officials
15		auth	orized by law to receive it. The judges shall compare the number of voters, as
16		show	vn by the counter of the voting equipment, with the number of those who have
17		vote	d as shown by the protective or <u>cumulative</u> [accumulative] counter or device[, if
18		any]	
19	(3)	Whe	ere voting equipment is used which does not print the candidates' names along
20		with	the total votes received on a general return sheet or record for that equipment,
21		the p	procedure to be followed shall be as follows:
22		(a)	The judges, in the presence of the representatives mentioned in subsection (1)
23			of this section, if any, and of all other persons who may be lawfully within the
24			polling place, shall give full view of all the counter numbers;
25		(b)	The judges shall enter, in ink, the total votes cast for each candidate, and slate
26			of candidates, and for and against each question on the return sheets; and
27		(c)	Each precinct election officer shall sign the return sheets, and a copy of the

Page 77 of 144

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return sheets shall be posted on the precinct door.

2 (4) Where voting equipment is used that prints the candidates' names along with the
3 total votes received on a return sheet or record for that equipment, the precinct
4 election officers shall sign the return sheets or record for the voting equipment,
5 which shall be posted on the door of the precinct.

6 7

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(5) If any officer shall decline to sign the return sheets, he or she shall state the reason in writing, and a copy thereof, signed by the officer, shall be enclosed with the return sheets.

9 (6) Each of the return sheets, if applicable, and the record of the voting equipment shall 10 be enclosed in an envelope. One (1) copy of the return sheets, if applicable, one (1) 11 copy of the record of the voting equipment, and the write-in roll, if any write-in 12 votes were cast in the precinct, shall be directed to the county board of elections of 13 the county in which the election is being held. One (1) copy of the return sheets or 14 record of the voting equipment shall be given to the county clerk of the county in 15 which the election is being held and to each of the local governing bodies of the two 16 (2) dominant political parties, but a local governing body of a dominant political 17 party may decline a copy of the precinct election return by filing a written declination with the county board of elections prior to the election, and upon this 18 19 declination, a printed copy shall not be issued to the political party so declining. The 20 declination on file shall be effective for that election and any subsequent elections 21 until revoked by the local governing body of a dominant political party by filing a 22 written revocation with the county board of elections. The envelope shall have 23 endorsed thereon a certificate of the election officers, stating the number *or unique* 24 *designation* of the *voting equipment*[machine], the precinct where it has been used, 25 the number on the seal. and the number on the protective or cumulative[accumulative] counter or device at the close of the polls. 26

27 (7) Following the tabulation of all votes cast in the election, including absentee votes

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

and write-in votes, the county board shall mail a copy of the precinct-by-precinct
 summary of the tabulation sheets showing the results from each precinct to the State
 Board of Elections and the county clerk shall mail or deliver the precinct signature
 rosters from each precinct to the State Board of Elections during the period
 established by KRS 117.355(3).

6 (8) As soon as possible after the completion of the count, the two (2) judges shall return
7 to the county board of elections the keys to the voting <u>equipment</u>[machine] received
8 and receipted for by them, and the county clerk in which the precinct is located shall
9 have the voting <u>equipment[machine]</u> properly boxed or securely covered and
10 removed to a proper and secure place of storage.

11 (9) In primaries, each candidate or group of candidates may designate to the county 12 board of elections a representative to witness and check the vote count. In regular 13 elections, the governing authority of each political party, each candidate for member of board of education, nonpartisan candidate, political group candidate, political 14 15 organization candidate, independent candidate, or independent ticket may 16 designate a representative to the county board of elections to witness and check the 17 vote count. The county board of elections shall authorize representatives of the 18 news media to witness the vote count.

19 (10) For all federal provisional ballots, if applicable, and supplemental paper ballots if 20 approved as provided in KRS 118.215, after the polls are closed, the two (2) judges 21 shall return to the county clerk's office the locked federal provisional ballot 22 receptacle and the supplemental paper ballot box, all ballot stubs, spoiled ballots, 23 and unvoted ballots at the same time as the tabulation of votes from the voting 24 equipment[machine] is delivered. The county clerk shall issue a receipt for the 25 number of ballot stubs, unvoted ballots, spoiled ballots, and the ballot boxes or 26 ballot receptacle.

(11) The county board of elections, or its designee, shall count and tally the

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1	supplemental paper ballots that have not been tabulated by automatic tabulating
2	equipment at the precinct, either manually or with the use of tabulating equipment
3	that has been certified by the State Board of Elections for use for that purpose in
4	the county clerk's office [which does not involve an additional voting system]. The
5	results of the vote tally shall be certified by the county board of elections to the
6	county clerk and to the Secretary of State.

- 7 (12) The county board of elections shall tabulate the valid federal provisional ballots.
 8 The results of the vote tally shall be certified by the county board of elections to the
 9 county clerk and to the Secretary of State. The county board shall mail a copy of the
 10 precinct-by-precinct summary of the valid federal provisional ballot tabulation
 11 sheets showing the results from each precinct to the State Board of Elections.
- (13) The county board of elections shall authorize the candidates, slates of candidates, or
 their representatives, and representatives of the news media to be present during the
 counting of the supplemental and federal provisional paper ballots.
- 15 (14) Except as otherwise required in this chapter, *all* that certain records and papers 16 relating to specified elections *shall* be retained for twenty-two (22) months, the 17 county clerk shall retain the voted federal provisional ballots, voter affirmations, election official affirmations, and the supplemental paper ballots for twenty-two 18 19 (22) months and the unvoted federal provisional ballots, the voter affirmations, 20 election official affirmations, and the supplemental paper ballots for sixty (60) days 21 after each election day, after which time they shall be destroyed in a manner to 22 render them unreadable by the county board of elections if no contest or recount 23 action has been filed.
- → Section 37. KRS 117.295 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) For a period of ten (10) days following any primary[election], and for a period of
 thirty (30) days following any <u>regular[general]</u> or special election, the voting
 <u>equipment[machine]</u> shall remain locked against voting and the ballot boxes

1 containing all paper ballots shall remain locked, except that the voting 2 equipment[machines] and the ballot boxes may be opened and all the data and 3 figures therein examined, upon the order of any court of competent jurisdiction, or 4 judge thereof, [-or] by direction of any legislative committee authorized and empowered to investigate and report upon contested elections, or by a county board 5 of elections under the direction of the State Board of Elections pursuant to a risk 6 7 *limiting audit*, and all the data and figures shall be examined by the court, judge, or committee in the presence of the officer having the custody of the voting 8 9 equipment, ballots, [machine] and ballot boxes. In the event of a contest of election, 10 the court in which the contest is pending or the committee before which the contest 11 is being heard may, upon motion of any party to the contest, issue an order requiring 12 that the voting *equipment*, *ballots*, [machines] and ballot boxes shall remain 13 continuously locked for further time as may be reasonable or necessary, with due regard for the preparation of the voting equipment[machines] for a succeeding 14 15 primary, regular *election*, or special election, but in no event shall the order compel 16 that the *voting equipment*[machines] remain locked to a time within thirty (30) days 17 next preceding any approaching primary, regular *election*, or special election.

18 (2) During the period when the <u>voting equipment</u>[machine] and the ballot boxes are
19 required to be kept locked, the keys thereto shall remain in the possession of the
20 county board of elections. After that period, it shall be the duty of the county board
21 of elections to return the keys to the custody of the county clerk.

22 **→**

→ Section 38. KRS 117.305 is amended to read as follows:

(1) The canvass and returns provided for in KRS 117.275 shall constitute the official
returns of the precinct, unless before 4 p.m. on the Tuesday following a primary or
regular election, or before 4 p.m. on the day following a special election held for the
purpose of filling a vacancy, the county clerk or county board of elections takes
notice of a discrepancy in the tally of votes cast in any precinct or number of

1		precincts, or a candidate makes a written request to the county board of elections in
2		the case of a candidate who has filed with the county clerk, or the Secretary of State
3		in the case of a candidate who has filed with the Secretary of State, to check and
4		recanvass the voting equipment[machines], valid federal provisional ballots, valid
5		federal provisional absentee ballots, and absentee ballots of any precinct or any
6		number of precincts involving the candidate's [his or her] race. A candidate's
7		written request for a recanvass shall be insufficient to compel the recanvass
8		unless the difference between the number of votes received by the requesting
9		candidate and the number of votes received by any other candidate or candidates
10		for the same office is less than one percent (1%) of the total votes which were cast
11		for such office.
12	(2)	The county board of elections shall, immediately upon notice of any discrepancy
13		as described in subsection (1) of this section, or upon receipt of a request for a
14		recanvass, notify each candidate for the office of the time and place of the
15		recanvass. At the recanvass, each political party represented on the board may
16		appoint a representative there to be its governing body, and also each candidate
17		to be voted for may be present, either in person or by a representative or both. The
18		county board of elections shall authorize representatives of the news media to
19		observe the recanvass of the voting equipment in each precinct.
20	<u>(3)</u>	After <u>the</u> [this] time period has elapsed and notice is taken <u>as provided under</u>
21		subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the county board of elections shall assemble
22		at 9 a.m. on the Thursday following the filing deadline to request a recanvass <i>under</i>
23		this section, and not sooner, and recheck and recanvass the voting equipment [each
24		machine] and make a proper return thereof to the county clerk, and the canvass and
25		return shall become the official returns for the <i>primary or</i> election. In making the
26		recanvass, the board shall make a record of the number of the seal or the unique

27 <u>designation</u> upon the voting <u>equipment[machine]</u> and, without unlocking the

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21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

2 (4) If, after a recanvass, it is found that the original canvass of the returns has been 3 correctly made from the *voting equipment*[machine], and that there still remains a 4 discrepancy unaccounted for, this discrepancy shall be noted. If, upon recanvass, it 5 appears that the original canvass of the returns by the election officers was 6 incorrect, the returns and all papers being prepared by the board shall be corrected 7 accordingly.[The county board of elections shall, immediately upon receipt of a 8 request for a recanvass, notify each candidate for the office of the time and place of 9 the recanvass. At the recanvass, each political party represented on the board may 10 appoint a representative there to be its governing body, and also each candidate to 11 be voted for may be present, either in person or by a representative or both. The 12 county board of elections shall authorize representatives of the news media to 13 observe the recanvass of the votes cast on the voting machine in each precinct.] 14 Nothing in this section shall prohibit an individual from requesting, in addition to a 15 recanvass, a recount as authorized by KRS Chapter 120. 16 $(5)^{(2)}$ The State Board of Elections shall prescribe and furnish *the* forms to be used 17 by county boards of election to report all recanvassed votes. The form, promulgated 18 through administrative regulations under KRS Chapter 13A, shall include the 19 following information: 20 The name of the county in which the recanvass was conducted; (a) 21 (b) The date of the report; 22 The date of the *primary or* election; (c) 23 The office for which the recanvass was conducted: (d) 24 The names of each candidate for the office being recanvassed; and (e) 25 The <u>machine</u> votes *cast at the polls*, absentee votes, valid federal provisional (f) 26 votes, valid federal provisional absentee votes, and vote totals for each

voting equipment[machine against voting], recanvass the vote cast[thereon].

HB057430.100 - 1258 - XXXX

27

Page 83 of 144

candidate, as well as write-in votes cast in a regular or special election for

1		candidates whose names did not appear on the ballot.
2		The report shall be signed by each member of the county board of elections.
3	<u>(6)</u> [(3)] The county board of elections shall file its recanvass report as prescribed in
4		administrative regulations promulgated by the State Board of Elections in
5		conformity with KRS Chapter 13A.
6	<u>(7)</u> [(4)] The State Board of Elections shall promulgate administrative regulations in
7		accordance with KRS Chapter 13A to establish the proper procedures for
8		conducting a recanvass for each type of voting system approved by the State Board
9		of Elections and in use in Kentucky.
10		→ Section 39. KRS 117.345 is amended to read as follows:
11	(1)	The cost of all elections held in any county shall be allowed by the fiscal court \underline{or}
12		legislative body of any urban-county government, charter county, consolidated
13		local government, or unified local government and paid by the county treasurer,
14		except as otherwise provided by law.
15	(2)	When the cost of any election has been allowed by the fiscal court <i>or legislative</i>
16		body of any urban-county government, charter county, consolidated local
17		government, or unified local government and paid by the county treasurer, [and]
18		within sixty (60) days following the date of the election, the county treasurer shall
19		certify a statement of the number of precincts in the county, the date, and kind of
20		election to the State Board of Elections, including an election that was delayed or
21		postponed in accordance with KRS 39A.100. The certification shall be filed within
22		ninety (90) days after the election. Upon receipt of the certification and upon being
23		satisfied as to the correctness thereof, the State Board of Elections shall issue its
24		warrant upon the State Treasurer in favor of the county treasurer for the amount of
25		two hundred fifty-five dollars (\$255) for each precinct in the county.
26	(3)	Payments to any county under the provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall
27		be terminated if and whenever it fails to renew a lease, contract, or lease and option

Page 84 of 144

1 with the Finance and Administration Cabinet[State Property and Buildings 2 in connection with the Commission executed acquisition of voting 3 systems[machines] by the *cabinet*[commission] for the use of the county; and 4 payments to any county shall be terminated whenever the county fails to pay any 5 part of the rentals required for any effective period of the lease or if a county board 6 of elections fails to provide training to precinct election officers required by KRS 7 117.187(2). As used in this subsection, "county" includes urban-county government, charter county government, consolidated local government, and 8 9 unified local government.

10 → Section 40. KRS 117.355 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Within three (3) days after any primary or general election, the precinct election
sheriff shall file a report with the <u>chair</u>[chairman] of the county board of elections
and with the local grand jury. The report shall include any irregularities observed
and any recommendations for improving the election process.

15 (2) Within ten (10) days after any primary or general election, the county board of 16 elections shall file a report with the State Board of Elections and the local grand 17 jury. The report shall include any irregularities of which the county board has 18 knowledge and any recommendations for improving the election process. The report 19 shall also include a breakdown by precinct of the number of voters requiring 20 assistance to vote and the reasons therefor; the number of special ballots cast by 21 category; and any other information required by the state board.

- Within thirty (30) days after any primary or general election, the county board of
 elections shall transmit the information required by KRS 117.275(4) to (7).
- 24 (4) The State Board of Elections shall issue administrative regulations <u>under KRS</u>
 25 <u>Chapter 13A</u> to prescribe the forms required by this section.

26 → Section 41. KRS 117.375 is repealed, reenacted, amended, and renumbered as
27 KRS 117.001 to read as follows:

- 1 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 2 (1) "Audit log" means a detailed record of all actions and events that have occurred
- 3 on the voting system, including: 4 (a) Log-in attempts with username and time stamp; 5 (b) Election definition and setup; 6 (c) Ballot preparation and results processing; 7 (d) Diagnostics of any type; and 8 (e) Error and warning messages and operator response; 9 ["Electronic or electromechanical voting system" means a system of casting votes by use of marking devices and tabulating ballots employing automatic tabulating 10 11 equipment or data processing equipment.] 12 (2)"Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus necessary to automatically 13 examine and count votes as designated on ballots and data processing machines 14 which can be used for counting ballots and tabulating results; [.] 15 ["Voting device" means either an apparatus in which paper ballots or ballot cards (3) 16 are used in connection with an implement by which a voter registers his or her votes 17 with ink or other substance or by punching, or an apparatus by which such votes are 18 registered electronically, so that in either case the votes so registered may be 19 computed and tabulated by means of automatic tabulating equipment. 20 (4) "Ballot card" means a tabulating card on which votes may be recorded by a voter by 21 use of a voting punch device or by marking with a pen or special marking device. 22 (5) "Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages or other material on which 23 appear the names of candidates and the questions to be voted on by means of ballot 24 cards or voting machines. 25 (6)]"Ballot" or "official ballot" means the official presentation of offices and 26 candidates to be voted for, including write-in candidates, and all public questions submitted for determination, and shall include a voting machine ballot [label, 27

1		ballot cards], <u>a</u> paper <u>ballot</u> [ballots], an absentee ballot, a federal provisional ballot,
2		a federal provisional absentee ballot, or a supplemental paper ballot which has been
3		authorized for the use of voters in any primary ₁ [or] regular <u>election</u> , or special
4		election by the Secretary of State or the county clerk; [.
5	(7)	"Voting punch device" means an apparatus in which ballots or ballot cards are
6		inserted for the piercing of ballots by the voter. The hole may be in the form of a
7		round dot, rectangle, square, or any other shape that will clearly indicate the intent
8		of the voter.]
9	<u>(4)</u>	"Ballot box" means any box, bag, or other container that can be locked, sealed,
10		or otherwise rendered tamper-resistant, for receiving ballots;
11	<u>(5)</u> [(8)] " <u>Ballot</u> [Vote] marking device" means any approved device for marking a
12		paper] ballot[with ink or other substance] which will enable the ballot to be
13		tabulated <i>manually or</i> by means of automatic tabulating equipment:[.]
14	<u>(6)</u>	"Election" or "elections" means any primary, regular election, or special
15		<u>election;</u>
16	<u>(7)</u>	"Federal provisional voter" means a person:
17		(a) Who does not appear to be registered to vote;
18		(b) Whose name does not appear on the precinct roster;
19		(c) Who has not provided proof of identification to the precinct election officer
20		before voting in a federal election; and
21		(d) Who elects to proceed with voting a federal provisional ballot under Section
22		<u>32 of this Act;</u>
23	<u>(8)</u>	"Federal provisional ballot" or "federal provisional absentee ballot" means
24		ballots which have been authorized by the Secretary of State or the county clerk
25		to be used by federal provisional voters in any federal primary or election;
26	(9)	<u>"Inner envelope" or "secrecy</u> ["Secrecy] envelope" means the envelope
27		<u>provided</u> [handed] to the voter with \underline{a} [his or her] ballot into which the voter shall

1	place his or her voted ballot; [cards.]
2	(10) "Political group" has the same meaning as in Section 47 of this Act;
3	(11) ''Political organization'' has the same meaning as in Section 47 of this Act;
4	(12) [(10)] "Precinct ballot counter" means an automatic tabulating device used at the
5	precinct to tabulate and process ballots:[-]
6	(13) "Proof of identification" means a document that was issued by:
7	(a) The United States or the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and the document
8	<u>contains:</u>
9	1. The name of the individual to whom the document was issued; and
10	2. A photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued;
11	(b) The United States Department of Defense, a branch of the uniformed
12	services, the Merchant Marine, or the Kentucky National Guard, and the
13	document contains:
14	1. The name of the individual to whom the document was issued; and
15	2. A photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued;
16	(c) A public or private college, university, or postgraduate technical or
17	professional school located within the United States, and the document
18	<u>contains:</u>
19	1. The name of the individual to whom the document was issued; and
20	2. A photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued; or
21	(d) Any city government, county government, urban-county government,
22	charter county government, consolidated local government, or unified local
23	government, which is located within this state, and the document contains:
24	1. The name of the individual to whom the document was issued; and
25	2. A photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued;
26	(14) "Risk-limiting audit" means an audit protocol that makes use of statistical
27	principles and methods and is designed to limit to acceptable levels the risk of

1	certifying a preliminary election outcome that constitutes an incorrect outcome;
2	(15) ''Voting booth'' or ''ballot completion area'' means an area in which a voter casts
3	his or her vote or completes his or her ballot which is designed to ensure the
4	secrecy of the vote;
5	(16) "Vote center" means a consolidated precinct of the county;
6	(17) "Voting equipment" means any physical component of a voting system and
7	includes voting machines where voting machines are in operation;
8	(18)[(11)] "Voting machine" or "machine" means a part of a voting system that consists
9	<u>of:</u>
10	(a) A direct recording electronic voting machine that:
11	1. Records votes by means of a ballot display provided with mechanical
12	or electro-operated components that may be actuated by the voter;
13	2. Processes the data by means of a computer program;
14	3. Records voting data and ballot images in internal and external
15	memory components; and
16	4. Produces a tabulation of the voting data stored in a removable
17	memory component and on a printed copy; or
18	(b) One (1) or more electronic devices that operate independently or as a
19	combination of a ballot marking device and an electronic or automatic vote
20	tabulation device;
21	(19) "Voting system" means:
22	(a) The total combination of physical, mechanical, electromechanical, or
23	electronic equipment, including the software, hardware, firmware, and
24	documentation required to program, control, and support that equipment,
25	that is used to:
26	<u>1. Define ballots;</u>
27	2. Cast and count votes;

Page 89 of 144

1	3. Report or display election results; and
2	4. Maintain and produce any audit trail information; and
3	(b) The practices and associated documentation used to:
4	<u>1.</u> Identify system components and versions of those components;
5	2. Test the system during its development and maintenance;
6	3. Maintain records of system errors and defects;
7	4. Determine specific system changes to be made to a system after the
8	initial qualification of the system; and
9	5. Make available any materials to the voter, such as notices,
10	instructions, forms, or paper ballots; and
11	(20) "Voter-verified paper audit trail" means a contemporaneous paper record of a
12	ballot printed for the voter to confirm his or her votes before the voter casts his or
13	her ballot that:
14	(a) Allows the voter to verify the voter's ballot choices before the casting of the
15	voter's ballot;
16	(b) Is not retained by the voter;
17	(c) Does not contain individual voter information;
18	(d) Is produced on paper that is sturdy, clean, and resistant to degradation; and
19	(e) Is readable in a manner that makes the voter's ballot choices obvious to the
20	voter or any person without the use of computer or electronic code [shall
21	include lever machines and, as far as applicable, any electronic or
22	electromechanical unit and supplies utilized or relied upon by a voter in
23	casting and recording his votes in an election.
24	(12) "Proof of identification" means a document that was issued by:
25	(a) The United States or the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and the document
26	contains:
27	1. The name of the individual to whom the document was issued; and

1	2. A photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued;
2	(b) The United States Department of Defense, a branch of the uniformed services,
3	the Merchant Marines, or the Kentucky National Guard, and if the document
4	contains:
5	1. The name of the individual to whom the document was issued; and
6	2. A photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued;
7	(c) A public or private college, university, or postgraduate technical or
8	professional school located within the United States, and contains:
9	1. The name of the individual to whom the document was issued; and
10	2. A photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued; or
11	(d) Any city government, county government, urban county government, charter
12	county government, consolidated local government, or unified local
13	government, which is located within this state, and the document contains:
14	1. The name of the individual to whom the document was issued; and
15	2. A photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued.
16	(13) "Federal provisional voter" means a person:
17	(a) Who is registered to vote;
18	(b) Whose name appears on the precinct roster;
19	(c) Who has not provided proof of identification to the precinct election officer
20	before voting in a federal election; and
21	(d) Who elects to proceed with voting a federal provisional ballot under KRS
22	117.229.
23	(14) "Federal provisional ballot" or "federal provisional absentee ballot" means ballots
24	which have been authorized by the Secretary of State or the county clerk to be used
25	by federal provisional voters in any federal primary or election].
26	Section 42. KRS 117.377 is amended to read as follows:
27	(1) The <u>legislative body</u> [fiscal court] of any county,[or any] urban-county <u>government</u> ,

1 <u>charter county government, consolidated local government, or unified local</u> 2 government, may acquire by purchase or lease or lease-purchase agreement, or <u>may</u> 3 abandon, any <u>voting equipment or</u> voting system covered by this chapter, if the 4 <u>voting</u> equipment <u>or voting system</u> has been approved by the State Board of 5 Elections. The <u>legislative body</u>[fiscal court] shall notify the State Board of Elections 6 that <u>new voting equipment or</u> a new voting system is being installed in the county.

7 The county clerk of any county may petition the State Board of Elections to allow (2)8 *new voting equipment or* a new voting system in the county if an emergency exists. 9 The petition must state the reasons why the present *voting* equipment *or voting* 10 system is inadequate. Within sixty (60) days of the receipt of the petition the State 11 Board of Elections shall notify the county clerk whether the permission to obtain 12 *new voting equipment or* a new voting system is granted or denied. The letter of 13 approval shall be presented to the *legislative body*[fiscal court] for its approval 14 before any new *voting equipment or* voting system is acquired.

15 → Section 43. KRS 117.379 is amended to read as follows:

16 (1)Any person or corporation owning, manufacturing, or selling any [electronic] voting 17 system, may request the State Board of Elections to examine the *voting* system. 18 Before requesting an examination or reexamination, any person, persons, or 19 corporation shall pay to the State Treasurer <u>a nonrefundable deposit</u>[an 20 examination feel of five hundred dollars (\$500) and submit a test report from an 21 independent testing authority approved by the State Board of Elections. The report 22 shall demonstrate that the voting system meets all Election Assistance Federal 23 Election Commission voting system standards. Notwithstanding any other 24 provision of law to the contrary, if these voting system standards have been 25 amended less than thirty-six (36) months prior to the request for examination 26 under this subsection, the State Board of Elections may approve and certify a 27 voting system that meets the prior standards after determining:

Page 92 of 144

1		(a) The effect that such approval would have on the integrity and security of
2		elections; and
3		(b) The procedure and cost involved to bring the voting system into compliance
4		with the amended standards.
5		The State Board of Elections may, at any time, reexamine any <i>voting</i> system already
6		approved. The State Board of Elections shall approve or disapprove any voting
7		system within sixty (60) days after the date of its initial submission. Any or all costs
8		associated with the voting system being examined or reexamined shall be paid to
9		the State Treasurer by the person or corporation once the approval or disapproval
10		of the voting machine is complete.
11	(2)	Upon receipt of a request for examination or reexamination of \underline{a} {an electronic}
12		voting system, the State Board of Elections shall require that such voting system be
13		examined or reexamined by three (3) examiners. The State Board of Elections shall
14		appoint one (1) examiner who is an expert in computer science or[electronic]
15		voting systems: (1) person who is knowledgeable in election procedures.
16		<u>election security</u> , and <u>election</u> law in Kentucky: $[,]$ and one (1) person who is a
17		present or former county clerk. The three (3) examiners shall submit one (1) written
18		report on each <i>voting</i> system examined or reexamined to the State Board of
19		Elections. The members of the State Board of Elections shall also examine or
20		reexamine the <i>voting</i> system. A <i>voting</i> system shall be approved <i>and certified</i> if the
21		examiners' report states that the <i>voting</i> system meets all the requirements of <i>Section</i>
22		18 of this Act and applicable federal law, [KRS 117.381] and the State Board of
23		Elections finds that the <i>voting</i> system meets all of the requirements of <i>Section 18 of</i>
24		this Act and applicable federal law[KRS 117.381]. The report and a letter of
25		approval shall be filed in the office of the State Board of Elections.
26	(3)	Any[electronic] voting system not approved by the State Board of Elections shall
27		not be used at any <i>primary or</i> election.

Page 93 of 144

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1	(4)	When $\underline{a}[an electronic]$ voting system has been approved, any improvement or
2		changes in the <i>voting</i> system shall render necessary the examination or approval of
3		such <i>voting</i> system or improvement.
4	(5)	Neither the members of the State Board of Elections, nor any examiner appointed
5		by the State Board of Elections, nor any member of a county board of elections shall
6		have any pecuniary interest in any [electronic] voting system.
7	(6)	Each examiner appointed by the State Board of Elections shall receive fair
8		compensation to be established by the State Board of Elections.
9		→ Section 44. KRS 117.383 is amended to read as follows:
10	The	State Board of Elections shall[prescribe rules and] promulgate administrative
11	regu	lations under KRS Chapter 13A which shall include but not be limited to the
12	follo	wing:
13	(1)	Achieve and] maintain the maximum degree of correctness, impartiality, and
14		efficiency of the procedures of voting and shall provide methods to:[;]
15	<u>(1)</u> [(2)] Count, tabulate, and record votes;
16	<u>(2)</u> [(3)] <u>Place</u> [Establish a method for placing] items on <u>any ballot</u> [the electronic
17		voting device,] which shall, as closely as possible, follow the requirements
18		pertaining to <i>ballots</i> [ballot labels];
19	<u>(3)</u> [(4)] Design the <i>ballots to include a</i> [ballot cards and federal provisional ballot
20		cards, including a numerical] system to ensure an accurate record of all voting
21		activities;
22	<u>(4)</u> [(5)] Instruct voters in the use of the voting <i>system, including any ballot marking</i>
23		device;
24	<u>(5)</u> [(6)] Provide for checking the accuracy of the <i>voting system</i> [equipment];
25	<u>(6)</u> [(7)] Provide necessary supplies, including those necessary for a write-in vote, to
26		ensure and secrecy envelopes for punch cards or data processing cards to insure]
27		voter privacy;

Page 94 of 144

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 As part of the official canvass, provide for a manual recount of randomly $(7)^{[(8)]}$ 2 selected precincts representing three percent (3%) to five percent (5%) of the total 3 ballots cast in each election; 4 <u>(8)</u>[(9)] Provide for the conducting and review of an audit of any component of a 5 voting system or any voting equipment, and a review of any audit log; 6 (9) Provide for the conducting and review of an election audit, including a risk-7 *limiting audit, and risk-limiting audit pilot program;* 8 (10) Provide a method for maintaining sufficient documents, *including ballots* and 9 records, so that votes can be recounted; [. Such documents and records shall include 10 any material other than a ballot card which is imprinted with the names of 11 candidates and issues voted upon. Records shall be maintained in such a manner 12 that a specific piece of printed material listing issues and candidates can be matched 13 with the specific ballot cards which were marked in reliance upon such printed 14 material.] 15 (11) Except as otherwise required in this chapter, *all*[that certain] records and papers 16 relating to specified elections be retained for twenty-two (22) months, such 17 documents and records shall be maintained for thirty (30) days following an 18 election; and 19 (12)[(10)] Unless contrary to the Help America Vote Act of 2002, ensure that all federal 20 provisional voting shall be conducted in a manner as prescribed by KRS Chapters 21 116 to 120. 22 → Section 45. KRS 117.385 is amended to read as follows: 23 $\{(1)\}$ A voter who spoils or defaces a ballot $\{(1)\}$ or marks it erroneously shall return the 24 *ballot* [card] to an election officer. The election officer shall deliver to the voter another 25 ballot [card], but no voter may receive more than three (3) ballots [ballot cards] including 26 the one originally delivered to the voter. Upon return of a defective ballot card, an 27 election officer shall cancel it by writing in ink on the back the word "spoiled." The

Page 95 of 144

1	canc	eled ballot [card] shall be placed with spoiled ballots to be returned with the election
2	retu	īns.
3	[(2)	(a) After marking the ballot card, the voter shall place it inside the secrecy
4		envelope and return it to an election officer, who shall deposit the ballot in the
5		appropriate ballot box.
6		(b) When precinct ballot counters are used, the voter, unless voting a federal
7		provisional ballot, may either:
8		1. Insert his or her ballot contained in the secrecy envelope provided and
9		deposit the emptied ballot container envelope with the election officer
10		presiding over the ballot counter; or
11		2. Deposit the ballot in the ballot box;
12		for processing by a precinct election officer after the polls close.]
13		Section 46. KRS 117.995 is amended to read as follows:
14	(1)	Any person appointed to serve as an election officer but who shall knowingly and
15		willfully fail to serve and who is not excused by the county board of elections for
16		the reasons specified in this chapter shall be guilty of a violation and shall be
17		ineligible to serve as an election officer for a period of five (5) years.
18	(2)	Any county clerk or member of the county board of elections who knowingly and
19		willfully violates any of the provisions of this chapter, including furnishing
20		applications for absentee ballots, applications for[and] federal provisional absentee
21		ballots, and mail-in absentee ballots to persons other than those specified by the
22		provisions of this chapter, and failure to type the name of the voter on the
23		application form as required by the provisions of this chapter, shall be guilty of a
24		Class D felony.
25	(3)	Any officer who willfully fails to prepare or furnish <u>ballots</u> [ballot labels], federal
26		provisional ballots, federal provisional absentee ballots, or absentee ballots or fails
27		to allow a qualified voter to cast his or her vote <i>using voting equipment</i> on the

Page 96 of 144

- machine] as required of the voter by this chapter shall be guilty of a Class A
 misdemeanor.
- 3 (4) Any election officer who knowingly and willfully violates any of the provisions of
 4 this chapter, including failure to enforce the prohibition against electioneering
 5 established by KRS 117.235, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for the first
 6 offense and a Class D felony for each subsequent offense.
- 7 Any person who violates Section 6 of this Act, or who signs a name other than his (5)8 or her own on an application for an absentee ballot, the verification form for the 9 ballot, an emergency absentee ballot affidavit, a voter or election official 10 affirmation, or any person who votes an absentee ballot other than the one issued in 11 his or her name, or any person who applies for the ballot for the use of anyone other 12 than himself or herself or the person designated by the provisions of this chapter, or 13 any person who makes a false statement on an application for an absentee ballot or 14 on an emergency absentee ballot affidavit shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
- (6) Any person who violates any provision of KRS 117.235 or 117.236 related to
 prohibited activities during absentee voting or on election day, after he or she has
 been duly notified of the provisions by any precinct election officer, county clerk,
 deputy county clerk, or other law enforcement official, shall, for each offense, be
 guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 20 (7) Any person who knowingly and willfully prepares or assists in the preparation of an
 21 inaccurate or incomplete voter assistance form or fails to complete a voter
 22 assistance form when required shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for the first
 23 offense and a Class D felony for each subsequent offense; however, if a voter has
 24 been permanently certified as requiring voting assistance, there shall be no offense
 25 for the failure of the voter to complete the form.
- (8) The members of a county board of elections who fail to provide the training to
 precinct election officers required by KRS 117.187(2) shall be subject to removal

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1		by the State Board of Elections.
2	(9)	Any local or state election official, including the Secretary of State, employees of
3		the Secretary, and members of the State Board of Elections and their staff, who
4		knowingly and willfully uses the voter registration roster in violation of KRS
5		117.025(3)(a) shall, for each offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
6		Section 47. KRS 118.015 is amended to read as follows:
7	As u	used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
8	(1)	A "political party" is an affiliation or organization of electors representing a
9		political policy and having a constituted authority for its government and regulation,
10		and whose candidate received at least twenty percent (20%) of the total vote cast at
11		the last preceding election at which presidential electors were voted for;
12	(2)	The word "election" used in reference to a state, district, county, or city election,
13		includes the decisions of questions submitted to the qualified voters as well as the
14		choice of officers by them;
15	(3)	A "ballot" or "official ballot" means the official presentation of offices and
16		candidates to be voted for, including write-in candidates, and all public questions
16 17		
		candidates to be voted for, including write-in candidates, and all public questions
17		candidates to be voted for, including write-in candidates, and all public questions submitted for determination, and shall include a voting machine ballot[label,
17 18		<i>candidates to be voted for, including write-in candidates, and all public questions</i> <i>submitted for determination, and shall include a</i> voting machine ballot [label, ballot cards], <u>a</u> paper <u>ballot</u> [ballots], an absentee ballot, a federal provisional ballot,
17 18 19		<i>candidates to be voted for, including write-in candidates, and all public questions</i> <i>submitted for determination, and shall include a</i> voting machine ballot [label, ballot cards], <u>a</u> paper <u>ballot</u> [ballots], an absentee ballot, a federal provisional ballot, a federal provisional absentee ballot, or a supplemental paper ballot which has been
17 18 19 20	(4)	<i>candidates to be voted for, including write-in candidates, and all public questions</i> <i>submitted for determination, and shall include a</i> voting machine ballot[-label, ballot cards], <u>a</u> paper <u>ballot</u> [ballots], an absentee ballot, a federal provisional ballot, a federal provisional absentee ballot, or a supplemental paper ballot which has been authorized for the use of the voters in any primary,[-or] regular <u>election</u> , or special
17 18 19 20 21	(4)	candidates to be voted for, including write-in candidates, and all public questions submitted for determination, and shall include a voting machine ballot[label, ballot cards], <u>a</u> paper <u>ballot[ballots]</u> , an absentee ballot, a federal provisional ballot, a federal provisional absentee ballot, or a supplemental paper ballot which has been authorized for the use of the voters in any primary ₁ [or] regular <u>election</u> , or special election by the Secretary of State or the county clerk;
 17 18 19 20 21 22 	(4) (5)	<i>candidates to be voted for, including write-in candidates, and all public questions</i> <i>submitted for determination, and shall include a</i> voting machine ballot [label, ballot cards], <u>a</u> paper <u>ballot</u> [ballots], an absentee ballot, a federal provisional ballot, a federal provisional absentee ballot, or a supplemental paper ballot which has been authorized for the use of the voters in any primary, [or] regular <u>election</u> , or special election by the Secretary of State or the county clerk; <u>"Ballot box" means any box, bag, or other container that can be locked, sealed,</u>
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 		<pre>candidates to be voted for, including write-in candidates, and all public questions submitted for determination, and shall include a voting machine ballot[label, ballot cards], a paper ballot[ballots], an absentee ballot, a federal provisional ballot, a federal provisional absentee ballot, or a supplemental paper ballot which has been authorized for the use of the voters in any primary.[-or] regular election, or special election by the Secretary of State or the county clerk; "Ballot box" means any box, bag, or other container that can be locked, sealed, or otherwise rendered tamper-resistant, for receiving ballots;</pre>
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 		<pre>candidates to be voted for, including write-in candidates, and all public questions submitted for determination, and shall include a voting machine ballot[-label, ballot cards], a paper ballot[ballots], an absentee ballot, a federal provisional ballot, a federal provisional absentee ballot, or a supplemental paper ballot which has been authorized for the use of the voters in any primary₁[-or] regular <u>election</u>, or special election by the Secretary of State or the county clerk; ''Ballot box'' means any box, bag, or other container that can be locked, sealed, or otherwise rendered tamper-resistant, for receiving ballots; ''Voting equipment'' means any physical component of a voting system and</pre>

1		voting machines;
2	(5)	"Ballot card" means a tabulating card on which votes may be recorded by a voter by
3		use of a voting punch device or by marking with a pen or special marking device];
4	(6)	"Voting machine" or "machine" means a part of a voting system that consists of:
5		(a) A direct recording electronic voting machine that:
6		1. Records votes by means of a ballot display provided with mechanical
7		or electro-operated components that may be actuated by the voter;
8		2. Processes the data by means of a computer program;
9		3. Records voting data and ballot images in internal and external
10		memory components; and
11		4. Produces a tabulation of the voting data stored in a removable
12		memory component and on a printed copy; or
13		(b) One (1) or more electronic devices that operate independently or as a
14		combination of a ballot marking device and an electronic or automatic vote
15		tabulating device[shall include lever machines and, as far as applicable, any
16		electronic or electromechanical unit and supplies utilized or relied upon by a
17		voter in casting and recording his or her votes in an election];
18	(7)	"Voting system" means:
19		(a) The total combination of physical, mechanical, electromechanical, or
20		electronic equipment, including the software, hardware, firmware, and
21		documentation required to program, control, and support that equipment,
22		that is used to:
23		1. Define ballots;
24		2. Cast and count votes;
25		3. Report or display election results;
26		4. Maintain and produce any audit trail information; and
27		(b) The practices and associated documentation used to:

1		<u>1.</u> Identify system components and versions of those components;
2		2. Test the system during its development and maintenance;
3		3. Maintain records of system errors and defects;
4		4. Determine specific system changes to be made to a system after the
5		initial qualification of the system; and
6		5. Make available any materials to the voter, such as notices,
7		instructions, forms, or paper ballots;
8	<u>(8)</u>	The word "resident" used in reference to a candidate in a state, district, county, or
9		city election shall mean actual resident, without regard to the residence of the
10		spouse of the candidate;
11	<u>(9)</u> [((8)] "Political organization" means a political group not constituting a political
12		party within the meaning of subsection (1) of this section but whose candidate
13		received two percent (2%) or more of the vote of the state at the last preceding
14		election for presidential electors; and
15	<u>(10)</u>	[(9)] "Political group" means a political group not constituting a political party or a
16		political organization within the meaning of subsections (1) and $(9)[(8)]$ of this
17		section.
18		Section 48. KRS 118.025 is amended to read as follows:
19	(1)	Except as otherwise provided by law, voting in all primaries and elections shall be
20		by secret <i>paper</i> ballot [on voting machines].
21	(2)	The general laws applying to primaries, regular, and special elections shall apply to
22		primaries, regular, and special elections conducted with the use of voting
23		equipment[machines], and all provisions of the general laws applying to the
24		custody of ballot boxes shall apply, as far as applicable, to the custody of the voting
25		system or voting equipment[machine].
26	(3)	<u>A primary</u> [Primaries] for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at the next
27		regular election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the third Monday in May of

1 each year.

- 2 (4) The election of all officers of all governmental units shall be held on the first
 3 Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
- 4 (5) If the law authorizes the calling of a special election on a day other than the day of
 5 the regular election in November, the election shall be held on a Tuesday.
- 6 (6) If the law requires that a special election be held within a period of time during
 7 which the voting <u>equipment[machines]</u> must be locked as required by KRS
 8 117.295, the special election shall be held on the fourth Tuesday following the
 9 expiration of the period during which the voting <u>equipment is[machines_are]</u>
 10 locked.

11 \rightarrow Section 49. KRS 118.105 is amended to read as follows:

- 12 (1) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section and in KRS 118.115,
 13 every political party shall nominate all of its candidates for elective offices to be
 14 voted for at any regular election at a primary held as provided in this chapter, and
 15 the governing authority of any political party shall have no power to nominate any
 16 candidate for any elective office or to provide any method of nominating candidates
 17 for any elective office other than by a primary as provided in this chapter.
- 18 (2) Any political organization not constituting a political party as defined in KRS
 19 118.015 may make its nominations as provided in KRS 118.325.
- 20 If a vacancy occurs in the nomination of an unopposed candidate or in a nomination (3)21 made by the primary before the certification of candidates for the regular election 22 made under KRS 118.215, because of death, withdrawal, disqualification to hold 23 the office sought, or severe disabling condition which arose after the nomination, 24 the governing authority of the party may provide for filling the vacancy, but only 25 following certification to the governing authority, by the Secretary of State, that a 26 vacancy exists for a reason specified in this subsection. When such a nomination 27 has been made, the certificate of nomination shall be signed by the chair and

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

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secretary of the governing authority of the party making it, and shall be filed in the same manner as certificates of nomination at a primary.

3 (4) If a vacancy occurs in the nomination of an unopposed candidate or in a nomination
4 made by the primary before the certification of candidates for the regular election,
5 and if that party's nominee was the only political party candidate for the office
6 sought, the governing authority of each party may nominate a candidate for the
7 regular election, provided that no person has sought that party's nomination by filing
8 a notification and declaration.

9 (5) If a vacancy occurs in the nomination of a candidate under the conditions of 10 subsection (3) or (4) of this section prior to September 15 preceding the day of the 11 regular election, certificates of nomination for replacement candidates shall be filed 12 in the same manner as provided in subsections (3) and (4) not later than 4 p.m. ten 13 (10) days after the vacancy occurs, excluding weekends and legal holidays. If a 14 vacancy occurs in the nomination of a candidate under the conditions of subsection 15 (3) or (4) of this section on or after September 15 preceding the date of the regular 16 election, certificates of nomination for replacement candidates shall be filed in the 17 same manner as provided in subsections (3) and (4) not later than 4 p.m. five (5) 18 days after the vacancy occurs, excluding weekends and legal holidays.

19 (6) If a vacancy in candidacy described in subsection (5) of this section occurs later
20 than the second Thursday preceding the date of the regular election, no certificates
21 of nomination shall be filed and any candidate whose name does not appear on the
22 ballot may seek election by write-in voting pursuant to KRS 117.265.

(7) This section does not apply to candidates for members of boards of education, or
presidential electors, nor to candidates participating in nonpartisan elections.
However, regardless of the number of days served by a judge acting as a Senior
Status Special Judge, a judge who elected to retire as a Senior Status Special Judge
in accordance with KRS 21.580 shall not become a candidate for any elected office

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during the five (5) year term prescribed in KRS 21.580(1)(a)1.

 \rightarrow Section 50. KRS 118.215 is amended to read as follows:

3 After the order of the names has been determined as provided in KRS 118.225, the (1)4 Secretary of State shall certify, to the county clerks of the respective counties 5 entitled to participate in the nomination or election of the respective candidates, the 6 name, place of residence, and party of each candidate or slate of candidates for each 7 office, as specified in the nomination papers or certificates and petitions of nomination filed with him or her, and shall designate the device with which the 8 9 candidate groups, slates of candidates, or lists of candidates of each party shall be 10 printed, in the order in which they are to appear on the ballot, with precedence to be 11 given to the party that polled the highest number of votes at the preceding election 12 for presidential electors, followed by the political party which received the second 13 highest number of votes, with the order of any other political parties and 14 independents to be determined by lot. Candidates for county offices and local state 15 offices shall be listed in the following order: Commonwealth's attorney, circuit 16 clerk, property valuation administrator, county judge/executive, county attorney, 17 county clerk, sheriff, jailer, county commissioner, coroner, justice of the peace, and constable. The names of candidates for President and Vice President shall be 18 19 certified in lieu of certifying the names of the candidates for presidential electors. 20 The names shall be certified as follows:

21 22 (a) Not later than the second Monday after the filing deadline for the primary as established in KRS 83A.045, 118.165, and 118A.060;

- (b) Not later than the second Monday following the filing deadline for the regular
 election, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection; and
- (c) Not later than the Monday after the Friday following the first Tuesday in
 September preceding a regular election, for those years in which there is an
 election for President and Vice President of the United States.

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, all independent (2)2 candidates or slates of candidates whose nominating petitions are filed with the 3 county clerk or the Secretary of State shall be listed under the title and device 4 designated by them as provided in KRS 118.315, or if none is designated, under the word "independent," and shall be placed on the ballot in a separate column or 5 6 columns or in a separate line or lines according to the office which they seek. The 7 order in which independent candidates or slates of candidates shall appear on the ballot shall be determined by lot by the county clerk. If the same device is selected 8 9 by two (2) groups of petitioners, it shall be given to the first selecting it and the 10 county clerk shall permit the other group to select a suitable device. This section 11 shall not apply to candidates for municipal offices which come under subsection (3) 12 of this section.

13 (3)The ballots used at any election in which city officers are to be elected as provided 14 in subsection (2) of this section shall contain the names of candidates for the city 15 offices grouped according to the offices they seek, and the candidates shall be 16 immediately arranged with and designated by the title of office they seek. The order 17 in which the names of the candidates for each office are to be printed on the ballot shall be determined by lot. Each group of candidates for each separate office for 18 19 which the candidates are to be elected shall be clearly separated from other groups 20 on the ballot and spaced to avoid confusion on the part of the voter.

- (4) The Secretary of State shall not knowingly certify to the county clerk of any county
 the name of any candidate or slate of candidates who has not filed the required
 nomination papers, nor knowingly fail to certify the name of any candidate or slate
 of candidates who has filed the required nomination papers.
- (5) If the county clerk determines that the number of certified candidates or slates of
 candidates cannot be placed on a ballot which can be accommodated by the voting
 equipment[machines] currently in use by the county, he or she shall so notify the

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 State Board of Elections not later than the last Tuesday in February preceding the 2 primary or the last Tuesday in August preceding the regular election. The State 3 Board of Elections shall meet within five (5) days of the notice, review the ballot 4 conditions, and determine whether supplemental paper ballots are necessary for the 5 election. Upon approval of the State Board of Elections, supplemental paper ballots 6 may be used for nonpartisan candidates or slates of candidates for an office or 7 offices and public questions submitted for a yes or no vote. All candidates or slates of candidates for any particular office shall be placed either on the[machine] ballot 8 9 or on the *supplemental* paper ballot. Supplemental paper ballots may also be used 10 to conduct the voting, in the instance of a small precinct as provided in KRS 11 117.066.

12 (6) The ballot position of a candidate or slate of candidates shall not be changed after13 the ballot position has been designated by the county clerk.

14 → Section 51. KRS 118.225 is amended to read as follows:

15 For the purpose of determining the order in which the names of candidates or slates (1)16 of candidates to be voted for by the electors of the entire state shall be certified and 17 printed on the ballots with the designation of the respective offices, the Secretary of State shall prepare lists of the counties of each congressional district of the state. 18 19 The Secretary of State shall arrange the surnames of all candidates or slates of 20 candidates for each office in alphabetical order for the First Congressional District, 21 and the names shall be certified in this order to the county clerks of all the counties 22 comprising that district. For each succeeding congressional district, taken in 23 numerical order, the name appearing first for each office in the last preceding 24 district shall be placed last, and the name appearing second in the last preceding 25 district shall be placed first, and each other name shall be moved up one (1) place. 26 The lists shall be certified accordingly.

27 (2) For all other offices for which nomination papers and petitions are filed with the

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

Secretary of State, the order of names of candidates for each office shall be determined by lot at a public drawing to be held in the office of the Secretary of State at 2 p.m., standard time, on the Thursday following the filing deadline for the primary as established in KRS 83A.045, 118.165, and 118A.060 or the Thursday following the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June preceding the regular election.

7 (3) For all offices for which nomination papers and petitions are filed in the office of
8 the county clerk, the order in which the names of candidates for each office are to
9 be printed on the ballot shall be determined by lot at a public drawing in the office
10 of the county clerk at 2 p.m., standard time, on the Thursday following the filing
11 deadline for the primary as established in KRS 83A.045, 118.165, and 118A.060 or
12 the Thursday following the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June preceding
13 the regular election.

(4) For all offices for which the deadline for filing nomination papers and petitions is
governed by KRS 83A.165(4)(c) or 118.375(2), the order in which the names of
candidates for each office are to be printed shall be determined by lot at a public
drawing in the office at the place of filing at 2 p.m., standard time, on the Thursday
following the second Tuesday in August preceding the regular election.

19 (5) If the number of certified candidates or slates of candidates cannot be placed on a
20 ballot which can be accommodated on voting <u>equipment</u>[machines] currently in use
21 in the county, the county clerk shall notify the State Board of Elections, as provided
22 in KRS 118.215.

→ Section 52. KRS 118.305 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in KRS 118.345, and subject to the provisions of subsections
(2), (3), and (4) of this section, the county clerk of each county shall cause to be
printed <u>on all ballots, including</u>[for the voting machines and on] the absentee
ballots, for the regular election the names of the following persons:

Page 106 of 144

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

- (a) Candidates of a political party, as defined in KRS 118.015, who have received
 certificates of nomination at the preceding primary, or certificates of
 nomination under KRS 118.185, and whose certificates of nomination have
 been filed with the Secretary of State or the appropriate county clerk;
- 5 (b) Candidates of a political party, as defined in KRS 118.015, who have been 6 nominated for an unexpired term in a manner determined by the governing 7 authority of the party, as provided in KRS 118.115, and whose evidences of 8 nomination have been filed with the Secretary of State or the appropriate 9 county clerk within the time prescribed in this chapter;
- 10 (c) Candidates of a political party, as defined in KRS 118.015, who have been 11 nominated by the governing authority of the party to fill a vacancy in the 12 candidacy of a person nominated at the preceding primary, as provided in 13 KRS 118.105, and whose certificates of nomination have been filed with the 14 Secretary of State or the appropriate county clerk, by at least the date provided 15 by the election law generally for such filing;
- 16 (d) Candidates who have been nominated by a political organization as provided
 17 in KRS 118.325 and whose certificates or petitions of nomination have been
 18 filed with the Secretary of State or the appropriate county clerk within the
 19 time prescribed in this chapter;
- (e) Independent candidates who have been nominated by petition as provided in
 KRS 118.315, and whose petitions of nomination have been filed with the
 Secretary of State or the appropriate county clerk within the time prescribed in
 this chapter;
- 24 (f) Successful nominees of all nonpartisan primaries which shall have been
 25 conducted;
- 26 (g) Candidates who have filed a petition of candidacy as shall be required to fill a
 27 vacancy which shall appear on the ballot;

1 (h) The county clerk shall determine whether the name of any replacement 2 candidate who has been nominated as provided in KRS 118.105(5) may be 3 placed on the machine] ballot or ballot cards] and whether any the voting 4 equipment[machine] may be reprogrammed to count the votes cast for that 5 candidate, or whether the ballot or ballot cards] must be reprinted to 6 accommodate votes cast for any replacement candidate, and shall take the 7 appropriate action to accommodate the replacement of any candidate. If the county clerk determines that the name of any replacement candidate cannot be 8 9 accommodated on the existing ballot or ballot cards] and if there is 10 insufficient time before the election to reprint the entire ballot, the county 11 clerk shall request approval to use supplemental paper ballots for voting for 12 that office only in the same manner as permitted for other situations as 13 provided] in KRS 118.215(5), and, if approved, shall have an adequate 14 number of supplemental paper ballots printed for voting for that office and 15 only votes cast for that office by means of the supplemental paper ballots shall 16 be tabulated and recorded by the precinct election officers and county board of 17 elections. All actions by a county clerk, the State Board of Elections, and the Secretary of State which are necessary to provide for voting at a regular 18 19 election for candidates nominated pursuant to KRS 118.105(5) shall be carried out with all possible speed. When a candidate has been replaced as provided 20 21 in KRS 118.105(5) after absentee and federal provisional absentee ballots 22 have been printed and distributed for the regular election, neither the precinct 23 election officers nor the county board of elections shall tabulate or record any 24 absentee or federal provisional absentee votes cast for the candidate who was 25 replaced. If ballots are reprinted or supplemental paper ballots are printed, or 26 if voting *equipment*[machines] must be reprogrammed to count the votes cast 27 for a replacement candidate, the costs for the printing and reprogramming

Page 108 of 144

- shall be paid by the political party who has nominated a replacement
 candidate, or proportionately by each political party if each party nominates a
 replacement candidate;
- 4 (i) Candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, of those
 5 political parties and organizations who have nominated presidential electors as
 6 provided in KRS 118.325, if the certificate of nomination of the electors has
 7 been filed with the Secretary of State within the time prescribed in this
 8 chapter;
- 9 (j) Candidates for soil and water district supervisors who have been nominated
 10 by petition as provided in KRS 262.210; and
- 11 (k) Candidates for city office for which no nonpartisan primary has been
 12 conducted in a city which requires nonpartisan city elections.
- 13 (2) Any candidate for city office who is defeated in a partisan or nonpartisan primaryshall be ineligible as a candidate for the same office in the regular election.
- Candidates for members of boards of education shall have their names printed on
 ballots, including[ballot labels and] absentee ballots, for the regular election only
 after filing as provided in KRS 160.220.
- (4) Except as provided in KRS 118.105 and 118.115, no candidate's name shall be
 printed upon <u>any ballots, including</u>[the ballot labels,] federal provisional ballots,
 federal provisional absentee ballots, and absentee ballots for any regular election as
 the nominee of any political party, as defined in KRS 118.015, or under the emblem
 of any political party, as so defined, except those candidates who have been duly
 and regularly nominated as nominees of that party at a primary held as provided in
 this chapter.
- (5) No county clerk shall knowingly cause to be printed, upon the <u>ballots[ballot labels]</u>,
 federal provisional ballots, federal provisional absentee ballots, or absentee ballots
 for any regular election, the name of any candidate of a political party, as defined in

KRS 118.015, who has not been nominated in the manner provided in the laws
governing primaries or the name of any candidate who is not in compliance with the
restrictions concerning party registration and candidacy provided in of KRS
118.315(1).

5 (6) The names of candidates for President and Vice President shall be certified in lieu
6 of certifying the names of the candidates for presidential electors.

7 (7) When a vacancy occurs in an elective office which is required by law to be filled
8 temporarily by appointment, the officer or body designated by law to make the
9 appointment, or in the case of an office to be filled by appointment from a list of
10 nominations, the officer or body designated by law to make the nominations, shall
11 immediately notify in writing both the county clerk and Secretary of State of the
12 vacancy.

13 (8) A judge who elected to retire as a Senior Status Special Judge in accordance with
14 KRS 21.580 shall not become a candidate or a nominee for any elected office
15 during the five (5) year term prescribed in KRS 21.580(1)(a)1., regardless of the
16 number of days served by the judge acting as a Senior Status Special Judge.

17 → Section 53. KRS 118.325 is amended to read as follows:

18 Any political organization not constituting a political party within the meaning of (1)19 KRS 118.015 but whose candidate received two percent (2%) of the vote of the 20 state at the last preceding election for presidential electors may nominate, by a 21 convention or primary held by the party in accordance with its constitution and 22 bylaws, candidates for any offices to be voted for at any regular election, except the 23 office of member of a board of education, for which nominations shall be made as 24 provided in KRS 160.220. Any political party, as defined in KRS 118.015, and any 25 political organization not constituting such a political party but whose candidate received two percent (2%) of the vote of the state at the last preceding election for 26 27 presidential electors, may nominate, by a convention or primary held by the party or

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 2 organization in accordance with its constitution and bylaws, as many electors of President and Vice President of the United States as this state is entitled to elect.

3 The certificate of nomination by such a convention or primary shall be in writing, (2)4 shall contain the name of each person nominated, his or her residence, and the office to which he or she is nominated, and shall designate a title for the party or 5 principle that such convention or primary represents, together with any simple 6 7 figure or device by which its list of candidates may be designated on the *ballots*[voting machines]. The certificate shall be signed by the presiding officer and 8 9 secretary of the convention, or by the chair and secretary of the county, city, or 10 district committee, who shall add to their signatures their respective places of 11 residence, and acknowledge the same before an officer duly authorized to 12 administer oaths. A certificate of the acknowledgment shall be appended to the 13 certificate of nomination. In the case of electors of President and Vice President of 14 the United States the certificate of nomination shall state the names of the 15 candidates of the party for President and Vice President.

(3) Any person desiring to become a candidate for an office, the nomination to which is
to be made by a convention pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) of this section,
except for the office of elector of President and Vice President of the United States,
shall file a statement with the official designated in KRS 118.165 with whom
notification and declaration forms are filed for the office. The form of the statement
shall be prescribed by the State Board of Elections. Such statement shall be filed as
prescribed by KRS 118.365.

(4) If the certificate of nomination of any state convention requests that the figure or
device selected by such convention be used to designate the candidates of such party
on the *ballots*[voting machines] for all elections throughout the state, that figure or
device shall be used until changed by request of a subsequent state convention of
the same party. The device may be any appropriate symbol other than the coat of

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

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arms or seal of this state or of the United States, the national flag, or any other emblem common to the people at large.

- (5) In case of death, resignation, or removal of any such candidate subsequent to
 nomination and before the certification of candidates for the regular election made
 under KRS 118.215, the chair of the state, county, or city district committee shall
 fill the vacancy, unless a supplemental certificate or petition of nomination is filed.
 In the case of electors of President and Vice President of the United States, a
 vacancy may be filled by the chair of the state committee at any time before the
 meeting of the electors, whether the vacancy occurs before or after the election.
- 10 If any political party entitled to nominate by convention fails to do so, the names of (6)11 all nominees by petition for any office who are designated in their petition as 12 members and candidates of that party shall be printed under the device and title on 13 the *ballots*[voting machines] as if nominated by a convention. If two (2) or more 14 persons who have filed certificates of nomination under this section claim to be the 15 nominee of the same political party, the governing authority of that party shall 16 designate to the Secretary of State and county clerk, in writing, which of the 17 candidates is entitled to the party emblem. If there are two (2) or more contending 18 executive committees of the same party in the county or district, the county or 19 district executive committee that is recognized by the state governing authority of 20 the party, by the written certificate of its chair, shall be recognized by the Secretary 21 of State and county clerk.
- A judge who elected to retire as a Senior Status Special Judge in accordance with
 KRS 21.580 shall not become a candidate or a nominee for any elected office
 during the five (5) year term prescribed in KRS 21.580(1)(a)1., regardless of the
 number of days served by the judge acting as a Senior Status Special Judge.
- 26 → Section 54. KRS 118.345 is amended to read as follows:
- 27 (1) No candidate who has been defeated for the nomination for any office in a primary

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1	election] shall have his or her name placed on ballots[voting machines] in the
2	succeeding regular election as a candidate for the same office for the nomination to
3	which he <u>or she</u> was a candidate in the primary[<u>election</u>], except that if a vacancy
4	occurs in the party nomination for which he <u>or she</u> was a candidate in the primary{
5	election] his or her name may be placed on the ballots [voting machines] for the
6	regular election as a candidate of that party if he or she has been duly made such
7	party nominee after the vacancy occurs as provided in KRS 118.105.

8 (2) No person who was a candidate for nomination for any office in a primary[election]
9 and who, before the succeeding regular election, is declared by the judgment of any
10 court of competent jurisdiction to have violated, in the primary[election], any
11 provision of KRS Chapter 121, or to be responsible for such violation by others,
12 shall have his or her name placed on <u>ballots[voting machines]</u> for any office to be
13 voted for in the succeeding regular election.

14 (3) This section does not apply to presidential preference primary candidates.

15 → Section 55. KRS 118.405 is amended to read as follows:

No candidate's name shall appear on any *ballot, including any*[voting machine,] federal provisional ballot, federal provisional absentee ballot, or absentee ballot more than once, except that a candidate's name may appear twice if he or she is a candidate for a primary or a regular election and also a candidate to fill a vacancy in the same office required to be filled at a special election, when the special election to fill a vacancy is scheduled for the regular election day.

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Section 56. KRS 118.415 is amended to read as follows:

(1) The General Assembly may state the substance of the amendment proposed to the
Constitution of Kentucky in the form of a question in a manner calculated to inform
the electorate of the substance of the amendment. When an amendment to the
Constitution has been proposed by the General Assembly, the Secretary of State
shall cause the question calculated to inform the electorate of the substance of the

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 amendment which is prepared by the General Assembly or the Attorney General to 2 be published at least one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation published in 3 this state, and shall also cause to be published at the same time and in the same 4 manner the fact that the amendment will be submitted to the voters for their 5 acceptance or rejection at the next regular election at which members of the General 6 Assembly are to be voted for. The publication shall be made not later than the first 7 Tuesday in August preceding the election at which the amendment is to be voted on. 8 The Attorney General shall, if the General Assembly has not already done so, state (2)9 the substance of an amendment to the Constitution of Kentucky which has been 10 proposed by the General Assembly in the form of a question in a manner calculated 11 to inform the electorate of the substance of the amendment, and, not later than 12 fourteen (14) days preceding the first Tuesday in August preceding the next regular 13 election at which members of the General Assembly are to be chosen, shall certify 14 the question to the Secretary of State to be placed on the *ballots*[voting machine].

15 The Secretary of State, not later than the second Monday after the second Tuesday (3) 16 in August preceding the next regular election at which members of the General 17 Assembly are to be chosen in a year in which there is not an election for President and Vice President of the United States, or not later than the Thursday after the first 18 19 Tuesday in September preceding a regular election in a year in which there is an 20 election for President and Vice President of the United States, shall certify the 21 substance of the amendment, as stated and certified by the General Assembly or by 22 the Attorney General, to the county clerk of each county, and the county clerk shall 23 have the substance of the amendment, as so certified, indicated on the 24 *ballots*[voting machines].

(4) The votes cast for and against the amendment shall be counted, canvassed, and
certified to the Secretary of State in the same manner as the votes cast for any
officer elective by the votes of the whole state. If a majority of the votes cast on the

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1		question are for the amendment, it shall become a part of the Constitution.
2	(5)	The expenses of the publications provided for in this section shall be paid as are the
3		expenses of other publications that the Secretary of State is required to make in
4		connection with elections.
5		Section 57. KRS 118A.010 is amended to read as follows:
6	As ı	used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
7	(1)	"Ballot" or "official ballot" means the official presentation of offices and
8		candidates to be voted for, including write-in candidates, and all public questions
9		submitted for determination, and shall include a voting machine ballot [label,
10		ballot cards], \underline{a} paper <u>ballot</u> [ballots], an absentee ballot, a special ballot, or a
11		supplemental paper ballot which has been authorized for the use of the voters in any
12		primary, <i>regular election</i> [general], or special election by the Secretary of State or
13		the county clerk;
14	(2)	["Ballot card" means a tabulating card on which votes may be recorded by a voter
15		by use of a voting device or by marking with a pen or special marking device;
16	(3) -	"Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages, or other material on which
17		appear the names of candidates and the questions to be voted on by means of ballot
18		cards or voting machines;
19	(4)	
20	<u>(3)</u>	"Voting equipment" means any physical component of a voting system and
21		includes voting machines where voting machines are in operation;[and]
22	<u>(4)</u> [((5)] "Voting machine" or "machine" <i>means a part of a voting system that consists</i>
23		<u>of:</u>
24		(a) A direct recording electronic voting machine that:
25		1. Records votes by means of a ballot display provided with mechanical
26		or electro-operated components that may be actuated by the voter;
27		2. Processes the data by means of a computer program;

Page 115 of 144

1	3. Records voting data and ballot images in internal and external
2	memory components; and
3	4. Produces a tabulation of the voting data stored in a removable
4	memory component and on a printed copy; or
5	(b) One (1) or more electronic devices that operate independently or as a
6	combination of a ballot marking device and an electronic or automatic vote
7	tabulating device; and
8	(5) "Voting system" means:
9	(a) The total combination of physical, mechanical, electromechanical, or
10	electronic equipment, including the software, hardware, firmware, and
11	documentation required to program, control, and support that equipment,
12	that is used to:
13	<u>1. Define ballots;</u>
14	2. Cast and count votes;
15	3. Report or display election results; and
16	4. Maintain and produce any audit trail information; and
17	(b) The practices and associated documentation used to:
18	1. Identify system components and versions of those components;
19	2. Test the system during its development and maintenance;
20	3. Maintain records of system errors and defects;
21	4. Determine specific system changes to be made to a system after the
22	initial qualification of the system; and
23	<u>5. Make available any materials to the voter, such as notices,</u>
24	instructions, forms, or paper ballots [shall include lever machines and,
25	as far as applicable, any electronic or electromechanical unit and
26	supplies utilized or relied upon by a voter in casting his vote in an
27	election].

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

- No provisions of KRS Chapter 118 existing on March 10, 1976, except KRS 118.015
 through 118.045 shall apply to such elections. All other provisions of the election laws
 not inconsistent with this chapter shall be applicable thereto.
- 4

→ Section 58. KRS 118A.060 is amended to read as follows:

- 5 (1) Except as provided in KRS 118A.100, no person's name shall appear on a ballot,
 6 <u>including an[label or]</u> absentee ballot, for an office of the Court of Justice without
 7 first having been nominated as provided in this section.
- 8 (2)Each candidate for nomination shall file a petition for nomination with the Secretary 9 of State not earlier than the first Wednesday after the first Monday in November of 10 the year preceding the year in which the office will appear on the ballot and not later 11 than the first Friday following the first Monday in January preceding the day fixed 12 by law for holding the primary for the office. The petition shall be sworn to before 13 an officer authorized to administer an oath by the candidate and by not less than two 14 (2) registered voters from the district or circuit from which he or she seeks 15 nomination. Signatures for nomination papers shall not be affixed on the document 16 to be filed prior to the first Wednesday after the first Monday in November of the 17 year preceding the year in which the office will appear on the ballot. The petition 18 shall be filed no later than 4 p.m. local time at the place of filing when filed on the 19 last date on which the papers are permitted to be filed.
- (3) The petition for nomination shall be in the form prescribed by the State Board of
 Elections. The petition shall include a declaration sworn to by the candidate, that he
 or she possesses all the constitutional and statutory requirements of the office for
 which the candidate has filed. Titles, ranks, or spurious phrases shall not be
 accepted on the petition and shall not be printed on the ballots as part of the
 candidate's name; however, nicknames, initials, and contractions of given names
 may be acceptable as the candidate's name.
- 27 (4) The Secretary of State shall examine the petition of each candidate to determine

whether it is regular on its face. If there is an error, the Secretary of State shall
notify the candidate by certified mail within twenty-four (24) hours of filing. The
order of names on the ballot for each district or circuit, and numbered division if
divisions exist, shall be determined by lot at a public drawing to be held in the
office of the Secretary of State at 2 p.m., standard time, on the Thursday following
the filing deadline for the primary as established in this section and in KRS
83A.045 and 118.165.

8 (5) Not later than the date set forth in KRS 118.215(1)(a) preceding the primary, and
9 after the order of names on the ballot has been determined as required in subsection
10 (4) of this section, the Secretary of State shall:

(a) Certify to the county clerks of the respective counties entitled to participate in
the election of the various candidates, the name and place of residence of each
candidate for each office, by district or circuit, and numbered division if
divisions exist, as specified in the petitions for nomination filed with him or
her; and

16 (b) Designate for the county clerks the office of the Court of Justice with which
17 the names of candidates shall be printed and the order in which they are to
18 appear on the ballot.

- 19 (6) The ballot position of a candidate shall not be changed after the ballot position has20 been designated by the Secretary of State.
- (7) The county clerks of each county shall cause to be printed on the <u>ballot labels for</u>
 the voting machines and on the special] ballots for the primary the names of the
 candidates for offices in the Court of Justice.
- (8) The names of the candidates shall be placed on the <u>ballots</u>[voting machine] in a
 separate column or columns or in a separate line or lines and identified by the words
 "Judicial Ballot." The words "Vote for one," or "Vote for one in each division,"
 shall be printed on the ballot in an appropriate location. The office, numbered

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

- division if divisions exist, and the candidates shall be clearly labeled. No party
 designation or emblem of any kind, nor any sign indicating any candidate's political
 belief or party affiliation, shall be used on <u>the[voting machines or special]</u> ballots.
- 4 (9) The two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes for nomination for
 5 justice or judge of a district or circuit, or numbered division if divisions exist, shall
 6 be nominated. Certificates of nomination shall be issued as provided in KRS
 7 118A.190.
- 8 (10) If it appears after expiration of the time for filing petitions for nomination that there
 9 are not more than two (2) candidates who have filed the necessary petitions for a
 10 place on the ballot in the regular election, no drawing for ballot position shall be
 11 held and the Secretary of State shall immediately issue and file in the Secretary's
 12 office certificates of nomination, and send copies to the candidates.

13 → Section 59. KRS 118A.090 is amended to read as follows:

- 14 (1) For the regular election, the order of names on the ballot for each district or circuit,
 15 and numbered division if divisions exist, shall be determined by lot at a public
 16 drawing to be held in the office of the Secretary of State at 2 p.m., standard time, on
 17 the Thursday following the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June preceding
 18 the regular election, except as provided in KRS 118A.100(6).
- 19 (2) Not later than the date set forth in KRS 118.215(1)(b) after the filing deadline for
 20 the regular election in a year in which there is no election for President and Vice
 21 President of the United States, or not later than the date set forth in KRS
 22 118.215(1)(c) preceding a regular election in a year in which there is an election for
 23 President and Vice President of the United States, and after the order of names on
 24 the ballot has been determined as required in subsection (1) of this section, the
 25 Secretary of State shall:
- 26 (a) Certify to the county clerks of the respective counties entitled to participate in
 27 the election of the various candidates, the name and place of residence of each

Page 119 of 144

2

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candidate for each office, by district or circuit, and numbered division if divisions exist, as certified under KRS 118A.060; and

3 (b) Designate for the county clerks the office of the Court of Justice with which 4 the names of candidates shall be printed and the order in which they are to 5 appear on the ballot.

6 (3) The ballot position of a candidate shall not be changed after the ballot position has
7 been designated by the Secretary of State. The county clerks of each county shall
8 cause to be printed on the ballot labels for the voting machines and on the special
9 ballots for the regular elections the names of the candidates for offices of the Court
10 of Justice.

11 (4)The names of the candidates shall be placed on the *ballots*[voting machine] in a 12 separate column or columns or in a separate line or lines and identified by the words 13 "Judicial Ballot," and in such a manner that the casting of a vote for all of the 14 candidates of a political party will not operate to cast a vote for judicial candidates. The words "Vote for one" or "Vote for one in each division," shall be printed on the 15 16 ballot in an appropriate location. The office, numbered division thereof if divisions 17 exist, and the candidates therefor shall be clearly labeled. No party designation or 18 emblem of any kind, nor any sign indicating any candidate's political belief or party 19 affiliation, shall be used on *any ballot*[voting machines or special ballots].

20 (5) The candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast at the regular election for a
21 district or circuit, or for a numbered division thereof if divisions exist, shall be
22 elected.

→ Section 60. KRS 118A.100 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Candidates for an unexpired term of a judicial office to be filled at a regular election
 shall be nominated at the primary next preceding the regular election in the manner
 prescribed in KRS 118A.060 if the vacancy occurs not later than the second Friday
 in December preceding the primary. If the vacancy occurs on or after that date, the

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

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2

election to fill the unexpired term shall be held in accordance with the procedures described in this section and Section 152 of the Constitution of Kentucky.

3 (2) If in a regular election for judicial office no candidates nominated as provided in
4 KRS 118A.060 are available due to death, incapacity, or withdrawal, and the
5 candidates have not been replaced as provided in KRS 118A.060, the election to fill
6 the regular term shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in subsections (3)
7 through (11) of this section.

8 Each candidate shall file a petition for nomination with the Secretary of State not (3) 9 earlier than the first Wednesday after the first Monday in November of the year 10 preceding the year in which the election for the unexpired term will be held and not 11 later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June preceding the day fixed by 12 law for holding the regular election for the unexpired term, if the vacancy occurs 13 prior to the first Tuesday following the first Monday in June. If the vacancy occurs 14 after the first Tuesday following the first Monday in June, each candidate shall file a 15 petition for nomination with the Secretary of State not later than the second Tuesday 16 in August preceding the day fixed by law for holding the regular election for the 17 unexpired term. The petition shall be sworn to by the candidate and by not less than two (2) registered voters from the district or circuit from which he or she seeks 18 19 nomination, before an officer authorized to administer an oath. Signatures for 20 nomination papers shall not be affixed on the document to be filed prior to the first 21 Wednesday after the first Monday in November of the year preceding the year in 22 which the office will appear on the ballot. The petition shall be filed no later than 4 23 p.m. local time at the place of filing when filed on the last date on which the papers 24 are permitted to be filed.

(4) The petition for nomination shall be in the form prescribed by the State Board of
Elections. The petition shall include a declaration sworn to by the candidate, that he
or she possesses all the constitutional and statutory requirements of the office for

which the candidate has filed. Titles, ranks, or spurious phrases shall not be
accepted on the petition and shall not be printed on the ballots as part of the
candidate's name; however, nicknames, initials, and contractions of given names
may be acceptable as the candidate's name.

- 5 (5) The Secretary of State shall examine the petition of each candidate to determine
 6 whether it is regular on its face. If there is an error, the Secretary of State shall
 7 notify the candidate by certified mail within twenty-four (24) hours of filing.
- 8 The order of names on the ballot for each district or circuit, and numbered division (6) 9 if divisions exist, shall be determined by lot at a public drawing to be held in the 10 office of the Secretary of State at 2 p.m., standard time, on the Thursday following 11 the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June preceding the regular election for 12 those petitions for nomination required to be filed no later than the first Tuesday 13 following the first Monday in June. For those petitions for nomination required to 14 be filed no later than the second Tuesday in August, the order of names on the ballot 15 for each district and circuit, and numbered division if divisions exist, shall be 16 determined by lot at a public drawing to be held in the office of the Secretary of 17 State at 2 p.m., standard time, on the Thursday following the second Tuesday in 18 August preceding the regular election.
- 19 (7) Not later than the date set forth in KRS 118.215 and after the order of names on the
 20 ballot has been determined as required in subsection (6) of this section, the
 21 Secretary of State shall:
- (a) Certify to the county clerks of the respective counties entitled to participate in
 the election of the various candidates, the name and place of residence of each
 candidate for each office, by district or circuit, and numbered division if
 divisions exist, as specified in the petitions for nomination filed with the
 Secretary of State; and
- 27

(b) Designate for the county clerks the office of the Court of Justice with which

- the names of candidates shall be printed and the order in which they are to
 appear on the ballot.
- 3 (8) The ballot position of a candidate shall not be changed after the ballot position has
 4 been designated by the county clerk.
- 5 6

7

(9)

The county clerks of each county shall cause to be printed on the *ballots*, <u>including</u>[ballot labels for the voting machines and on the] absentee ballots, for the regular election the names of the candidates for offices of the Court of Justice.

- 8 (10) The names of the candidates shall be placed on the *ballots*[voting machine] in a 9 separate column or columns or in a separate line or lines and identified by the words "Judicial Ballot," and in a manner so that the casting of a vote for all of the 10 11 candidates of a political party will not operate to cast a vote for judicial candidates. 12 The words "Vote for one" or "Vote for one in each division," shall be printed on the 13 appropriate location. The office, numbered division if divisions exist, and the 14 candidates therefor shall be clearly labeled. No party designation or emblem of any 15 kind, nor any sign indicating any candidate's political belief or party affiliation, shall 16 be used on *any ballot*[voting machines or special ballots].
- 17 (11) The candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast at the regular election for a
 18 district or circuit, or for a numbered division if divisions exist, shall be elected.
- (12) A judge who elected to retire as a Senior Status Special Judge in accordance with
 KRS 21.580 shall not become a candidate or a nominee for any elected office
 during the five (5) year term prescribed in KRS 21.580(1)(a)1., regardless of the
 number of days served by the judge acting as a Senior Status Special Judge.
- 23 → Section 61. KRS 118A.150 is amended to read as follows:
- 24 (1) In certification of candidates for judicial office, no reference shall be made to25 political affiliation.
- 26 (2) The Secretary of State shall not knowingly certify to the county clerk of any county
 27 the name of any candidate who has not filed the required nomination or candidacy

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

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2

papers, nor knowingly fail to certify the name of any candidate who has filed the required nomination or candidacy papers.

- 3 (3) No county clerk shall knowingly cause to be printed on <u>any ballots</u>[the ballot
 4 labels] or absentee ballots for any election, the name of a candidate for an office of
 5 the Court of Justice who has not been certified in the manner specified in this
 6 chapter.
- 7 (4) If, before the time of certification of candidates who will appear on the ballot
 8 provided for in this chapter, any candidate whose petition or certificate of
 9 nomination or petition for candidacy has been filed, dies or notifies the Secretary of
 10 State in writing, signed and properly notarized, that he will not accept the
 11 nomination or election, the Secretary of State shall not certify his name.
- 12 (5) If, after the certification of candidates who will appear on the ballot, any candidate
 13 whose petition or certificate of nomination or petition for candidacy has been filed,
 14 dies or notifies the Secretary of State in the manner described in subsection (4) of
 15 this section, that he will not accept the nomination or election, the Secretary of State
 16 shall immediately notify the appropriate county clerk, and the clerk shall ensure that
 17 notice is provided to the appropriate precincts as provided in subsection (7) of this
 18 section.
- 19 (6)If after the certification of candidates who will appear on the ballot, any candidate 20 whose name appears on the ballot shall withdraw or die, neither the precinct 21 election officers nor the county board of elections shall tabulate or record the votes 22 cast for the candidate; and, in a primary [election], if there are only one (1) or two 23 (2) remaining candidates on the ballot for that office, following the withdrawal or 24 death of the other candidate or candidates, neither the precinct election officers nor 25 the county board of elections shall tabulate or record the votes for the remaining 26 candidate or candidates, and the officer with whom the remaining candidate or 27 candidates has filed his or her nomination papers shall immediately issue and file in

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 2 his or her office a certificate of nomination for that remaining candidate or candidates and send a copy to the remaining candidate or candidates.

3 (7)If, after the certification of candidates who will appear on the ballot, any candidate 4 whose name appears on the ballot shall withdraw pursuant to KRS 118.212 or die, the county clerk shall provide notices to the precinct election officers who shall see 5 6 that a notice is conspicuously displayed at the polling place advising voters of the 7 change, and that votes for the candidate shall not be tabulated or recorded. If the 8 county clerk learns of the death or withdrawal at least five (5) days prior to the 9 election and provides the notices required by this subsection and the precinct 10 officers fail to post the notices at the polling place, the officers shall be guilty of a 11 violation, subject to a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than two 12 hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

13 → Section 62. KRS 118A.130 is amended to read as follows:

14 No judicial candidate's name shall appear on any [voting machine or absentee] ballot
15 more than once.

16 → Section 63. KRS 119.005 is amended to read as follows:

- 17 As used in this Chapter:
- 18 (1) A "ballot" or "official ballot" means the <u>official presentation of offices and</u>
 19 <u>candidates to be voted for, including write-in candidates, and all public questions</u>
 20 <u>submitted for determination, and shall include a</u> voting machine ballot[label,
- ballot cards], <u>a</u> paper <u>ballot[ballots]</u>, an absentee ballot, a special ballot, a federal
 provisional ballot, a federal provisional absentee ballot, or a supplemental paper
 ballot which has been authorized for the use of the voters in any primary or regular
 or special election by the Secretary of State or the county clerk;
- (2) <u>"Ballot box" means any box, bag, or other container that can be locked, sealed,</u>
 or otherwise rendered tamper-resistant, for receiving ballots;
- 27 (3) "Voting equipment" means any physical component of a voting system and

1	includes voting machines where voting machines are in operation["Ballot label"
2	means the cards, papers, booklet, pages or other material on which appear the
3	names of candidates and the questions to be voted on by means of ballot cards or
4	voting machines;
5	(3) "Ballot card" means a tabulating card on which votes may be recorded by a voter by
6	use of a voting punch device or by marking with a pen or special marking device];
7	(4) "Voting machine" or "machine" <i>means a part of a voting system that consists of:</i>
8	(a) A direct recording electronic voting machine that:
9	1. Records votes by means of a ballot display provided with mechanical
10	or electro-operated components that may be actuated by the voter;
11	2. Processes the data by means of a computer program;
12	3. Records voting data and ballot images in internal and external
13	memory components; and
14	4. Produces a tabulation of the voting data stored in a removable
15	memory component and on a printed copy; or
16	(b) One (1) or more electronic devices that operate independently or as a
17	combination of a ballot-marking device and an electronic or automatic vote-
18	tabulating device; and
19	(5) "Voting system" means:
20	(a) The total combination of physical, mechanical, electromechanical, or
21	electronic equipment, including the software, hardware, firmware, and
22	documentation required to program, control, and support that equipment,
23	that is used to:
24	<u>1. Define ballots;</u>
25	2. Cast and count votes;
26	3. Report or display election results;
27	4. Maintain and produce any audit trail information; and

Page 126 of 144

1		(b) The practices and associated documentation used to:
2		1. Identify system components and versions of those components;
3		2. Test the system during its development and maintenance;
4		3. Maintain records of system errors and defects;
5		4. Determine specific system changes to be made to a system after the
6		initial qualification of the system; and
7		5. Make available any materials to the voter, such as notices,
8		instructions, forms, or paper ballots [shall include lever machines and,
9		as far as applicable, any electronic or electromechanical unit and
10		supplies utilized or relied upon by a voter in casting and recording his or
11		her vote in an election].
12		Section 64. KRS 119.115 is amended to read as follows:
13	(1)	Any unauthorized person found in possession of any key to a voting machine,
14		voting equipment, or voting system to be used or being used in any primary,
14 15		<i>voting equipment, or voting system</i> to be used or being used in any primary, <u>regular election[general]</u> , or special election shall be guilty of a Class A
15	(2)	regular election [general], or special election shall be guilty of a Class A
15 16	(2)	<u>regular election</u> [general], or special election shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
15 16 17	(2)	<u>regular election</u> [general], or special election shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Any person who, during or before any primary, <u>regular election</u> [general], or special
15 16 17 18	(2)	<u>regular election</u> [general], or special election shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Any person who, during or before any primary, <u>regular election</u> [general], or special election, willfully tampers with or attempts to tamper with, disarrange, deface, or
15 16 17 18 19	(2)	<u>regular election</u> [general], or special election shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Any person who, during or before any primary, <u>regular election</u> [general], or special election, willfully tampers with or attempts to tamper with, disarrange, deface, or impair in any manner whatsoever, injures, or destroys any ballot[label], or destroys
15 16 17 18 19 20	(2)	<u>regular election</u> [general], or special election shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Any person who, during or before any primary, <u>regular election</u> [general], or special election, willfully tampers with or attempts to tamper with, disarrange, deface, or impair in any manner whatsoever, injures, or destroys any ballot[label], or destroys any[such] voting machine, voting equipment, or voting system while in use at an
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(2)	<u>regular election[general]</u> , or special election shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Any person who, during or before any primary, <u>regular election[general]</u> , or special election, willfully tampers with or attempts to tamper with, disarrange, deface, or impair in any manner whatsoever, injures, or destroys any ballot[label], or destroys any[such] voting machine, voting equipment, or voting system while in use at an election or at any other time, or who shall, after such voting machine, voting
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	(2)	<u>regular election</u> [general], or special election shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Any person who, during or before any primary, <u>regular election</u> [general], or special election, willfully tampers with or attempts to tamper with, disarrange, deface, or impair in any manner whatsoever, injures, or destroys any ballot[label], or destroys any[such] voting machine, voting equipment, or voting system while in use at an election or at any other time, or who shall, after such voting machine, voting equipment, or voting machine, voting equipment, or voting machine, voting
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	(2)	<u>regular election</u> [general], or special election shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Any person who, during or before any primary, <u>regular election</u> [general], or special election, willfully tampers with or attempts to tamper with, disarrange, deface, or impair in any manner whatsoever, injures, or destroys any ballot[label], or destroys any[such] voting machine, voting equipment, or voting system while in use at an election or at any other time, or who shall, after such voting machine, voting equipment, or voting in order to preserve the record of the vote, tamper with or attempt to tamper with the record of the vote, or who aids

27 voting machine, *voting equipment, or voting system* who, with intent to cause or

1		permit any voting machine, voting equipment, or voting system to fail to correctly			
2		register <u>or count</u> votes cast[thereon], tampers with or disarranges such <u>voting</u>			
3		machine, voting equipment, or voting system in any way, unlawfully opens such			
4		voting machine, voting equipment, or voting system, prevents or attempts to			
5		prevent the correct operation of such voting machine, voting equipment, or voting			
6		system, or causes such voting machine, voting equipment, or voting system to be			
7		used or consents to its being used for any election with knowledge of the fact that			
8	the voting machine, voting equipment, or voting system is not in order, or not				
9	perfectly set and adjusted to correctly register all votes cast [thereon], or removes,				
10	changes, or mutilates any ballot [label on a voting machine] shall be guilty of a				
11		Class D felony.			
12		Section 65. KRS 120.005 is amended to read as follows:			
13	<u>As u</u>	sed in this chapter:			
14	(1)	A "ballot" or "official ballot" means the official presentation of offices and			
15		candidates to be voted for, including write-in candidates, and all public questions			
16		submitted for determination and shall include a voting machine ballot [label,			
17		ballot cards,] \underline{a} paper \underline{ballot} [ballots], an absentee ballot, a special ballot, a federal			
18		provisional ballot, a federal provisional absentee ballot, or a supplemental paper			
19		ballot which has been authorized for the use of the voters in any primary or regular			
20		or special election by the Secretary of State or the county clerk;			
20 21	(2)	or special election by the Secretary of State or the county clerk; <u>"Ballot box" means any box, bag, or other container that can be locked, sealed,</u>			
	(2)				
21		"Ballot box" means any box, bag, or other container that can be locked, sealed,			
21 22		<u>"Ballot box" means any box, bag, or other container that can be locked, sealed,</u> or otherwise rendered tamper-resistant, for receiving ballots;			
21 22 23		"Ballot box" means any box, bag, or other container that can be locked, sealed, or otherwise rendered tamper-resistant, for receiving ballots; "Voting equipment" means any physical component of a voting system and			
21 22 23 24		"Ballot box" means any box, bag, or other container that can be locked, sealed, or otherwise rendered tamper-resistant, for receiving ballots; "Voting equipment" means any physical component of a voting system and includes voting machines where voting machines are in operation["Ballot label"			
 21 22 23 24 25 		"Ballot box" means any box, bag, or other container that can be locked, sealed, or otherwise rendered tamper-resistant, for receiving ballots; "Voting equipment" means any physical component of a voting system and includes voting machines where voting machines are in operation["Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages or other material on which appear the			

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1	(3)	-"Ballot card" means a tabulating card on which votes may be recorded by a voter by
2		use of a voting punch device or by marking with a pen or special marking device];
3	(4)	"Voting machine" or "machine" means a part of a voting system that is either:
4		(a) A direct recording electronic voting machine that:
5		1. Records votes by means of a ballot display provided with mechanical
6		or electro-operated components that may be actuated by the voter;
7		2. Processes the data by means of a computer program;
8		3. Records voting data and ballot images in internal and external
9		memory components; and
10		4. Produces a tabulation of the voting data stored in a removable
11		memory component and on a printed copy; or
12		(b) One (1) or more electronic devices that operate independently or as a
13		combination of a ballot-marking device and an electronic or automatic vote
14		tabulating device; and
15	(5)	"Voting system" means:
16		(a) The total combination of physical, mechanical, electromechanical, or
17		<u>electronic equipment, including the software, hardware, firmware, and</u>
18		documentation required to program, control, and support that equipment,
19		that is used to:
20		<u>1. Define ballots;</u>
21		2. Cast and count votes;
22		3. Report or display election results; and
23		4. Maintain and produce any audit trail information; and
23 24		 <u>4. Maintain and produce any audit trail information; and</u> <u>(b) The practices and associated documentation used to:</u>
24		(b) The practices and associated documentation used to:

Page 129 of 144

- 1
 4. Determine specific system changes to be made to a system after the

 2
 initial qualification of the system; and
- 3 <u>5. Make available any materials to the voter, such as notices,</u>
 4 <u>instructions, forms, or paper ballots</u>[shall include lever machines and,
 5 as far as applicable, any electronic or electromechanical unit and
 6 supplies utilized or relied upon by a voter in casting and recording his
 7 vote in an election].
- 8 \rightarrow Section 66. KRS 120.017 is amended to read as follows:

9 (1) It shall be the duty of precinct election officers at all *primaries*[primary], regular
 10 *elections*, or special elections to immediately report to the county clerk any
 11 administrative or clerical error discovered in the process of conducting the polling
 12 or tabulation of votes at any such election.

- 13 Upon receipt by the county clerk of notice of error in conducting the polling or (2)14 tabulation of votes pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the county clerk shall 15 file an action in the Circuit Court $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ within fifteen (15) days of the election, 16 requesting a recount of ballots for the precinct reporting the administrative or 17 clerical error. Simultaneously with the filing of such action, the county clerk shall make written notice by regular mail to all candidates appearing on the ballot of the 18 19 precinct at issue that such action is being filed. In the case of an election for 20 candidates for offices for the state at large or an election on a statewide public 21 question, the action shall be filed in the Franklin Circuit Court; in the case of other 22 elections, the action shall be filed in the Circuit Court of the county in which the 23 precinct reporting the error is located.
- (3) An action filed in the Circuit Court of proper jurisdiction pursuant to this section
 shall be heard summarily and without delay. Upon filing of the action, the circuit
 clerk shall immediately notify the Circuit Judge, and the judge shall at once enter an
 order directing custody of the voting machine, *voting equipment, or voting system*.

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

the ballots, *ballot* boxes, and all papers pertaining to the election from that precinct
 claiming error, to be transferred to the Circuit Court, and fix a day for the recount
 proceeding to begin.

- 4 (4) Candidates notified pursuant to subsection (3) of this section shall, upon proper
 5 motion, be made parties to the action.
- 6 (5) On the day fixed for the recount, the court shall proceed to recount the ballots if
 7 their integrity is satisfactorily shown and shall complete the recount as soon as
 8 practicable, and shall file and enter of record the results thereof.
- 9 (6) Any person made party to the action pursuant to subsection (4) of this section may
 10 appeal from the judgment to the Court of Appeals, in the same manner as provided
 11 in KRS 120.075.
- 12 (7) The county clerk shall certify the final recount results entered of record in any 13 action filed pursuant to this section to the county board of elections and to the local 14 governing body of each of two (2) dominant political parties. Final certification of 15 election results shall then proceed according to KRS Chapters 117, 118, and 118A.

16 \rightarrow Section 67. KRS 120.095 is amended to read as follows:

17 Any candidate voted for at a primary held under KRS 118.015 to 118.035 and (1)18 118.105 to 118.255 may request a recount of the ballots by filing a petition with the 19 same court that contest petitions are required to be filed with, within ten (10) days 20 after the day of the primary, or, if the candidate is qualified to bring a contest 21 proceeding under KRS 120.055, by including a request for a recount in his or her 22 petition instituting the contest proceedings. Any candidate who is a contestee in a 23 contest proceeding under KRS 120.055 may request a recount in his or her answer 24 filed in the contest proceeding, but in that case the answer shall be filed within five (5) days after the service of process on the petition. When a request for a recount is 25 26 made, the State Board of Elections or the county board of elections, whichever 27 would issue the certificate of nomination, shall be made a party defendant. The

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 party requesting the recount shall execute a bond with approved surety for the costs 2 of the recount, in an amount to be fixed by the Circuit Judge. Upon the bond being 3 filed, the clerk shall immediately notify the Circuit Judge of the request and the 4 filing of the bond, and the judge shall at once enter an order directing custody of the voting machines, voting equipment, or voting system, the ballots, boxes, and all 5 6 papers pertaining to the election to be transferred to the Circuit Court, and fix a day 7 for the recount proceedings to begin. A copy of the order shall be served upon the parties or their counsel in the same manner as notices are required to be served, 8 9 which shall be deemed sufficient notice of the proceeding. On the day fixed, the 10 court shall proceed to recount the ballots if their integrity is satisfactorily shown and 11 shall complete the recount as soon as practicable, and file and enter of record the 12 results thereof, and direct the state board or county board, whichever would issue 13 the certificate of nomination, to issue a certificate to the party entitled thereto as 14 shown by the recount.

15 (2) Any party may appeal from the judgment to the Court of Appeals, in the same manner as provided in KRS 120.075, all of the provisions of which statute shall be applicable.

18 (3) If a proceeding for recount is asked and prosecuted in a contest proceeding, it shall
19 not await the preparation or trial of the contest in the Circuit Court or in the Court
20 of Appeals. The action of the courts shall be final, concluding the parties as to the
21 question of a recount of the ballots, and certificates shall then be issued to the
22 parties entitled thereto.

→ Section 68. KRS 120.165 is amended to read as follows:

A contest instituted under KRS 120.155 shall proceed as equity actions. Upon
return of the summons properly executed to the office of the circuit clerk, he shall
immediately docket the case and notify the presiding judge of the court that the
contest has been filed. The judge shall proceed to a trial of the cause without delay.

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

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In courts having more than one (1) judge, the judge who shall try the case shall be determined by lot. The court shall complete the case as soon as practicable. The action shall have precedence over all other cases.

- 4 (2) The evidence in chief for the contestant shall be completed within thirty (30) days
 5 after service of summons; the evidence for the contestee shall be completed within
 6 twenty-five (25) days after filing of answer, and evidence for contestant in rebuttal
 7 shall be completed within seven (7) days after the contestee has concluded;
 8 provided that for cause the court may grant a reasonable extension of time to either
 9 party.
- 10 (3) All voting machines, *voting equipment, or voting systems*, ballots, stub books, and
 11 other papers concerning which there is any ground for contest may be removed to
 12 the court in which the action is pending.
- 13 (4)If it appears from an inspection of the whole record that there has been such fraud, 14 intimidation, bribery, or violence in the conduct of the election that neither 15 contestant nor contestee can be judged to have been fairly elected, the Circuit Court, 16 or an appellate court, on appeal, may adjudge that there has been no election. In that 17 event the office shall be deemed vacant, with the same legal effect as if the person 18 elected had refused to qualify. If one of the parties is adjudged by the court to be 19 elected to the office, he <u>or she</u> shall, on production of a copy of the final judgment, 20 be permitted to qualify or be commissioned.
- 21

Section 69. KRS 120.185 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Any candidate who was voted for at a regular election for any of the offices to
which KRS 120.155 applies may request a recount of the ballots by filing a petition
so requesting[,] with the same court that petitions of contest are required to be filed[
with,] within ten (10) days after the day of the election, or, if the candidate is
qualified to institute a contest proceeding under KRS 120.155, by including a
request for a recount in his *or her* petition instituting the contest proceedings, but in

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1 the latter case the petition shall be filed within ten (10) days after the day of the 2 election. Any candidate who is a contestee in a contest proceeding under KRS 3 120.155 may request a recount in his or her answer filed in the contest proceeding, 4 but only if the answer is filed within ten (10) days after the day of election. If a request for a recount is made, the State Board of Elections or the county board of 5 6 elections, whichever would issue the certificate of election shall be made a party 7 defendant. The party requesting the recount shall execute bond with approved surety for the costs of the recount, in an amount to be fixed by the Circuit Judge. Upon the 8 9 bond being filed, the clerk shall immediately notify the Circuit Judge of the request 10 and the filing of the bond, and the judge shall at once enter an order directing the 11 voting machines, voting equipment, or voting system, ballots, boxes, and all papers 12 pertaining to the election to be transferred to the Circuit Court, and fix a day for the 13 recount proceedings to begin. A copy of the order shall be served upon the parties or 14 their counsel in the same manner as notices are required to be served, which shall be 15 deemed sufficient notice of the proceeding. On the day fixed, the court shall 16 proceed to recount the ballots if their integrity is satisfactorily shown and shall 17 complete the recount as soon as practicable, and file and enter of record the results thereof, and direct the state board or county board, whichever would issue the 18 19 certificate of election to issue the same to the party entitled thereto as shown by the 20 recount.

(2) Any party may appeal from the judgment to the Court of Appeals, in the same
manner as provided in KRS 120.075, all of the provisions of which statute shall be
applicable.

(3) If a proceeding for recount is asked and prosecuted in a contest proceeding, it shall
not await the preparation or trial of the contest in the Circuit Court or in the Court
of Appeals. The action of the courts shall be final, concluding the parties as to the
question of a recount of the ballots, and certificates shall then be issued to the

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parties entitled thereto.

2 \rightarrow Section 70. KRS 242.120 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Any qualified voter may demand a recount of the votes or contest the election in the
same manner as is provided for the recount of votes or contest of <u>regular[general]</u>
elections of county officers by KRS 120.155 to 120.185. The members of the
county board of election commissioners shall be named as contestees and summons
shall be served upon them. Any qualified voter may intervene as contestee by filing
a petition to be made a party in the action.

9 (2)(a) The canvass and returns provided for in KRS 242.110 shall constitute the 10 official returns for the local option election, unless before 4 p.m. on the 11 seventh day following the local option election, the county clerk or county 12 board of elections takes notice of a discrepancy in the tally of votes cast in any 13 precinct or number of precincts within the territory voting in the local option 14 election, or a committee favoring or opposing the proposition makes a written 15 request to the county board of elections to check and recanvass the *ballots cast, including*[voting machines and] absentee ballots, of any precinct or any 16 17 number of precincts involving the local option election. After this time period has elapsed and notice is taken, the county board of elections shall assemble at 18 19 9 a.m. on the second day following the filing deadline to request a recanvass, 20 and not sooner, and recheck and recanvass all voting equipment[each 21 machine] and make a proper return thereof to the county clerk, and the 22 canvass and return shall become the official returns for the election.

(b) In making the recanvass, the county board of elections shall make a record of
the <u>unique designation or</u> number of the seal upon the voting
<u>equipment</u>[machine] and, without unlocking the <u>voting equipment[machine]</u>
against voting, recanvass the <u>votes[vote]</u> cast[thereon]. If, after a recanvass, it
is found that the original canvass of the returns has been correctly made from

1			the <i>voting equipment</i> [machine] and that there still remains a discrepancy
2			unaccounted for, this discrepancy shall be noted. If, upon recanvass, it appears
3			that the original canvass of the returns by the election officers was incorrect,
4			the returns and all papers being prepared by the county board of elections shall
5			be corrected accordingly.
6		(c)	The county board of elections shall, immediately upon receipt of a request for
7			a recanvass, notify the committees favoring or opposing the proposition of the
8			time and place of the recanvass. At the recanvass, the committees favoring or
9			opposing the proposition may be present. The county board of elections shall
10			authorize representatives of the news media to observe the recanvass of the
11			votes cast at the polls [on the voting machine] in each precinct. Nothing in this
12			section shall prohibit an individual from requesting, in addition to a recanvass,
13			a recount as authorized by KRS Chapter 120.
14	(3)	The	State Board of Elections shall prescribe <i>through administrative regulations</i>
15		pron	nulgated under KRS Chapter 13A, a form [forms] to be used by county boards
16		of e	lection to report all recanvassed votes. The form shall include the following
17		info	rmation:
17 18		infor (a)	rmation: The name of the county in which the recanvass was conducted;
			The name of the county in which the recanvass was conducted;
18		(a)	The name of the county in which the recanvass was conducted;
18 19		(a) (b)	The name of the county in which the recanvass was conducted; The date of the report;
18 19 20		(a) (b) (c)	The name of the county in which the recanvass was conducted; The date of the report; The date of the local option election;
18 19 20 21		 (a) (b) (c) (d) 	The name of the county in which the recanvass was conducted; The date of the report; The date of the local option election; The proposition for which the recanvass was conducted;
18 19 20 21 22		 (a) (b) (c) (d) 	The name of the county in which the recanvass was conducted; The date of the report; The date of the local option election; The proposition for which the recanvass was conducted; The names of the leaders of the committees favoring or opposing the
 18 19 20 21 22 23 		 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) 	The name of the county in which the recanvass was conducted; The date of the report; The date of the local option election; The proposition for which the recanvass was conducted; The names of the leaders of the committees favoring or opposing the proposition being recanvassed; and
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 		 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) 	The name of the county in which the recanvass was conducted; The date of the report; The date of the local option election; The proposition for which the recanvass was conducted; The names of the leaders of the committees favoring or opposing the proposition being recanvassed; and The [machine] votes <u>cast at the polls</u> , absentee votes, and vote totals for each

7

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

administrative regulations promulgated by the State Board of Elections in
 accordance with KRS Chapter 13A.

3 (5) The State Board of Elections shall promulgate administrative regulations in
4 accordance with KRS Chapter 13A to establish the proper procedures for
5 conducting a local option election recanvass for each type of voting system
6 approved by the State Board of Elections and in use in Kentucky.

Section 71. KRS 424.290 is amended to read as follows:

- 8 Not less than three (3) days before any primary or regular election the county clerk (1)9 shall cause to be published in a newspaper a copy of the *ballots* face of the voting 10 machines, or where an electronic or electromechanical voting system is used, a copy 11 of the ballot cards] or supplementary material on which appear the names of 12 candidates or issues to be voted upon. Where the lists of candidates or issues to be 13 voted upon differ for various precincts within the county, the county clerk shall 14 cause to be published only one (1) set of data with appropriate notations showing 15 the differences in the various precincts. If supplemental paper ballots have been 16 approved as provided in KRS 118.215, the *supplemental* paper ballot shall be 17 published at the same time as other material required to be published by this subsection. The cost of publication shall be paid by the county, except that the cost 18 19 of publishing any voting data required to be published by this subsection that is 20 limited to a city election or a district election other than a school district election 21 shall be paid by the city or the district as the case may be.
- (2) "Copy," as used in subsection (1) of this section, means a summary of candidates
 and issues to be voted upon showing all the pertinent information that will appear,
 upon which the voters will cast their votes at a particular polling place.

25 → SECTION 72. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 118 IS CREATED TO

26 READ AS FOLLOWS:

27 Except as required by KRS Chapter 39A related to the emergency powers granted to

1	the Governor and Secretary of State as to the time and place for holding elections, no				
2	government official other than the General Assembly may suspend or revise any statute				
3	pertaining to elections.				
4		→SECTION 73. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 48 IS CREATED TO			
5	REA	READ AS FOLLOWS:			
6	Local, state, and federal tax dollars shall not be used to advocate, in partial terms, for				
7	<u>or a</u>	or against any public question that appears on the ballot. For purposes of this section,			
8	<u>''loc</u>	"local" means and includes any city, county, urban-county government, consolidated			
9	<u>loca</u>	l government, unified local government, or charter county government, or special			
10	<u>distr</u>	<u>ict.</u>			
11		→SECTION 74. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 65 IS CREATED TO			
12	READ AS FOLLOWS:				
13	Local, state, and federal tax dollars shall not be used to advocate, in partial terms, for				
14	or against any public question that appears on the ballot. For purposes of this section,				
15	"local" means and includes any city, county, urban-county government, consolidated				
16	<u>loca</u>	l government, unified local government, or charter county government, or special			
17	<u>distr</u>	<u>ict.</u>			
18		→Section 75. KRS 39A.100 is amended to read as follows:			
19	(1)	In the event of the occurrence or threatened or impending occurrence of any of the			
20		situations or events contemplated by KRS 39A.010, 39A.020, or 39A.030, the			
21		Governor may declare, in writing, that a state of emergency exists. The Governor			
22		shall have and may exercise the following emergency powers during the period in			
23		which the state of emergency exists:			
24		(a) To enforce all laws, and administrative regulations relating to disaster and			
25		emergency response and to assume direct operational control of all disaster			
26		and emergency response forces and activities in the Commonwealth;			
27		(b) To require state agencies and to request local governments, local agencies, and			

1		special districts to respond to the emergency or disaster in the manner
2		directed;
3	(c)	To seize, take, or condemn property, excluding firearms and ammunition,
4		components of firearms and ammunition, or a combination thereof, for the
5		protection of the public or at the request of the President, the Armed Forces,
6		or the Federal Emergency Management Agency of the United States,
7		including:
8		1. All means of transportation and communication;
9		2. All stocks of fuel of whatever nature;
10		3. Food, clothing, equipment, materials, medicines, and all supplies; and
11		4. Facilities, including buildings and plants;
12	(d)	To sell, lend, give, or distribute any of the property under paragraph (c) of this
13		subsection among the inhabitants of the Commonwealth and to account to the
14		State Treasurer for any funds received for the property;
15	(e)	To make compensation for the property seized, taken, or condemned under
16		paragraph (c) of this subsection;
17	(f)	To exclude all nonessential, unauthorized, disruptive, or otherwise
18		uncooperative personnel from the scene of the emergency, and to command
19		those persons or groups assembled at the scene to disperse. A person who
20		refuses to leave an area in which a written order of evacuation has been issued
21		in accordance with a written declaration of emergency or a disaster may be
22		forcibly removed to a place of safety or shelter, or may, if this is resisted, be
23		arrested by a peace officer. Forcible removal or arrest shall not be exercised as
24		options until all reasonable efforts for voluntary compliance have been
25		exhausted;
26	(g)	To declare curfews and establish their limits;
27	(h)	To prohibit or limit the sale or consumption of goods, excluding firearms and

21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

1			ammunition, components of firearms and ammunition, or a combination
2			thereof, or commodities for the duration of the emergency;
3		(i)	To grant emergency authority to pharmacists pursuant to KRS 315.500, for the
4			duration of the emergency;
5		(j)	Except as prohibited by this section or other law, to perform and exercise
6			other functions, powers, and duties deemed necessary to promote and secure
7			the safety and protection of the civilian population;
8		(k)	To request any assistance from agencies of the United States as necessary and
9			appropriate to meet the needs of the people of the Commonwealth; and
10		(1)	Upon the recommendation of the Secretary of State, to declare by executive
11			order a different time[,] or place[, or manner] for holding elections in an
12			election area for which a state of emergency has been declared for part or all
13			of the election area. The election shall be held within thirty-five (35) days
14			from the date of the suspended or delayed election. The State Board of
15			Elections shall establish procedures for election officials to follow. Any
16			procedures established under this paragraph shall be subject to the approval of
17			the Secretary of State and the Governor by respective executive orders.
18	(2)	In th	he event of the occurrence or threatened or impending occurrence of any of the
19		situa	ations or events contemplated by KRS 39A.010, 39A.020, or 39A.030, which in
20		the j	udgment of a local chief executive officer is of such severity or complexity as
21		to 1	require the exercise of extraordinary emergency measures, the county
22		judg	e/executive of a county other than an urban-county government, or mayor of a
23		city	or urban-county government, or chief executive of other local governments or

their designees as provided by ordinance of the affected county, city, or urbancounty may declare in writing that a state of emergency exists, and thereafter, 25 subject to any orders of the Governor, shall have and may exercise for the period as 26 27 the state of emergency exists or continues, the following emergency powers:

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Page 140 of 144

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 (a) To enforce all laws and administrative regulations relating to disaster and emergency response and to direct all local disaster and emergency response forces and operations in the affected county, city, urban-county, or charter county;

(b) To exclude all nonessential, unauthorized, disruptive, or uncooperative 5 6 personnel from the scene of the emergency, and to command persons or 7 groups of persons at the scene to disperse. A person who refuses to leave an area in which a written order of evacuation has been issued in accordance with 8 9 a written declaration of emergency or a disaster may be forcibly removed to a 10 place of safety or shelter, or may, if this is resisted, be arrested by a peace 11 officer. Forcible removal or arrest shall not be exercised as options until all 12 reasonable efforts for voluntary compliance have been exhausted;

13 (c) To declare curfews and establish their limits;

(d) To order immediate purchase or rental of, contract for, or otherwise procure,
without regard to procurement codes or budget requirements, the goods and
services essential for protection of public health and safety or to maintain or to
restore essential public services; and

(e) To request emergency assistance from any local government or special district
and, through the Governor, to request emergency assistance from any state
agency and to initiate requests for federal assistance as are necessary for
protection of public health and safety or for continuation of essential public
services.

- (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow any governmental entity to
 impose additional restrictions on the lawful possession, transfer, sale, transport,
 carrying, storage, display, or use of firearms and ammunition or components of
 firearms and ammunition.
- →Section 76. KRS 118.176 is amended to read as follows:

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21 RS HB 574/HCS 1

(1) A "bona fide" candidate means one who is seeking nomination in a primary or election in a special or regular election according to law.

3 The bona fides of any candidate seeking nomination as the nominee of a political (2)4 party or a nonpartisan or judicial nominee in a primary or election to an office as a member of a political organization, political group, or as an independent [in a 5 primary or] in a special or regular election may be questioned by any qualified voter 6 7 entitled to vote for the candidate or by an opposing candidate by summary proceedings consisting of a motion before the Circuit Court of the judicial circuit in 8 9 which the candidate whose bona fides is questioned resides. An action regarding the bona fides of the nominee of a political party or a nonpartisan or judicial 10 11 nominee may be commenced at any time prior to the primary. An action 12 regarding the bona fides for election to an office as a member of a political organization, political group, or as an independent may be commenced at any 13 14 time prior to a special or regular election [any candidate seeking nomination or 15 election in a primary or in a special or regular election may be commenced at any 16 time prior to the regular election. The motion shall be tried summarily and without 17 delay. Proof may be heard orally, and upon motion of either party shall be officially reported. If the Circuit Judge of the circuit in which the proceeding is filed is 18 19 disqualified or absent from the county or is herself or himself a candidate, the 20 proceeding may be presented to, heard and determined by the Circuit Judge of any 21 adjoining judicial circuit.

(3) In any action or proceeding under this section the burden of proof as to the bona
fides of a candidate shall be on the person challenging the bona fides of a candidate.
(4) If the court finds the candidate is not a bona fide candidate it shall so order, and

25 certify the fact to the board of elections, and the candidate's name shall be stricken 26 from the written designation of election officers filed with the board of elections or 27 the court may refuse recognition or relief in a mandatory or injunctive way. The order of the Circuit Court shall be entered on the order book of the court and shall
be subject to a motion to set aside in the Court of Appeals. The motion shall be
heard by the Court of Appeals or a judge thereof in the manner provided for
dissolving or granting injunctions, except that the motion shall be made before the
court or judge within five (5) days after the entry of the order in the Circuit Court,
and may be heard and tried upon the original papers, and the order of the Court of
Appeals or judge thereof shall be final.

8 (5) No person shall approach the Circuit Judge for the purpose or view of influencing
9 his or her decision on the motion pending before the Circuit Judge or to be tried by
10 him or her.

11 → Section 77. KRS 118.367 is amended to read as follows:

- 12 (1)An independent, or political organization, or political group candidate required to 13 file nomination papers pursuant to KRS 118.365(5) shall be required to file a 14 statement-of-candidacy form with the same office at which nomination papers are 15 filed. Candidates for federal office and candidates for mayor or legislative body in 16 cities of the home rule class participating in partisan elections shall not be required 17 to file a statement-of-candidacy form. The statement-of-candidacy form shall be filed not earlier than the first Wednesday after the first Monday in November of the 18 19 year preceding the year in which the office will appear on the ballot and not later than <u>April 1</u>[the last Tuesday in January] preceding the day fixed by law for holding 20 21 of regular elections for the offices sought. If the office in which the statement-of-22 candidacy form is to be filed is closed on April 1, the form may be filed on the 23 next business day. The statement-of-candidacy form shall be filed no later than 4 24 p.m. local time when filed on the last day on which papers are permitted to be filed. 25 No person shall file a statement-of-candidacy form for more than one (1) public 26 office during an election cycle.
- 27 (2) The statement-of-candidacy form shall be prescribed by the State Board of

Elections. The statement-of-candidacy form shall be signed by the candidate upon filing. No charge shall be assessed for the filing of a statement-of-candidacy form. The Secretary of State and county clerks shall examine the statement-of-candidacy form of each candidate who files the form to determine if there is an error. If an error has occurred, the candidate shall be notified by certified mail within twentyfour (24) hours.

- 7 \rightarrow Section 78. The following KRS sections are repealed:
- 8 117.381 Requirements for approval.
- 9 117.387 Absentee voting by electronic system.