SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 592

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Local Government and Elections, February 15, 2018, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

10500 050	
4850S.05C	

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 115.001, 115.002, 115.003, 115.005, 115.007, 115.009, 115.013, 115.023, 115.049, 115.061, 115.063, 115.065, 115.077, 115.078, 115.125, 115.127, 115.155, 115.177, 115.225, 115.227, 115.243, 115.247, 115.279, 115.284, 115.287, 115.299, 115.329, 115.335, 115.359, 115.361, 115.363, 115.373, 115.379, 115.421, 115.429, 115.453, 115.493, 115.507, 115.515, 115.629, 115.631, 115.637, 115.641, 115.642, and 115.910, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty new sections relating to elections, with existing penalty provisions and effective dates for certain sections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 115.001, 115.002, 115.003, 115.005, 115.007, 115.009, 115.013, 115.023, 115.049, 115.061, 115.063, 115.065, 115.077, 115.078, 115.125, 2 3 115.127, 115.155, 115.177, 115.225, 115.227, 115.243, 115.247, 115.279, 115.284, 4 115.287, 115.299, 115.329, 115.335, 115.359, 115.361, 115.363, 115.373, 115.379, 5115.421, 115.429, 115.453, 115.493, 115.507, 115.515, 115.629, 115.631, 115.637,115.641, 115.642, and 115.910, RSMo, are repealed and forty new sections enacted 6 7 in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 115.003, 115.005, 115.007, 115.013, 115.023, 115.049, 115.063, 115.065, 115.077, 115.078, 115.125, 115.127, 115.155,8 9 115.177, 115.225, 115.227, 115.243, 115.247, 115.279, 115.284, 115.287, 115.299, 10 115.329, 115.335, 115.359, 115.361, 115.363, 115.373, 115.379, 115.421, 115.429, 115.453, 115.507, 115.515, 115.629, 115.631, 115.637, 115.641, 115.642, and 11 12115.910, to read as follows:

115.003. The purpose of [sections 115.001 to 115.801] this chapter is to 2 simplify, clarify and harmonize the laws governing elections. It shall be

3 construed and applied so as to accomplish its purpose.

115.005. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,

2 [sections 115.001 to 115.801] the provisions of this chapter shall apply to all

3 public elections in the state, except elections for which ownership of real property

4 is required by law for voting.

115.007. No [part of sections 115.001 to 115.801] provision of this
chapter shall be construed as impliedly amended or repealed by subsequent
legislation if such construction can be reasonably avoided.

115.013. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly implies 2 otherwise, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Automatic tabulating equipment", the apparatus necessary to examine
4 and automatically count votes, and the data processing machines which are used
5 for counting votes and tabulating results;

6 (2) "Ballot", the ballot card, paper ballot, or ballot designed for use with 7 an electronic voting system on which each voter may cast all votes to which he or 8 she is entitled at an election;

9 (3) "Ballot card", a ballot which is voted by making a [punch or sensor] 10 mark which can be tabulated by automatic tabulating equipment;

(4) "Ballot label", the card, paper, booklet, page, or other material
containing the names of all offices and candidates and statements of all questions
to be voted on;

14 (5) "Counting location", a location selected by the election authority for 15 the automatic processing or counting, or both, of ballots;

16 (6) "County", any [one of the several counties of] county in this state or
17 [the City of St. Louis] any city not within a county;

18 (7) "Disqualified", a determination made by a court of competent 19 jurisdiction, the Missouri ethics commission, an election authority or any other 20 body authorized by law to make such a determination that a candidate is 21 ineligible to hold office or not entitled to be voted on for office;

(8) "District", an area within the state or within a political subdivision of
the state from which a person is elected to represent the area on a policy-making
body with representatives of other areas in the state or political subdivision;

(9) "Electronic voting machine", any part of an electronic voting systemon which a voter is able to cast a ballot under this chapter;

27 (10) "Electronic voting system", a system of casting votes by use of 28 marking devices, and counting votes by use of automatic tabulating or data 29 processing equipment, [and includes] including computerized voting systems;

30 (11) "Established political party" for the state, a political party which, at 31 either of the last two general elections, polled for its candidate for any statewide 32 office more than two percent of the entire vote cast for the office. "Established 33 political party" for any district or political subdivision shall mean a political party 34 which polled more than two percent of the entire vote cast at either of the last 35 two elections in which the district or political subdivision voted as a unit for the 36 election of officers or representatives to serve its area;

37 (12) "Federal office", the office of presidential elector, United States
38 senator, or representative in Congress;

(13) "Independent", a candidate who is not a candidate of any political
party and who is running for an office for which **political** party candidates may
run;

42 (14) "Major political party", the political party whose candidates received43 the highest or second highest number of votes at the last general election;

(15) "Marking device", [either an apparatus in which ballots are inserted
and voted by use of a punch apparatus, or] any approved device which will enable
the votes to be counted by automatic tabulating equipment;

47 (16) "Municipal" or "municipality", a city, village, or incorporated town of48 this state;

49 (17) "New party", any political group which has filed a valid petition and
50 is entitled to place its list of candidates on the ballot at the next general or
51 special election;

52 (18) "Nonpartisan", a candidate who is not a candidate of any political 53 party and who is running for an office for which party candidates may not run;

54 55 (19) "Political party", any established political party and any new party;(20) "Political subdivision", a county, city, town, village, or township of a

56 township organization county;

57 (21) "Polling place", the voting place designated for all voters residing in 58 one or more precincts for any election;

59 (22) "Precincts", the geographical areas into which the election authority
60 divides its jurisdiction for the purpose of conducting elections;

61 (23) "Public office", any office established by constitution, statute or 62 charter and any employment under the United States, the state of Missouri, or 63 any political subdivision or special district **thereof**, but does not include any 64 office in the reserve forces or the National Guard or the office of notary public or

65 city attorney in cities of the third classification or cities of the fourth 66 classification;

67 (24) "Question", any measure on the ballot which can be voted "YES" or68 "NO";

(25) ["Relative within the first degree by consanguinity or affinity", aspouse, parent, or child of a person;

(26)] "Relative within the second degree by consanguinity or affinity", a
spouse, parent, child, grandparent, brother, sister, grandchild, mother-in-law,
father-in-law, daughter-in-law, or son-in-law;

[(27)] (26) "Special district", any school district, water district, fire protection district, hospital district, health center, nursing district, or other districts with taxing authority, or other district formed pursuant to the laws of Missouri to provide limited, specific services;

[(28)] (27) "Special election", elections called by any school district, water
district, fire protection district, or other district formed pursuant to the laws of
Missouri to provide limited, specific services; and

81 [(29)] (28) "Voting district", the one or more precincts within which all 82 voters vote at a single polling place for any election.

115.023. 1. Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, eachelection authority shall conduct all public elections within its jurisdiction.

2. When an election is to be conducted for a political subdivision or special district, and the political subdivision or special district is located within the jurisdiction of more than one election authority, the election authority of the jurisdiction with the greatest proportion of the political subdivision's or special district's registered voters shall be responsible for publishing any legal notice required in this chapter.

9 3. When an election is to be conducted for a political subdivision or special district, and the political subdivision or special district is located within the 10 jurisdiction of more than one election authority, the affected election authorities 11 may, by contract, authorize one of their number to conduct the election for all or 12any part of the political subdivision or special district. In any election conducted 13 pursuant to this subsection, the election authority conducting part of an election 1415in an area outside its jurisdiction may consolidate precincts across jurisdiction 16 lines and shall have all powers and duties granted pursuant to this chapter, except the provisions of sections 115.133 to [115.223] 115.221 and sections 1718 115.279 and 115.297, in the area outside its jurisdiction.

19 4. Notwithstanding [the provision of section 493.030] the provisions of sections 493.025 and 493.027 to the contrary, whenever the publication of 20a legal advertisement, legal notice, order of court or public notice of any kind is 2122allowed or required pursuant to this chapter, a newspaper publishing such notice shall charge and receive not more than its regular local classified advertising 23rate. The regular local classified advertising rate is that rate shown by the 24newspaper's rate schedule as offered to the public, and shall have been in effect 2526for at least thirty days preceding publication of the particular notice to which it 27is applied.

115.049. 1. Each board of election commissioners in existence on January $\mathbf{2}$ 1, 1978, shall set the salaries of its employees. Except as provided in subsection 3 3 of this section, the number of employees of each board and the total yearly amount of all salaries paid to the board's employees shall not exceed the number 4 of employees and the total yearly amount of all salaries authorized on January 56 1, 1982; except that, in any city which has over three hundred thousand inhabitants and is located in more than one county, the board of election 7 8 commissioners having jurisdiction in the part of the city situated in the county containing the major portion of the city may set the number of its employees and 9 10 the total yearly amount of all salaries authorized by [statute on January 1, 1982] 11 ordinance.

2. Each board of election commissioners established after January 1, 1978, shall set the salaries of its employees. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, the number of employees of each board and the total yearly amount of all salaries paid to the board's employees shall not exceed the number of employees and the total yearly amount of all salaries authorized on December 31, 1977, for counties of the first class not having a charter form of government [by sections 18 119.090 and 119.100].

19 3. If any board of election commissioners wishes to increase the number of its employees or the total yearly amount of all salaries paid to its employees, 20the board shall deliver a notice of the fact to the presiding officer of the local 2122legislative body or bodies responsible for providing payment of the election 23commissioners' salaries. The notice shall specify the number of additional 24employees requested and the additional yearly amount requested by the board 25and shall include a justification of the increase and a day, not less than ninety days after the notice is delivered, on which the increase is to take effect. Unless 2627any legislative body responsible for approving payment of the election

 $\mathbf{5}$

commissioners' salaries adopts a resolution disapproving the increase, the increase shall take effect on the day specified. Any board of election commissioners may implement salary adjustments, after notice to the presiding officer of the local legislative body or bodies responsible for providing payment of the election commissioners' salaries, equal to, but not more than, those adjustments granted to the employees of the local legislative body or bodies without prior legislative approval.

115.063. 1. When any question or candidate is submitted to a vote by any political subdivision or special district and no other question or candidate is submitted at the same election, all costs of the election shall be paid from the general revenue of the political subdivision or special district submitting a question or candidate at the election.

6 2. All costs of [special] elections involving a statewide candidate or 7 statewide issue and all costs of [special] elections involving candidates for state 8 senator or state representative shall be paid by the state, except that if a political 9 subdivision or special district holds an election on the same day, the costs shall 10 be shared proportionately by the state and the political subdivisions and special 11 districts affected in the manner provided in section 115.065.

3. [The state shall not be liable for any costs of a general election or
primary election held in even-numbered years as designated in subsections 1 and
2 of section 115.121.

4.] When a proposed political subdivision submits a petition requesting an election as part of the formation thereof, the petitioners shall submit together with the petition sufficient security to pay all costs of the election. If such proposition is successful, the political subdivision thereby created shall reimburse those persons advancing funds to pay the costs of the election.

115.065. 1. Except as provided in sections 115.069, 115.071, 115.073 and $\mathbf{2}$ 115.077, when any question or candidate is submitted to a vote by two or more political subdivisions or special districts, or [except in primary and general 3 elections] by the state and one or more political subdivisions or special districts 4 at the same election, all costs of the election shall be paid proportionally from the 5 general revenues of the state and all political subdivisions and special districts 6 7 submitting a question or candidate at the election, except that costs of 8 publications of legal notice of elections shall not be paid proportionally. The state and each political subdivision and each special district shall pay for publication 9 10 of its legal notice of election. At the discretion of the election authority, ballot printing costs, if any, may be paid proportionally or the state and each politicalsubdivision and each special district may pay for such ballot printing costs, ifany.

2. Except as provided in sections 115.069, 115.071 and 115.073, when any question or candidate is submitted to a vote by two or more political subdivisions or special districts at the same election, all costs of the election shall be paid proportionally from the general revenues of all political subdivisions and special districts submitting a question or candidate at the election.

19 3. Proportional election costs paid under the provisions of subsection 2 of 20 this section shall be assessed by charging each political subdivision and special 21 district the same percentage of the total cost of the election as the number of 22 registered voters of the political subdivision or special district on the day of the 23 election is to the total number of registered voters on the day of the election, 24 derived by adding together the number of registered voters in each political 25 subdivision and special district submitting a question or candidate at the election.

264. "Proportional costs" and "election costs", as used in this chapter, are 27defined as those costs that require additional out-of-pocket expense by the 28election authority in conducting an election. It may include reimbursement to 29county general revenue for the salaries of employees of the election authority for the hours worked to conduct an election, the rental of any electronic voting 30 31machine or electronic poll book, any indirect expenses identified under an 32independent cost allocation study and an amount not to exceed five percent of the 33 total cost of election to be credited to the election services fund of the county. The election services fund shall be budgeted and expended at the direction of the 3435 election authority and shall not be used to substitute for or subsidize any allocation of general revenue for the operation of the election authority's office 36 without the express consent of the election authority. The election services fund 37 38may be audited by the appropriate auditing agency, and any unexpended balance shall be left in the fund to accumulate from year to year with interest. The 39 election services fund shall be used by the election authority for training 40 programs and purchase of additional supplies or equipment to improve the 41 conduct of elections, including anything necessarily pertaining thereto. In 4243 addition to these costs, the state shall, subject to appropriation, compensate the 44 election services fund for transactions submitted pursuant to the provisions of section 115.157. 45

115.077. 1. Special districts, cities, townships in township organization

SCS SB 592

8

2 counties, villages and the state shall pay the election costs required by [this
3 subchapter] sections 115.063 to 115.077 to each election authority conducting
4 its elections.

 $\mathbf{5}$ 2. If the state is required to pay election costs pursuant to sections 115.063 to 115.065, the state shall, not later than the seventh 6 Tuesday prior to any such election, pay each election authority 7 conducting its elections an amount determined by the office of the 8 secretary of state, in consultation with the election authority, to be a 9 10 reasonable estimate of the cost of conducting such election, using a method developed by the secretary of state, in consultation with 11 12election authority, that is reviewed at least every two years.

133. Not later than the fifth Tuesday prior to any election to be conducted 14for [the state,] a special district or political subdivision, the election authority 15shall [estimate] submit the estimated cost of conducting the election for [the 16 state and each political subdivision and special district submitting a candidate 17or question at the election. Not later than the third Tuesday prior to the election, [the state,] each special district and political subdivision submitting a candidate 18 or question at the election, except the county, shall deposit with the election 19 20authority an amount equal to the estimated cost of conducting the election for 21[the state,] the political subdivision or special district.

224. All payments of election costs received by an election authority under 23the provisions of this [subsection] section shall be placed by the election 24authority in a special account and used by the election authority only to pay the 25costs incurred in conducting the election. Not later than the tenth Tuesday 26following an election, if the amount paid to an election authority by the state 27or any political subdivision or special district exceeds the cost of conducting the 28election for the state, political subdivision or special district, the election 29authority shall [promptly] refund to the state, political subdivision or special 30 district the difference between the amount deposited with it and the cost of conducting the election. Not later than the tenth Tuesday following an 3132election, if the amount deposited with an election authority by the state or any 33political subdivision or special district is less than the cost of conducting the 34election [for the state, political subdivision or special district, the state, political subdivision or special district shall, not later than the fifth Tuesday after the 35 election, pay to], the election authority shall submit a request to the state 36 37 and each political subdivision and special district for the difference

38 between the amount deposited and the cost of conducting the election.

[3.] 5. (1) Within two weeks of receipt of actual cost and
required documentation of actual expenses from the election authority,
the state, political subdivision, or special district shall approve for
payment the difference between the amount deposited and the cost of
conducting the election.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the term "required 44 documentation" shall mean a detailed list of expenses that the secretary 4546 of state intends to reimburse the election authority for and a detailed description of the documentation that the election authority shall 47produce following the election. For any election in which the state is 48required to pay all or a proportion of the cost, the secretary of state 49shall, not later than the eleventh Tuesday prior to the election or, in 50case of a special election, no later than five business days following the 51issuance of a writ of election by the governor, transmit to the election 5253authority the detailed list and description described above.

6. Except as provided in [section 115.061] sections 115.063 to 115.072, all payments of election costs received by an election authority under the provisions of this section shall be placed by the election authority in a special account and used by the election authority only to pay the costs incurred in conducting elections.

59[4.] 7. When the state or any political subdivision or special district willfully fails to make payment of an election cost required by this subchapter by 60 the time provided in this subchapter, it shall pay a penalty of fifty dollars for 61 62 each day after the time provided in this subchapter proper payment is not made. Any such penalty shall be payable to the election authority authorized to 63 receive payment of the election cost and shall be deposited in the general revenue 64 fund of such election authority's city or county. For purposes of this 65 subsection, the state shall not be considered to have willfully failed to 66 67 make payment of an election cost if there is not sufficient cash or 68 appropriation authority to make such a payment.

[5.] 8. (1) There is hereby created the "State Election Subsidy Fund" in the state treasury [which shall be funded by appropriations from the general assembly for the purpose of the state making advance payments of election costs as required by this section].

73

74January 1, 2019, shall be transferred to the elections administration improvements fund authorized pursuant to section 115.078. To meet the 75state's funding obligation to maintain expenditures pursuant to Section 254(a)(7)76 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, the commissioner of the office of 7778administration shall annually transfer from general revenue to the [state election subsidy fund] election administration improvement fund, established 79 80 pursuant to section 115.078, an amount not less than the amount expended in the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2000. [At the end of each fiscal year, any 81 amounts in the state election subsidy fund not expended or obligated to meet the 82 state's obligations pursuant to section 115.065 and this section shall be 83 transferred to the election administration improvements fund authorized 84 85 pursuant to section 115.078 and used to meet the maintenance of effort funding 86 requirements of Section 254(a)(7) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002.] Any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the funds received pursuant to 87 88 Sections 251 and 252 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 shall be expended according to the state plan developed pursuant to the provisions of Section 254 89 90 of said act. The secretary of state shall develop the state plan through the committee appointed by the secretary of state under the provisions of Section 255 91 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002. 92

93
9. An election authority may rent or lease out any electronic
94 voting machine purchased using funds other than those received
95 through the state or the federal government as a result of the Help
96 America Vote Act of 2002, as amended.

115.078. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Election Administration Improvements Fund", which shall consist of appropriations $\mathbf{2}$ 3 from the general assembly, any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, private, or other sources for the purpose of improving the 4 5administration of elections within Missouri, including making payments of election costs as required under section 115.065 and section 6 115.077. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall make 7disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 8 30.180. Money in the fund shall be used exclusively for election administration 9 improvements as directed by the secretary of state, and to meet the state's 10 obligations under sections 115.065 and 115.077. No moneys obtained 11 12through the provisions of this section shall be made a part of the general 13 operating budget of an election authority, or used to supplant other federal, state,

14 or local funds expended for elections. The secretary of state may transfer moneys 15from the fund to the election improvements revolving loan fund as the secretary deems necessary to facilitate compliance with the Help America Vote Act of 16 2002. Notwithstanding section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in 17the fund at the end of any biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general 18 19 revenue fund. All yield, interest, income, increment, or gain received from time deposit of moneys in the state treasury to the credit of the fund shall be credited 20to the fund. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no amount of 21moneys in the fund shall be transferred from the fund or charged for purposes of 22the administration of central services for the state of Missouri. 23

2. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Election 2425Improvements Revolving Loan Fund", which shall consist of all moneys 26appropriated to it by the general assembly, all repayment of moneys from eligible 27lenders and any moneys deposited or transferred to the fund for the purpose of 28improving the administration of elections through loans. The state treasurer 29shall be custodian of the fund and shall make disbursements from the fund in 30 accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. Money in the fund shall be used solely for improving the administration of elections through 3132 loans. Notwithstanding section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. All yield, 33 interest, income, increment, or gain received from time deposit of moneys in the 34state treasury to the credit of the fund shall be credited to the 3536 fund. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no amount of moneys 37in the fund shall be transferred from the fund or charged for purposes of the administration of central services for the state of Missouri. The secretary of state 38 is authorized to administer the fund in accordance with this section and the Help 39 America Vote Act of 2002, and to promulgate rules to execute this section. No 40 rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section 41 42shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.

115.125. 1. Not later than 5:00 p.m. on the tenth Tuesday prior to any election, except a special election to decide an election contest, tie vote or an election to elect seven members to serve on a school board of a district pursuant to section 162.241, or a delay in notification pursuant to subsection [2] **3** of this section, or pursuant to the provisions of section 115.399, the officer or agency calling the election shall notify the election authorities responsible for conducting the election. The notice shall be in writing, shall specify the name of the officer

or agency calling the election and shall include a certified copy of the legal notice 8 9 to be published pursuant to subsection 2 of section 115.127. The notice and any other information required by this section may, with the prior notification to the 10 election authority receiving the notice, be accepted by facsimile transmission prior 11 to 5:00 p.m. on the tenth Tuesday prior to the election, provided that the original 12copy of the notice and a certified copy of the legal notice to be published shall be 13received in the office of the election authority within three business days from the 1415date of the facsimile transmission.

162. In lieu of a certified copy of the legal notice to be published pursuant to subsection 2 of section 115.127, each notice of a special election to fill a 1718 vacancy shall include the name of the office to be filled, the date of the election and the date by which candidates must be selected or filed for the office. Not 19 20later than the [fourth] sixth Tuesday prior to any special election to fill a vacancy called by a political subdivision or special district, the officer or agency 2122calling the election shall certify a sample ballot to the election authorities responsible for conducting the election. 23

24[2.] 3. Except as provided for in sections 115.247 and 115.359, if there is 25no additional cost for the printing or reprinting of ballots or if the political 26subdivision or special district calling for the election agrees to pay any printing 27or reprinting costs, a political subdivision or special district may, at any time 28after certification of the notice of election required in subsection 1 of this section, but no later than 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] eighth Tuesday before the 2930 election, be permitted to make late notification to the election authority pursuant 31to court order, which, except for good cause shown by the election authority in 32opposition thereto, shall be freely given upon application by the political subdivision or special district to the circuit court of the area of such subdivision 33 or district. No court shall have the authority to order an individual or issue be 34placed on the ballot less than [six] eight weeks before the date of the election[, 3536 except as provided in sections 115.361 and 115.379].

115.127. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, upon receipt of notice of a special election to fill a vacancy submitted pursuant to **subsection 2 of** section 115.125, the election authority shall cause legal notice of the special election to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in its jurisdiction. The notice shall include the name of the officer or agency calling the election, the date and time of the election, the name of the office to be filled and the date by which candidates must be selected or filed for the office. Within one

week prior to each special election to fill a vacancy held in its jurisdiction, the 8 9 election authority shall cause legal notice of the election to be published in two newspapers of different political faith and general circulation in the 10 jurisdiction. The legal notice shall include the date and time of the election, the 11 name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot. If there is 12only one newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction, the notice shall be 13published in the newspaper within one week prior to the election. If there are 14two or more newspapers of general circulation in the jurisdiction, but no two of 15opposite political faith, the notice shall be published in any two of the newspapers 1617 within one week prior to the election.

18 2. Except as provided in subsections 1 and 4 of this section and in sections 19 115.521, 115.549 and 115.593, the election authority shall cause legal notice of 20each election held in its jurisdiction to be published. The notice shall be published in two newspapers of different political faith and qualified pursuant to 21chapter 493 which are published within the bounds of the area holding the 22election. If there is only one so qualified newspaper, then notice shall be 2324published in only one newspaper. If there is no newspaper published within the bounds of the election area, then the notice shall be published in two qualified 2526newspapers of different political faith serving the area. Notice shall be published twice, the first publication occurring in the second week prior to the election, and 2728the second publication occurring within one week prior to the election. Each such 29legal notice shall include the date and time of the election, the name of the officer 30 or agency calling the election and a sample ballot; and, unless notice has been given as provided by section 115.129, the second publication of notice of the 3132 election shall include the location of polling places. The election authority may provide any additional notice of the election it deems desirable. 33

34 3. The election authority shall print the official ballot as the same appears 35 on the sample ballot, and no candidate's name or ballot issue which appears on 36 the sample ballot or official printed ballot shall be stricken or removed from the 37 ballot except on death of a candidate or by court order, **but in no event shall** 38 **a candidate or issue be stricken or removed from the ballot less than** 39 **eight weeks before the date of the election**.

40 4. In lieu of causing legal notice to be published in accordance with any 41 of the provisions of this chapter, the election authority in jurisdictions which have 42 less than seven hundred fifty registered voters and in which no newspaper 43 qualified pursuant to chapter 493 is published, may cause legal notice to be

13

mailed during the second week prior to the election, by first class mail, to each
registered voter at the voter's voting address. All such legal notices shall include
the date and time of the election, the location of the polling place, the name of the
officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot.

485. If the opening date for filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or special district is not required by law or charter, the 49opening filing date shall be 8:00 a.m., the sixteenth Tuesday prior to the election, 5051except that for any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand 52inhabitants and located in more than one county and any political subdivision or 53special district located in such city, the opening filing date shall be 8:00 a.m., the fifteenth Tuesday prior to the election. If the closing date for filing a declaration 5455of candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or special district is not 56required by law or charter, the closing filing date shall be 5:00 p.m., the eleventh Tuesday prior to the election. The political subdivision or special district calling 57an election shall, before the sixteenth Tuesday, or the fifteenth Tuesday for any 58home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in 5960 more than one county or any political subdivision or special district located in such city, prior to any election at which offices are to be filled, notify the general 61 62 public of the opening filing date, the office or offices to be filled, the proper place for filing and the closing filing date of the election. Such notification may be 63 64 accomplished by legal notice published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the political subdivision or special district. 65

66 6. Except as provided for in sections 115.247 and 115.359, if there is no additional cost for the printing or reprinting of ballots or if the candidate agrees 67 68 to pay any printing or reprinting costs, a candidate who has filed for an office or who has been duly nominated for an office may, at any time after the certification 69 of the notice of election required in subsection 1 of section 115.125 but no 70 later than 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] eighth Tuesday before the election, withdraw 7172as a candidate pursuant to a court order, which, except for good cause shown by 73the election authority in opposition thereto, shall be freely given upon application by the candidate to the circuit court of the area of such candidate's residence. 74

115.155. 1. The election authority shall provide for the registration of 2 each voter. Each application shall be in substantially the following form:

 $\frac{3}{4}$

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

- Are you a citizen of the United States?
- 5

 \Box YES

 \Box NO

6	Will you be 18 years of age on or	before election day?	
7	\Box YES	\Box NO	
8	IF YOU CHECKED "NO" IN RES	PONSE TO EITHER OF THESE	
9	QUESTIONS, DO NOT COMPLETE THIS FORM.		
10	IF YOU ARE SUBMITTING THIS FORM BY MAIL AND ARE		
11	REGISTERING FOR THE FIRST TIME, PLEASE SUBMIT A		
12	COPY OF A CURRENT, VALID	PHOTO IDENTIFICATION. IF	
13	YOU DO NOT SUBMIT SUCH INFORMATION, YOU WILL BE		
14	REQUIRED TO PRESENT ADDITIONAL IDENTIFICATION		
15	UPON VOTING FOR THE FIRST TIME SUCH AS A BIRTH		
16	CERTIFICATE, A NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBAL DOCUMENT,		
17	OTHER PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP, A VALID		
18	MISSOURI DRIVERS LICENSE OR OTHER FORM OF		
19	PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION.		
20			
21		Township (or Ward)	
22			
23	Name	Precinct	
24			
25	Home Address	Required Personal	
26		Identification Information	
27			
28	City ZIP		
29			
30	Date of Birth	Place of Birth (Optional)	
31	Cot)V ———	
32	Telephone Number	Mother's Maiden	
33	(Optional)	Name (Optional)	
34			
35	Occupation (Optional)	Last Place Previously	
36		Registered	
37			
38	Last four digits of	Under What Name	
39	Social Security Number		
40	(Required for registration		
41	unless no Social Security number		

42	exists for Applicant)
43	Remarks:
44	When
45	I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state of
46	Missouri. I have not been adjudged incapacitated by any court of
47	law. If I have been convicted of a felony or of a misdemeanor
48	connected with the right of suffrage, I have had the voting
49	disabilities resulting from such conviction removed pursuant to
50	law. I do solemnly swear that all statements made on this card are
51	true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
52	I UNDERSTAND THAT IF I REGISTER TO VOTE KNOWING
53	THAT I AM NOT LEGALLY ENTITLED TO REGISTER, I AM
54	COMMITTING A CLASS ONE ELECTION OFFENSE AND MAY
55	BE PUNISHED BY IMPRISONMENT OF NOT MORE THAN FIVE
56	YEARS OR BY A FINE OF BETWEEN TWO THOUSAND FIVE
57	HUNDRED DOLLARS AND TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OR BY
58	BOTH SUCH IMPRISONMENT AND FINE.
59	Rill

61 62

Signature of Voter

Signature of Election Official

63 2. After supplying all information necessary for the registration records, 64 each applicant who appears in person before the election authority shall swear 65 or affirm the statements on the registration application by signing his or her full 66 name, witnessed by the signature of the election authority or such authority's 67 deputy registration official. Each applicant who applies to register by mail 68 pursuant to section 115.159, or pursuant to section 115.160 or 115.162, shall 69 attest to the statements on the application by his or her signature.

Date

70 3. Upon receipt by mail of a completed and signed voter registration 71application, a voter registration application forwarded by the division of motor vehicle and drivers licensing of the department of revenue pursuant to section 7273115.160, or a voter registration agency pursuant to section 115.162, the election 74authority shall, if satisfied that the applicant is entitled to register, transfer all 75data necessary for the registration records from the application to its registration 76 system. Within seven business days after receiving the application, the election authority shall send the applicant a verification notice. If such notice is returned 77

16

as undeliverable by the postal service within the time established by the election
authority, the election authority shall not place the applicant's name on the voter
registration file.

81 4. If, upon receipt by mail of a voter registration application or a voter 82 registration application forwarded pursuant to section 115.160 or 115.162, the election authority determines that the applicant is not entitled to register, such 83 authority shall, within seven business days after receiving the application, so 84 notify the applicant by mail and state the reason such authority has determined 85 the applicant is not qualified. The applicant may [have such determination 86 reviewed pursuant to the provisions of section 115.223] file a complaint with 87 88 the elections division of the secretary of state's office pursuant to 89 section 115.219. If an applicant for voter registration fails to answer the 90 question on the application concerning United States citizenship, the election authority shall notify the applicant of the failure and provide the applicant with 91 92an opportunity to complete the form in a timely manner to allow for the 93 completion of the registration form before the next election.

5. [It shall be the responsibility of] The secretary of state [to] shall prescribe specifications for voter registration documents so that they are uniform throughout the state of Missouri and comply with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, including the reporting requirements, and so that registrations, name changes and transfers of registrations within the state may take place as allowed by law.

6. All voter registration applications shall be preserved in the office of theelection authority.

115.177. Nothing in this [subchapter] chapter shall be construed in any way as interfering with or discontinuing any person's valid registration which is in effect on January 1, 1978, until such time as the person is required to transfer his or her registration or to reregister under the provisions of [sections 115.001 to 115.641 and section 51.460] this chapter.

115.225. 1. Before use by election authorities in this state, the secretary 2 of state shall approve the marking devices and the automatic tabulating 3 equipment used in electronic voting systems and may promulgate rules and 4 regulations to implement the intent of sections 115.225 to 115.235.

5

7

2. No electronic voting system shall be approved unless it:

6

(1) Permits voting in absolute secrecy;

(2) Permits each voter to vote for as many candidates for each office as a

8 voter is lawfully entitled to vote for;

9 (3) Permits each voter to vote for or against as many questions as a voter 10 is lawfully entitled to vote on, and no more;

(4) Provides facilities for each voter to cast as many write-in votes foreach office as a voter is lawfully entitled to cast;

13 (5) Permits each voter in a primary election to vote for the candidates of14 only one party announced by the voter in advance;

(6) Permits each voter at a presidential election to vote by use of a single
[punch or] mark for the candidates of one party or group of petitioners for
president, vice president and their presidential electors;

18 (7) Accurately counts all proper votes cast for each candidate and for and19 against each question;

(8) Is set to reject all votes, except write-in votes, for any office and on any
question when the number of votes exceeds the number a voter is lawfully
entitled to cast;

(9) Permits each voter, while voting, to clearly see the ballot label;

(10) Has been tested and is certified by an independent authority that
meets the voting system standards developed by the Federal Election Commission
or its successor agency. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be required
for any system purchased prior to August 28, 2002.

3. The secretary of state shall promulgate rules and regulations to allow the use of a computerized voting system. The procedures shall provide for the use of a computerized voting system with the ability to provide a paper audit trail. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the contrary, such a system may allow for the storage of processed ballot materials in an electronic form.

344. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective 35only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, 36 if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 37if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to 38 review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are 39 40 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and 41 any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

115.227. All provisions of law not inconsistent with sections [8.001 to 8.040] **115.225 to 115.235** shall apply with full force and effect to elections in

18

3 each jurisdiction using an electronic voting system.

115.243. 1. For the purposes of [sections 115.001 to 115.641 and sections 51.450 and 51.460] this chapter, the candidates for president and vice president $\mathbf{2}$ 3 of the United States from any political party or group of petitioners shall be considered one candidate. The names of the candidates for president and vice 4 president from each political party or group of petitioners shall be enclosed in a 5brace directly to the left of the names in the appropriate column on the official 6 7 ballot. Directly to the left of each brace shall be printed one square, the sides of 8 which are not less than one-fourth inch in length. The names of candidates for 9 presidential electors shall not be printed on the ballot but shall be filed with the 10 secretary of state in the manner provided in section 115.399.

2. A vote for any candidate for president and vice president shall be a votefor their electors.

3. When presidential and vice-presidential candidates are to be elected,
the following instruction shall be printed on the official ballot: "A vote for
candidates for President and Vice President is a vote for their electors.".

115.247. 1. Each election authority shall provide all ballots for every
election within its jurisdiction. Ballots other than those printed by the election
authority in accordance with [sections 115.001 to 115.641 and section 51.460] the
provisions of this chapter shall not be cast or counted at any election.

5 2. Whenever it appears that an error has occurred in any publication 6 required by [sections 115.001 to 115.641 and section 51.460] the provisions of 7 this chapter, or in the printing of any ballot, any circuit court may, upon the 8 application of any voter, order the appropriate election authorities to correct the 9 error or to show cause why the error should not be corrected.

10 3. For each election held in a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred 11 fifty thousand inhabitants, the election authority may provide for each polling 12place in its jurisdiction fifty-five ballots for each fifty and fraction of fifty voters 13registered in the voting district at the time of the election. For each election, 14except a general election, held in any county other than a county with a charter 15form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer 16 17than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, the election authority shall 18 provide for each polling place in its jurisdiction a number of ballots equal to at 19 least one and one-third times the number of ballots cast in the voting district 20served by such polling place at the election held two years before at that polling **SCS SB 592**

21

22

2425

26

27

2829

30 31

place or at the polling place that served the voting district in the previous election. For each general election held in any county other than a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but 23fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, the election authority shall provide for each polling place in its jurisdiction a number of ballots equal to one and one-third times the number of ballots cast in the voting district served by such polling place or at the polling place that served the voting district in the general election held four years prior. When determining the number of ballots to provide for each polling place, the election authority shall consider any factors that would affect the turnout at such polling place. The election authority shall keep a record of the exact number of ballots delivered to each polling place. For

32purposes of this subsection, the election authority shall not be required to count 33 registered voters designated as inactive pursuant to section 115.193.

344. After the polls have closed on every election day, the election judges 35shall return all unused ballots to the election authority with the other election 36 supplies.

37 5. All ballots cast in public elections shall be printed and distributed at 38 public expense, payable as provided in sections [115.061] 115.063 to 115.077.

115.279. 1. Application for an absentee ballot may be made by the $\mathbf{2}$ applicant in person, or by mail, or for the applicant, in person, by his or her 3 guardian or a relative within the second degree by consanguinity or affinity. The election authority shall accept applications by facsimile transmission and by 4 electronic mail within the limits of its telecommunications capacity. 5

6 2. Each application shall be made to the election authority of the jurisdiction in which the person is or would be registered. Each application shall 7 be in writing and shall state the applicant's name, address at which he or she is 8 or would be registered, his or her reason for voting an absentee ballot, the 9 address to which the ballot is to be mailed, if mailing is requested, and for absent 10 uniformed services and overseas applicants, the applicant's email address if 11 12electronic transmission is requested. If the reason for the applicant voting absentee is due to the reasons established under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 13 of section 115.277, the applicant shall state the voter's identification information 14 15provided by the address confidentiality program in lieu of the applicant's name, 16 address at which he or she is or would be registered, and address to which the 17ballot is to be mailed, if mailing is requested. Each application to vote in a 18 primary election shall also state which ballot the applicant wishes to receive. If

20

19 any application fails to designate a ballot, the election authority shall, within 20 three working days after receiving the application, notify the applicant by mail 21 that it will be unable to deliver an absentee ballot until the applicant designates 22 which political party ballot he or she wishes to receive. If the applicant does not 23 respond to the request for political party designation, the election authority is 24 authorized to provide the voter with that part of the ballot for which no political 25 party designation is required.

263. Except as provided in subsection 3 of section 115.281, all applications 27for absentee ballots received prior to the sixth Tuesday before an election shall 28be stored at the office of the election authority until such time as the applications 29are processed in accordance with section 115.281. No application for an absentee 30 ballot received in the office of the election authority by mail, by facsimile 31 transmission, by electronic mail, or by a guardian or relative after 5:00 p.m. on the **second** Wednesday immediately prior to the election shall be accepted by 3233 any election authority. No application for an absentee ballot submitted by the applicant in person after 5:00 p.m. on the day before the election shall be 34 35accepted by any election authority, except as provided in subsections 6, 8 and 9 36 of this section.

4. Each application for an absentee ballot shall be signed by the applicant 3738or, if the application is made by a guardian or relative pursuant to this section, 39 the application shall be signed by the guardian or relative, who shall note on the application his or her relationship to the applicant. If an applicant, guardian or 40 relative is blind, unable to read or write the English language or physically 41 42incapable of signing the application, he or she shall sign by mark, witnessed by the signature of an election official or person of his or her own choosing. Any 43person who knowingly makes, delivers or mails a fraudulent absentee ballot 44 application shall be guilty of a class one election offense. 45

5. (1) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any resident of the state of Missouri who resides outside the boundaries of the United States or who is on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States or members of their immediate family living with them may request an absentee ballot for both the primary and subsequent general election with one application.

51 (2) The election authority shall provide each absent uniformed services 52 voter and each overseas voter who submits a voter registration application or an 53 absentee ballot request, if the election authority rejects the application or request, 54 with the reasons for the rejection. (3) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if a standard oath regarding material misstatements of fact is adopted for uniformed and overseas voters pursuant to the Help America Vote Act of 2002, the election authority shall accept such oath for voter registration, absentee ballot, or other election-related materials.

60 (4) Not later than sixty days after the date of each regularly scheduled general election for federal office, each election authority which administered the 61 62 election shall submit to the secretary of state in a format prescribed by the 63 secretary a report on the combined number of absentee ballots transmitted to, 64 and returned by, absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters for the 65election. The secretary shall submit to the Election Assistance Commission a 66 combined report of such information not later than ninety days after the date of 67 each regularly scheduled general election for federal office and in a standardized 68 format developed by the commission pursuant to the Help America Vote Act of 69 2002. The secretary shall make the report available to the general public.

(5) As used in this section, the terms "absent uniformed services voter"
and "overseas voter" shall have the meaning prescribed in [42] 52 U.S.C. [Section
1973ff-6] 20310.

736. An application for an absentee ballot by a new resident [, as defined in 74section 115.275,] shall be submitted in person by the applicant in the office of the 75election authority in the election jurisdiction in which such applicant resides. The application shall be received by the election authority no later than 76777:00 p.m. on the day of the election. Such application shall be in the form of an 78affidavit, executed in duplicate in the presence of the election authority or any 79 authorized officer of the election authority, and in substantially the following 80 form:

81 "STATE OF _____

- 83 I, _____, do solemnly swear that:
- 84 (1) Before becoming a resident of this state, I resided at _____
- 85 (residence address) in ____ (town, township, village or city)

86 of _____ County in the state of _____;

- 87 (2) I moved to this state after the last day to register to vote in
 88 such general presidential election and I am now residing in the
 89 county of _____, state of Missouri;
- 90 (3) I believe I am entitled pursuant to the laws of this state to

⁸² COUNTY OF _____, ss.

91	vote in the presidential election to be held November,			
92	(year);			
93	(4) I hereby make application for a presidential and vice			
94	presidential ballot. I have not voted and shall not vote other			
95	than by this ballot at such election.			
96	Signed			
97	(Applicant)			
98				
99	(Residence Address)			
100	Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,			
101	Signed			
102	(Title and name of officer authorized to administer oaths)"			
103	7. The election authority in whose office an application is filed pursuant			
104	to subsection 6 of this section shall immediately send a duplicate of such			
105	application to the appropriate official of the state in which the new resident			
106	applicant last resided and shall file the original of such application in its office.			
107	8. An application for an absentee ballot by an intrastate new resident[,			
108	8 as defined in section 115.275,] shall be made in person by the applicant in the			
109	office of the election authority in the election jurisdiction in which such applicant			
110	10 resides. The application shall be received by the election authority no later than			
111	7:00 p.m. on the day of the election. Such application shall be in the form of an			
112	affidavit, executed in duplicate in the presence of the election authority or an			
113	authorized officer of the election authority, and in substantially the following			
114	form:			
115	"STATE OF			
116	COUNTY OF, ss.			
117	I,, do solemnly swear that:			
118	(1) Before becoming a resident of this election jurisdiction, I			
119	resided at (residence address) in (town,			
120	township, village or city) of county in the state			
121	of;			
122	(2) I moved to this election jurisdiction after the last day to			
123	register to vote in such election;			
124	(3) I believe I am entitled pursuant to the laws of this state to			
125	vote in the election to be held (date);			
126	(4) I hereby make application for an absentee ballot for candidates			

SCS SB 592

127

128

129 130

131

132 133

134 135

136 137

138

139

140

141

142 143

 $\mathbf{2}$

3

4

 $\mathbf{5}$

and issues on which I am entitled to vote pursuant to the laws of this state. I have not voted and shall not vote other than by this ballot at such election. Signed (Applicant) (Residence Address) Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, ____ Signed _____ (Title and name of officer authorized to administer oaths)" 9. An application for an absentee ballot by an interstate former resident[, as defined in section 115.275, shall be received in the office of the election authority where the applicant was formerly registered by 5:00 p.m. on the second Wednesday immediately prior to the election, unless the application is made in person by the applicant in the office of the election authority, in which case such application shall be made no later than 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election. 115.284. 1. There is hereby established an absentee voting process to assist persons with permanent disabilities in the exercise of their voting rights. 2. The local election authority shall send an application to participate in the absentee voting process set out in this section to any registered voter residing within the election authority's jurisdiction upon request.

G 3. Upon receipt of a properly completed application, the election authority
7 shall enter the voter's name on a list of voters qualified to participate as absentee
8 voters pursuant to this section.

9 4. The application to participate in the absentee voting process shall be 10 in substantially the following form:

11 State of _____

12 County (City) of _____

13I, _____ (print applicant's name), declare that I am a resident and14registered voter of _____ County, Missouri, and am permanently15disabled. I hereby request that my name be placed on the election16authority's list of voters qualified to participate as absentee voters17pursuant to section 115.284, and that I be delivered an absentee18ballot application for each election in which I am eligible to vote.

19

20	Signature of Voter	
21		
22		
23	Voter's Address	

245. Not earlier than ten weeks before an election but prior to the fourth 25Tuesday prior to an election, the election authority shall deliver to each voter qualified to participate as absentee voters pursuant to this section an absentee 26ballot application if the voter is eligible to vote in that election. If the voter 2728returns the absentee request application to the election authority not later than 295:00 p.m. on the second Wednesday before an election and has retained the 30 necessary qualifications to vote, the election authority shall provide the voter 31with an absentee ballot pursuant to this chapter.

32 6. The election authority shall remove from the list of voters qualified to 33 participate as absentee voters pursuant to this section any voter who:

(1) Asks to be removed from the list;

35 (2) Dies;

36 37

34

(3) Becomes disqualified from voting pursuant to this chapter; or

(4) No longer resides at the address of his or her voter registration.

115.287. 1. Upon receipt of a signed application for an absentee ballot and if satisfied the applicant is entitled to vote by absentee ballot, the election $\mathbf{2}$ 3 authority shall, within three working days after receiving the application, or if 4 absentee ballots are not available at the time the application is received, within five working days after they become available, deliver to the voter an absentee 5ballot, ballot envelope and such instructions as are necessary for the applicant 6 7 to vote. Delivery shall be made to the voter personally in the office of the election authority or by bipartisan teams appointed by the election authority, or by first 8 class, registered, or certified mail at the discretion of the election authority, or in 9 the case of a covered voter as defined in section 115.902, the method of 10 transmission prescribed in section 115.914. Where the election authority is a 11 county clerk, the members of bipartisan teams representing the political party 12other than that of county clerk shall be selected from a list of persons submitted 13to the county clerk by the county chairman of that party. If no list is provided by 1415the time that absentee ballots are to be made available, the county clerk may 16 select a person or persons from lists provided in accordance with section 115.087. 17 If the election authority is not satisfied that any applicant is entitled to vote by 18 absentee ballot, it shall not deliver an absentee ballot to the applicant. Within

19 three working days of receiving such an application, the election authority shall 20 notify the applicant and state the reason he or she is not entitled to vote by 21 absentee ballot. The applicant may [appeal the decision of the election authority 22 to the circuit court in the manner provided in section 115.223] file a complaint 23 with the elections division of the secretary of state's office pursuant to 24 section 115.219.

252. If, after 5:00 p.m. on the Wednesday before an election, any voter from the jurisdiction has become hospitalized, becomes confined due to illness or 26injury, or is confined in an [adult boarding facility,] intermediate care facility, 27residential care facility, or skilled nursing facility, as such terms are defined 28in section 198.006, in the county in which the jurisdiction is located or in the 2930 jurisdiction or an adjacent election authority within the same county, the election 31authority shall appoint a team to deliver, witness the signing of and return the 32voter's application and deliver, witness the voting of and return the voter's 33 absentee ballot. In counties with a charter form of government and in cities not within a county, and in each city which has over three hundred thousand 3435inhabitants, and is situated in more than one county, if the election authority receives ten or more applications for absentee ballots from the same address it 36 37 may appoint a team to deliver and witness the voting and return of absentee 38ballots by voters residing at that address, except when such addresses are for an 39 apartment building or other structure wherein individual living units are located, each of which has its own separate cooking facilities. Each team appointed 40 41 pursuant to this subsection shall consist of two registered voters, one from each 42major political party. Both members of any team appointed pursuant to this subsection shall be present during the delivery, signing or voting and return of 43 any application or absentee ballot signed or voted pursuant to this subsection. 44

3. On the mailing and ballot envelopes for each covered voter, the election
authority shall stamp prominently in black the words "FEDERAL BALLOT,
STATE OF MISSOURI" and "U.S. Postage Paid, 39 U.S.C. Section 3406".

48 4. No information which encourages a vote for or against a candidate or49 issue shall be provided to any voter with an absentee ballot.

115.299. 1. To count absentee votes on election day, the election authority
2 shall appoint a sufficient number of teams of election judges comprised of an
3 equal number of judges from each major political party.

4 2. The teams so appointed shall meet on election day after the time fixed 5 by law for the opening of the polls at a central location designated by the election

6 authority. The election authority shall deliver the absentee ballots to the teams,

7 and shall maintain a record of the delivery. The record shall include the number 8 of ballots delivered to each team and shall include a signed receipt from two 9 judges, one from each major political party. The election authority shall provide 10 each team with a ballot box, tally sheets and statements of returns as are 11 provided to a polling place.

12 3. Each team shall count votes on all absentee ballots designated by the13 election authority.

14 4. One member of each team, closely observed by another member of the 15team from a different political party, shall open each envelope and call the voter's 16 name in a clear voice. Without unfolding the ballot, two team members, one from 17each major political party, shall initial the ballot, and an election judge shall 18 place the ballot, still folded, in a ballot box. No ballot box shall be opened until all of the ballots a team is counting have been placed in the box. The votes shall 19 20be tallied and the returns made as provided in sections 115.447 to 115.525 for paper ballots. After the votes on all ballots assigned to a team have been 2122counted, the ballots and ballot envelopes shall be [placed on a string and] 23enclosed in sealed containers marked "voted absentee ballots and ballot envelopes from the election held _____, 20____". All rejected absentee ballots and 24envelopes shall be enclosed and sealed in a separate container marked "rejected 25absentee ballots and envelopes from the election held _____, 20____". On the 26outside of each voted ballot and rejected ballot container, each member of the 2728team shall write his or her name, and all such containers shall be returned to 29the election authority. Upon receipt of the returns and ballots, the election 30 authority shall tabulate the absentee vote along with the votes certified from each polling place in its jurisdiction. 31

115.329. 1. The secretary of state or any election authority shall not accept for filing any petition for the formation of a new party or for the nomination of an independent candidate which is submitted prior to 8:00 a.m. on the day immediately following the general election next preceding the general election for which the petition is submitted or which is submitted after 5:00 p.m. on the fifteenth Monday immediately preceding the general election for which the petition is submitted.

8 2. When a special election to fill a vacancy is called, [neither the secretary 9 of state nor any] **no** election authority shall accept for filing any petition for the 10 formation of a new party or for the nomination of an independent candidate which

11 is submitted after 5:00 p.m. on the day which is midway between the day the12 election is called and the election day.

13 3. When a special election to fill a vacancy is called to fill an unexpired term for state representative or state senator, the secretary 14 of state shall not accept for filing any petition for the formation of a 15new party or for the nomination of an independent candidate which is 16 17submitted after 5:00 p.m. on the twenty-first day after the writ of election is issued by the governor pursuant to article III, section 14 of 18 19 the Missouri Constitution, calculated by excluding the day the writ is 20issued.

115.335. 1. The secretary of state or the election authority shall have specific authority to determine the validity of signatures on petitions filed with his or her office and shall have authority not to count those which are, in his or her opinion, forged or fraudulent or the signatures of persons who are not registered voters.

6 2. For the purpose of verifying signatures on any new party or independent candidate petition filed with his or her office, the secretary of state 7 may send copies of petition pages [by certified mail] to the appropriate election 8 9 authorities for registration verification. Each election authority receiving a copy 10 of petition pages shall check any signature indicated by the secretary of state against the registration records and return all such copies to the secretary of 11 12state [by certified mail] no later than the day designated by the secretary of 13 state. The secretary of state shall not designate any deadline for returning copies 14and certifications which is less than [ten or more than forty] seven days after the copies have been received by the election authority. If the secretary of state or 1516 an election authority determines the congressional district number written after 17the signature of any registered voter is not the congressional district in which [he] the voter resides, the secretary of state or the election authority shall 18 correct the congressional district number on the petition page. Failure of a voter 19 20to give his **or her** correct congressional district number shall not alone be sufficient reason to disqualify his **or her** signature. Only valid signatures from 21the county named in the circulator's affidavit shall be counted on any petition 2223page.

3. The secretary of state or election authority shall have authority to
verify the signatures on petitions filed with his or her office by use of random
sampling. Random sampling may be used on any petition on which five hundred

or more signatures are required. Petitions requiring fewer than five hundred signatures shall have each signature checked and random sampling shall not be used. The random sample of signatures to be verified shall be drawn in such a manner that every signature contained on the filed petition shall be given an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. Such a random sampling shall include an examination of not less than five percent of the signatures so filed.

4. If the random sample verification establishes that the number of valid
signatures is less than ninety-five percent of the number of qualified voters
needed to find the petition sufficient, the petition shall be deemed to have failed
to qualify.

5. If the random sample verification establishes that the number of valid signatures total more than one hundred five percent of the number of qualified voters needed to find the petition sufficient, the petition shall be deemed to qualify in that district.

6. If the random sample verification establishes that the number of valid signatures is more than ninety-five percent but less than one hundred five percent of the number of qualified voters needed to find the petition sufficient, each signature filed shall be examined and verified.

The secretary of state is authorized to adopt rules to ensure uniform,
complete and accurate checking of petition signatures either by actual counting
or random sampling.

8. If copies of petition pages are sent to any local election authority for registration verification under the provisions of this subchapter, the secretary of state's final determination on the number of valid signatures submitted on the petition from the election authority's jurisdiction shall be based on the certification made by the election authority.

115.359. 1. Any person who has filed a declaration of candidacy for $\mathbf{2}$ nomination and who wishes to withdraw as a candidate shall, not later than the eleventh Tuesday prior to the primary election, file a written, sworn statement 3 of withdrawal in the office of the official who accepted such candidate's 4 declaration of candidacy. Any person nominated for an office who wishes to 5withdraw as a candidate shall, not later than the eleventh Tuesday prior to the 6 7 general election, file a written, sworn statement of withdrawal in the office of the 8 official who accepted such candidate's declaration of candidacy. In addition, any person who has filed a declaration of candidacy for nomination or who is 9 10 nominated for an office who wishes to withdraw as a candidate due to being **SCS SB 592**

named as the party candidate for a different office by a party nominating
committee pursuant to sections 115.363 to 115.377 may withdraw as a candidate
no later than 5:00 p.m. on the fifth day after being named as the party candidate
for a different office by the party nominating committee.

152. Except as provided for in section 115.247, if there is no additional cost for the printing or reprinting of ballots, or if the candidate agrees to pay any 16printing or reprinting costs, a candidate who has filed or is nominated for an 1718 office may, at any time after the time limits set forth in subsection 1 of this 19 section but no later than 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] eighth Tuesday before the 20election, withdraw as a candidate pursuant to a court order, which, except for 21good cause shown by the election authority in opposition thereto, shall be freely 22given upon application by the candidate to the circuit court in the county of such 23candidate's residence. No withdrawal pursuant to this subsection shall be 24effective until such candidate files a copy of the court's order in the office of the 25official who accepted such candidate's declaration of candidacy.

3. The name of a person who has properly filed a declaration of candidacy, or of a person nominated for office, who has not given notice of withdrawal as provided in subsection 1 or 2 of this section shall, except in case of death or disqualification, be printed on the official primary or general election ballot, as the case may be.

115.361. 1. Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, if a candidate for nomination to an office in which the candidate is the incumbent $\mathbf{2}$ 3 or the only candidate dies, withdraws as provided in subsection 1 or 2 of section 115.359, or is disqualified after 5:00 p.m. on the last day in which a person may 4 file as a candidate for nomination, and at or before 5:00 p.m. on the [eighth] 5tenth Tuesday prior to any primary election, or if any candidate for the position 6 of political party committeeman or committeewoman dies or withdraws as 7 provided in subsection 1 or 2 of section 115.359, or is disqualified after 5:00 p.m. 8 on the last day in which a person may file as a candidate for nomination, and at 9 or before 5:00 p.m. on the [eighth] tenth Tuesday prior to any primary election, 10 leaving less candidates for the available committee positions than the number of 11 12available committee positions, filing for the office or position shall be reopened 13 for a period of five working days, excluding holidays and weekends, following the 14 death, withdrawal or disqualification during which period new candidates may 15file declarations of candidacy.

16 2. If a candidate for nomination to an office in which the candidate is the

17 only candidate dies, withdraws as provided in subsection 1 or 2 of section 18 115.359, or is disqualified after 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] tenth Tuesday prior to the primary election, the election and canvass shall not proceed, and a vacancy 19 shall exist on the general election ballot to be filled in the manner provided in 2021sections 115.363 to 115.377.

223. If a candidate for the position of political party committeeman or 23committeewoman becomes disqualified after the [eighth] tenth Tuesday prior to the primary election, the election and canvass shall proceed, and the disqualified 2425candidate's name shall be physically eradicated from the ballot so that no vote 26may be cast for that candidate.

274. If after filing a declaration of candidacy, a candidate files a statement 28of withdrawal within two working days prior to the deadline for the close of filing 29set forth in section 115.349, the time of filing for that office shall cease at said deadline. There shall be a reopening of filing on the first Tuesday after the 30 31deadline for the close of filing set forth in section 115.349 which shall last until 5:00 p.m. on the Friday immediately following the first Tuesday after said 32 33 deadline.

115.363. 1. Except as provided in section 115.361, a party nominating $\mathbf{2}$ committee of a political party may select a party candidate for nomination to an 3 office on the primary election ballot in the following cases:

4 (1) If there are no candidates for nomination as the party candidate due to death of all the party's candidates after 5:00 p.m. on the last day in which a 56 person may file as a candidate for nomination and at or before 5:00 p.m. on the 7[fourth] tenth Tuesday prior to the primary election;

8 (2) If there are no candidates for nomination as the party candidate due to withdrawal after 5:00 p.m. on the last day in which a person may file as a 9 candidate for nomination and at or before 5:00 p.m. on whatever day may be fixed 10 by law as the final date for withdrawing as a candidate for the office; 11

12

(3) If there are no candidates for nomination as the party candidate due 13 to death or disqualification of all candidates within seven days prior to the filing deadline and if no person has filed for the party nomination within that time; 14

15(4) If there are no candidates for nomination as the party candidate due 16 to disgualification of all party candidates after 5:00 p.m. on the last day on which 17a person may file as a candidate for nomination, and at or before 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] tenth Tuesday prior to the primary election; or 18

19

(5) If a candidate for the position of political party committeeman or

SCS SB 592

53

committeewoman dies or withdraws as provided in subsection 1 or 2 of section
115.359 after the [eighth] tenth Tuesday prior to the primary election, leaving
no candidate.

23 2. Any established political party may select a candidate for nomination, 24 if a candidate who is the incumbent or only candidate dies, is disqualified or 25 withdraws pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 of section 115.359 after 5:00 p.m. on the 26 [eighth] tenth Tuesday prior to the primary election, and at or before 5:00 p.m. 27 on whatever day is fixed by law as the final date for withdrawing as a candidate 28 for the office.

3. A party nominating committee may select a party candidate for election
to an office on the general election ballot in the following cases:

31 (1) If the person nominated as the party candidate shall die at or before
32 5:00 p.m. on the [fourth] tenth Tuesday prior to the general election;

33 (2) If the person nominated as the party candidate is disqualified at or
34 before 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] tenth Tuesday prior to the general election;

35 (3) If the person nominated as the party candidate shall withdraw at or
36 before 5:00 p.m. on whatever day may be fixed by law as the final date for
37 withdrawing as a candidate for the office;

(4) If a candidate for nomination to an office in which the person is the
party's only candidate dies after 5:00 p.m. on the [fourth] tenth Tuesday prior
to any primary election, withdraws as provided in subsection 1 of section 115.359
after 5:00 p.m. on the [fourth] tenth Tuesday prior to any primary election, or
is disqualified after 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] tenth Tuesday before any primary
election.

44 4. If a person nominated as a party's candidate who is unopposed shall die 45 at or before 5:00 p.m. on the [fourth] tenth Tuesday prior to the general election, 46 is disqualified at or before 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] tenth Tuesday prior to the 47 general election, or shall withdraw at or before 5:00 p.m. on whatever day may 48 be fixed by law as the final date for withdrawing as a candidate for the office, the 49 party nominating committee for any established political party may select a party 50 candidate.

5. A party nominating committee may select a party candidate for election 52 to an office in the following cases:

(1) For an election called to fill a vacancy in an office;

54 (2) For an election held pursuant to the provisions of section 105.030 to 55 fill an unexpired term resulting from a vacancy in an office that occurs within 56 fourteen days prior to the filing deadline for the primary election and not later 57 than the [eighth] tenth Tuesday prior to the general election. If such vacancy 58 occurs prior to the fourteenth day before the filing deadline for a primary election, 59 filing for the office shall be as provided for in sections 115.307 to 115.359.

115.373. 1. The name of a candidate selected by a party nominating committee for a primary or general election to fill a vacancy created by death, withdrawal or disqualification shall be filed with the secretary of state or proper election authority no later than 5:00 p.m. on the twenty-eighth day after the vacancy occurs or no later than 5:00 p.m. on the [fourth] eighth Friday prior to the election, whichever occurs sooner.

7 2. The name of a person selected by a party nominating committee as a
8 candidate to fill an unexpired term shall be filed with the [secretary of state or]
9 proper election authority no later than 5:00 p.m. on the day which is midway
10 between the day the election is called and election day.

[2.] 3. The name of a person selected by a party nominating committee as a candidate to fill an unexpired term for state representative or state senator in a special election shall be filed with the secretary of state no later than 5:00 p.m. on the twenty-first day after the writ of election is issued by the governor pursuant to article III, section 14 of the Missouri Constitution, calculated by excluding the day the writ is issued.

4. If the candidate selected by a party nominating committee for a
primary, general or special election ballot dies prior to the election, the vacancy
created by such death may be filled in the manner provided for filling vacancies
created by death on the primary and general election ballots.

115.379. 1. Whenever the only candidate of a party for nomination or $\mathbf{2}$ election to an office at a primary election, general election or special election to fill a vacancy dies after the filing deadline and before the election, his or her 3 name shall be printed on the primary, general or special election ballot, as the 4 $\mathbf{5}$ case may be, unless another candidate has filed for the office pursuant to the provisions of section 115.361 or a new candidate has been selected pursuant to 6 the provisions of sections 115.363 to 115.377. Whenever any other candidate for 7 nomination or election to an office at a primary election, general election or 8 special election to fill a vacancy dies after 5:00 p.m. on the [fourth] eighth 9 Tuesday prior to the election, his **or her** name shall be printed on the primary, 10 11 general or special election ballot, as the case may be. The election and canvass

SCS SB 592

34

12 shall proceed, and, if a sufficient number of votes are cast for the deceased 13 candidate to entitle the candidate to nomination or election had the candidate not 14 died, a vacancy shall exist on the general election ballot or in the office to be 15 filled in the manner provided by law.

16 2. Whenever a candidate for nomination or election to an office is disqualified after 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] eighth Tuesday prior to a primary 17election, general election or special election to fill a vacancy, his or her name 18 19 shall be printed on the primary, general or special election ballot, as the case may 20be. The election and canvass shall proceed, and, if a sufficient number of votes 21are cast for the disgualified candidate to entitle him or her to nomination or 22election had the candidate not become disqualified, a vacancy shall exist on the 23general election ballot or in the office to be filled in the manner provided by law. 243. Except as provided in subsection 3 of section 115.359, subsection 2 of 25section 115.361 and subsections 1 and 2 of this section, whenever a candidate for

26 nomination or election to an office dies, withdraws or is disqualified prior to a 27 primary election, general election or special election to fill a vacancy, all 28 appropriate election authorities shall see that such candidate's name is removed 29 from the primary, general or special election ballot, as the case may be.

115.421. Before the time fixed by law for the opening of the polls, the 2 election judges shall:

3 (1) Set up the voting equipment, arrange the furniture, supplies and
4 records and make all other arrangements necessary to open the polls at the time
5 fixed by law;

6 (2) Post a voter instruction card in each voting booth or machine and in 7 at least one other conspicuous place within the polling place and post a sample 8 ballot in a conspicuous place near the voting booths;

9 (3) Certify the number of ballots received at each polling place. In each 10 polling place using voting machines, the election judges shall, in lieu of certifying the number of ballots received, certify the number on each voting machine 11 received at the polling place, the number on the seal of each voting machine, the 12number on the protective counter of each voting machine and that all recording 13 counters on all voting machines at the polling place are set at zero. If a recording 14 15counter on any voting machine is not set at zero, the election judges shall 16immediately notify the election authority and proceed as it directs;

17 (4) Compare the ballot, ballot label or ballot card and ballot label with the18 sample ballots, see that the names, numbers and letters agree and certify thereto

in the tally book. If the names, numbers or letters do not agree, the election
judges shall immediately notify the election authority and proceed as it directs;
and

(5) Sign the tally book in the manner provided in the form for tally books in section 115.461[,] or 115.473 [or 115.487]. If any election judge, challenger or watcher has not been previously sworn as the law directs, he or she shall take and subscribe the oath of his or her office as provided in section 115.091 or 115.109, and the oath shall be returned to the election authority with the tally book.

115.429. 1. The election judges shall not permit any person to vote unless2 satisfied that such person is the person whose name appears on the precinct3 register.

2. The identity or qualifications of any person offering to vote may be challenged by any election authority personnel, any registered voter, or any duly authorized challenger at the polling place. No person whose right to vote is challenged shall receive a ballot until his **or her** identity and qualifications have been established.

9 3. Any question of doubt concerning the identity or qualifications of a 10 voter shall be decided by a majority of the judges from the major political parties. 11 If such election judges decide not to permit a person to vote because of doubt as 12 to his **or her** identity or qualifications, the person may apply to the election 13 authority [or to the circuit court] as provided in [sections] **section** 115.193 [and 115.223] **or file a complaint with the elections division of the secretary** 15 **of state's office pursuant to section** 115.219.

4. If the election judges cannot reach a decision on the identity or
qualifications of any person, the question shall be decided by the election
authority, subject to appeal to the circuit court as provided in section 115.223.

19 5. The election judges or the election authority may require any person whose right to vote is challenged to execute an affidavit affirming his or her 2021qualifications. The election authority shall furnish to the election judges a sufficient number of blank affidavits of qualification, and the election judges shall 2223enter any appropriate information or comments under the title "Remarks" which shall appear at the bottom of the affidavit. All executed affidavits of qualification 2425shall be returned to the election authority with the other election supplies. Any 26person who makes a false affidavit of qualification shall be guilty of a class one election offense. 27

115.453. Election judges shall count votes for all candidates in the 2 following manner:

3 (1) No candidate shall be counted as voted for, except a candidate before 4 whose name a distinguishing mark appears preceding the name and a 5 distinguishing mark does not appear in the square preceding the name of any 6 candidate for the same office in another column. Except as provided in this 7 subdivision and subdivision (2) of this section, each candidate with a 8 distinguishing mark preceding his or her name shall be counted as voted for;

9 (2) If distinguishing marks appear next to the names of more candidates 10 for an office than are entitled to fill the office, no candidate for the office shall be 11 counted as voted for. If more than one candidate is to be nominated or elected to 12 an office, and any voter has voted for the same candidate more than once for the 13 same office at the same election, no votes cast by the voter for the candidate shall 14 be counted;

(3) No vote shall be counted for any candidate that is not marked substantially in accordance with the provisions of this section. The judges shall count votes marked substantially in accordance with this section and section 18 115.456 when the intent of the voter seems clear. Regulations promulgated by the secretary of state shall be used by the judges to determine voter intent. No ballot containing any proper votes shall be rejected for containing fewer marks than are authorized by law;

22(4) Write-in votes shall be counted only for candidates for election to office 23who have filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election to 24office with the proper election authority, who shall then notify the proper filing 25officer of the write-in candidate prior to 5:00 p.m. on the second Friday immediately preceding the election day; except that, write-in votes shall be 26counted only for candidates for election to state or federal office who have filed 27a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election to state or federal 28office with the secretary of state pursuant to section 115.353 prior to 5:00 p.m. on 29the second Friday immediately preceding the election day. No person who filed 30 as a party or independent candidate for nomination or election to an office may, 31without withdrawing as provided by law, file as a write-in candidate for election 3233 to the same office for the same term. No candidate who files for nomination to 34 an office and is not nominated at a primary election may file a declaration of 35intent to be a write-in candidate for the same office at the general election. When 36 declarations are properly filed with the secretary of state, the secretary of state 37 shall promptly transmit copies of all such declarations to the proper election 38 authorities for further action pursuant to this section. The election authority shall furnish a list to the election judges and counting teams prior to election day 39 of all write-in candidates who have filed such declaration. This subdivision shall 40 not apply to elections wherein candidates are being elected to an office for which 41 no candidate has filed. No person shall file a declaration of intent to be a 42 write-in candidate for election to any municipal office unless such person is 43qualified to be certified as a candidate under section [115.346] **115.306**; 44

(5) Write-in votes shall be cast and counted for a candidate without party designation. Write-in votes for a person cast with a party designation shall not be counted. Except for candidates for political party committees, no candidate shall be elected as a write-in candidate unless such candidate receives a separate plurality of the votes without party designation regardless of whether or not the total write-in votes for such candidate under all party and without party designations totals a majority of the votes cast;

(6) When submitted to the election authority, each declaration of intent 5253to be a write-in candidate for the office of United States president shall include the name of a candidate for vice president and the name of nominees for 5455presidential elector equal to the number to which the state is entitled. At least one qualified resident of each congressional district shall be nominated as 5657presidential elector. Each such declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall be accompanied by a declaration of candidacy for each presidential elector 58in substantially the form set forth in subsection 3 of section 115.399. Each 59declaration of candidacy for the office of presidential elector shall be subscribed 60 and sworn to by the candidate before the election official receiving the declaration 61 of intent to be a write-in, notary public or other officer authorized by law to 62 63 administer oaths.

115.507. 1. Not later than the second Tuesday after the election, the verification board shall issue a statement announcing the results of each election 2 3 held within its jurisdiction and shall certify the returns to each political subdivision and special district submitting a candidate or question at the 4 election. The statement shall include a categorization of the number of regular $\mathbf{5}$ 6 and absentee votes cast in the election, and how those votes were cast; provided 7 however, that absentee votes shall not be reported separately where such reporting would disclose how any single voter cast his or her vote. When 8 9 absentee votes are not reported separately the statement shall include the reason 10 why such reporting did not occur. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
11 require the election authority to tabulate absentee ballots by precinct on election
12 night.

2. The verification board shall prepare the returns by drawing an abstract
 of the votes cast for each candidate and on each question submitted to a vote of
 people in its jurisdiction by the state and by each political subdivision and special
 district at the election. The abstract of votes drawn by the verification board
 shall be the official returns of the election.

18 3. Any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants 19and located in more than one county may by ordinance designate one of the 20election authorities situated partially or wholly within that home rule city to be 21the verification board that shall certify the returns of such city submitting a 22candidate or question at any election and shall notify each verification board 23within the city of that designation by providing each with a copy of such duly 24adopted ordinance. Not later than the second Tuesday after any election in any city making such a designation, each verification board within the city shall 2526certify the returns of such city submitting a candidate or question at the election to the election authority so designated by the city to be its verification board, and 2728such election authority shall announce the results of the election and certify the 29cumulative returns to the city in conformance with subsections 1 and 2 of this 30 section not later than ten days thereafter.

314. Not later than the second Tuesday after each election at which the 32name of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of president of the 33United States, United States senator, representative in Congress, governor, lieutenant governor, state senator, state representative, judge of the circuit court, 34secretary of state, attorney general, state treasurer, or state auditor, or at which 35an initiative, referendum, constitutional amendment or question of retaining a 36 judge subject to the provisions of Article V, [Section 29] Sections 25(a) to 25(g) 37of the State Constitution, appears on the ballot in a jurisdiction, the election 38 39 authority of the jurisdiction shall mail or deliver to the secretary of state the abstract of the votes given in its jurisdiction, by polling place or precinct, for each 40 such office and on each such question. If mailed, the abstract shall be enclosed 41 42 in a strong, sealed envelope or envelopes. On the outside of each envelope shall 43be printed: "Returns of election held in the county of _____ (City of St. Louis, Kansas City) on the _____ day of _____, ___,", etc. 44

115.515. 1. If two or more persons receive an equal number of votes for

SCS SB 592

 $\mathbf{2}$ nomination as a party's candidate for any federal office, governor, lieutenant 3 governor, secretary of state, attorney general, state treasurer, state auditor, circuit judge not subject to the provisions of Article V, [Section 29] Sections 4 25(a) to 25(g) of the State Constitution, state senator or state representative, $\mathbf{5}$ and a higher number of votes than any other candidate for the same office on the 6 same party ballot, the governor shall, immediately after the results of the election 7 have been announced, issue a proclamation stating the fact and ordering a special 8 9 primary election to determine the party's nominee for the office. The 10 proclamation shall set the date of the election, which shall be not less than 11 fourteen or more than thirty days after the proclamation is issued, and shall be 12sent by the governor to each election authority responsible for conducting the 13 special primary election. In [his] the proclamation, the governor shall specify the 14name of each candidate for the office to be voted on at the election, and the special primary election shall be conducted and the votes counted as in other 1516primary elections.

172. If two or more persons receive an equal number of votes for nomination 18 as a party's candidate for any other office, except party committeeman or committeewoman, and a higher number of votes than any other candidate for the 19 20same office on the same party ballot, the officer with whom such candidates filed their declarations of candidacy shall, immediately after the results of the election 2122have been certified, issue a proclamation stating the fact and ordering a special primary election to determine the party's nominee for the office. The 2324proclamation shall set the date of the election, which shall be not less than 25fourteen or more than thirty days after the proclamation is issued, and shall be 26sent by the officer to each election authority responsible for conducting the special primary election. In [his] the proclamation, the officer shall specify the name of 27each candidate for the office to be voted on at the election, and the special 28primary election shall be conducted and the votes counted as in other primary 2930 elections.

31 3. As an alternative to the procedure prescribed in subsections 1 and 2 of 32 this section, if the candidates who received an equal number of votes in such 33 election agree to the procedure prescribed in this subsection, the officer with 34 whom such candidates filed their declarations of candidacy may, after notification 35 of the time and place of such drawing given to each such candidate at least five 36 days before such drawing, determine the winner of such election by lot. Any 37 candidate who received an equal number of votes may decline to have his **or her**

39

38 name put into such drawing.

115.629. There shall be four classes of election offenses consisting of all offenses arising under [sections 115.001 to 115.641 and sections 51.450 and 51.460] this chapter, and such other offenses as are specified by law.

115.631. The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class one election offenses and are deemed felonies connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than five years or by fine of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars but not more than ten thousand dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:

7(1) Willfully and falsely making any certificate, affidavit, or statement 8 required to be made pursuant to any provision of [sections 115.001 to 115.641] 9 this chapter, including but not limited to statements specifically required to be made "under penalty of perjury"; or in any other manner knowingly furnishing 10 11 false information to an election authority or election official engaged in any lawful 12duty or action in such a way as to hinder or mislead the authority or official in 13the performance of official duties. If an individual willfully and falsely makes any certificate, affidavit, or statement required to be made under section 115.155, 14 15including but not limited to statements specifically required to be made "under penalty of perjury", such individual shall be guilty of a class D felony; 16

17 (2) Voting more than once or voting at any election knowing that the 18 person is not entitled to vote or that the person has already voted on the same 19 day at another location inside or outside the state of Missouri;

(3) Procuring any person to vote knowing the person is not lawfully
entitled to vote or knowingly procuring an illegal vote to be cast at any election;
(4) Applying for a ballot in the name of any other person, whether the
name be that of a person living or dead or of a fictitious person, or applying for
a ballot in his or her own or any other name after having once voted at the
election inside or outside the state of Missouri;

(5) Aiding, abetting or advising another person to vote knowing the person
is not legally entitled to vote or knowingly aiding, abetting or advising another
person to cast an illegal vote;

(6) An election judge knowingly causing or permitting any ballot to be inthe ballot box at the opening of the polls and before the voting commences;

31 (7) Knowingly furnishing any voter with a false or fraudulent or bogus
32 ballot, or knowingly practicing any fraud upon a voter to induce him or her to

41

cast a vote which will be rejected, or otherwise defrauding him or her of his or
her vote;

35 (8) An election judge knowingly placing or attempting to place or 36 permitting any ballot, or paper having the semblance of a ballot, to be placed in 37 a ballot box at any election unless the ballot is offered by a qualified voter as 38 provided by law;

(9) Knowingly placing or attempting to place or causing to be placed anyfalse or fraudulent or bogus ballot in a ballot box at any election;

(10) Knowingly removing any legal ballot from a ballot box for the purpose
of changing the true and lawful count of any election or in any other manner
knowingly changing the true and lawful count of any election;

44 (11) Knowingly altering, defacing, damaging, destroying or concealing any
45 ballot after it has been voted for the purpose of changing the lawful count of any
46 election;

47 (12) Knowingly altering, defacing, damaging, destroying or concealing any
48 poll list, report, affidavit, return or certificate for the purpose of changing the
49 lawful count of any election;

50 (13) On the part of any person authorized to receive, tally or count a poll 51 list, tally sheet or election return, receiving, tallying or counting a poll list, tally 52 sheet or election return the person knows is fraudulent, forged or counterfeit, or 53 knowingly making an incorrect account of any election;

54 (14) On the part of any person whose duty it is to grant certificates of 55 election, or in any manner declare the result of an election, granting a certificate 56 to a person the person knows is not entitled to receive the certificate, or declaring 57 any election result the person knows is based upon fraudulent, fictitious or illegal 58 votes or returns;

(15) Willfully destroying or damaging any official ballots, whether marked
or unmarked, after the ballots have been prepared for use at an election and
during the time they are required by law to be preserved in the custody of the
election judges or the election authority;

(16) Willfully tampering with, disarranging, altering the information on, defacing, impairing or destroying any voting machine or marking device after the machine or marking device has been prepared for use at an election and during the time it is required by law to remain locked and sealed with intent to impair the functioning of the machine or marking device at an election, mislead any voter at the election, or to destroy or change the count or record of votes on such **SCS SB 592**

69 machine;

7

(17) Registering to vote knowing the person is not legally entitled to
register or registering in the name of another person, whether the name be that
of a person living or dead or of a fictitious person;

(18) Procuring any other person to register knowing the person is not
legally entitled to register, or aiding, abetting or advising another person to
register knowing the person is not legally entitled to register;

(19) Knowingly preparing, altering or substituting any computer program
or other counting equipment to give an untrue or unlawful result of an election;

(20) On the part of any person assisting a blind or disabled person to vote,
knowingly failing to cast such person's vote as such person directs;

80 (21) On the part of any registration or election official, permitting any 81 person to register to vote or to vote when such official knows the person is not 82 legally entitled to register or not legally entitled to vote;

83 (22) On the part of a notary public acting in his or her official capacity,
84 knowingly violating any of the provisions of [sections 115.001 to 115.627] this
85 chapter or any provision of law pertaining to elections;

86 (23) Violation of any of the provisions of sections 115.275 to 115.303, or 87 of any provision of law pertaining to absentee voting;

88 (24) Assisting a person to vote knowing such person is not legally entitled 89 to such assistance, or while assisting a person to vote who is legally entitled to 90 such assistance, in any manner coercing, requesting or suggesting that the voter 91 vote for or against, or refrain from voting on any question, ticket or candidate;

92 (25) Engaging in any act of violence, destruction of property having a 93 value of five hundred dollars or more, or threatening an act of violence with the 94 intent of denying a person's lawful right to vote or to participate in the election 95 process; and

96 (26) Knowingly providing false information about election procedures for97 the purpose of preventing any person from going to the polls.

115.637. The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class four election offenses and are deemed misdemeanors not connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than one year or by a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:

(1) Stealing or willfully concealing, defacing, mutilating, or destroying any

42

8 sample ballots that may be furnished by an organization or individual at or near 9 any voting place on election day, except that this subdivision shall not be 10 construed so as to interfere with the right of an individual voter to erase or cause 11 to be erased on a sample ballot the name of any candidate and substituting the 12 name of the person for whom he **or she** intends to vote; or to dispose of the 13 received sample ballot;

14 (2) Printing, circulating, or causing to be printed or circulated, any false
15 and fraudulent sample ballots which appear on their face to be designed as a
16 fraud upon voters;

17 (3) Purposefully giving a printed or written sample ballot to any qualified18 voter which is intended to mislead the voter;

(4) On the part of any candidate for election to any office of honor, trust,
or profit, offering or promising to discharge the duties of such office for a less sum
than the salary, fees, or emoluments as fixed by law or promising to pay back or
donate to any public or private interest any portion of such salary, fees, or
emolument as an inducement to voters;

(5) On the part of any canvasser appointed to canvass any registration
list, willfully failing to appear, refusing to continue, or abandoning such canvass
or willfully neglecting to perform his duties in making such canvass or willfully
neglecting any duties lawfully assigned to him or her;

28(6) On the part of any employer, making, enforcing, or attempting to enforce any order, rule, or regulation or adopting any other device or method to 2930 prevent an employee from engaging in political activities, accepting candidacy for 31nomination to, election to, or the holding of, political office, holding a position as 32a member of a political committee, soliciting or receiving funds for political purpose, acting as chairman or participating in a political convention, assuming 33 the conduct of any political campaign, signing, or subscribing his or her name 3435to any initiative, referendum, or recall petition, or any other petition circulated pursuant to law; 36

(7) On the part of any person authorized or employed to print official ballots, or any person employed in printing ballots, giving, delivering, or knowingly permitting to be taken any ballot to or by any person other than the official under whose direction the ballots are being printed, any ballot in any form other than that prescribed by law, or with unauthorized names, with names misspelled, or with the names of candidates arranged in any way other than that authorized by law; (8) On the part of any election authority or official charged by law with
the duty of distributing the printed ballots, or any person acting on his or her
behalf, knowingly distributing or causing to be distributed any ballot in any
manner other than that prescribed by law;

(9) Any person having in his or her possession any official ballot, except
in the performance of his or her duty as an election authority or official, or in
the act of exercising his or her individual voting privilege;

51 (10) Willfully mutilating, defacing, or altering any ballot before it is 52 delivered to a voter;

53 (11) On the part of any election judge, **being** willfully [absenting himself] 54 **absent** from the polls on election day without good cause or willfully detaining 55 any election material or equipment and not causing it to be produced at the 56 voting place at the opening of the polls or within fifteen minutes thereafter;

57 (12) On the part of any election authority or official, willfully neglecting, 58 refusing, or omitting to perform any duty required of him **or her** by law with 59 respect to holding and conducting an election, receiving and counting out the 60 ballots, or making proper returns;

61 (13) On the part of any election judge, or party watcher or challenger,
62 furnishing any information tending in any way to show the state of the count to
63 any other person prior to the closing of the polls;

64 (14) On the part of any voter, except as otherwise provided by law,
65 allowing his or her ballot to be seen by any person with the intent of letting it
66 be known how he or she is about to vote or has voted, or knowingly making a
67 false statement as to his or her inability to mark [his] a ballot;

68 (15) On the part of any election judge, disclosing to any person the name69 of any candidate for whom a voter has voted;

(16) Interfering, or attempting to interfere, with any voter inside a pollingplace;

(17) On the part of any person at any registration site, polling place,
counting location or verification location, causing any breach of the peace or
engaging in disorderly conduct, violence, or threats of violence whereby such
registration, election, count or verification is impeded or interfered with;

(18) Exit polling, surveying, sampling, electioneering, distributing election literature, posting signs or placing vehicles bearing signs with respect to any candidate or question to be voted on at an election on election day inside the building in which a polling place is located or within [twenty-five] one hundred

44

feet of the building's outer door closest to the polling place, or, on the part of any person, refusing to remove or permit removal from property owned or controlled by [him] such person, any such election sign or literature located within such distance on such day after request for removal by any person;

84 (19) Stealing or willfully defacing, mutilating, or destroying any campaign 85 yard sign on private property, except that this subdivision shall not be construed 86 to interfere with the right of any private property owner to take any action with 87 regard to campaign yard signs on the owner's property and this subdivision shall 88 not be construed to interfere with the right of any candidate, or the candidate's 89 designee, to remove the candidate's campaign yard sign from the owner's private 90 property after the election day.

115.641. Any duty or requirement imposed by [sections 115.001 to 115.641 and sections 51.450 and 51.460] the provisions of this chapter which is not fulfilled and for which no other or different punishment is prescribed shall constitute a class four election offense.

115.642. 1. Any person may file a complaint with the secretary of state
stating the name of any person who has violated any of the provisions of sections
115.629 to 115.646 and stating the facts of the alleged offense, sworn to, under
penalty of perjury.

 $\mathbf{5}$ 2. Within thirty days of receiving a complaint, the secretary of state shall 6 notify the person filing the complaint whether or not the secretary has dismissed the complaint or will commence an investigation. The secretary of state shall 7 8 dismiss frivolous complaints. For purposes of this subsection, "frivolous complaint" shall mean an allegation clearly lacking any basis 9 in fact or law. Any person who makes a frivolous complaint pursuant 10 11 to this section shall be liable for actual and compensatory damages to the alleged violator for holding the alleged violator before the public 1213 in a false light. If reasonable grounds appear that the alleged offense was committed, the secretary of state may issue a probable cause statement. If the 14 15secretary of state issues a probable cause statement, he or she may refer the 16offense to the appropriate prosecuting attorney.

[2.] 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 27.060, 56.060, or 56.430
to the contrary, when requested by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney,
the secretary of state or his or her authorized representatives may aid any
prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney in the commencement and prosecution of
election offenses as provided in sections 115.629 to 115.646.

[3.] **4.** The secretary of state may investigate any suspected violation of any of the provisions of sections 115.629 to 115.646.

115.910. 1. A covered voter who is registered to vote in this state may 2 apply for a military-overseas ballot using either the application for absentee 3 ballot under section 115.279 or the federal postcard application or the 4 application's electronic equivalent.

5 2. A covered voter who is not registered to vote in this state may use a 6 federal postcard application or the application's electronic equivalent to apply 7 simultaneously to register to vote under section 115.908 and for a 8 military-overseas ballot.

9 3. The secretary of state shall ensure that the electronic transmission 10 system described in section 115.906 is capable of accepting the submission of both 11 a federal postcard application and any other approved electronic military-overseas 12 ballot application sent to the appropriate election official. The voter may use the 13 electronic transmission system or any other approved method to apply for a 14 military-overseas ballot.

4. A covered voter may use the declaration accompanying a federal write-in absentee ballot as an application for a military-overseas ballot simultaneously with the submission of the federal write-in absentee ballot, if the declaration is received by the appropriate election official by 5:00 p.m. on the **second** Wednesday immediately prior to the election.

5. To receive the benefits of sections 115.900 to 115.936, a covered voter shall inform the election authority that the voter is a covered voter. Methods of informing the election authority that a voter is a covered voter include:

(1) The use of a federal postcard application or federal write-in absenteeballot;

25 (2) The use of an overseas address on an approved voter registration 26 application or ballot application; or

(3) The inclusion on an approved voter registration application or ballotapplication of other information sufficient to identify the voter as a covered voter.

[115.001. Sections 115.001 to 115.641 and sections 51.450 and 51.460 shall be known as the "Comprehensive Election Act of 1977".]

[115.002. Sections 115.002, 115.024, 115.105, 115.124, 115.159, 115.163, 115.203, 115.205, 115.219, 115.225, 115.237, 115.247, 115.249, 115.427, 115.430, 115.431, 115.439, 115.445, 47

4 $\mathbf{5}$

 $\mathbf{2}$

3

4

 $\mathbf{5}$

115.449, 115.453, 115.456, and 115.631, may be cited as the "Missouri Voter Protection Act".]

[115.009. The effective date of sections 115.001 to 115.641 and sections 51.450 and 51.460 shall be January 1, 1978. Any amendment made to a provision repealed by sections 115.001 to 115.641 and sections 51.450 and 51.460 shall remain in force only until January 1, 1978.]

[115.061. 1. When any question or candidate is submitted $\mathbf{2}$ to a vote of all voters in the state and no other question or 3 candidate is submitted at the same election, all costs of the election 4 shall be paid from the general revenue of the state.

5 2. After an audit by the commissioner of administration, the 6 state treasurer shall pay the amounts claimed by and due the 7 respective counties and cities out of moneys appropriated by the 8 general assembly for the purpose.]

[115.493. The election authority shall keep all voted ballots. $\mathbf{2}$ ballot cards, processed ballot materials in electronic form and 3 write-in forms, and all applications, statements, certificates, 4 affidavits and computer programs relating to each election for $\mathbf{5}$ twenty-two months after the date of the election. During the time 6 that voted ballots, ballot cards, processed ballot materials in 7 electronic form and write-in forms are kept by the election 8 authority, it shall not open or inspect them or allow anyone else to 9 do so, except upon order of a legislative body trying an election 10 contest, a court or a grand jury. After twenty-two months, the ballots, ballot cards, processed ballot materials in electronic form, 11 12write-in forms, applications, statements, certificates, affidavits and computer programs relating to each election may be destroyed. If 13an election contest, grand jury investigation or civil or criminal 14 15case relating to the election is pending at the time, however, the materials shall not be destroyed until the contest, investigation or 16 17

case is finally determined.]

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 115.003, 115.005, $\mathbf{2}$ 115.007, 115.013, 115.023, 115.049, 115.125, 115.127, 115.155, 115.177, 115.225,3 115.227, 115.243, 115.247, 115.279, 115.284, 115.287, 115.299, 115.329, 115.335, 4 115.359, 115.361, 115.363, 115.373, 115.379, 115.421, 115.429, 115.453, 115.507,

- $5\quad 115.515,\, 115.629,\, 115.631,\, 115.637,\, 115.641,\, 115.642,\, \text{and}\,\, 115.910,\, \text{and}\,\, \text{the}\,\, \text{repeal}$
- 6 of sections 115.001, 115.002, 115.009, and 115.493 shall become effective
- 7 November 7, 2018.
 - Section C. The repeal of section 115.061 and the repeal and reenactment

 \checkmark

- 2~ of sections 115.063, 115.065, 115.077, and 115.078 shall become effective January
- 3 1, 2019.