94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2005 and 2006

SB2340

Introduced 1/12/2006, by Sen. M. Maggie Crotty

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/24A-9	from Ch. 46, par. 24A-9
10 ILCS 5/24A-15	from Ch. 46, par. 24A-15
10 ILCS 5/24A-16	from Ch. 46, par. 24A-16
10 ILCS 5/24B-9	
10 ILCS 5/24B-15	
10 ILCS 5/24B-16	
10 ILCS 5/24C-9	
10 ILCS 5/24C-15	
10 ILCS 5/24C-16	

Amends the Election Code. With respect to voting equipment, (i) requires that vendors pay the costs of ballots and temporary workers for equipment tests; (ii) after an election, authorizes the State Board of Elections to destroy programs (now, return them to election authorities) when there is no election contest; and (iii) authorizes the State Board to select an election jurisdiction's precincts for random retabulation of votes after election day.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1

AN ACT concerning elections.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
Sections 24A-9, 24A-15, 24A-16, 24B-9, 24B-15, 24B-16, 24C-9,
24C-15, and 24C-16 as follows:

7 (10 ILCS 5/24A-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-9)

24A-9. Prior to the public test, 8 Sec. the election authority shall conduct an errorless pre-test of the automatic 9 10 tabulating equipment and program to ascertain that they will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and all 11 measures. On any day not less than 5 days prior to the election 12 day, the election authority shall publicly test the automatic 13 14 tabulating equipment and program to ascertain that they will 15 correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all measures. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall 16 17 be given at least 48 hours prior thereto by publication once in 18 one or more newspapers published within the election 19 jurisdiction of the election authority if a newspaper is 20 published therein, otherwise in a newspaper of general circulation therein. Timely written notice stating the date, 21 22 time and location of the public test shall also be provided to the State Board of Elections. The test shall be open to 23 of political the 24 representatives the parties, press, 25 representatives of the State Board of Elections, and the 26 public. The test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots so punched or marked as to record a 27 28 predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each measure, and shall include for each office one or more 29 30 ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating 31 32 equipment to reject such votes. Such test shall also include

1 the use of precinct header cards and may include the production 2 of an edit listing. In those election jurisdictions where 3 in-precinct counting equipment is utilized, a public test of 4 both such equipment and program shall be conducted as nearly as 5 possible in the manner prescribed above. The State Board of 6 Elections may select as many election jurisdictions as the Board deems advisable in the interests of the election process 7 8 of this State in which to order a special test of the automatic tabulating equipment and program prior to any regular election. 9 10 The Board may order a special test in any election jurisdiction 11 where, during the preceding twelve months, computer programming errors or other errors in the use of electronic 12 voting systems resulted in vote tabulation errors. Not less 13 than 30 days prior to any election, the State Board of 14 15 Elections shall provide written notice to those selected 16 jurisdictions of their intent to conduct a test. Within 5 days 17 of receipt of the State Board of Elections' written notice of intent to conduct a test, the selected jurisdictions shall 18 19 forward to the principal office of the State Board of Elections 20 a copy of all specimen ballots. The State Board of Elections' tests shall be conducted and completed not less than 2 days 21 prior to the public test utilizing testing materials supplied 22 23 by the Board and under the supervision of the Board. The vendor, person, or other entity shall be responsible for the 24 production and cost of: all ballots; additional temporary 25 workers; and other equipment or facilities needed and used in 26 27 the testing of the vendor's, person's, or other entity's respective equipment and software., and the Board shall 28 reimburse the election authority for the reasonable cost of 29 30 computer time required to conduct the special test. After an 31 errorless test, materials used in the public test, including 32 the program, if appropriate, shall be sealed and remain so until the test is run again on election day. If any error is 33 34 detected, the cause therefor shall be ascertained and corrected 35 and an errorless public test shall be made before the automatic tabulating equipment is approved. Each election authority 36

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1 shall file a sealed copy of each tested program to be used 2 within its jurisdiction at an election with the State Board of Elections prior to the election. The Board shall secure the 3 program or programs of each election jurisdiction so filed in 4 5 its office for the 60 days following the canvass and 6 proclamation of election results. Upon the expiration of that time, if no election contest or appeal therefrom is pending in 7 8 an election jurisdiction, the Board shall destroy return the 9 sealed program or programs to the election authority of the 10 jurisdiction. Except where in-precinct counting equipment is 11 utilized, the test shall be repeated immediately before the 12 start of the official count of the ballots, in the same manner 13 as set forth above. After the completion of the count, the test shall be re-run using the same program. 14 An election 15 jurisdiction that was employing, as of January 1, 1983, an 16 electronic voting system that, because of its design, is not 17 technically capable of compliance with such a post-tabulation testing requirement shall satisfy the post-tabulation testing 18 19 requirement by conducting the post-tabulation test on a 20 duplicate program until such electronic voting system is replaced or until November 1, 1992, whichever is earlier. 21 22 Immediately thereafter the ballots, all material employed in 23 testing the program and the program shall be sealed and 24 retained under the custody of the election authority for a 25 period of 60 days. At the expiration of that time the election 26 authority shall destroy the voted ballot cards, together with 27 all unused ballots returned from the precincts. Provided, if 28 any contest of election is pending at such time in which such 29 ballots may be required as evidence and such election authority 30 has notice thereof, the same shall not be destroyed until after 31 such contest is finally determined. If the use of back-up 32 equipment becomes necessary, the same testing required for the original equipment shall be conducted. 33 (Source: P.A. 86-873; 86-874; 86-1028; 87-1052.) 34

(10 ILCS 5/24A-15) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-15)

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1 Sec. 24A-15. The precinct return printed by the automatic 2 tabulating equipment shall include the number of ballots cast and votes cast for each candidate and proposition and shall 3 4 constitute the official return of each precinct. In addition to 5 the precinct return, the election authority shall provide the 6 number of applications for ballots in each precinct, the write-in votes, the total number of ballots counted in each 7 8 precinct for each political subdivision and district and the 9 number of registered voters in each precinct. However, the 10 election authority shall check the totals shown by the precinct 11 return and, if there is an obvious discrepancy with respect to 12 the total number of votes cast in any precinct, shall have the 13 ballots for such precinct retabulated to correct the return. 14 The procedures for retabulation shall apply prior to and after 15 the proclamation is completed; however, after the proclamation 16 of results, the election authority must obtain a court order to 17 unseal voted ballots except for election contests and discovery election jurisdictions that utilize 18 recounts. In those 19 in-precinct counting equipment, the certificate of results, 20 which has been prepared by the judges of election in the polling place after the ballots have been tabulated, shall be 21 the document used for the canvass of votes for such precinct. 22 23 Whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the unofficial results and the certificate of results, 24 25 or whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes 26 between the certificate of results and the set of totals which 27 has been affixed to such certificate of results, the ballots 28 for such precinct shall be retabulated to correct the return. As an additional part of this check prior to the proclamation, 29 30 in those jurisdictions where in-precinct counting equipment is 31 utilized, the election authority shall retabulate the total 32 number of votes cast in 5% of the precincts within the election jurisdiction. The precincts to be retabulated shall be selected 33 after election day on a random basis by the State Board of 34 35 Elections election authority, so that every precinct in the 36 election jurisdiction has an equal mathematical chance of being - 5 - LRB094 16578 JAM 51839 b

1 selected. The State Board of Elections shall design a standard 2 and scientific random method of selecting the precincts which are to be retabulated, and the election authority shall be 3 required to utilize such method. The State Board of Elections, 4 5 the State's Attorney and other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chairman of each established political 6 party and qualified civic organizations shall be given prior 7 written notice of the time and place of such random selection 8 9 procedure and may be represented at such procedure. Such 10 retabulation shall consist of counting the ballot cards which 11 were originally counted and shall not involve any determination 12 as to which ballot cards were, in fact, properly counted. The ballots from the precincts selected for such retabulation shall 13 remain at all times under the custody and control of the 14 election authority and shall be transported and retabulated by 15 16 the designated staff of the election authority.

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17 As part of such retabulation, the election authority shall test the computer program in the selected precincts. Such test 18 19 shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots 20 so punched so as to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each public question, and shall 21 include for each office one or more ballots which have votes in 22 23 excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the equipment to reject such votes. If any error is 24 detected, the cause therefor shall be ascertained and corrected 25 26 and an errorless count shall be made prior to the official 27 canvass and proclamation of election results.

The State Board of Elections, the State's Attorney and other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chairman of each established political party and qualified civic organizations shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of such retabulation and may be represented at such retabulation.

The results of this retabulation shall be treated in the same manner and have the same effect as the results of the discovery procedures set forth in Section 22-9.1 of this Act. - 6 - LRB094 16578 JAM 51839 b

1 Upon completion of the retabulation, the election authority 2 shall print a comparison of the results of the retabulation 3 with the original precinct return printed by the automatic 4 tabulating equipment. Such comparison shall be done for each 5 precinct and for each office voted upon within that precinct, 6 and the comparisons shall be open to the public.

7 (Source: P.A. 89-700, eff. 1-17-97.)

8 (10 ILCS 5/24A-16) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-16)

9 Sec. 24A-16. The State Board of Elections shall approve all
10 voting systems provided by this Article.

11 No voting system shall be approved unless it fulfills the 12 following requirements:

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14

(1) It enables a voter to vote in absolute secrecy;

(2) (Blank);

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15 (3) It enables a voter to vote a ticket selected in part 16 from the nominees of one party, and in part from the nominees 17 of any or all parties, and in part from independent candidates 18 and in part of candidates whose names are written in by the 19 voter;

20 (4) It enables a voter to vote a written or printed ticket 21 of his own selection for any person for any office for whom he 22 may desire to vote;

(5) It will reject all votes for an office or upon a
proposition when the voter has cast more votes for such office
or upon such proposition than he is entitled to cast;

(6) It will accommodate all propositions to be submitted to
the voters in the form provided by law or, where no such form
is provided, then in brief form, not to exceed 75 words.

The State Board of Elections is authorized to withdraw its approval of a voting system if the system fails to fulfill the above requirements.

32 <u>The vendor, person, or other entity shall be responsible</u> 33 <u>for the production and cost of: all ballots; additional</u> 34 <u>temporary workers; and other equipment or facilities needed and</u> 35 <u>used in the testing of the vendor's, person's, or other</u>

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entity's respective equipment and software.

No vendor, person or other entity may sell, lease or loan a voting system or voting system component to any election jurisdiction unless the voting system or voting system component is first approved by the State Board of Elections pursuant to this Section.

7 (Source: P.A. 89-700, eff. 1-17-97.)

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(10 ILCS 5/24B-9)

9 Sec. 24B-9. Testing of Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan 10 Technology Equipment and Program; Custody of Programs, Test 11 Materials and Ballots. Prior to the public test, the election authority shall conduct an errorless pre-test of the automatic 12 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating 13 Precinct 14 equipment and program and marking device to determine that they 15 will correctly detect Voting Defects and count the votes cast for all offices and all measures. On any day not less than 5 16 days prior to the election day, the election authority shall 17 18 publicly test the automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan 19 Technology tabulating equipment and program to determine that they will correctly detect Voting Defects and count the votes 20 cast for all offices and on all measures. Public notice of the 21 22 time and place of the test shall be given at least 48 hours 23 before the test by publishing the notice in one or more newspapers within the election jurisdiction of the election 24 25 authority, if a newspaper is published in that jurisdiction. If 26 a newspaper is not published in that jurisdiction, notice shall 27 be published in a newspaper of general circulation in that 28 jurisdiction. Timely written notice stating the date, time, and 29 location of the public test shall also be provided to the State 30 Board of Elections. The test shall be open to representatives 31 of the political parties, the press, representatives of the State Board of Elections, and the public. The test shall be 32 conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots marked to 33 record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate 34 and on each measure, and shall include for each office one or 35

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1 more ballots having votes exceeding the number allowed by law 2 to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment or 3 marking device to reject the votes. The test shall also include producing an edit listing. In those election jurisdictions 4 5 where in-precinct counting equipment is used, a public test of 6 both the equipment and program shall be conducted as nearly as possible in the manner prescribed above. The State Board of 7 8 Elections may select as many election jurisdictions as the Board deems advisable in the interests of the election process 9 10 of this State, to order a special test of the automatic 11 tabulating equipment and program before any regular election. 12 The Board may order a special test in any election jurisdiction where, during the preceding 12 months, computer programming 13 errors or other errors in the use of electronic voting systems 14 15 resulted in vote tabulation errors. Not less than 30 days 16 before any election, the State Board of Elections shall provide written notice to those selected jurisdictions of their intent 17 to conduct a test. Within 5 days of receipt of the State Board 18 19 of Elections' written notice of intent to conduct a test, the 20 selected jurisdictions shall forward to the principal office of the State Board of Elections a copy of all specimen ballots. 21 The State Board of Elections' tests shall be conducted and 22 23 completed not less than 2 days before the public test utilizing testing materials supplied by the Board and under 24 the supervision of the Board. The vendor, person, or other entity 25 shall be responsible for the production and cost of: all 26 27 ballots; additional temporary workers; and other equipment or facilities needed and used in the testing of the vendor's, 28 person's, or other entity's respective equipment 29 and 30 software., and the Board shall reimburse the election authority 31 for the reasonable cost of computer time required to conduct 32 the special test. After an errorless test, materials used in the public test, including the program, if appropriate, shall 33 be sealed and remain sealed until the test is run again on 34 35 election day. If any error is detected, the cause of the error shall be determined and corrected, and an errorless public test 36

1 shall be made before the automatic tabulating equipment is 2 approved. Each election authority shall file a sealed copy of 3 each tested program to be used within its jurisdiction at an election with the State Board of Elections before the election. 4 5 The Board shall secure the program or programs of each election 6 jurisdiction so filed in its office for the 60 days following the canvass and proclamation of election results. At the 7 expiration of that time, if no election contest or appeal is 8 9 pending in an election jurisdiction, the Board shall destroy 10 return the sealed program or programs to the election authority 11 of the jurisdiction. Except where in-precinct counting 12 equipment is used, the test shall be repeated immediately 13 before the start of the official counting of the ballots, in the same manner as set forth above. After the completion of the 14 15 count, the test shall be re-run using the same program. 16 Immediately after the re-run, all material used in testing the 17 program and the programs shall be sealed and retained under the custody of the election authority for a period of 60 days. At 18 19 the expiration of that time the election authority shall 20 destroy the voted ballots, together with all unused ballots returned from the precincts. Provided, if any contest of 21 22 election is pending at the time in which the ballots may be 23 required as evidence and the election authority has notice of the contest, the same shall not be destroyed until after the 24 contest is finally determined. If the use of back-up equipment 25 26 becomes necessary, the same testing required for the original 27 equipment shall be conducted.

28 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

29 (10 ILCS 5/24B-15)

30 Sec. 24B-15. Official Return of Precinct; Check of Totals; 31 Retabulation. The precinct return printed by the automatic 32 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating 33 equipment shall include the number of ballots cast and votes 34 cast for each candidate and proposition and shall constitute 35 the official return of each precinct. In addition to the

1 precinct return, the election authority shall provide the 2 number of applications for ballots in each precinct, the 3 write-in votes, the total number of ballots counted in each precinct for each political subdivision and district and the 4 5 number of registered voters in each precinct. However, the 6 election authority shall check the totals shown by the precinct return and, if there is an obvious discrepancy regarding the 7 8 total number of votes cast in any precinct, shall have the ballots for that precinct retabulated to correct the return. 9 10 The procedures for retabulation shall apply prior to and after 11 the proclamation is completed; however, after the proclamation 12 of results, the election authority must obtain a court order to 13 unseal voted ballots except for election contests and discovery 14 recounts. In those election jurisdictions that use in-precinct 15 counting equipment, the certificate of results, which has been 16 prepared by the judges of election in the polling place after 17 the ballots have been tabulated, shall be the document used for the canvass of votes for such precinct. Whenever a discrepancy 18 19 exists during the canvass of votes between the unofficial 20 results and the certificate of results, or whenever a 21 discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the certificate of results and the set of totals which has been 22 23 affixed to the certificate of results, the ballots for that precinct shall be retabulated to correct the return. As an 24 additional part of this check prior to the proclamation, in 25 26 those jurisdictions where in-precinct counting equipment is 27 used, the election authority shall retabulate the total number 28 of votes cast in 5% of the precincts within the election jurisdiction. The precincts to be retabulated shall be selected 29 30 after election day on a random basis by the State Board of 31 Elections election authority, so that every precinct in the 32 election jurisdiction has an equal mathematical chance of being selected. The State Board of Elections shall design a standard 33 and scientific random method of selecting the precincts which 34 35 are to be retabulated, and the election authority shall be required to use that method. The State Board of Elections, the 36

1 State's Attorney and other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chairman of each established political 2 party and qualified civic organizations shall be given prior 3 written notice of the time and place of the random selection 4 5 procedure and may be represented at the procedure. The 6 retabulation shall consist of counting the ballots which were originally counted and shall not involve any determination of 7 8 which ballots were, in fact, properly counted. The ballots from 9 the precincts selected for the retabulation shall remain at all times under the custody and control of the election authority 10 11 and shall be transported and retabulated by the designated 12 staff of the election authority.

13 As part of the retabulation, the election authority shall 14 test the computer program in the selected precincts. The test 15 shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots marked to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each 16 candidate and on each public question, and shall include for 17 each office one or more ballots which have votes in excess of 18 19 the number allowed by law to test the ability of the equipment 20 and the marking device to reject such votes. If any error is detected, the cause shall be determined and corrected, and an 21 errorless count shall be made prior to the official canvass and 22 23 proclamation of election results.

The State Board of Elections, the State's Attorney and other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chairman of each established political party and qualified civic organizations shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of the retabulation and may be represented at the retabulation.

The results of this retabulation shall be treated in the same manner and have the same effect as the results of the discovery procedures set forth in Section 22-9.1 of this Code. Upon completion of the retabulation, the election authority shall print a comparison of the results of the retabulation with the original precinct return printed by the automatic tabulating equipment. The comparison shall be done for each

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1 precinct and for each office voted upon within that precinct, 2 and the comparisons shall be open to the public. Upon 3 completion of the retabulation, the returns shall be open to 4 the public.

5 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

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(10 ILCS 5/24B-16)

Sec. 24B-16. Approval of Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan
Technology Voting Systems; Requisites. The State Board of
Elections shall approve all Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan
Technology voting systems provided by this Article.

11 No Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting 12 system shall be approved unless it fulfills the following 13 requirements:

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(a) It enables a voter to vote in absolute secrecy;

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(b) (Blank);

16 (c) It enables a voter to vote a ticket selected in 17 part from the nominees of one party, and in part from the 18 nominees of any or all parties, and in part from 19 independent candidates, and in part of candidates whose 20 names are written in by the voter;

(d) It enables a voter to vote a written or printed
ticket of his or her own selection for any person for any
office for whom he or she may desire to vote;

(e) It will reject all votes for an office or upon a
proposition when the voter has cast more votes for the
office or upon the proposition than he or she is entitled
to cast; and

(f) It will accommodate all propositions to be
submitted to the voters in the form provided by law or,
where no form is provided, then in brief form, not to
exceed 75 words.

The State Board of Elections is authorized to withdraw its approval of a Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting system if the system fails to fulfill the above requirements.

1 <u>The vendor, person, or other entity shall be responsible</u> 2 <u>for the production and cost of: all ballots; additional</u> 3 <u>temporary workers; and other equipment or facilities needed and</u> 4 <u>used in the testing of the vendor's, person's, or other</u> 5 <u>entity's respective equipment and software.</u>

No vendor, person or other entity may sell, lease or loan a voting system or Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting system component to any election jurisdiction unless the voting system or voting system component is first approved by the State Board of Elections pursuant to this Section.

11 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97; 89-700, eff. 1-17-97.)

12 (10 ILCS 5/24C-9)

Sec. 24C-9. Testing of Direct Recording Electronic Voting 13 14 System Equipment and Programs; Custody of Programs, Test 15 Materials and Ballots. Prior to the public test, the election 16 authority shall conduct an errorless pre-test of the Direct Recording Electronic Voting System equipment and programs to 17 18 determine that they will correctly detect voting defects and 19 count the votes cast for all offices and all public questions. On any day not less than 5 days prior to the election day, the 20 election authority shall publicly test the Direct Recording 21 22 Electronic Voting System equipment and programs to determine 23 that they will correctly detect voting errors and accurately count the votes legally cast for all offices and on all public 24 25 questions. Public notice of the time and place of the test 26 shall be given at least 48 hours before the test by publishing 27 the notice in one or more newspapers within the election 28 jurisdiction of the election authority, if a newspaper is 29 published in that jurisdiction. If a newspaper is not published 30 in that jurisdiction, notice shall be published in a newspaper 31 of general circulation in that jurisdiction. Timely written notice stating the date, time, and location of the public test 32 shall also be provided to the State Board of Elections. The 33 test shall be open to representatives of the political parties, 34 35 the press, representatives of the State Board of Elections, and

1 the public. The test shall be conducted by entering a pre-2 audited group of votes designed to record a predetermined 3 number of valid votes for each candidate and on each public 4 question, and shall include for each office one or more ballots 5 having votes exceeding the number allowed by law to test the 6 ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject the votes. The test shall also include producing an edit listing. 7 8 In those election jurisdictions where in-precinct counting equipment is used, a public test of both the equipment and 9 10 program shall be conducted as nearly as possible in the manner prescribed above. The State Board of Elections may select as 11 12 many election jurisdictions as the Board deems advisable in the 13 interests of the election process of this State, to order a 14 special test of the automatic tabulating equipment and program 15 before any regular election. The Board may order a special test 16 in any election jurisdiction where, during the preceding 12 17 months, computer programming errors or other errors in the use of System resulted in vote tabulation errors. Not less than 30 18 19 days before any election, the State Board of Elections shall 20 provide written notice to those selected jurisdictions of their intent to conduct a test. Within 5 days of receipt of the State 21 22 Board of Elections' written notice of intent to conduct a test, 23 the selected jurisdictions shall forward to the principal office of the State Board of Elections a copy of all specimen 24 ballots. The State Board of Elections' tests shall be conducted 25 26 and completed not less than 2 days before the public test 27 utilizing testing materials supplied by the Board and under the supervision of the Board. The vendor, person, or other entity 28 shall be responsible for the production and cost of: all 29 30 ballots; additional temporary workers; and other equipment or 31 facilities needed and used in the testing of the vendor's, person's, or other entity's respective equipment and 32 software., and the Board shall reimburse the election authority 33 for the reasonable cost of computer time required to conduct 34 35 the special test. After an errorless test, materials used in 36 the public test, including the program, if appropriate, shall

1 be sealed and remain sealed until the test is run again on 2 election day. If any error is detected, the cause of the error 3 shall be determined and corrected, and an errorless public test 4 shall be made before the automatic tabulating equipment is 5 approved. Each election authority shall file a sealed copy of 6 each tested program to be used within its jurisdiction at an election with the State Board of Elections before the election. 7 8 The Board shall secure the program or programs of each election 9 jurisdiction so filed in its office for the 60 days following 10 the canvass and proclamation of election results. At the 11 expiration of that time, if no election contest or appeal is 12 pending in an election jurisdiction, the Board shall destroy return the sealed program or programs to the election authority 13 of the jurisdiction. Except where in-precinct counting 14 equipment is used, the test shall be repeated immediately 15 before the start of the official counting of the ballots, in 16 17 the same manner as set forth above. After the completion of the count, the test shall be re-run using the same program. 18 19 Immediately after the re-run, all material used in testing the 20 program and the programs shall be sealed and retained under the custody of the election authority for a period of 60 days. At 21 22 the expiration of that time the election authority shall 23 destroy the voted ballots, together with all unused ballots returned from the precincts. Provided, if any contest of 24 25 election is pending at the time in which the ballots may be 26 required as evidence and the election authority has notice of 27 the contest, the same shall not be destroyed until after the 28 contest is finally determined. If the use of back-up equipment 29 becomes necessary, the same testing required for the original 30 equipment shall be conducted.

31 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

32 (10 ILCS 5/24C-15)

33 Sec. 24C-15. Official Return of Precinct; Check of Totals; 34 Audit. The precinct return printed by the Direct Recording 35 Electronic Voting System tabulating equipment shall include

1 the number of ballots cast and votes cast for each candidate 2 and public question and shall constitute the official return of 3 each precinct. In addition to the precinct return, the election authority shall provide the number of applications for ballots 4 5 in each precinct, the total number of ballots and absentee ballots counted in each precinct for each political subdivision 6 and district and the number of registered voters in each 7 precinct. However, the election authority shall check the 8 9 totals shown by the precinct return and, if there is an obvious 10 discrepancy regarding the total number of votes cast in any 11 precinct, shall have the ballots for that precinct audited to 12 correct the return. The procedures for this audit shall apply prior to and after the proclamation is completed; however, 13 after the proclamation of results, the election authority must 14 15 obtain a court order to unseal voted ballots or voting devices 16 except for election contests and discovery recounts. The 17 certificate of results, which has been prepared and signed by the judges of election in the polling place after the ballots 18 19 have been tabulated, shall be the document used for the canvass 20 of votes for such precinct. Whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the unofficial results and 21 the certificate of results, or whenever a discrepancy exists 22 23 during the canvass of votes between the certificate of results and the set of totals reflected on the certificate of results, 24 25 the ballots for that precinct shall be audited to correct the 26 return.

27 Prior to the proclamation, the election authority shall 28 test the voting devices and equipment in 5% of the precincts within the election jurisdiction. The precincts to be tested 29 30 shall be selected after election day on a random basis by the 31 State Board of Elections election authority, so that every 32 precinct in the election jurisdiction has an equal mathematical chance of being selected. The State Board of Elections shall 33 design a standard and scientific random method of selecting the 34 35 precincts that are to be tested, and the election authority shall be required to use that method. The State Board of 36

Elections, the State's Attorney and other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chairman of each established political party and qualified civic organizations shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of the random selection procedure and may be represented at the procedure.

6 The test shall be conducted by counting the votes marked on 7 the permanent paper record of each ballot cast in the tested 8 precinct printed by the voting system at the time that each 9 ballot was cast and comparing the results of this count with 10 the results shown by the certificate of results prepared by the 11 Direct Recording Electronic Voting System in the test precinct. 12 The election authority shall test count these votes either by hand or by using an automatic tabulating device other than a 13 Direct Recording Electronic voting device that has been 14 15 approved by the State Board of Elections for that purpose and 16 tested before use to ensure accuracy. The election authority 17 shall print the results of each test count. If any error is detected, the cause shall be determined and corrected, and an 18 19 errorless count shall be made prior to the official canvass and proclamation of election results. If an errorless count cannot 20 21 be conducted and there continues to be difference in vote 22 results between the certificate of results produced by the 23 Direct Recording Electronic Voting System and the count of the 24 permanent paper records or if an error was detected and 25 corrected, the election authority shall immediately prepare 26 and forward to the appropriate canvassing board a written 27 report explaining the results of the test and any errors encountered and the report shall be made available for public 28 29 inspection.

The State Board of Elections, the State's Attorney and other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chairman of each established political party and qualified civic organizations shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of the test and may be represented at the test.

The results of this post-election test shall be treated in the same manner and have the same effect as the results of the - 18 - LRB094 16578 JAM 51839 b

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discovery procedures set forth in Section 22-9.1 of this Code.
 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

3 (10 ILCS 5/24C-16)

4 Sec. 24C-16. Approval of Direct Recording Electronic 5 Voting Systems; Requisites. The State Board of Elections shall approve all Direct Recording Electronic Voting Systems that 6 7 fulfill the functional requirements provided by Section 24C-11 of this Code, the mandatory requirements of the federal voting 8 system standards pertaining to Direct Recording Electronic 9 10 Voting Systems promulgated by the Federal Election Commission 11 the Election Assistance Commission, the testing or 12 requirements of an approved independent testing authority and the rules of the State Board of Elections. 13

14 The State Board of Elections is authorized to withdraw its 15 approval of a Direct Recording Electronic Voting System if the 16 System, once approved, fails to fulfill the above requirements.

17 <u>The vendor, person, or other entity shall be responsible</u> 18 <u>for the production and cost of: all ballots; additional</u> 19 <u>temporary workers; and other equipment or facilities needed and</u> 20 <u>used in the testing of the vendor's, person's, or other</u> 21 <u>entity's respective equipment and software.</u>

No vendor, person or other entity may sell, lease or loan a Direct Recording Electronic Voting System or system component to any election jurisdiction unless the system or system component is first approved by the State Board of Elections pursuant to this Section.

27 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)