92_HB3147 LRB9204365JMmbD

- 1 AN ACT concerning elections.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 7-19, 7-46, 7-47, 7-49, 7-52, 7-53, 7-54, 7-55,
- 6 7-66, 15-6, 16-11, 17-12, 17-18, 17-43, 18-40, 19-15, 20-15,
- 7 24-22, 24A-2, 24A-6.1, 24A-7, 24A-8, 24A-9, 24A-10.1, 24A-14,
- 8 24B-2, 24B-10.1, and 24B-14 and adding Section 1A-20 as
- 9 follows:
- 10 (10 ILCS 5/1A-20 new)
- 11 <u>Sec. 1A-20. In-precinct automatic counting equipment</u>
- 12 <u>reimbursement. The State Board of Elections, from moneys</u>
- 13 appropriated for this purpose, shall develop and administer a
- 14 program of partial reimbursements to election authorities for
- 15 the costs of acquiring, leasing, or upgrading in-precinct
- 16 <u>automatic counting equipment necessary for compliance with</u>
- 17 this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly. An
- 18 <u>election authority may apply to the State Board until</u>
- 19 <u>December 31, 2001 for reimbursement of up to 50% of the</u>
- 20 <u>election authority's cost of acquiring or leasing new</u>
- 21 <u>equipment</u> or upgrading existing equipment owned or leased by
- 22 <u>the election authority. For the purpose of this program,</u>
- 23 <u>acquisition or lease of new equipment includes, but is not</u>
- 24 <u>limited to, acquisition or lease before the effective date of</u>
- 25 <u>this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly of equipment</u>
- 26 <u>used after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the</u>
- 27 <u>92nd General Assembly.</u>
- 28 The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules necessary
- 29 <u>for the implementation of this Section.</u>
- 30 (10 ILCS 5/7-19) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-19)

- 1 Sec. 7-19. The primary ballot of each political party for
- 2 each precinct shall be arranged and printed substantially in
- 3 the manner following:
- 4 1. Designating words. At the top of the ballot shall be
- 5 printed in large capital letters, words designating the
- 6 ballot, if a Republican ballot, the designating words shall
- 7 be: "REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT"; if a Democratic ballot the
- 8 designating words shall be: "DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY BALLOT"; and
- 9 in like manner for each political party.
- 10 2. Order of Names, Directions to Voters, etc. Beginning
- 11 not less than one inch below designating words, the name of
- each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters.
- 13 Such names may be printed on the ballot either in a single
- 14 column or in 2 or more columns and in the following order,
- 15 to-wit:
- 16 President of the United States, State offices,
- 17 congressional offices, delegates and alternate delegates to
- 18 be elected from the State at large to National nominating
- 19 conventions, delegates and alternate delegates to be elected
- 20 from congressional districts to National nominating
- 21 conventions, member or members of the State central
- 22 committee, trustees of sanitary districts, county offices,
- 23 judicial officers, city, village and incorporated town
- 24 offices, town offices, or of such of the said offices as
- 25 candidates are to be nominated for at such primary, and
- 26 precinct, township or ward committeemen. If two or more
- 27 columns are used, the foregoing offices to and including
- 28 member of the State central committee shall be listed in the
- 29 left-hand column and Senatorial offices, as defined in
- 30 Section 8-3, shall be the first offices listed in the second
- 31 column.
- 32 Below the name of each office shall be printed in small
- 33 letters the directions to voters: "Vote for one"; "Vote for
- 34 two"; "Vote for three"; or a spelled number designating how

- 1 many persons under that head are to be voted for.
- 2 Next to the name of each candidate for delegate or
- 3 alternate delegate to a national nominating convention shall
- 4 appear either (a) the name of the candidate's preference for
- 5 President of the United States or the word "uncommitted" or
- 6 (b) no official designation, depending upon the action taken
- 7 by the State central committee pursuant to Section 7-10.3 of
- 8 this Act.
- 9 Below the name of each office shall be printed in capital
- 10 letters the names of all candidates, arranged in the order in
- 11 which their petitions for nominations were filed, except as
- otherwise provided in Sections 7-14 and 7-17 of this Article.
- 13 Opposite and in front of the name of each candidate shall be
- 14 printed a square and all squares upon the primary ballot
- 15 shall be of uniform size. Spaces between the names of
- 16 candidates under each office shall be uniform and sufficient
- 17 spaces shall separate the names of candidates for one office
- 18 from the names of candidates for another office, to avoid
- 19 confusion and to permit the writing in of the names of other
- 20 candidates.
- 21 Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are
- 22 used, the provisions of this Section may be modified as
- 23 required or authorized by Article 24, or Article 24A, or
- 24 Article 24B, whichever is applicable.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 83-33.)
- 26 (10 ILCS 5/7-46) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-46)
- Sec. 7-46. On receiving from the primary judges a primary
- 28 ballot of his party, the primary elector shall forthwith and
- 29 without leaving the polling place, retire alone to one of the
- 30 voting booths and prepare such primary ballot by marking a
- 31 cross (X) in the square in front of and opposite the name of
- 32 each candidate of his choice for each office to be filled,
- 33 and for delegates and alternate delegates to national

nominating conventions, and for committeemen, if committeemen are being elected at such primary.

Any primary elector may, instead of voting for any candidate for nomination or for committeeman or for delegate or alternate delegate to national nominating conventions, whose name is printed on the primary ballot, write in the name of any other person affiliated with such party as a candidate for the nomination for any office, or for committeeman, or for delegates or alternate delegates to national nominating conventions, and indicate his choice of such candidate or committeeman or delegate or alternate delegate, by placing to the left of and opposite the name thus written a square and placing in the square a cross (X).

Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are

used, the provisions of this section may be modified as required or authorized by Article 24, or Article 24A, or Article 24B, whichever is applicable.

18 (Source: Laws 1965, p. 2220.)

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19 (10 ILCS 5/7-47) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-47)

Sec. 7-47. Before leaving the booth, the primary elector shall fold his primary ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. Such voter shall then vote forthwith by handing the primary judge the primary ballot received by such voter. Thereupon the primary judge shall deposit such primary ballot in the ballot box. One of the judges shall thereupon enter in the primary poll book the name of the primary elector, his residence and his party affiliation or shall make the entries on the official poll record as required by articles 4, 5 and 6, if any one of them is applicable.

Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are used, the provisions of this section may be modified as required or authorized by Article 24, or Article 24A, Article 24B, whichever is applicable.

- 1 (Source: Laws 1965, p. 2220.)
- 2 (10 ILCS 5/7-49) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-49)
- 3 Sec. 7-49. After the opening of the polls at a primary no
- 4 adjournment shall be had nor recess taken until the canvass
- of all the votes is completed and the returns carefully
- 6 enveloped and sealed.
- 7 Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are
- 8 used, the provisions of this section may be modified as
- 9 required or authorized by Article 24, or Article 24A, or
- 10 Article 24B, whichever is applicable.
- 11 (Source: Laws 1965, p. 2220.)
- 12 (10 ILCS 5/7-52) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-52)
- 13 Sec. 7-52. Immediately upon closing the polls, the
- 14 primary judges shall proceed to canvass the votes in the
- 15 manner following:
- 16 (1) They shall separate and count the ballots of each
- 17 political party.
- 18 (2) They shall then proceed to ascertain the number of
- 19 names entered on the applications for ballot under each party
- 20 affiliation.
- 21 (3) If the primary ballots of any political party exceed
- 22 the number of applications for ballot by voters of such
- 23 political party, the primary ballots of such political party
- 24 shall be folded and replaced in the ballot box, the box
- 25 closed, well shaken and again opened and one of the primary
- judges, who shall be blindfolded, shall draw out so many of
- 27 the primary ballots of such political party as shall be equal
- 28 to such excess. Such excess ballots shall be marked
- 29 "Excess-Not Counted" and signed by a majority of the judges
- 30 and shall be placed in the "After 6:00 p.m. Defective Ballots
- 31 Envelope". The number of excess ballots shall be noted in the
- 32 remarks section of the Certificate of Results. "Excess"

- 1 ballots shall not be counted in the total of "defective"
- 3 (4) The primary judges shall then proceed to count the
- 4 primary ballots of each political party separately; and as
- 5 the primary judges shall open and read the primary ballots, 3
- of the judges shall carefully and correctly mark upon
- 7 separate tally sheets the votes which each candidate of the
- 8 party whose name is written or printed on the primary ballot
- 9 has received, in a separate column for that purpose, with the
- 10 name of such candidate, the name of his political party and
- 11 the name of the office for which he is a candidate for
- 12 nomination at the head of such column.
- Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are
- 14 used, the provisions of this section may be modified as
- 15 required or authorized by Article 24, or Article 24A, or
- 16 <u>Article 24B</u>, whichever is applicable.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 80-484.)

ballots;

- 18 (10 ILCS 5/7-53) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-53)
- 19 Sec. 7-53. As soon as the ballots of a political party
- 20 shall have been read and the votes of the political party
- 21 counted, as provided in the last above section, the 3 judges
- in charge of the tally sheets shall foot up the tally sheets
- 23 so as to show the total number of votes cast for each
- 24 candidate of the political party and for each candidate for
- 25 State Central committeeman and precinct committeeman,
- 26 township committeeman or ward committeeman, and delegate and
- 27 alternate delegate to National nominating conventions, and
- 28 certify the same to be correct. Thereupon, the primary judges
- 29 shall set down in a certificate of results on the tally
- 30 sheet, under the name of the political party, the name of
- 31 each candidate voted for upon the primary ballot, written at
- 32 full length, the name of the office for which he is a
- 33 candidate for nomination or for committeeman, or delegate or

1	alternate delegate to Nat:	ional nominating conventio	ns, the
2	total number of votes who	ich the candidate received,	and they
3	shall also set down the to	otal number of ballots voted	by the
4	primary electors of the po	olitical party in the precin	ct. The
5	certificate of results	shall be made substantiall	y in the
6	following form:		
7			Party
8	At the primary election	on held in the precinct	of the
9	(1) *township of,	or (2) *City of, or (3) *
10	ward in the city of	. on (insert date), the	primary
11	electors of the	party voted ballots,	and the
12	respective candidates who	se names were written or pri	nted on
13	the primary ballot of the	he party, received resp	ectively
14	the following votes:		
15	Name of		No. of
16	Candidate,	Title of Office,	Votes
17	John Jones	Governor	100
18	Sam Smith	Governor	70
19	Frank Martin	Attorney General	150
20	William Preston	Rep. in Congress	200
21	Frederick John	Circuit Judge	50
22	*Fill in either (1),	(2) or (3).	
23	And so on for each car	ndidate.	
24	We hereby certify the	above and foregoing to be t	rue and
25	correct.		
26	Dated (insert date).		
27			• • • • • • •
28		Name	Address
29			• • • • • • •
30		Name	Address
31			
32		Name	Address
33			
34		Name	Address

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2	Name Address
3	Judges of Primary
4	Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are
5	used, the provisions of this Section may be modified as
6	required or authorized by Article 24, and Article 24A, or
7	Article 24B, whichever is applicable.
8	(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
9	(10 ILCS 5/7-54) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-54)
10	Sec. 7-54. After the votes of a political party have been
11	counted and set down and the tally sheets footed and the
12	entry made in the primary poll books or return, as above
13	provided, all the primary ballots of said political party,
14	except those marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be
15	securely bound, lengthwise and in width, with a soft cord
16	having a minimum tensile strength of 60 pounds separately for
17	each political party in the order in which said primary
18	ballots have been read, and shall thereupon be carefully
19	sealed in an envelope, which envelope shall be endorsed as
20	follows:
21	"Primary ballots of the party of the precinct of
22	the county of and State of Illinois."
23	Below each endorsement, each primary judge shall write
24	his name.
25	Immediately thereafter the judges shall designate one of
26	their number to go to the nearest telephone and report to the
27	office of the county clerk or board of election commissioners
28	(as the case may be) the results of such primary. Such clerk
29	or board shall keep his or its office open after the close of
30	the polls until he or it has received from each precinct
31	under his or its jurisdiction the report above provided for.

Immediately upon receiving such report such clerk or board

shall cause the same to be posted in a public place in his or

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- 1 its office for inspection by the public. Immediately after
- 2 making such report such judge shall return to the polling
- 3 place.

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- 4 Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are
- 5 used, the provisions of this section may be modified as
- 6 required or authorized by Article 24, or Article 24A, or
- 7 <u>Article 24B</u>, whichever is applicable.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 81-1433.)
- 9 (10 ILCS 5/7-55) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-55)
- 10 Sec. 7-55. The primary poll books or the official poll record, and the tally sheets with the certificates of the 11 primary judges written thereon, together with the envelopes 12 containing the ballots, including the envelope containing the 13 marked "defective" or 14 "objected to", shall up together, 15 carefully enveloped and sealed endorsed, and the primary judges shall elect 2 judges (one 16 17 from each of the major political parties), who 18 immediately deliver the same to the clerk from whom the primary ballots were obtained, which clerk shall safely keep 19 20 the same for 2 months, and thereafter shall safely keep the 21 poll books until the next primary. Each election authority 22 shall keep the office of the election authority, or any receiving stations designated by such authority, open for at 23 24 least 12 consecutive hours after the polls close, or until the judges of each precinct under the jurisdiction of the 25 election authority have delivered to the election authority 26 all the above materials sealed up together and properly 2.7 28 endorsed as provided herein. Materials delivered to the 29 election authority which are not in the condition required by this Section shall not be accepted by the election authority 30 31 until the judges delivering the same make and sign the

necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the materials by

the election authority, the judges delivering the same shall

- 1 take a receipt signed by the election authority and stamped
- with the time and date of such delivery. The election judges
- 3 whose duty it is to deliver any materials as above provided
- 4 shall, in the event such materials cannot be found when
- 5 needed, on proper request, produce the receipt which they are
- 6 to take as above provided.
- 7 The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall
- 8 deliver a copy of each tally sheet to the county chairmen of
- 9 the two largest political parties.
- 10 Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are
- 11 used, the provisions of this section may be modified as
- 12 required or authorized by Article 24, and Article 24A, or
- 13 <u>Article 24B</u>, whichever is applicable.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 83-764.)
- 15 (10 ILCS 5/7-66)
- 16 Sec. 7-66. <u>Electronic voting systems;</u> precinct
- 17 tabulation optical scan technology voting equipment.
- 18 If the election authority has adopted the use of
- 19 <u>electronic voting systems pursuant to Article 24A of this</u>
- 20 <u>Code or Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting</u>
- 21 equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the
- 22 provisions of those Articles the-Article are in conflict with
- 23 the provisions of this Article 7, the provisions of $\underline{\text{Article}}$
- 24 <u>24A or</u> Article 24B, as the case may be, shall govern the
- 25 procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of
- 26 elections, and all employees and agents. In following the
- 27 provisions of <u>Article 24A or</u> Article 24B, the election
- 28 authority is authorized to develop and implement procedures
- 29 to fully utilize <u>electronic voting systems or</u> Precinct
- 30 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment
- 31 authorized by the State Board of Elections as long as the
- 32 procedure is not in conflict with Article 24A, either Article
- 33 24B, or the administrative rules of the State Board of

- 1 Elections.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
- 3 (10 ILCS 5/15-6)
- 4 Sec. 15-6. <u>Electronic voting systems;</u> precinct
- 5 tabulation optical scan technology voting equipment.
- 6 If the election authority has adopted the use of
- 7 <u>electronic voting systems pursuant to Article 24A of this</u>
- 8 <u>Code or Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting</u>
- 9 equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the
- 10 provisions of those Articles the-Article are in conflict with
- 11 the provisions of this Article 15, the provisions of <u>Article</u>
- 12 <u>24A or Article 24B, as the case may be,</u> shall govern the
- 13 procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of
- 14 elections, and all employees and agents. In following the
- 15 provisions of <u>Article 24A or</u> Article 24B, the election
- 16 authority is authorized to develop and implement procedures
- 17 to fully utilize <u>electronic voting systems or</u> Precinct
- 18 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment
- 19 authorized by the State Board of Elections as long as the
- 20 procedure is not in conflict with <u>Article 24A</u>, either Article
- 21 24B, or the administrative rules of the State Board of
- 22 Elections.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
- 24 (10 ILCS 5/16-11)
- 25 Sec. 16-11. <u>Electronic voting systems;</u> precinct
- 26 tabulation optical scan technology voting equipment.
- 27 If the election authority has adopted the use of
- 28 <u>electronic voting systems pursuant to Article 24A of this</u>
- 29 <u>Code or Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting</u>
- 30 equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the
- 31 provisions of those Articles the-Article are in conflict with
- 32 the provisions of this Article 16, the provisions of Article

- 1 24A or Article 24B, as the case may be, shall govern the 2 procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of elections, and all employees and agents. In following the 3 4 provisions of <u>Article 24A or</u> Article 24B, the election authority is authorized to develop and implement procedures 5 б to fully utilize <u>electronic voting systems or</u> Precinct 7 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment authorized by the State Board of Elections as 8 long as the procedure is not in conflict with Article 24A, either Article 9 24B, or the administrative rules of the State Board of 10
- 12 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)

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Elections.

- 13 (10 ILCS 5/17-12) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-12)
- Sec. 17-12. The ballot shall be folded by the voter and delivered to one of the judges of election; and if the judge be satisfied, that the person offering the vote is a legal voter, the judges of election shall enter the name of the voter, and his number, under the proper heading in the poll books, (except as otherwise provided in Articles 4, 5 or 6) and shall immediately put the ballot into the ballot box.
 - The voter shall in like manner fold and deliver the separate blue ballot or ballots pertaining to a proposal or proposals for constitutional amendments or the calling of a constitutional convention, if such proposal or proposals have been submitted to a vote of the people at such election and shall also in like manner fold and deliver the separate representative ballot provided for in Article 8A in cases where that Article is applicable. The judge of election to whom the voter delivers his ballots shall not accept the same unless all of the ballots given to the voter are returned by him. If a voter delivers less than all of the ballots given to him, the judge to whom the same are offered shall advise him in a voice clearly audible to the other judges of

1 election that the voter must return the remainder of the 2 ballots. The statement of the judge to the voter shall clearly express the fact that the voter is not required to 3 4 vote such remaining ballots but that whether or not he votes 5 them he must fold and deliver them to the judge. In making such statement the judge of election shall not indicate by 6 7 word, gesture or intonation of voice that the unreturned 8 ballots shall be voted in any particular manner. No new voter 9 shall be permitted to enter the voting booth of a voter who has failed to deliver the total number of ballots received by 10 11 him until such voter has returned to the voting booth 12 pursuant to the judge's request and again quit the booth with all of the ballots required to be returned by him. Upon 13 receipt of all such ballots the judges of election shall 14 15 enter the name of the voter, and his number, as above 16 provided in this section, and the judge to whom the ballots are delivered shall immediately put the ballots into 17 box of ballot but, in the an election 18 case for 19 Representatives in the General Assembly pursuant to Article 20 8A, the official representative ballot shall be placed in the 21 separate ballot box provided for such purpose. If any voter 22 who has failed to deliver all the ballots received by him 23 refuses to return to the voting booth after being advised by the judge of election as herein provided, the judge shall 24 25 inform the other judges of such refusal, and thereupon the 26 ballot or ballots returned to the judge shall be deposited in 27 the ballot box, the voter shall be permitted to depart from the polling place, and a new voter shall be permitted to 28 29 enter the voting booth. 30 No judge of election shall accept from any voter

No judge of election shall accept from any voter less than the full number of ballots received by such voter without first advising the voter in the manner above provided of the necessity of returning all of the ballots, nor shall any judge advise such voter in a manner contrary to that

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- which is herein permitted, or in any other manner violate the
- 2 provisions of this section; provided that the acceptance by a
- 3 judge of election of less than the full number of ballots
- 4 delivered to a voter who refuses to return to the voting
- 5 booth after being properly advised by the judge shall not be
- 6 a violation of this section.
- Beginning with elections in 2002 and thereafter, each
- 8 <u>election authority shall use in-precinct automatic vote</u>
- 9 counting equipment that detects and rejects any ballot with a
- 10 voting defect as that term is defined in Sections 24A-2 and
- 11 <u>24B-2. Beginning with elections in 2002 and thereafter, each</u>
- 12 <u>ballot other than an absentee ballot shall be inserted into</u>
- 13 the automatic counting equipment by the voter, or at the
- 14 voter's request by a person who assisted the voter in marking
- his or her ballot, and not by the judge or any other person.
- 16 The automatic counting equipment shall return a rejected
- 17 <u>ballot to the person who inserted the ballot. If a ballot is</u>
- 18 rejected solely because it lacks a judge's initials, the
- 19 voter may request that a judge initial the ballot and the
- 20 <u>voter may re-insert the ballot into the automatic counting</u>
- 21 equipment. If a ballot is undervoted, the voter has the
- 22 option of completing the ballot. Otherwise, a rejected
- 23 <u>ballot shall be treated as a spoiled ballot. The voter of</u>
- 24 the rejected ballot may request a new ballot, which shall be
- 25 <u>initialed by a judge and voted by the voter.</u> Provisions in
- 26 <u>this Code for handling or counting ballots that conflict</u>
- 27 with this paragraph apply only to elections before 2002 and
- 28 not to elections in 2002 and thereafter. The State Board of
- 29 <u>Elections shall adopt rules for the testing and use of</u>
- 30 <u>in-precinct automatic vote counting equipment.</u>
- 31 (Source: Laws 1964, 1st S.S., p. 711.)
- 32 (10 ILCS 5/17-18) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-18)
- 33 Sec. 17-18. Immediately upon closing the polls the

1 judges shall proceed to canvass the votes polled. They shall 2 first count the whole number of ballots in the box. If 2 or more ballots are folded together so as to appear to have been 3 4 cast by the same person, all of the ballots so folded 5 together shall be marked and returned with the other ballots 6 in the same conditions, as near as may be, in which they were 7 found when first opened, but shall not be counted. 8 remaining ballots shall be found to exceed the number of 9 applications for ballot, the ballots shall be replaced in the box, and the box closed and well shaken and again opened 10 11 and one of the judges shall publicly draw out so many ballots unopened as shall be equal to such excess; and the number of 12 the ballots agreeing with the poll lists, or being made to 13 agree. Such excess ballots shall be marked "Excess-Not 14 15 Counted" and signed by a majority of the judges and shall be 16 placed in the "After 6:00 p.m. Defective Ballots Envelope". The number of excess ballots shall be noted in the remarks 17 section of the Certificate of Results. "Excess" ballots shall 18 19 not be counted in the total of "defective" ballots.

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The judges shall then proceed to count and record the votes; and when the judges of election shall open and read the ballots, 3 judges, with at least one from each political party from which the precinct judges were chosen, shall carefully and correctly mark down upon the three tally sheets the vote each candidate has received, in a separate box prepared for that purpose, with the name of such candidate at the head of such box, and the office designated by the votes such candidate shall fill. Whenever a proposition submitted to the electors at the same election, the ballots for or against such proposition shall always be canvassed, counted or tallied. The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the election is held, and the judges shall not allow the ballot box, or any of the ballots, or the applications for ballot, or any of the tally sheets to be

1 removed or carried away from such room or place, until the

2 canvass of the vote is completed, and the returns carefully

3 enveloped and sealed up as provided by law.

4 Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are

used, the provisions of this section may be modified as

required or authorized by Article 24 or Article 24A,

7 whichever is applicable.

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8 Beginning with elections in 2002 and thereafter, each 9 election authority shall use in-precinct automatic vote 10 counting equipment that detects and rejects any ballot with a 11 voting defect as that term is defined in Sections 24A-2 and 12 24B-2. Beginning with elections in 2002 and thereafter, each 13 ballot other than an absentee ballot shall be inserted into the automatic counting equipment by the voter, or at the 14 15 voter's request by a person who assisted the voter in marking 16 his or her ballot, and not by the judge or any other person. 17 The automatic counting equipment shall return a rejected ballot to the person who inserted the ballot. If a ballot is 18 rejected solely because it lacks a judge's initials, the 19 voter may request that a judge initial the ballot and the 20 21 voter may re-insert the ballot into the automatic counting 22 equipment. If a ballot is undervoted, the voter has the option of completing the ballot. Otherwise, a rejected 23 24 ballot shall be treated as a spoiled ballot. The voter of the rejected ballot may request a new ballot, which shall be 25 initialed by a judge and voted by the voter. Provisions in 26 27 this Code for handling or counting ballots that conflict with this paragraph apply only to elections before 2002 and 28 not to elections in 2002 and thereafter. The State Board of 29

Elections shall adopt rules for the testing and use of

<u>in-precinct automatic vote counting equipment.</u>

32 (Source: P.A. 83-333.)

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1 Sec. 17-43. <u>Electronic voting systems;</u> precinct 2 tabulation optical scan technology voting equipment.

the election authority has adopted the use of 3 4 electronic voting systems pursuant to Article 24A of this Code or Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting 5 6 equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the 7 provisions of those Articles the-Artiele are in conflict with 8 the provisions of this Article 17, the provisions of Article 9 24A or Article 24B, as the case may be, shall govern the procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of 10 11 elections, and all employees and agents. In following the provisions of Article 24A or Article 24B, the election 12 authority is authorized to develop and implement procedures 13 to fully utilize <u>electronic voting systems or</u> Precinct 14 15 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment 16 authorized by the State Board of Elections as long as the procedure is not in conflict with either Article 24A, Article 17 18 24B, or the administrative rules of the State Board of 19 Elections.

- 20 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
- 21 (10 ILCS 5/18-40)
- 22 Sec. 18-40. <u>Electronic voting systems;</u> precinct 23 tabulation optical scan technology voting equipment.
- 24 If the election authority has adopted the use of 25 electronic voting systems pursuant to Article 24A of this Code or Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting 26 equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the 27 provisions of those Articles the-Article are in conflict with 28 29 the provisions of this Article 18, the provisions of Article 24A or Article 24B, as the case may be, shall govern the 30 31 procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of elections, and all employees and agents. In following the 32 provisions of Article 24A or Article 24B, the election 33

- 1 authority is authorized to develop and implement procedures
- 2 to fully utilize <u>electronic voting systems or</u> Precinct
- 3 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment
- 4 authorized by the State Board of Elections as long as the
- 5 procedure is not in conflict with either Article 24A, Article
- 6 24B, or the administrative rules of the State Board of
- 7 Elections.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
- 9 (10 ILCS 5/19-15)
- 10 Sec. 19-15. <u>Electronic voting systems;</u> precinct
- 11 tabulation optical scan technology voting equipment.
- 12 If the election authority has adopted the use of
- 13 <u>electronic voting systems pursuant to Article 24A of this</u>
- 14 <u>Code or</u> Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting
- 15 equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the
- 16 provisions of those Articles the-Article are in conflict with
- 17 the provisions of this Article 19, the provisions of <u>Article</u>
- 18 <u>24A or Article 24B, as the case may be,</u> shall govern the
- 19 procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of
- 20 elections, and all employees and agents. In following the
- 21 provisions of <u>Article 24A or</u> Article 24B, the election
- 22 authority is authorized to develop and implement procedures
- 24 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment

to fully utilize <u>electronic voting systems or</u> Precinct

- 25 authorized by the State Board of Elections as long as the
- 26 procedure is not in conflict with <u>Article 24A</u>, either Article
- 27 24B, or the administrative rules of the State Board of
- 28 Elections.

- 29 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
- 30 (10 ILCS 5/20-15)
- 31 Sec. 20-15. <u>Electronic voting systems;</u> precinct
- 32 tabulation optical scan technology voting equipment.

1 If the election authority has adopted the use 2 electronic voting systems pursuant to Article 24A of this <u>Code or</u> Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting 3 4 equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the provisions of those Articles the-Article are in conflict with 5 б the provisions of this Article 20, the provisions of Article 7 24A or Article 24B, as the case may be, shall govern the 8 procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of elections, and all employees and agents. In following the 9 provisions of Article 24A or Article 24B, the election 10 11 authority is authorized to develop and implement procedures 12 to fully utilize <u>electronic voting systems or</u> Precinct 13 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment authorized by the State Board of Elections as long as the 14 15 procedure is not in conflict with Article 24A, either Article 16 24B, or the administrative rules of the State Board of 17 Elections.

- 18 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
- 19 (10 ILCS 5/24-22) (from Ch. 46, par. 24-22)
- Sec. 24-22. All the provisions of this Act, not inconsistent with this Article, shall apply to all the elections in the precincts where such voting machines are used. Any provisions of law which conflict with the use of such machine or machines as set forth in this Article, shall not apply to the precinct or precincts in which an election is conducted by the use of such machine or machines.
- Beginning with elections in 2002 and thereafter, each
 election authority shall use in-precinct automatic vote
 counting equipment that detects and rejects any ballot with a
 voting defect as that term is defined in Sections 24A-2 and
 Beginning with elections in 2002 and thereafter, each
 ballot other than an absentee ballot shall be inserted into
 the automatic counting equipment by the voter, or at the

- 1 voter's request by a person who assisted the voter in marking
- 2 <u>his or her ballot, and not by the judge or any other person.</u>
- 3 The automatic counting equipment shall return a rejected
- 4 <u>ballot to the person who inserted the ballot. If a ballot is</u>
- 5 rejected solely because it lacks a judge's initials, the
- 6 voter may request that a judge initial the ballot and the
- 7 <u>voter may re-insert the ballot into the automatic counting</u>
- 8 equipment. If a ballot is undervoted, the voter has the
- 9 option of completing the ballot. Otherwise, a rejected
- 10 <u>ballot shall be treated as a spoiled ballot. The voter of</u>
- 11 the rejected ballot may request a new ballot, which shall be
- 12 <u>initialed</u> by a judge and voted by the voter. Provisions in
- 13 this Code for handling or counting ballots that conflict
- 14 with this paragraph apply only to elections before 2002 and
- 15 not to elections in 2002 and thereafter. The State Board of
- 16 <u>Elections shall adopt rules for the testing and use of</u>
- in-precinct automatic vote counting equipment.
- 18 (Source: Laws 1943, vol. 2, p. 1.)
- 19 (10 ILCS 5/24A-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-2)
- 20 Sec. 24A-2. As used in this Article: "Computer",
- 21 "Automatic tabulating equipment" or "equipment" includes
- 22 apparatus necessary to automatically examine and count votes
- 23 as designated on ballots, and data processing machines which
- 24 can be used for counting ballots and tabulating results.
- 25 "Ballot card" means a ballot which is voted by the
- 26 process of punching.
- 27 "Ballot configuration" means the particular combination
- 28 of political subdivision ballots including, for each
- 29 political subdivision, the particular combination of offices,
- 30 candidate names and ballot position numbers for each
- 31 candidate and question as it appears for each group of voters
- 32 who may cast the same ballot.
- "Ballot labels" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages

- 1 or other material containing the names of officers and
- 2 candidates and statements of measures to be voted on.
- 3 "Ballot sheet" means a paper ballot printed on one or
- 4 both sides which is (1) designed and prepared so that the
- 5 voter may indicate his or her votes in designated areas,
- 6 which must be enclosed areas clearly printed or otherwise
- 7 delineated for such purpose, and (2) capable of having votes
- 8 marked in the designated areas automatically examined
- 9 counted, and tabulated by an electronic scanning process.
- 10 "Ballot" may include ballot cards, ballot labels and
- 11 paper ballots.
- "Separate ballot", with respect to ballot sheets, means a
- 13 separate portion of the ballot sheet in which the color of
- 14 the ink used in printing that portion of the ballot sheet is
- 15 distinct from the color of the ink used in printing any other
- 16 portion of the ballot sheet.
- "Column" in an electronic voting system which utilizes a
- 18 ballot card means a space on a ballot card for punching the
- 19 voter's vote arranged in a row running lengthwise on the
- 20 ballot card.
- 21 "Central Counting" means the counting of ballots in one
- or more locations selected by the election authority for the
- 23 processing or counting, or both, of ballots. A location for
- 24 central counting shall be within the territorial jurisdiction
- of such election authority unless there is no suitable
- 26 tabulating equipment available within his territorial
- jurisdiction. However, in any event a counting location shall
- 28 be within this State.
- 29 "In-precinct counting" means the counting of ballots on
- 30 automatic tabulating equipment provided by the election
- 31 authority in the same precinct polling place in which those
- 32 ballots have been cast.
- "Computer operator" means any person or persons
- 34 designated by the election authority to operate the automatic

- 1 tabulating equipment during any portion of the vote tallying
- 2 process in an election, but shall not include judges of
- 3 election operating vote tabulating equipment in the precinct.
- 4 "Computer program" or "program" means the set of
- 5 operating instructions for the automatic tabulating equipment
- 6 by which it examines, counts, tabulates, canvasses and prints
- 7 votes recorded by a voter on a ballot card or other medium.
- 8 "Edit listing" means a computer generated listing of the
- 9 names and ballot position numbers for each candidate and
- 10 proposition as they appear in the program for each precinct.
- "Voting System" or "Electronic Voting System" means that
- 12 combination of equipment and programs used in the casting,
- 13 examination and tabulation of ballots and the cumulation and
- 14 reporting of results by electronic means.
- "Header card" or "program card" means a data processing
- 16 card which is coded to indicate to the computer the precinct
- 17 identity of the ballot cards that will follow immediately and
- 18 may indicate to the computer how such ballot cards are to be
- 19 tabulated.
- 20 "Marking device" means either an apparatus in which
- 21 ballots or ballot cards are inserted and used in connection
- 22 with a punch apparatus for the piercing of ballots by the
- voter, or any approved device for marking a paper ballot with
- 24 ink or other substance which will enable the ballot to be
- 25 tabulated by means of automatic tabulating equipment or by an
- 26 electronic scanning process.
- 27 "Precinct program memory medium" or "PPMM" means the
- 28 program disc or pack of an in-precinct computer tabulator
- 29 <u>that is programmed for a single precinct and that may be</u>
- 30 <u>activated by means other than a header card or precinct</u>
- 31 <u>identifier card to indicate to the automatic tabulating</u>
- 32 <u>equipment the precinct identity of the ballot cards to be</u>
- 33 <u>counted by the tabulator and how such ballot cards are to be</u>
- 34 <u>counted</u>.

- 1 <u>"Public counter" means a mechanical or electronic display</u>
- 2 <u>on in-precinct automatic tabulating equipment that displays</u>
- 3 <u>the number of ballots counted by the equipment.</u> Public
- 4 <u>counters shall not display any vote totals.</u>
- 5 "Redundant count" means a verification of the original
- 6 computer count by another count using compatible equipment or
- 7 by hand as part of a discovery recount.
- 8 "Security punch" means a punch placed on a ballot card to
- 9 identify to the computer program the offices and propositions
- 10 for which votes may be cast and to indicate the manner in
- 11 which votes cast should be tabulated while negating any
- inadmissable votes.
- "Security sleeve" or "security envelope" means an opaque
- 14 <u>envelope or sleeve into which a voted ballot card shall be</u>
- inserted that fully covers all votes cast on the ballot and
- 16 <u>that permits the ballot to be inserted into the automatic</u>
- 17 <u>tabulating equipment from within the envelope or sleeve</u>
- 18 <u>without public observation of the votes cast on the ballot.</u>
- 19 <u>"Voting defect" means an overvoted ballot, an undervoted</u>
- 20 <u>ballot</u>, a ballot that cannot be read by automatic tabulating
- 21 <u>equipment</u>, or a ballot that does not contain the initials of
- 22 <u>a judge of election.</u>
- 23 "Voting defect identification" means the capability to
- 24 <u>detect ballots that contain a voting defect.</u>
- 25 (Source: P.A. 86-867.)
- 26 (10 ILCS 5/24A-6.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-6.1)
- Sec. 24A-6.1. In all elections conducted pursuant to
- 28 this Article, ballot cards shall have a security punch. In
- 29 precincts where more than one ballot configuration may be
- 30 voted upon, ballot cards shall have a different security
- 31 punch for each ballot configuration. If a precinct has only
- 32 one possible ballot configuration, the ballot cards must have
- 33 a security punch to identify the election. Where--ballet

- 1 cards--from--more--than--one--precinct--are--being-tabulated,
- 2 precinct-header-cards-shall-also-be--used:--official--results
- 3 shall--not-be-generated-unless-the-precinct-identification-of
- 4 the-header-cards-for--any--precinct--correspond----Where--the
- 5 tabulating-equipment-being-used-requires-entering-the-program
- 6 immediately--prior--to--tabulating--the-ballot-eards-for-each
- 7 precinct--the-precinct-program-may-be-used-in-lieu-of--header
- 8 eards.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 82-1014.)
- 10 (10 ILCS 5/24A-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-7)
- 11 Sec. 24A-7. A separate write-in ballot, which may be in
- 12 the form of a paper ballot, card, extended stub of a ballot
- 13 <u>card</u>, <u>security</u> or envelope, <u>or security sleeve</u> in which the
- 14 elector places his ballot card after voting, shall be
- 15 <u>designated and</u> provided <u>by the election authority</u> if
- 16 necessary to permit electors to write in the names of persons
- whose names are not on the ballot. The ballots, ballot cards,
- 18 and security ballet--eard envelopes or sleeves may, at the
- 19 discretion of the election authority, be printed on white
- 20 paper and then striped with the appropriate colors. When an

electronic voting system is used which utilizes a ballot stub

of the ballot card, each ballot card envelope shall contain

- 23 the write-in form and information required by Section 16-3 of
- 24 this Act.

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- 25 (Source: P.A. 83-110.)
- 26 (10 ILCS 5/24A-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-8)
- 27 Sec. 24A-8. The county clerk or board of election
- 28 commissioners, as the case may be, shall cause the marking
- 29 devices to be put in order, set, adjusted and made ready for
- 30 voting when delivered to the polling places. Before the
- 31 opening of the polls the judges of election shall compare the
- 32 ballots used in the marking devices with the specimen ballots

- 1 furnished and see that the names, numbers and letters thereon
- 2 agree and shall certify thereto on forms provided by the
- 3 county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case
- 4 may be.
- In addition,--in-these-pelling-places-where-in-precinct
- 6 counting-equipment-is-utilized, the judges of election shall
- 7 make an operational check of the automatic tabulating
- 8 equipment before the opening of the polls. <u>Either</u>
- 9 <u>instructions</u> for activating the precincts program memory
- 10 <u>medium or</u> a precinct identification card provided by the
- 11 election authority shall be entered into the automatic
- 12 tabulating equipment to ensure that the totals are all zeroes
- in the count column on the printing unit.
- 14 Pollwatchers as provided by law shall be permitted to
- 15 closely observe the judges in these procedures and to
- 16 periodically inspect the equipment when not in use by the
- voters to see that the ballot labels are in proper position
- and have not been marked upon or mutilated.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 82-1014.)
- 20 (10 ILCS 5/24A-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-9)
- 21 Sec. 24A-9. Prior to the public test, the election
- 22 authority shall conduct an errorless pre-test of the
- 23 <u>in-precinct</u> automatic tabulating equipment and program to
- 24 ascertain that they will correctly count the votes cast for
- 25 all offices and all measures. On any day not less than 5 days $\,$
- 26 prior to the election day, the election authority shall
- 27 publicly test the automatic tabulating equipment and program
- 28 to ascertain that they will correctly count the votes cast
- 29 for all offices and on all measures. Public notice of the
- 30 time and place of the test shall be given at least 48 hours
- 31 prior thereto by publication once in one or more newspapers
- 32 published within the election jurisdiction of the election
- 33 authority if a newspaper is published therein, otherwise in a

1 newspaper of general circulation therein. Timely written 2 notice stating the date, time and location of the public test shall also be provided to the State Board of Elections. 3 4 test shall be open to representatives of the political 5 parties, the press, representatives of the State Board of б Elections, and the public. The test shall be conducted by 7 processing a preaudited group of ballots so punched or marked 8 as to record a predetermined number of valid votes for 9 candidate and on each measure, and shall include for each office one or more ballots which have votes in excess of 10 11 number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the 12 automatic tabulating equipment to reject such votes. Such 13 test shall also include the use of precinct header cards or precinct program memory medium and may include the production 14 15 of an edit listing. In--those--election--jurisdictions--where 16 in-precinct--counting-equipment-is-utilized,-a-public-test-of 17 both-such-equipment-and-program-shall-be-conducted-as--nearly as--possible--in-the-manner-prescribed-above. The State Board 18 19 of Elections may select as many election jurisdictions as the 20 Board deems advisable in the interests of the election 21 process of this State in which to order a special test of the 22 automatic tabulating equipment and program prior to any 23 regular election. The Board may order a special test 24 election jurisdiction where, during the preceding twelve 25 months, computer programming errors or other errors in the 26 use of electronic voting systems resulted in vote tabulation 27 errors. Not less than 30 days prior to any election, State Board of Elections shall provide written notice to 28 29 those selected jurisdictions of their intent to conduct 30 Within 5 days of receipt of the State Board of Elections' written notice of intent to conduct a test, the 31 32 selected jurisdictions shall forward to the principal office 33 of the State Board of Elections a copy of all specimen 34 The State Board of Elections' tests shall be ballots.

1 conducted and completed not less than 2 days prior to the 2 public test utilizing testing materials supplied by the Board and under the supervision of the Board, and the Board shall 3 4 reimburse the election authority for the reasonable cost of 5 computer time required to conduct the special test. After an errorless test, materials used in the public test, 6 7 including the program, if appropriate, shall be sealed and 8 remain so until the time provided in this Section test-is-run 9 again-on-election-day. If any error is detected, therefor shall be ascertained and corrected and an errorless 10 11 public test shall be made before the automatic tabulating equipment is approved. Each election authority shall file a 12 13 sealed copy of each tested program to be used within its jurisdiction at an election with the State Board of Elections 14 15 prior to the election. The Board shall secure the program 16 or programs of each election jurisdiction so filed in its office for the 60 days following the canvass and proclamation 17 of election results. Upon the expiration of that time, if no 18 19 election contest or appeal therefrom is pending in an election jurisdiction, the Board shall return the sealed 20 21 program or programs to the election authority of the 22 jurisdiction. Except-where-in-precinct-counting-equipment-is 23 utilized,-the-test-shall-be-repeated-immediately--before--the start--of--the--official--count--of--the-ballots,-in-the-same 24 25 manner-as-set-forth-above--After-the-completion-of-the-count, 26 the-test-shall-be-re-run-using-the-same-program.--An-election 27 jurisdiction-that-was-employing,-as-of-January--1,--1983,--an 28 electronic--voting-system-that,-because-of-its-design,-is-not 29 technically-capable-of-compliance-with-such-a-post-tabulation 30 testing-requirement-shall-satisfy-the-post-tabulation-testing 31 requirement-by--conducting--the--post-tabulation--test--on--a 32 duplicate--program--until--such--electronic--voting-system-is 33 replaced-or-until-November-1,--1992,--whichever--is--earlier. 34 Immediately--thereafter--the--ballots7 All sealed material

1 employed in testing the program and the program shall be 2 sealed--and retained under the custody of the election authority for a period of 60 days. At the expiration of that 3 4 time the election authority shall destroy the voted ballot cards, together with all unused ballots returned from the 5 precincts. Provided, if any contest of election is pending at 6 7 such time in which such ballots may be required as 8 and such election authority has notice thereof, the same 9 shall not be destroyed until after such contest is finally determined. the use of back-up equipment becomes 10 Ιf 11 necessary, the same testing required for the original equipment shall be conducted. 12

- 13 (Source: P.A. 86-873; 86-874; 86-1028; 87-1052.)
- 14 (10 ILCS 5/24A-10.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-10.1)
- Sec. 24A-10.1. In--an--election--jurisdiction--where in-precinct-counting-equipment--is--utilized, The following procedures for counting and tallying the ballots set forth in this Section and in Section 24A-14 shall govern apply in-precinct tabulating:
- 20 <u>(a) Voter ballot insertion during poll hours.</u>
- 21 (1) The in-precinct counting equipment shall be set to count each ballot for candidates and for or against 22 23 propositions to be voted upon as the ballot is inserted into the automatic tabulating equipment, and the 24 25 equipment shall internally tally accurate vote totals for all such candidates and for and against all such 26 propositions. Before the opening of the polls and before 27 ballots are entered into the counting equipment, the 28 29 judges of election shall turn on the automatic tabulating 30 equipment, activate the precinct program memory medium, and verify that the public counter is set at zero. 31
- (2) After the polls have been declared open, each
 ballot shall be inserted into the automatic tabulating

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equipment by the voter immediately after the voter has completed marking his or her ballot and placing it in a security envelope or sleeve. The ballot shall be inserted into the automatic tabulating equipment from within the security envelope or sleeve without public observation of the votes cast on the ballot. The judges of election shall not handle any voted ballot except as provided in this Code for uninitialed, spoiled, and defective and damaged ballots. Each voted ballot shall be deposited into a secure ballot box immediately after it has been counted by the automatic tabulating equipment.

(3) The automatic tabulating equipment shall have voting defect identification capability, and the equipment shall be set to automatically return to the voter any ballot that does not contain a judge's initial in the area required by this Code. If the judges of election reasonably believe that the failure to initial the ballot was due to an error by the judges and that no fraud or other irregularity has occurred affecting the integrity of the ballots, the ballot shall then be initialed by one of the judges of election and re-inserted by the voter into the automatic tabulating equipment. Otherwise, the ballot shall be marked "Spoiled Ballot", initialed by all judges immediately under the words "Spoiled Ballot", and not counted. The judges shall initial and issue a new ballot to the voter in lieu of the original "Spoiled Ballot" and the voter shall then be permitted to vote the new ballot.

(4) The automatic tabulating equipment shall be set to automatically return to the voter any ballot on which the number of votes for an office or proposition exceeds the number of votes that the voter is entitled to cast. If the voter, after being informed that an overvote has

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occurred, determines to have the ballot counted despite containing an overvote, the automatic tabulating equipment shall be set to accept the ballot and count the votes for or against propositions and for candidates for offices for which there is no overvote. If the overvoted ballot was also rejected because it lacks a judge's initials, the voter may request that a judge initial the ballot before the voter re-inserts the ballot into the automatic tabulating equipment. If the voter determines to have the overvoted ballot rejected and to vote a new ballot, the original ballot shall be marked "Spoiled Ballot", initialed by all judges immediately under the words "Spoiled Ballot", and not counted. The judges shall issue a new ballot to the voter in lieu of the original "Spoiled Ballot" and the voter shall then be permitted to vote the new ballot.

(5) The automatic tabulating equipment shall be set to automatically return to the voter any ballot on which the number of votes for an office or proposition is less than the number of votes that the voter is entitled to cast. The voter, after being informed that an undervote has occurred, may return to the voting area and complete voting that ballot. If the voter, after being informed that an undervote has occurred, determines to have the ballot counted despite containing an undervote, the automatic tabulating equipment shall be set to accept the ballot and count the votes for or against propositions and for candidates for offices. If the undervoted ballot was also rejected because it lacks a judge's initials, the voter may request that a judge initial the ballot before the voter re-inserts the ballot into the automatic tabulating equipment. If the voter determines to have the undervoted ballot rejected and to vote a new ballot, the original ballot shall be marked "Spoiled Ballot",

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"Spoiled Ballot", and not counted. The judges shall issue a new ballot to the voter in lieu of the original "Spoiled Ballot" and the voter shall then be permitted to vote the new ballot.

- (6) The automatic tabulating equipment shall be set to return any ballot that is damaged or defective and cannot properly be read by the automatic tabulating equipment. The ballot shall be marked "Spoiled Ballot", initialed by all judges immediately under the words "Spoiled Ballot", and not counted. The judges shall initial and issue a new ballot to the voter in lieu of the original "Spoiled Ballot" and the voter shall then be permitted to vote the new ballot.
- (7) Immediately after the closing of the polls and after the insertion of absentee ballots entitled to be counted, the automatic tabulating equipment shall be locked against further processing of ballots and the vote totals shall be displayed and read.
- (8) Throughout the election day and before the close of the polls, no person shall be permitted to check for vote totals for any candidate or proposition on the automatic tabulating equipment. However, any voter, judge of election, or poll watcher may examine the number of counted ballots shown on the public counter of the automatic tabulating equipment when the polls are open. During the time that polling places are open for voting, no person may reset the equipment for re-insertion of ballots except upon the specific authorization of the election authority; the automatic tabulating equipment shall be programmed to prevent such re-insertion unless provided a code by an authorized representative of the election authority. If the automatic tabulating equipment becomes inoperative during voting hours, until

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such time as it is repaired and restarted by a representative of the election authority, the voters shall deposit their voted ballots into the secure portion of the supply carrier case or other secure ballot container supplied by the election authority and the judges of election shall open the container used for this purpose only after the close of the polls and shall then insert each of the deposited ballots into the automatic tabulating equipment to be tallied.

(b) Procedures after the close of the polls.

(1) Immediately after the closing of the polls, the absentee ballots delivered to the precinct judges of election by the election authority shall be examined to determine that such ballots comply with Sections 19-9 and 20-9 of this Act and are entitled to be deposited in the ballot box; those entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be initialed by the precinct judges of election and deposited in the ballot box. Those not entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be marked "Rejected" and disposed of as provided in said Sections 19-9 and 20-9.

(2) The precinct judges of election shall open the ballot box and count the number of ballots therein to determine if such number agrees with the number of voters voting as shown by the <u>automatic tabulating equipment</u>, by the public counter on the automatic tabulating equipment where available, and by applications for ballot. er, If the same do not agree, the judges of election shall make such ballots agree with the applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of this <u>Code</u> Aet.

(3) The judges of election shall then examine all ballot cards and ballot card envelopes which are in the ballot box to determine whether the ballot cards and ballot card envelopes contain the initials of a precinct

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judge of election. If any ballot card or ballot card envelope is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to such label by all judges immediately under the word "Defective" and not counted. The judges of election shall place an initialed blank official ballot card in the place of the defective ballot card, so that the count of the ballot cards to be counted on the automatic tabulating equipment will be the same, and each "Defective Ballot" card and "Replacement" card shall contain the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The original "Defective" card shall be placed in the "Defective Ballot Envelope" provided for that purpose.

(4) When-an-electronic-voting-system-is-used--which utilizes -- a -- ballet - card, Before separating the -remaining ballot cards from their respective covering envelopes or sleeves, the judges of election shall examine the ballot cards, ballot card envelopes, ballot card stubs, or security sleeves for write-in votes. When the voter has cast a write-in vote, the judges of election shall compare the write-in vote with the votes on the ballot card to determine whether such write-in results in an overvote for any office unless the automatic tabulating equipment has already done so. In case of an overvote any office, the judges of election, consisting in for each case of at least one judge of election of each of 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot card except for the office which is overvoted, by using the ballot label booklet of the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct so as to transfer all votes of the voter, except for the office overvoted, to

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duplicate card. The original ballot card and envelope upon which there is an overvote shall be clearly labeled "Overvoted Ballot", and each such "Overvoted Ballot" as well as its "Replacement" shall contain the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that The "Overvoted Ballot" card and precinct. envelope shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballot" envelope, and the judges of election shall initial the "Replacement" ballot cards and shall place them with the other ballot cards to be counted on the automatic tabulating equipment. Envelopes, ballot cards, ballot card stubs, or security envelopes or sleeves containing write-in votes marked in the place designated therefor and containing the initials of a precinct judge of election and not resulting in an overvote and otherwise complying with the election laws as to marking shall be counted and tallied and their votes recorded on a tally sheet provided by the election authority.

The ballot cards and ballot card envelopes or sleeves shall be separated in preparation for counting by the automatic tabulating equipment provided for that purpose by the election authority.

(5) After closing the polls and examining the absentee ballots pursuant to subsection (c)(1) of this Section, the judges of election shall insert into the automatic tabulating equipment all absentee ballots entitled to be counted. Thereafter, the judges of election shall generate vote totals for all candidates and propositions. However, if the judges of election have removed a ballot from the ballot box pursuant to Section 17-18, have labeled "Defective" a ballot which is

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not initialed, or have otherwise determined under this Code to not count a ballot originally deposited into a ballot box, the judges of election shall reset the totals on the automatic tabulating equipment to all zeroes. Thereafter the judges of election shall enter each ballot to be counted in the automatic tabulating equipment. Resetting of the automatic tabulating equipment to all zeros and re-inserting of ballots to be counted may occur at the polling place, the office of the election authority, or any receiving station designated by the election authority. The election authority shall designate the place for resetting the equipment and re-inserting ballots.

Before--the--ballots--are-entered-into-the-automatic tabulating--equipment,--a--precinct--identification--card provided-by-the-election-authority-shall-be-entered--into the--device--to--ensure-that-the-totals-are-all-zeroes-in the-count-column-on-the-printing-unit--A--precinct--judge of-election-shall-then-count-the-ballots-by-entering-each ballot--card-into-the-automatic-tabulating-equipment,-and if-any-ballot-or-ballot-eard-is-damaged-or--defective--so that--it--cannot--properly--be--counted--by-the-automatic tabulating-equipment,-the-judges-of-election,--consisting in-each-case-of-at-least-one-judge-of-election-of-each-of the---2--major--political--parties,--shall--make--a--true duplicate-ballot-of-all-votes--on--such--ballot--card--by using-the-ballot-label-booklet-of-the-precinct-and-one-of the-marking-devices-of-the-precinct---The-original-ballot or--ballot--card--and--envelope--shall-be-clearly-labeled "Damaged--Ballot"--and--the--ballot--or--ballot--eard--so produced-shall--be--clearly--labeled--"Duplicate--Damaged Ballot",--and--each--shall-contain-the-same-serial-number which-shall-be-placed-thereon-by-the-judges-of--election, commencing-with-number-1-and-continuing-consecutively-for

the--ballots-of-that-kind-in-the-precinct.--The-judges-of
election-shall-initial--the--"Duplicate--Damaged--Ballot"
ballot--or--ballot--cards--and--shall-enter-the-duplicate
damaged-cards-into-the--automatic--tabulating--equipment.
The--"Damaged--Ballot"--cards--shall--be--placed--in--the
"Duplicated--Ballots"--envelope;--after--all-ballot-cards
have-been-successfully-read;-the-judges-of-election-shall
check-to-make-certain-that-the-last-number-printed-by-the
printing-unit-is-the-same-as-the-number-of-voters--making
application--for--ballot--in--that--precinct---The-number
shall-be--listed--on--the--"Statement--of--Ballots"--form
provided-by-the-election-authority:

(6) The totals for all candidates and propositions shall be tabulated; 4 sets shall be attached to the 4 sets of "Certificate of Results", which may be generated by the automatic tabulating equipment, provided by the election authority; one set shall be posted in a conspicuous place inside the polling place; and every effort shall be made by the judges of election to provide a set for each authorized pollwatcher or other official authorized to be present in the polling place to observe the counting of ballots; but in no case shall the number of sets to be made available to pollwatchers be fewer than 4, chosen by lot by the judges of election. addition, sufficient time shall be provided by the judges of election to the pollwatchers to allow them to copy information from the set which has been posted.

(7) The judges of election shall count all unused ballot cards and enter the number on the "Statement of Ballots". All "Spoiled", "Defective" and "Duplicated" ballot cards shall be counted and the number entered on the "Statement of Ballots".

(8) The precinct judges of election shall select a bi-partisan team of 2 judges, who shall immediately

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return the ballots in a sealed container, along with all other election materials as instructed by the election authority; provided, however, that such container must first be sealed by the election judges with filament tape provided for such purpose which shall be wrapped around the container lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way, in such manner that the ballots cannot be removed from such container without breaking the seal and filament tape and disturbing any signatures affixed by the election judges to the container. The election authority shall keep the office of the election authority, or any receiving stations designated by such authority, open for at least 12 consecutive hours after the polls close or until the ballots from all precincts in-precinct counting equipment jurisdiction of the election authority have been returned to the election authority. Ballots returned to the office of the election authority which are not signed and sealed as required by law shall not be accepted by the election authority until the judges returning the same make and sign the necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the ballots by the election authority, the judges returning the same shall take a receipt signed by the election authority and stamped with the time and date of such return. The election judges whose duty it is to return any ballots as herein provided shall, in the event such ballots cannot be found when needed, on proper request, produce the receipt which they are to take as above provided.

30 (Source: P.A. 83-1362.)

- 31 (10 ILCS 5/24A-14) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-14)
- 32 Sec. 24A-14. <u>Damaged ballots; duplicates. If any ballot</u>
- is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted

- 1 by the automatic tabulating equipment, that ballot shall be 2 treated as a spoiled ballot, and the voter shall be provided 3 a new ballot to vote, which shall be initialed by a judge of 4 election. If--any--ballot-is-damaged-or-defective-so-that-it 5 cannot--properly--be--counted--by--the--automatic--tabulating б equipment,-a-true-duplicate-copy-shall-be-made-of-the-damaged 7 ballot-in-the-presence-of-witnesses-and-substituted--for--the 8 damaged-ballot.-Likewise,-a-duplicate-ballot-shall-be-made-of 9 a-defective-ballot-which-shall-not-include-the-invalid-votes. 10 All--duplicate--ballots-shall-be-clearly-labeled-"duplicate", 11 shall-bear-a-serial-number-which-shall-be-registered--on--the 12 damaged--or-defective-ballot,-and-shall-be-counted-in-lieu-of 13 the-damaged-or-defective-ballot.
- 14 (Source: Laws 1965, p. 2220.)
- 15 (10 ILCS 5/24B-2)
- 16 Sec. 24B-2. Definitions. As used in this Article:
- 17 "Computer", "automatic tabulating equipment" or
- 18 "equipment" includes apparatus necessary to automatically
- 19 examine and count votes as designated on ballots, and data
- 20 processing machines which can be used for counting ballots
- 21 and tabulating results.
- "Ballot" means paper ballot sheets.
- "Ballot configuration" means the particular combination
- 24 of political subdivision ballots including, for each
- 25 political subdivision, the particular combination of offices,
- 26 candidate names and questions as it appears for each group of
- voters who may cast the same ballot.
- 28 "Ballot sheet" means a paper ballot printed on one or
- 29 both sides which is (1) designed and prepared so that the
- 30 voter may indicate his or her votes in designated areas,
- 31 which must be areas clearly printed or otherwise delineated
- 32 for such purpose, and (2) capable of having votes marked in
- 33 the designated areas automatically examined, counted, and

- 1 tabulated by an electronic scanning process.
- 2 "Central counting" means the counting of ballots in one
- 3 or more locations selected by the election authority for the
- 4 processing or counting, or both, of ballots. A location for
- 5 central counting shall be within the territorial jurisdiction
- 6 of the election authority unless there is no suitable
- 7 tabulating equipment available within his territorial
- 8 jurisdiction. However, in any event a counting location
- 9 shall be within this State.
- 10 "Computer operator" means any person or persons
- 11 designated by the election authority to operate the automatic
- 12 tabulating equipment during any portion of the vote tallying
- 13 process in an election, but shall not include judges of
- 14 election operating vote tabulating equipment in the precinct.
- "Computer program" or "program" means the set of
- operating instructions for the automatic tabulating equipment
- 17 that examines, counts, tabulates, canvasses and prints votes
- 18 recorded by a voter on a ballot.
- 19 "Edit listing" means a computer generated listing of the
- 20 names of each candidate and proposition as they appear in the
- 21 program for each precinct.
- "Header sheet" means a data processing document which is
- 23 coded to indicate to the computer the precinct identity of
- 24 the ballots that will follow immediately and may indicate to
- 25 the computer how such ballots are to be tabulated.
- 26 "In-precinct counting" means the counting of ballots on
- 27 automatic tabulating equipment provided by the election
- 28 authority in the same precinct polling place in which those
- 29 ballots have been cast.
- 30 "Marking device" means a pen or similar device approved
- 31 by the State Board of Elections for marking a paper ballot
- 32 with ink or other substance which will enable the ballot to
- 33 be tabulated by automatic tabulating equipment or by an
- 34 electronic scanning process.

- 1 "Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology" means the
- 2 capability to examine a ballot through electronic means and
- 3 tabulate the votes at one or more counting places.
- 4 "Redundant count" means a verification of the original
- 5 computer count by another count using compatible equipment or
- 6 by hand as part of a discovery recount.
- 7 "Security designation" means a printed designation placed
- 8 on a ballot to identify to the computer program the offices
- 9 and propositions for which votes may be cast and to indicate
- 10 the manner in which votes cast should be tabulated while
- 11 negating any inadmissible votes.
- "Separate ballot", with respect to ballot sheets, means a
- 13 separate portion of the ballot sheet which is clearly defined
- 14 by a border or borders or shading.
- 15 "Voting defect identification" means the capability to
- 16 detect everyeted ballots that contain a voting defect er
- 17 ballots-which-cannot-be--read--by--the--automatic--tabulating
- 18 equipment.
- 19 "Voting defects" means an overvoted ballot, <u>an undervoted</u>
- 20 <u>ballot</u>, or a ballot which cannot be read by the automatic
- 21 tabulating equipment, or a ballot that does not contain the
- 22 <u>initials of a judge of election</u>.
- "Voting system" or "electronic voting system" means that
- 24 combination of equipment and programs used in the casting,
- 25 examination and tabulation of ballots and the cumulation and
- 26 reporting of results by electronic means.
- 27 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
- 28 (10 ILCS 5/24B-10.1)
- 29 Sec. 24B-10.1. In-Precinct Counting Equipment;
- 30 Procedures for Counting and Tallying Ballots. In an election
- 31 jurisdiction where Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan
- 32 Technology counting equipment is used, the following
- 33 procedures for counting and tallying the ballots shall apply:

1 (a) The in-precinct counting equipment shall be set to 2 count each ballot for candidates and for or against 3 propositions to be voted upon as the ballot is inserted into 4 the automatic tabulating equipment, and the equipment shall 5 internally tally accurate vote totals for all such candidates and for and against all such propositions. Before the opening 6 of the polls, and before the ballots are entered into the 7 8 automatic tabulating equipment, the judges of election shall 9 turn on the automatic tabulating equipment, activate the 10 precinct program memory medium, and verify that the public 11 counter is set at zero shall-be-sure-that-the-totals-are--all zeros-in-the-counting-column. Ballots-may-then-be-counted-by 12 13 entering-each-ballot-into-the-automatic-tabulating-equipment. After the polls have been declared open, each ballot 14 15 shall be inserted into the automatic tabulating equipment by 16 the voter immediately after the voter has completed marking 17 his or her ballot. The ballot shall be inserted into the automatic tabulating equipment without public observation of 18 the votes cast on the ballot. The judges of election shall 19 20 not handle any voted ballot except as provided in this Code 21 for uninitialed, spoiled, and defective and damaged ballots. 22 Each voted ballot shall be deposited into a secure ballot box immediately after it has been counted by the automatic 23 24 tabulating equipment. Immediately after the closing of the polls and after the 25 insertion of absentee ballots entitled to be counted, the 26 automatic tabulating equipment shall be locked against 27 further processing of ballots and the vote totals shall be 28 29 displayed and read. Throughout the election day and before the closing of the 30 31 polls, no person shall be permitted to may check for any vote totals for any candidate or proposition on the automatic 32 tabulating equipment. However, any voter, judge of election, 33 or poll watcher may examine the number of counted ballots 34

1 shown on the public counter of the automatic tabulating 2 equipment when the polls are open. During the time that 3 polling places are open for voting, no person may reset the 4 equipment for re-insertion of ballots except upon specific authorization of the election authority; the 5 automatic tabulating equipment shall be programmed to prevent 6 such re-insertion unless provided a code by an authorized 7 8 representative of the election authority. If the automatic 9 tabulating equipment becomes inoperative during voting hours, 10 until such time as it is repaired and restarted by a 11 representative of the election authority, the voters shall 12 deposit their voted ballots into the secure portion of the 13 supply carrier case or other secure ballot container supplied by the election authority and the judges of election shall 14 15 open the container used for this purpose only after the close 16 of the polls and shall then insert each of the deposited 17 ballots into the automatic tabulating equipment to be tallied. Such--automatic--tabulating--equipment---shall---be 18 programmed--so--that--no--person--may-reset-the-equipment-for 19 20 refeeding--of--ballots--unless--provided--a--code---from---an authorized--representative--of-the-election-authority--At-the 21 22 option-of-the-election-authority,-the-ballots-may-be-fed-into 23 the-Precinct-Tabulation-Optical-Scan-Technology-equipment--by 24 the--voters--under--the--direct--supervision-of-the-judges-of 25 elections. (b) The in-precinct automatic tabulating equipment shall 26 27 have the capability to identify voting defects. The election authority shall develop and implement procedures for the 28 29 following: 30 (1) The equipment shall be set to automatically

30 (1) The equipment shall be set to automatically
31 return to the voter any ballot that does not contain a
32 judge's initial in the area required by this Code. If
33 the judges of election reasonably believe that the
34 failure to initial the ballot was due to an error by the

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judges and that no fraud or other irregularity has occurred affecting the integrity of the ballots, the ballot shall then be initialed by one of the judges of election and re-inserted by the voter into the automatic tabulating equipment. Otherwise, the ballot shall be marked "Spoiled Ballot", initialed by all judges immediately under the words "Spoiled Ballot", and not counted. The judges shall initial and issue a new ballot to the voter in lieu of the original "Spoiled Ballot" and the voter shall then be permitted to vote the new ballot.

(2) The counting equipment shall be set to automatically return to the voter any ballot on which the number of votes for an office or proposition exceeds the number of votes that the voter is entitled to cast. If the voter, after being informed that an overvote has occurred, determines to have the ballot counted despite containing an overvote, the automatic tabulating equipment shall be set to accept the ballot and count the votes for or against propositions and for candidates for offices for which there is no overvote. If the overvoted <u>ballot was also rejected because it lacks a judge's</u> initials, the voter may request that a judge initial the ballot before the voter re-inserts the ballot into the automatic tabulating equipment. If the voter determines to have the overvoted ballot rejected and to vote a new ballot, the original ballot shall be marked "Spoiled Ballot", initialed by all judges immediately under the words "Spoiled Ballot", and not counted. The judges shall issue a new ballot to the voter in lieu of the original "Spoiled Ballot" and the voter shall then be permitted to vote the new ballot.

(3) The counting equipment shall be set to automatically return to the voter any ballot on which the number of votes for an office or proposition is less than

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the number of votes that the voter is entitled to cast. The voter, after being informed that an undervote has occurred, may return to the voting area and complete voting that ballot. If the voter, after being informed that an undervote has occurred, determines to have the ballot counted despite containing an undervote, the automatic tabulating equipment shall be set to accept the ballot and count the votes for or against propositions and for candidates for offices. If the undervoted ballot was also rejected because it lacks a judge's initials, the voter may request that a judge initial the ballot before the voter re-inserts the ballot into the automatic tabulating equipment. If the voter determines to have the undervoted ballot rejected and to vote a new ballot, the original ballot shall be marked "Spoiled Ballot", initialed by all judges immediately under the words "Spoiled Ballot", and not counted. The judges shall issue a new ballot to the voter in lieu of the original "Spoiled Ballot" and the voter shall then be permitted to vote the new ballot.

that is damaged or defective and cannot properly be read by the automatic tabulating equipment. The ballot shall be marked "Spoiled Ballot", initialed by all judges immediately under the words "Spoiled Ballot", and not counted. The judges shall initial and issue a new ballot to the voter in lieu of the original "Spoiled Ballot" and the voter shall then be permitted to vote the new ballot.

(c) Immediately after the closing of the polls, the absentee ballots delivered to the precinct judges of election by the election authority shall be examined to determine that the ballots comply with Sections 19-9 and 20-9 of this Code and are entitled to be scanned by the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment and then deposited in the

1 ballot box; those entitled to be scanned and deposited in the

2 ballot box shall be initialed by the precinct judges of

3 election and then scanned and deposited in the ballot box.

4 Those not entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be

marked "Rejected" and disposed of as provided in said

6 Sections 19-9 and 20-9.

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The precinct judges of election shall open the ballot box 7 8 and count the number of ballots to determine if the number agrees with the number of voters voting as shown on 9 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment and by 10 the applications for ballot or, if the same do not agree, the 11 judges of election shall make the ballots agree with the 12 13 applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of this Code. The judges of election shall then 14 15 examine all ballots which are in the ballot box to determine 16 whether the ballots contain the initials of a precinct If any ballot is not initialed, it shall be 17 of election. marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to such label by 18 all judges immediately under the word "Defective" and not 19 20 counted. The judges of election shall place an initialed 21 blank official ballot in the place of the defective ballot, 22 so that the count of the ballots to be counted on the 23 automatic tabulating equipment will be the same, and each "Defective Ballot" and "Replacement" ballot shall contain the 24 25 same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing 26 consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. 27 The original "Defective" ballot shall be placed in the 28 29 "Defective Ballot Envelope" provided for that purpose.

If the judges of election have removed a ballot pursuant to Section 17-18, have labeled "Defective" a ballot which is not initialed, or have otherwise determined under this Code to not count a ballot originally deposited into a ballot box, the judges of election shall be sure that the totals on the

1 automatic tabulating equipment are reset to all zeros in the 2 counting column. Thereafter the judges of election shall enter each ballot to be counted in the automatic tabulating 3 4 equipment. Resetting the automatic tabulating equipment 5 all zeros and re-entering of ballots to be counted may occur б at the precinct polling place, the office of the election 7 authority, or any receiving station designated by the 8 election authority. The election authority shall designate 9 the place for resetting and re-entering.

a Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology 10 When 11 electronic voting system is used which uses a paper ballot, the judges of election shall examine the ballot for write-in 12 When the voter has cast a write-in vote, the 13 votes. of election shall compare the write-in vote with the votes on 14 15 the ballot to determine whether the write-in results in an 16 overvote for any office, unless the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment has already done so. 17 case of an overvote for any office, the judges of election, 18 19 consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of 20 each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true 21 duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot except for the 22 office which is overvoted, by using the ballot of the 23 precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct so as to transfer all votes of the voter, except for the office 24 25 overvoted, to a duplicate ballot. The original ballot upon there is an overvote shall be clearly labeled 26 "Overvoted Ballot", and each such "Overvoted Ballot" as 27 as its "Replacement" shall contain the same serial number 28 29 which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, 30 beginning with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. 31 The "Overvoted 32 Ballot" shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballot" envelope, and the judges 33 34 of election shall initial the "Replacement" ballots and shall place them with the other ballots to be counted on the automatic tabulating equipment.

If any ballot is damaged or defective, or if any ballot 3 4 contains a Voting Defect, so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, the voter or 5 б the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least 7 one judge of election of each of the 2 major political shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on 8 9 such ballot by using the ballot of the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct. If a damaged ballot, 10 11 the original ballot shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot so produced shall be clearly labeled "Damaged 12 Ballot" and the ballot so produced shall be clearly labeled 13 "Duplicate Damaged Ballot", and each shall contain the same 14 15 serial number which shall be placed by the judges of 16 beginning with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in the precinct. 17 judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Damaged 18 19 Ballot" ballot and shall enter the duplicate damaged ballot into the automatic tabulating equipment. 20 The "Damaged 21 Ballots" shall be placed in the "Duplicated Ballots" envelope; after all ballots have been successfully read, the 22 23 judges of election shall check to make certain that the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment readout 24 25 agrees with the number of voters making application for ballot in that precinct. The number shall be listed on the 26 of Ballots" form provided by the election 27 "Statement 28 authority.

The totals for all candidates and propositions shall be tabulated; and 4 copies of a "Certificate of Results" shall be generated by the automatic tabulating equipment; one copy shall be posted in a conspicuous place inside the polling place; and every effort shall be made by the judges of election to provide a copy for each authorized pollwatcher or

1 other official authorized to be present in the polling place

2 to observe the counting of ballots; but in no case shall the

3 number of copies to be made available to pollwatchers be

4 fewer than 4, chosen by lot by the judges of election. In

5 addition, sufficient time shall be provided by the judges of

election to the pollwatchers to allow them to copy

7 information from the copy which has been posted.

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The judges of election shall count all unused ballots and enter the number on the "Statement of Ballots". All "Spoiled", "Defective" and "Duplicated" ballots shall be counted and the number entered on the "Statement of Ballots".

precinct judges of election shall select a The bi-partisan team of 2 judges, who shall immediately return the ballots in a sealed container, along with all other election materials as instructed by the election authority; provided, however, that such container must first be sealed by the election judges with filament tape or other approved sealing devices provided for the purpose which shall be wrapped around the container lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way, in a manner that the ballots cannot be removed from the container without breaking the seal and filament tape and disturbing any signatures affixed by the election judges to the container, or which other approved sealing devices are affixed in a manner approved by the election authority. The election authority shall keep the office of the election authority or any receiving stations designated by the authority, open for at least 12 consecutive hours after the polls close or until the ballots from all precincts with in-precinct counting equipment within the jurisdiction of the election authority have been returned to the election authority. Ballots returned to the office of the election authority which are not signed and sealed as required by law shall not be accepted by the election authority until the judges returning the ballots make and

- 1 sign the necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the
- 2 ballots by the election authority, the judges returning the
- ballots shall take a receipt signed by the election authority 3
- 4 and stamped with the time and date of the return.
- election judges whose duty it is to return any ballots as 5
- provided shall, in the event the ballots cannot be found when 6
- 7 needed, on proper request, produce the receipt which they are
- 8 to take as above provided. The precinct judges of election
- 9 shall also deliver the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan
- Technology equipment to the election authority. 10
- (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.) 11
- 12 (10 ILCS 5/24B-14)
- 24B-14. Damaged Ballots; Duplicates. <u>If any ballot</u> 13
- 14 is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted
- 15 by the automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology
- 16 tabulating equipment, that ballot shall be treated as a
- 17 spoiled ballot, and the voter shall be provided a new ballot
- to vote, which shall be initialed by a judge of election. If 18
- 19 any-ballot-is-damaged-or-defective-so-that-it-cannot-properly
- 20 be-counted-by-the-automatic-Precinct-Tabulation-Optical--Scan
- 21 Technology--tabulating-equipment,-a-true-duplicate-copy-shall
- and---substituted---for--the--damaged--ballot----Likewise,--a

be-made-of-the-damaged-ballot-in-the--presence--of--witnesses

- 24 duplicate-ballot-shall-be-made-of-a--defective--ballot--which
- 25 shall--not--include-the-invalid-votes---All-duplicate-ballots
- 26 shall-be-clearly-labeled-"Duplicate",--shall--bear--a-serial
- number--which-shall-be-registered-on-the-damaged-or-defective 27
- 28 ballot,-and-shall-be--counted--in--lieu--of--the--damaged--or
- 29 defective-ballet.

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23

- (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.) 30
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 31
- 32 becoming law.

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17	10	ILCS	5/17-43							
18	10	ILCS	5/18-40							
19	10	ILCS	5/19-15							
20	10	ILCS	5/20-15							
21	10	ILCS	5/24-22	fi	rom	Ch.	46,	par.	24-22	
22	10	ILCS	5/24A-2	fi	rom	Ch.	46,	par.	24A-2	
23	10	ILCS	5/24A-6.1	fi	rom	Ch.	46,	par.	24A-6.1	
24	10	ILCS	5/24A-7	fi	rom	Ch.	46,	par.	24A-7	
25	10	ILCS	5/24A-8	fi	rom	Ch.	46,	par.	24A-8	
26	10	ILCS	5/24A-9	fi	rom	Ch.	46,	par.	24A-9	
27	10	ILCS	5/24A-10.1	fi	rom	Ch.	46,	par.	24A-10.1	
28	10	ILCS	5/24A-14	fi	rom	Ch.	46,	par.	24A-14	
29	10	ILCS	5/24B-2							
30	10	ILCS	5/24B-10.1							
31	10	ILCS	5/24B-14							