GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

S 2

SENATE BILL 17 Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 4/9/01

	Short Title: E	lection Rewrite-1.	(Public)			
	Sponsors:					
	Referred to:					
•	January 29, 2001					
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED				
2	AN ACT TO	REWRITE ARTICLE 13 AND ARTICLE 14 OF C	HAPTER 163 OF			
3	THE GENERAL STATUTES, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE ELECTION LAWS					
4	REVISION COMMISSION.					
5	The General A	ssembly of North Carolina enacts:				
6		TION 1. Articles 13 and 14 of Chapter 163 of the G	eneral Statutes are			
7	repealed.	•				
8	SEC	TION 2. G.S. 163-2 is repealed.				
9	SEC	TION 3. Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is am	ended by adding a			
10	new Article to	read:				
11		"Article 13A.				
12		" <u>Voting.</u>				
13		"Part 1. Definitions.				
14	" <u>§ 163-165. De</u>	<u>finitions.</u>				
15	In addition	to the definitions stated below, the definitions set fortl	n in Article 15A of			
16	Chapter 163 of	the General Statutes also apply to this Article. As used	l in this Article:			
17	<u>(1)</u>	'Ballot' means an instrument on which a voter indica	tes a choice so that			
18		it may be recorded as a vote for or against a ce	ertain candidate or			
19		referendum proposal. The term 'ballot' may include a	a paper ballot to be			
20		counted by hand, a paper ballot to be counted on an	electronic scanner,			
21		the face of a lever voting machine, the image of	on a direct record			
22		electronic unit, or a ballot used on any other voting s	system.			
23	<u>(2)</u>	'Ballot item' means a single item on a ballot in which	ch the voters are to			
24		choose between or among the candidates or proposal	<u>ls listed.</u>			
25	<u>(3)</u>	'Ballot style' means the version of a ballot within a	jurisdiction that an			
26		individual voter is eligible to vote. For example, in	a county that uses			
27		essentially the same official ballot, a group official	ce such as county			
28		commissioner may be divided into districts so that	different voters in			
29		the same county vote for commissioner in diffe	rent districts. The			

1		different versions of the county's official ballot containing only those	
2		district ballot items one individual voter may vote are the county's	
3		<u>different ballot styles.</u>	
4	<u>(4)</u>	'Election' means the event in which voters cast votes in ballot items	
5		concerning proposals or candidates for office in this State or the	
6		United States. The term includes primaries, general elections	
7		referenda, and special elections.	
8	<u>(5)</u>	'Official ballot' means a ballot that has been certified by the State	
9		Board of Elections and produced by or with the approval of the county	
10		board of elections. The term does not include a sample ballot or a	
11		specimen ballot.	
12	<u>(6)</u>	'Provisional official ballot' means an official ballot that is voted and	
13		then placed in an envelope that contains an affidavit signed by the	
14		voter certifying identity and eligibility to vote.	
15	<u>(7)</u>	'Referendum' means the event in which voters cast votes for or against	
16		ballot questions other than the election of candidates to office.	
17	<u>(8)</u>	'Voting booth' means the private space in which a voter is to mark an	
18		official ballot.	
19	<u>(9)</u>	'Voting enclosure' means the room or connected rooms within the	
20		voting place that is used for voting.	
21	<u>(10)</u>	'Voting place' means the building that contains the voting enclosure.	
22	(11)	'Voting system' means a system of casting and tabulating ballots. The	
23	<u> </u>	term includes systems of paper ballots counted by hand as well as	
24		systems utilizing mechanical and electronic voting equipment.	
25		"Part 2. Ballots and Voting Systems.	
26	" <u>§ 163-165.1.</u> G	•	
27		irements of Official Ballots in Voting. – In any election conducted under	
28	this Article:		
29	<u>(1)</u>	All voting shall be by official ballot.	
30	<u>(2)</u>	Only votes cast on an official ballot shall be counted.	
31		bliance With This Article. — All ballots shall comply with the provisions	
32	of this Article.		
33	(c) Other	· Uses Prohibited. – An official ballot shall not be used for any purpose	
34	not authorized b	V X X	
35	" <u>§ 163-165.2. S</u>	ample ballots.	
36		ty Board to Produce and Distribute Sample Ballots. – The county board	
37	of elections sha	ll produce sample ballots, in all the necessary ballot styles of the official	
38		election to be held in the county. The sample ballots shall be given an	
39	appearance that clearly distinguishes them from official ballots. The county board shall		
40	distribute sample ballots to the chief judge of every precinct in which the election is to		
41	be conducted. The chief judge shall post a sample ballot in the voting place, and ma		
42	use it for instructional purposes. The county board of elections may use the sample		
43	ballot for other informational purposes.		

(b) Document Resembling an Official Ballot to Contain Disclaimer. — No person other than a board of elections shall produce or disseminate a document substantially resembling an official ballot unless the document contains on its face a prominent statement that the document was not produced by a board of elections and is not an official ballot.

"§ 163-165.3. Responsibilities for preparing official ballots.

- (a) State Board to Certify Official Ballots and Instructions to Voters. The State Board of Elections shall certify the official ballots and voter instructions to be used in every election that is subject to this Article. In conducting its certification, the State Board shall adhere to the following:
 - (1) No later than January 31 of every calendar year, the State Board shall establish a schedule for the certification of all official ballots and instructions during that year. The schedule shall include a time for county boards of elections to submit their official ballots and instructions to the State Board for certification, and times for the State Board to complete the certification.
 - (2) The State Board of Elections shall compose model ballot instructions, which county boards of elections may amend subject to approval by the State Board as part of the certification process. The State Board of Elections may permit a county board of elections to place instructions elsewhere than on the official ballot itself, where placing them on the official ballot would be impractical.
 - (3) With regard only to multicounty ballot items on the official ballot, the State Board shall certify the accuracy of the content on the official ballot.
 - (4) With regard to the entire official ballot, the State Board shall certify that the content and arrangement of the official ballot are in substantial compliance with the provisions of this Article and standards adopted by the State Board.
 - (5) The State Board shall proofread the official ballot of every county, if practical, prior to final production.
 - (6) The State Board is not required to certify or review every official ballot style in the county, but may require county boards to submit and may review a composite official ballot showing races that will appear in every district in the county.
- (b) County Board to Prepare and Produce Official Ballots and Instructions. Each county board of elections shall prepare and produce official ballots for all elections in that county. The county board of elections shall submit the format of each official ballot and set of instructions to the State Board of Elections for review and certification in accordance with the schedule established by the State Board. The county board of elections shall follow the directions of the State Board in placing candidates, referenda, and other material on official ballots and in placing instructions.

(c) Special Ballots. — The State Board of Elections, with the approval of a county board of elections, may produce special official ballots, such as those for disabled voters, where production by the State Board would be more practical than production by the county board.

"§ 163-165.4. Standards for official ballots.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2728

29

30 31

32

33

3435

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

The State Board of Elections shall seek to ensure that official ballots throughout the State have all the following characteristics:

- (1) Are readily understandable by voters.
- (2) Present all candidates and questions in a fair and nondiscriminatory manner.
- (3) Allow every voter to cast a vote in every ballot item without difficulty.
- (4) Facilitate an accurate vote count.
- (5) Are uniform in content and format, subject to varied presentations required or made desirable by different voting systems.

"§ 163-165.5. Contents of official ballots.

Each official ballot shall contain all the following elements:

- (1) The heading prescribed by the State Board of Elections. The heading shall include the term 'Official Ballot.'
- (2) The title of each office to be voted on and the number of seats to be filled in each ballot item.
- (3) The names of the candidates as they appear on their notice of candidacy filed pursuant to G.S. 163-106 or G.S. 163-323, or on petition forms filed in accordance with G.S. 163-122. No title, appendage, or appellation indicating rank, status, or position shall be printed on the official ballot in connection with the candidate's name. Candidates, however, may use the title Mr., Mrs., Miss, or Ms. Nicknames shall be permitted on an official ballot if used in the notice of candidacy or qualifying petition, but the nickname shall appear according to standards adopted by the State Board of Elections. Those standards shall allow the presentation of legitimate nicknames in ways that do not mislead the voter or unduly advertise the candidacy. In the case of candidates for presidential elector, the official ballot shall not contain the names of the candidates for elector but instead shall contain the nominees for President and Vice President which the candidates for elector represent.
- (4) Party designations in partisan ballot items.
- (5) A means by which the voter may cast write-in votes, as provided in G.S. 163-123.
- (6) <u>Instructions to voters, unless the State Board of Elections allows instructions to be placed elsewhere than on the official ballot.</u>
- (7) The printed title and facsimile signature of the chair of the county board of elections.

"§ 163-165.6. Arrangement of official ballots.

- (a) Order of Precedence Generally. Candidate ballot items shall be arranged on the official ballot before referenda.
- (b) Order of Precedence for Candidate Ballot Items. The State Board of Elections shall promulgate rules prescribing the order of offices to be voted on the official ballot. Those rules shall adhere to the following guidelines:
 - (1) Federal offices shall be listed before State and local offices. Federal offices shall be listed according to the size of the electorate.
 - (2) State and local offices shall be listed according to the size of the electorate.
 - (3) Partisan offices shall be listed before nonpartisan offices.
 - When offices are in the same class, they shall be listed in alphabetical order by office name, or in numerical or alphabetical order by district name. Governor and Lieutenant Governor, in that order, shall be listed before other Council of State offices. Mayor shall be listed before other citywide offices. Chair of a board, where elected separately, shall be listed before other board seats having the same electorate. Chief Justice shall be listed before Associate Justices.
 - (5) Ballot items for full terms of an office shall be listed before ballot items for partial terms of the same office.
- (c) Order of Candidates on Primary Official Ballots. The order in which candidates shall appear on a county's official ballots in any primary ballot item shall be determined by the county board of elections using a process designed by the State Board of Elections for random selection.
- (d) Order of Party Candidates on General Election Official Ballot. Candidates in any ballot item on a general election official ballot shall appear in the following order:
 - (1) Nominees of political parties that reflect at least five percent (5%) of statewide voter registration, according to the most recent statistical report published by the State Board of Elections, in alphabetical order of the name of the party.
 - (2) Nominees of other political parties, in random order of the name of the party.
 - (3) Unaffiliated candidates, in random order.
- (e) Straight-Party Voting. Each official ballot shall be arranged so that the voter may cast one vote for a party's nominees for all offices except President and Vice President. A vote for President and Vice President shall be cast separately from a straight-party vote. The official ballot shall be prepared so that a voter may cast a straight-party vote, but then make an exception to that straight-party vote by voting for a candidate not nominated by that party or by voting for fewer than all the candidates nominated by that party. Instructions for general election ballots shall clearly advise voters of the rules in this subsection and of the statutes providing for the counting of ballots.

1 (f) Write-In Voting. – Each official ballot shall be so arranged so that voters may
2 cast write-in votes for candidates except where prohibited by G.S. 163-123 or other
3 statutes governing write-in votes. Instructions for general election ballots shall clearly
4 advise voters of the rules of this subsection and of the statutes governing write-in
5 voting.

- (g) Order of Precedence for Referenda. The referendum questions to be voted on shall be arranged on the official ballot in the following order:
 - (1) Proposed amendments to the North Carolina Constitution, in the chronological order in which the proposals were approved by the General Assembly.
 - Other referenda to be voted on by all voters in the State, in the chronological order in which the proposals were approved by the General Assembly.
 - (3) Referenda to be voted on by fewer than all the voters in the State, in the chronological order of the acts by which the referenda were properly authorized.

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

The State Board of Elections shall have authority to approve types, makes, and models of voting systems for use in elections and referenda held in this State. The use of voting systems that have been approved by the State Board of Elections shall be valid in any election or referendum held in any county or municipality. The State Board may also, upon notice and hearing, disapprove types, makes, and models of voting systems. Upon disapproving a type, make, or model of voting system, the State Board shall determine the process by which the disapproved system is discontinued in any county.

Subject to the provisions of this Chapter, the State Board of Elections shall prescribe rules for the adoption, handling, operation, and honest use of voting systems, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Types, makes, and models of voting systems approved for use in this State.
- (2) Form of official ballot labels to be used on voting systems.
- (3) Operation and manner of voting on voting systems.
- (4) Instruction of precinct officials in the use of voting systems.
- (5) Instruction of voters in the use of voting systems.
- (6) Assistance to voters using voting systems.
- (7) Duties of custodians of voting systems.
- (8) Examination of voting systems before use in an election.

"§ 163-165.8. Voting systems: powers and duties of county boards of commissioners.

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

The board of county commissioners may decline to adopt and purchase or lease any voting system recommended by the county board of elections, but may not adopt and purchase or lease any voting system that has not been approved by the county board of elections.

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

Before approving the adoption and purchase or lease of any voting system by the board of county commissioners, the county board of elections shall do all of the following:

- (1) Obtain a current financial statement from the proposed vendor or lessor of the voting system, and send copies of the statement to the county attorney and the chief county financial officer.
- Witness a demonstration, in that county or at a site designated by the State Board of Elections, of the voting system by the proposed vendor or lessor, and also witness a demonstration of at least one other type of voting system approved by the State Board of Elections.
- (3) Test, during an election, the proposed voting system in at least one precinct in the county where the system would be used if adopted.

"§ 163-165.10. Adequacy of voting system for each precinct.

The county board of elections shall make available for each precinct voting place an adequate quantity of official ballots or equipment so that all voters qualified to vote at the precinct may do so. When the board of county commissioners has decided to adopt and purchase or lease a voting system for voting places under the provisions of G.S. 165-165.8, the board of county commissioners shall, as soon as practical, provide for each of those voting places sufficient equipment of the approved voting system in complete working order. If it is impractical to furnish each voting place with the equipment of the approved voting system, that which has been obtained may be placed in voting places chosen by the county board of elections. In that case, the county board of elections shall choose the voting places and allocate the equipment in a way that as nearly as practicable provides equal access to the voting system for each voter. The county board of elections shall appoint as many voting system custodians as may be necessary for the proper preparation of the system for each primary and election and for its maintenance, storage, and care.

"Part 3. Procedures at the Voting Place.

"§ 163-166. Hours for voting.

In every election, the voting place shall be open at 6:30 A.M. and shall be closed at 7:30 P.M. In extraordinary circumstances, the county board of elections may direct that the polls remain open until 8:30 P.M. If any voter is in line to vote at the time the polls are closed, that voter shall be permitted to vote. No voter shall be permitted to vote who arrives at the voting place after the closing of the polls.

"§ 163-166.1. Duties of county board of elections.

The county board of elections shall:

(1) Provide for the timely delivery to each voting place of the supplies, records, and equipment necessary for the conduct of the election.

1	(2)	Ensure that adequate procedures are in place at each voting place for a
2	<u> </u>	safe, secure, fair, and honest election.
3	(3)	Respond to precinct officials' questions and problems where necessary.
4		arrangement of the voting enclosure.
5	· · · · ·	enclosure shall contain at a minimum:
6	(1)	A sufficient number of private spaces for all voters to mark their
7	<u> </u>	official ballots in secrecy.
8	(2)	Adequate space and furniture for the separate functions of:
9	<u></u>	a. The checking of voter registration records.
10		b. The distribution of official ballots.
11		c. Private discussion with voters concerning irregular situations.
12	(3)	A telephone or some facility for communication with the county board
13		of elections.
14	The equipm	ent and furniture in the voting enclosure shall be arranged so that it can
15	be generally see	en from the public space of the enclosure.
16		imited access to the voting enclosure.
17	During the	time allowed for voting in the voting place, only the following persons
18	may enter the v	oting enclosure:
19	<u>(1)</u>	An election official.
20	<u>(2)</u>	An observer appointed pursuant to G.S. 163-45.
21	<u>(3)</u>	A person seeking to vote in that voting place on that day, but only
22		while in the process of voting or seeking to vote.
23	<u>(4)</u>	A voter in that precinct while entering or explaining a challenge
24		pursuant to G.S. 163-87 or G.S.163-88.
25	<u>(5)</u>	A person authorized under G.S. 163-166.9 to assist voters, but only
26		while assisting that voter.
27	<u>(6)</u>	Persons conducting or participating in a simulated election within the
28		voting place or voting enclosure, if that simulated election is approved
29		by the county board of elections.
30	<u>(7)</u>	Any other person determined by election officials to have an urgent
31		need to enter the voting enclosure, but only to the extent necessary to
32		address that need.
33	" <u>§ 163-166.4. I</u>	imitation on activity in the voting place and in a buffer zone around
34	<u>it.</u>	
35	No person o	r group of persons shall hinder access, harass others, distribute campaign
36	literature, place	e political advertising, solicit votes, or otherwise engage in election-
37	related activity	in the voting place or in a buffer zone which shall be prescribed by the
38	county board of	elections around the voting place. In determining the dimensions of that
39	buffer zone for	each voting place, the county board of elections shall, where practical,
40	set the limit at	50 feet from the entrance to the voting place, but in no event shall it set

the limit at less than 25 feet.

"§ 163-166.5. Procedures at voting place before voting begins.

41

42

The State Board of Elections shall promulgate rules for precinct officials to set up the voting place before voting begins. Those rules shall emphasize:

- (1) Continual participation or monitoring by officials of more than one party.
- (2) Security of official ballots, records, and equipment.
- (3) The appearance as well as the reality of care, efficiency, impartiality, and honest election administration.

The county boards of elections and precinct officials shall adhere to those procedures.

"<u>§ 163-166.6. Designation of tasks.</u>

The State Board of Elections shall promulgate rules for the delegation of tasks among the election officials at each precinct. Those rules shall emphasize:

- (1) The need to place primary managerial responsibility upon the chief judge.
- (2) The need to have maximum multiparty participation in all duties where questions of partisan partiality might be raised.
- (3) The need to provide flexibility of management to the county board of elections and to the chief judge, in consideration of different abilities of officials, the different availability of officials, and the different needs of voters precinct by precinct.

"§ 163-166.7. Voting procedures.

- (a) Checking Registration. A person seeking to vote shall enter the voting enclosure through the appropriate entrance. A precinct official assigned to check registration shall at once ask the voter to state current name and residence address. The voter shall answer by stating current name and residence address. In a primary election, that voter shall also be asked to state, and shall state, the political party with which the voter is affiliated or, if unaffiliated, the authorizing party in which the voter wishes to vote. After examination, that official shall state whether that voter is duly registered to vote in that precinct and shall direct that voter to the voting equipment or to the official assigned to distribute official ballots.
- (b) Distribution of Official Ballots. If the voter is found to be duly registered and has not been successfully challenged, the official assigned to distribute the official ballots shall hand the voter the official ballot that voter is entitled to vote, or that voter shall be directed to the voting equipment that contains the official ballot. No voter in a primary shall be permitted to vote in more than one party's primary. The precinct officials shall provide the voter with any information the voter requests to enable that voter to vote as that voter desires.
- (c) The State Board of Elections shall promulgate rules for the process of voting. Those rules shall emphasize the appearance as well as the reality of dignity, good order, impartiality, and the convenience and privacy of the voter. Those rules, at a minimum, shall include procedures to ensure that all the following occur:
 - (1) The voting system remains secure throughout the period voting is being conducted.

Senate Bill 17 - Second Edition

(2) Only properly voted official ballots are introduced into the voting 1 2 system. 3 No official ballots leave the voting enclosure during the time voting is (3) 4 being conducted there. 5 All improperly voted official ballots are returned to the precinct <u>(4)</u> 6 officials and marked as spoiled. 7 Voters leave the voting place promptly after voting. **(5)** 8 Voters not clearly eligible to vote in the precinct but who seek to vote (6) 9 there are given proper assistance in voting a provisional official ballot 10 or guidance to another voting place where they are eligible to vote. 11 Information gleaned through the voting process that would be helpful (7) 12 to the accurate maintenance of the voter registration records is 13 recorded and delivered to the county board of elections. 14 (8) The registration records are kept secure. 15 (9) Party observers are given access as provided by G.S. 163-45 to current 16 information about which voters have voted. 17 **"§ 163-166.8. Assistance to voters.** 18 Any registered voter qualified to vote in the election shall be entitled to assistance with entering and exiting the voting booth and in preparing ballots in 19 20 accordance with the following rules: 21 (1) Any voter is entitled to assistance from the voter's spouse, brother, 22 sister, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, mother-in-law, father-in-23 law, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, stepparent, or stepchild, as chosen by 24 the voter. 25 <u>(2)</u> A voter in any of the following four categories is entitled to assistance 26 from a person of the voter's choice, other than the voter's employer or 27 agent of that employer or an officer or agent of the voter's union: 28 A voter who, on account of physical disability, is unable to a. 29 enter the voting booth without assistance. 30 A voter who, on account of physical disability, is unable to b. 31 mark a ballot without assistance. 32 A voter who, on account of illiteracy, is unable to mark a ballot <u>c.</u> 33 without assistance. A voter who, on account of blindness, is unable to enter the 34 <u>d.</u> 35 voting booth or mark a ballot without assistance. 36 A qualified voter seeking assistance in an election shall, upon arriving at the (b) 37 voting place, request permission from the chief judge to have assistance, stating the 38 reasons. If the chief judge determines that such assistance is appropriate, the chief judge 39 shall ask the voter to point out and identify the person the voter desires to provide such 40 assistance. If the identified person meets the criteria in subsection (a) of this section, the 41 chief judge shall request the person indicated to render the assistance. The chief judge, 42 one of the judges, or one of the assistants may provide aid to the voter if so requested, if the election official is not prohibited by subdivision (a)(2) of this section. Under no 43

circumstances shall any precinct official be assigned to assist a voter qualified for assistance, who was not specified by the voter.

- (c) A person rendering assistance to a voter in an election shall be admitted to the voting booth with the voter being assisted. The State Board of Elections shall promulgate rules governing voter assistance, and those rules shall adhere to the following guidelines:
 - (1) The person rendering assistance shall not in any manner seek to persuade or induce any voter to cast any vote in any particular way.
 - (2) The person rendering assistance shall not make or keep any memorandum of anything which occurs within the voting booth.
 - (3) The person rendering assistance shall not, directly or indirectly, reveal to any person how the assisted voter marked ballots, unless the person rendering assistance is called upon to testify in a judicial proceeding for a violation of the election laws.

"§ 163-166.9. Curbside voting.

In any election or referendum, if any qualified voter is able to travel to the voting place, but because of age or physical disability and physical barriers encountered at the voting place is unable to enter the voting enclosure to vote in person without physical assistance, that voter shall be allowed to vote either in the vehicle conveying that voter or in the immediate proximity of the voting place. The State Board of Elections shall promulgate rules for the administration of this section.

"§ 163-166.10. Procedures after the close of voting.

The State Board of Elections shall promulgate rules for closing the voting place and delivering voting information to the county board of elections for counting, canvassing, and record maintenance. Those rules shall emphasize the need for the appearance as well as the reality of security, accuracy, participation by representatives of more than one political party, openness of the process to public inspection, and honesty. The rules, at a minimum, shall include procedures to ensure all of the following:

- (1) The return and accurate accounting of all official ballots, regular, provisional, voted, unvoted, and spoiled, according to the provisions of Article 15A of this Chapter.
- (2) The certification of ballots and voter-authorization documents by precinct officials of more than one political party.
- (3) The delivery to the county board of elections of registration documents and information gleaned through the voting process that would be helpful in the accurate maintenance of the voter registration records.
- (4) The return to the county board of all issued equipment.
- (5) The restoration of the voting place to the condition in which it was found."
- **SECTION 4.** This act becomes effective January 1, 2002.