

House Bill 848

By: Representatives Setzler of the 35th, Smyre of the 135th, Coomer of the 14th, Beskin of the 54th, Rynders of the 152nd, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

1 To amend Chapter 2 of Title 21 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
2 primaries and elections generally, so as to provide for uniform election equipment in this
3 state; to provide that direct recording electronic voting systems shall not be used in primaries
4 or elections in this state after January 1, 2024; to provide for definitions; to provide for ballot
5 marking devices and standards and procedures for such devices; to provide for audits of
6 election results and procedures therefor; to provide for conforming changes; to provide for
7 related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other
8 purposes.

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

10 style="text-align:center">**SECTION 1.**

11 Chapter 2 of Title 21 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to primaries and
12 elections generally, is amended by revising paragraphs (2), (4.1), and (18) of Code
13 Section 21-2-2, relating to definitions, and adding new paragraphs to read as follows:

14 "(3) 'Automatic tabulating equipment' means apparatus, including ballot scanning
15 machines, that are utilized to ascertain the manner by which paper ballots have been
16 marked by electors, whether by hand or by means of electronic ballot markers, and that
17 count the votes marked on such ballots."

18 "(2) 'Ballot labels marking device' means the cards, paper, or other material placed on the
19 front of a voting machine containing the names of offices and candidates and statements
20 of questions to be voted on a pen, pencil, or similar writing tool, or an electronic device
21 designed for use in marking paper ballots so that its mark may be detected as a vote so
22 cast and then counted by automatic tabulating equipment.

23 (2.1) 'Ballot scanner' means an electronic recording device which receives an elector's
24 ballot and tabulates the votes on the ballot by its own devices; also known as a 'tabulating
25 machine.'"

26 "(4.1) 'Direct recording electronic' or 'DRE' voting equipment means a computer driven
 27 unit for casting and counting votes on which an elector touches a video screen or a button
 28 adjacent to a video screen to cast his or her vote. Such term shall not encompass ballot
 29 marking devices or electronic ballot markers."

30 "(7.1) 'Electronic ballot marker' means an electronic device that does not compute or
 31 retain votes; may integrate components such as a ballot scanner, printer, touch screen
 32 monitor, audio output, and a navigational keypad; and uses electronic technology to
 33 independently and privately mark a paper ballot at the direction of an elector, interpret
 34 ballot selections, communicate such interpretation for elector verification, and print an
 35 elector-verifiable paper ballot."

36 "(18) 'Official ballot' means a ballot, whether paper, mechanical, or electronic, which is
 37 furnished by the superintendent or governing authority in accordance with Code
 38 Section 21-2-280, including ballots ~~read by optical scanning tabulators~~ that are read by
 39 ballot scanners."

40 "(19.1) 'Optical scanning voting system' means a system employing paper ballots on
 41 which electors cast votes with a ballot marking device or electronic ballot marker after
 42 which votes are counted by automatic tabulating equipment."

43 "(28.1) 'Precinct ballot scanner' is a ballot scanner."

44 "(32.1) 'Scanning ballot' means a printed paper ballot designed to be marked by an
 45 elector with a ballot marking device or electronic ballot marker and then inserted for
 46 casting into a ballot scanner."

47 SECTION 2.

48 Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (15) of subsection (a) of Code
 49 Section 21-2-50, relating to the powers and duties of the Secretary of State and prohibition
 50 against serving in a fiduciary capacity, as follows:

51 "(15) To develop, program, build, and review ballots for use by counties and
 52 municipalities on ~~direct recording electronic (DRE)~~ voting systems in use in the state."

53 SECTION 3.

54 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-267, relating
 55 to equipment, arrangement, and storage at polling places, as follows:

56 "(a) The governing authority of each county and municipality shall provide and the
 57 superintendent shall cause all rooms used as polling places to be provided with suitable
 58 heat and light and, in precincts in which ballots are used, with a sufficient number of voting
 59 compartments or booths with proper supplies in which the electors may conveniently mark
 60 their ballots, with a curtain, screen, or door in the upper part of the front of each

61 compartment or booth so that in the marking thereof they may be screened from the
 62 observation of others. A curtain, screen, or door shall not be required, however, for the
 63 self-contained units used as voting booths in which direct recording electronic (DRE)
 64 voting units or electronic ballot markers are located if such booths have been designed so
 65 as to ensure the privacy of the elector. When practicable, every polling place shall consist
 66 of a single room, every part of which is within the unobstructed view of those present
 67 therein and shall be furnished with a guardrail or barrier closing the inner portion of such
 68 room, which guardrail or barrier shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons
 69 as are inside such rail or barrier can approach within six feet of the ballot box and voting
 70 compartments, or booths, or voting machines, as the case may be. The ballot box and
 71 voting compartments or booths shall be so arranged in the voting room within the enclosed
 72 space as to be in full view of those persons in the room outside the guardrail or barrier.
 73 The voting machine or machines shall be placed in the voting rooms within the enclosed
 74 space so that, unless its construction shall otherwise require, the ballot labels on the face
 75 of the machine can be plainly seen by the poll officers when the machine is not occupied
 76 by an elector. In the case of direct recording electronic (DRE) voting units or electronic
 77 ballot markers, the ~~units~~ devices shall be arranged in such a manner as to ensure the privacy
 78 of the elector while voting on such ~~units~~ devices, to allow monitoring of the ~~units~~ devices
 79 by the poll officers while the polls are open, and to permit the public to observe the voting
 80 without affecting the privacy of the electors as they vote."

81 **SECTION 4.**

82 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-293, relating to correction of
 83 mistakes and omissions on ballots, as follows:

84 "21-2-293.

85 (a) If the election superintendent discovers that a mistake or omission has occurred in the
 86 printing of official ballots or in the programming of the display of the official ballot on
 87 DRE voting equipment or electronic ballot markers for any primary or election, the
 88 superintendent is authorized on his or her own motion to take such steps as necessary to
 89 correct such mistake or omission if the superintendent determines that such correction is
 90 feasible and practicable under the circumstances; provided, however, that the
 91 superintendent gives at least 24 hours notice to the Secretary of State and any affected
 92 candidates of the mistake or omission prior to making such correction.

93 (b) When it is shown by affidavit that a mistake or omission has occurred in the printing
 94 of official ballots or in the programming of the display of the official ballot on DRE voting
 95 equipment or electronic ballot markers for any primary or election, the superior court of
 96 the proper county may, upon the application of any elector of the county or municipality,

97 require the superintendent to correct the mistake or omission or to show cause why he or
98 she should not do so."

99 **SECTION 5.**

100 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-300, relating
101 to provision of new voting equipment by state, contingent upon appropriations, county
102 responsibilities, education, and county and municipal contracts for equipment, as follows:.

103 ~~"(a)(1) Provided that the General Assembly specifically appropriates funding to the~~
104 ~~Secretary of State to implement this subsection, the~~ The equipment used for casting and
105 counting votes in county, state, and federal elections shall, by the July, 2004, primary
106 election and afterwards, be the same in each county in this state and shall be provided to
107 each county by the state, as determined by the Secretary of State. Notwithstanding any
108 provision of law to the contrary, on and after January 1, 2024, only optical scanning
109 voting system equipment shall be used in federal, state, and county primaries and
110 elections in the State of Georgia.

111 (2) Not later than August 1, 2018, the Secretary of State shall issue a competitive public
112 solicitation to select optical scanning voting system equipment and supporting services
113 for use in primaries and elections in each county in this state. A vendor selection shall
114 be made, price and contract negotiations shall be completed, and the selection shall be
115 announced by December 31, 2018.

116 (3) Provided that the General Assembly specifically appropriates funding to implement
117 this subsection by not later than July 1, 2019, the Secretary of State shall provide optical
118 scanning voting equipment to counties in Georgia for use in all federal, state, and county
119 primaries and elections by no later than the 2020 presidential preference primary.

120 (4) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Secretary of State is
121 authorized to conduct pilot programs to test and evaluate the use of optical scanning
122 voting systems and voter-verifiable ballots in primaries and elections in this state."

123 **SECTION 6.**

124 Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (5) of Code Section 21-2-365, relating
125 to requirements for use of optical scanning voting systems, as follows:

126 ~~"(5) An optical scanning tabulator~~ A ballot scanner shall preclude the counting of votes
127 for any candidate or upon any question for whom or upon which an elector is not entitled
128 to vote; shall preclude the counting of votes for more persons for any office than he or
129 she is entitled to vote for; and shall preclude the counting of votes for any candidate for
130 the same office or upon any question more than once;".

131 **SECTION 7.**

132 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 21-2-369, relating
 133 to printing of ballots and arrangement, as follows:

134 "(a) The ballots shall be printed in black ink upon clear, white, or colored material, of such
 135 size and arrangement as will suit the construction of the ~~optical~~ ballot scanner, and in plain,
 136 clear type so as to be easily readable by persons with normal vision; provided, however,
 137 that red material shall not be used except that all ovals appearing on the ballot to indicate
 138 where a voter should mark to cast a vote may be printed in red ink."

139 **SECTION 8.**

140 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-372, relating to ballot
 141 description, as follows:

142 "21-2-372.

143 Ballots shall be of suitable design, size, and stock to permit processing by a ~~tabulating~~
 144 ~~machine~~ ballot scanner and shall be printed in black ink on clear, white, or colored
 145 material. ~~In counties using a central count tabulating system, a serially numbered strip~~
 146 ~~shall be attached to each ballot in a manner and form similar to that prescribed in this~~
 147 ~~chapter for paper ballots."~~

148 **SECTION 9.**

149 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsections (a) and (b) of Code
 150 Section 21-2-374, relating to proper programming, proper order, testing, and supplies, as
 151 follows:

152 "21-2-374.

153 (a) The superintendent of each county or municipality shall order the proper programming
 154 to be placed in each ~~tabulator~~ ballot scanner used in any precinct or central tabulating
 155 location.

156 (b) On or before the third day preceding a primary or election, including special primaries,
 157 special elections, and referendum elections, the superintendent shall have the ~~optical~~
 158 ~~scanning tabulators~~ ballot scanners tested to ascertain that they will correctly count the
 159 votes cast for all offices and on all questions. Public notice of the time and place of the test
 160 shall be made at least five days prior thereto; provided, however, that, in the case of a
 161 runoff, the public notice shall be made at least three days prior thereto. Representatives of
 162 political parties and bodies, candidates, news media, and the public shall be permitted to
 163 observe such tests. The test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots
 164 so marked as to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on
 165 each question and shall include for each office one or more ballots which are improperly

166 marked and one or more ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law
 167 in order to test the ability of the ~~optical scanning tabulator~~ ballot scanner to reject such
 168 votes. The ~~optical scanning tabulator~~ ballot scanner shall not be approved unless it
 169 produces an errorless count. If any error is detected, the cause therefor shall be ascertained
 170 and corrected; and an errorless count shall be made before the ~~tabulator~~ ballot scanner is
 171 approved. The superintendent shall cause the pretested ~~tabulators~~ ballot scanners to be
 172 placed at the various polling places to be used in the primary or election. The
 173 superintendent shall require that each ~~optical scanning tabulator~~ ballot scanner be
 174 thoroughly tested and inspected prior to each primary and election in which it is used and
 175 shall keep such tested material as certification of an errorless count on each ~~tabulator~~ ballot
 176 scanner. In counties using central count ~~optical scanning tabulators~~ ballot scanners, the
 177 same test shall be repeated immediately before the start of the official count of the ballots
 178 and at the conclusion of such count. Precinct ~~tabulators~~ ballot scanners shall produce a
 179 zero tape prior to any ballots being inserted on the day of any primary or election."

180 **SECTION 10.**

181 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-375, relating to delivery of
 182 equipment to polling places, protection for equipment, and required accessories, as follows:
 183 "21-2-375.

184 (a) In counties using precinct count ~~optical scanning tabulators~~ ballot scanners, the
 185 superintendent shall deliver the proper ~~optical scanning tabulator~~ ballot scanner to the
 186 polling places at least one hour before the time set for opening of the polls at each primary
 187 or election and shall cause each to be set up in the proper manner for use in voting.

188 (b) The superintendent shall provide ample protection against molestation of and injury
 189 to the ~~optical scanning tabulator~~ ballot scanner and, for that purpose, shall call upon any
 190 law enforcement officer to furnish such assistance as may be necessary; and it shall be the
 191 duty of the law enforcement officer to furnish such assistance when so requested by the
 192 superintendent.

193 (c) The superintendent shall at least one hour before the opening of the polls:

194 (1) Provide sufficient lighting to enable electors, while in the voting booth, to read the
 195 ballot, which lighting shall be suitable for the use of poll officers in examining the booth;
 196 and such lighting shall be in good working order before the opening of the polls;

197 (2) Prominently post directions for voting ~~on the optical scanning ballot~~ within the voting
 198 booth; at least two sample ballots in use for the primary or election shall be posted
 199 prominently outside the enclosed space within the polling place;

- 200 (3) Ensure that the precinct count ~~optical scanning tabulator~~ ballot scanner shall have a
 201 seal securing the memory pack in use throughout the election day; such seal shall not be
 202 broken unless the ~~tabulator~~ ballot scanner is replaced due to malfunction; and
 203 (4) Provide such other materials and supplies as may be necessary or as may be required
 204 by law."

205 SECTION 11.

206 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-377, relating to custody and
 207 storage when not in use, as follows:

208 "21-2-377.

209 (a) The superintendent shall designate a person or persons who shall have custody of the
 210 ~~optical scanning tabulators~~ ballot scanners of the county or municipality when they are not
 211 in use at a primary or election and shall provide for his or her compensation and for the
 212 safe storage and care of the ~~optical scanning tabulators~~ ballot scanners.

213 (b) All ~~optical scanning tabulators~~ ballot scanners, when not in use, shall be properly
 214 covered and stored in a suitable place or places."

215 SECTION 12.

216 Said chapter is further amended by revising Part 5 of Article 9, relating to electronic
 217 recording voting systems, by repealing the part and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

218 "Part 6

219 21-2-379.21.

220 Each polling place in this state utilizing optical scanning voting systems shall be equipped
 221 with at least one electronic ballot marker that meets the requirements as set forth in this
 222 part.

223 21-2-379.22.

224 No electronic ballot marker shall be adopted or used in primaries or elections in this state
 225 unless it shall, at the time, satisfy the following requirements:

226 (1) Provide facilities for marking ballots for all such candidates and questions for which
 227 the elector shall be entitled to vote in a primary or election;

228 (2) Permit each elector, in one operation, to mark a vote for presidential electors for all
 229 the candidates of one party or body for the office of presidential elector;

230 (3) Permit each elector to mark votes, at any election, for any person and for any office
 231 for whom and for which he or she is lawfully entitled to vote, whether or not the name

232 of such person or persons appears as a candidate for election; to mark votes for as many
 233 persons for an office as he or she is entitled to vote for; and to mark votes for or against
 234 any question upon which he or she is entitled to vote;

235 (4) Preclude the marking of votes for any candidate or upon any question for whom or
 236 upon which an elector is not entitled to vote; preclude the marking of votes for more
 237 persons for any office than the elector is entitled to vote for; and preclude the marking of
 238 votes for any candidate for the same office or upon any question more than once;

239 (5) Permit voting in absolute secrecy so that no person can see or know for whom any
 240 other elector has voted or is voting, save an elector whom he or she has assisted or is
 241 assisting in voting, as prescribed by law;

242 (6) Be constructed of material of good quality in a neat and workmanlike manner;

243 (7) When properly operated, mark correctly and accurately every vote cast;

244 (8) Be so constructed that an elector may readily learn the method of operating it; and

245 (9) Be safely transportable.

246 21-2-379.23.

247 (a) Any person or organization owning, manufacturing, or selling, or being interested in
 248 the manufacture or sale of, any electronic ballot marker may request that the Secretary of
 249 State examine the device. Any ten or more electors of this state may, at any time, request
 250 that the Secretary of State reexamine any such device previously examined and approved
 251 by him or her. Before any such examination or reexamination, the person, persons, or
 252 organization requesting such examination or reexamination shall pay to the Secretary of
 253 State the reasonable expenses of such examination or reexamination. The Secretary of
 254 State shall publish and maintain on his or her website the cost of such examination or
 255 reexamination. The Secretary of State may, at any time, in his or her discretion, reexamine
 256 any such device.

257 (b) The Secretary of State shall thereupon examine or reexamine such device and shall
 258 make and file in his or her office a report, attested by his or her signature and the seal of
 259 his or her office, stating whether, in his or her opinion, the kind of device so examined can
 260 be safely and accurately used by electors at primaries and elections as provided in this
 261 chapter. If this report states that the device can be so used, the device shall be deemed
 262 approved, and devices of its kind may be adopted for use at primaries and elections as
 263 provided in this chapter.

264 (c) Any device that is not so approved shall not be used at any primary or election and if,
 265 upon the reexamination of any such device previously approved, it shall appear that the
 266 device can no longer be safely or accurately used by electors at primaries or elections as
 267 provided in this chapter because of an inability to accurately record votes, the approval of

268 the same shall immediately be revoked by the Secretary of State, and no such device shall
269 thereafter be purchased for use or be used in this state.

270 (d) Any vendor who completes a sale of an electronic ballot marker that has not been
271 certified by the Secretary of State to a governmental body in this state shall be subject to
272 a penalty of \$100,000.00, payable to the State of Georgia, plus reimbursement of all costs
273 and expenses incurred by the governmental body in connection with the sale. The State
274 Election Board shall have the authority to impose such penalty upon a finding that such a
275 sale has occurred.

276 (e) When a device has been so approved, no improvement or change that does not impair
277 its accuracy, efficiency, or capacity shall render necessary a reexamination or reapproval
278 of such device, or of its kind.

279 (f) Neither the Secretary of State, nor any custodian, nor the governing authority of any
280 county or municipality or a member of such governing authority nor any other person
281 involved in the examination process shall have any pecuniary interest in any device or in
282 the manufacture or sale thereof.

283 21-2-379.24.

284 (a) The superintendent of each county or municipality shall cause the proper ballot design
285 and style to be programmed for each electronic ballot marker which is to be used in any
286 precinct within such county or municipality, cause each such device to be placed in proper
287 order for voting, and examine each unit before it is sent to a polling place for use in a
288 primary or election to verify that each device is properly recording votes and producing
289 proper ballots.

290 (b) The superintendent may appoint, with the approval of the county or municipal
291 governing authority, as appropriate, a custodian of the electronic ballot markers, and deputy
292 custodians as may be necessary, whose duty shall be to prepare the devices to be used in
293 the county or municipality at the primaries and elections to be held therein. Each custodian
294 and deputy custodian shall receive from the county or municipality such compensation as
295 shall be fixed by the governing authority of such county or municipality. Such custodian
296 shall, under the direction of the superintendent, have charge of and represent the
297 superintendent during the preparation of the devices as required by this chapter. The
298 custodian and deputy custodians shall serve at the pleasure of the superintendent. Each
299 custodian and deputy custodian shall take an oath of office prepared by the Secretary of
300 State before each primary or election which shall be filed with the superintendent.

301 (c) On or before the third day preceding a primary or election, including special primaries,
302 special elections, and referendum elections, the superintendent shall have each electronic
303 ballot marker tested to ascertain that it will correctly record the votes cast for all offices and

304 on all questions and produce a ballot reflecting such choices of the elector in a manner that
 305 the State Election Board shall prescribe by rule or regulation. Public notice of the time and
 306 place of the test shall be made at least five days prior thereto; provided, however, that, in
 307 the case of a runoff, the public notice shall be made at least three days prior thereto.
 308 Representatives of political parties and bodies, news media, and the public shall be
 309 permitted to observe such tests.

310 21-2-379.25.

311 (a) All electronic ballot markers and related equipment, when not in use, shall be properly
 312 stored and secured under conditions as shall be specified by the Secretary of State.

313 (b) The superintendent shall store the devices and related equipment under his or her
 314 supervision or shall designate a person or entity who shall provide secure storage of such
 315 devices and related equipment when it is not in use at a primary or election. The
 316 superintendent shall provide compensation for the safe storage and care of such devices and
 317 related equipment if the devices and related equipment are stored by a person or entity
 318 other than the superintendent."

319 **SECTION 13.**

320 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 21-2-413, relating
 321 to conduct of voters, campaigners, and others at polling places generally, as follows:

322 "(e) No person shall use photographic or other electronic monitoring or recording devices,
 323 cameras, or cellular telephones while such person is in a polling place while voting is
 324 taking place; provided, however, that a poll manager, in his or her discretion, may allow
 325 the use of photographic devices in the polling place under such conditions and limitations
 326 as the election superintendent finds appropriate, and provided, further, that no photography
 327 shall be allowed of a ballot or the face of a voting machine or DRE unit or electronic ballot
 328 marker while an elector is voting such ballot or machine or DRE unit or using such
 329 electronic ballot marker and no photography shall be allowed of an electors list, electronic
 330 electors list, or the use of an electors list or electronic electors list. This subsection shall
 331 not prohibit the use of photographic or other electronic monitoring or recording devices,
 332 cameras, or cellular telephones by poll officials for official purposes."

333

SECTION 14.

334 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-482, relating to absentee
335 ballots for precincts using optical scanning voting equipment, as follows:

336 "21-2-482.

337 Ballots in a precinct using optical scanning voting equipment for ~~use~~ voting by absentee
338 electors shall be prepared sufficiently in advance by the superintendent and shall be
339 delivered to the board of registrars as provided in Code Section 21-2-384. Such ballots
340 shall be marked 'Official Absentee Ballot' and shall be in substantially the form for ballots
341 required by Article 8 of this chapter, except that in counties or municipalities using voting
342 machines, direct recording electronic (DRE) units, or ~~optical~~ ballot scanners, the ballots
343 may be in substantially the form for the ballot labels required by Article 9 of this chapter
344 or in such form as will allow the ballot to be machine tabulated. Every such ballot shall
345 have printed on the face thereof the following:

346 'I understand that the offer or acceptance of money or any other object of value to vote
347 for any particular candidate, list of candidates, issue, or list of issues included in this
348 election constitutes an act of voter fraud and is a felony under Georgia law.'

349 The form for either ballot shall be determined and prescribed by the Secretary of State."

350

SECTION 15.

351 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-498, which was previously
352 reserved, as follows:

353 "21-2-498.

354 (a) As used in this Code section, the term 'risk-limiting audit' means an audit protocol that
355 makes use of statistical methods to limit to acceptable levels the risk of certifying a
356 preliminary election outcome that is inconsistent with the election outcome that would be
357 obtained by conducting a full manual tally count.

358 (b) Beginning with the 2020 presidential preference primary, the Secretary of State in
359 conjunction with local election superintendents shall be authorized to conduct
360 post-election, manual tally audits or risk-limiting audits for any primary, general, or special
361 election, any runoffs of such elections, or any ballot question, in accordance with
362 requirements set forth by rule or regulation of the State Election Board.

363 (c) On and after January 1, 2024, the Secretary of State in conjunction with local election
364 superintendents shall conduct post-election, risk-limiting audits for all federal and
365 gubernatorial primary and general elections, any runoffs of such elections, and any
366 state-wide ballot question, in accordance with requirements set forth by rule or regulation
367 of the State Election Board.

368 (d) In conducting each audit, the Secretary of State and local election superintendents
 369 shall:

370 (1) Complete the audit prior to final certification of the contest;

371 (2) Ensure that all ballots are included in the audit, whether cast in person, by absentee
 372 ballot, advance voting, provisional ballot, or otherwise;

373 (3) Provide to the public a report of the unofficial final tabulated vote results for the
 374 contest prior to conducting the audit;

375 (4) Complete the audit in public view; and

376 (5) Provide to the public details of the audit within 48 hours of completion.

377 (e) If the audit of any contest leads to a full manual tally count of the ballots cast, the
 378 results of such manual tally count shall determine the official contest results.

379 (f) The State Election Board shall promulgate rules, regulations, and procedures to
 380 implement and administer the provisions of this Code section. Reserved."

381 **SECTION 16.**

382 Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (8) of Code Section 21-2-566, relating
 383 to interference with primaries and elections generally, as follows:

384 "(8) Willfully tampers with any electors list, voter's certificate, numbered list of voters,
 385 ballot box, voting machine, direct recording electronic (DRE) equipment, electronic
 386 ballot marker, or tabulating machine"

387 **SECTION 17.**

388 Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (3) of Code Section 21-2-579, relating
 389 to fraudulently allowing ballot or voting machine to be seen, casting unofficial ballot, and
 390 receiving unauthorized assistance in voting, as follows:

391 "(3) Without having made the affirmation under oath or declaration required by Code
 392 Section 21-2-409, or when the disability which he or she declared at the time of
 393 registration no longer exists, permits another to accompany him or her into the voting
 394 compartment or voting machine booth or to mark his or her ballot or to register his or her
 395 vote on the voting machine or direct recording electronic (DRE) equipment or use an
 396 electronic ballot marker; or"

397 **SECTION 18.**

398 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-580, relating to tampering
 399 with, damaging, improper preparation of, or prevention of proper operation of voting
 400 machines, as follows:

401 "21-2-580.

402 Any person who:

403 (1) Unlawfully opens, tampers with, or damages any voting machine or electronic ballot
404 marker or tabulating machine to be used or being used at any primary or election;

405 (2) Willfully prepares a voting machine or an electronic ballot marker or tabulating
406 machine for use in a primary or election in improper order for voting; or

407 (3) Prevents or attempts to prevent the correct operation of such electronic ballot marker
408 or tabulating machine or voting machine

409 shall be guilty of a felony."

410 **SECTION 19.**

411 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-582, relating to tampering
412 with, damaging, or preventing of proper operation of direct recording electronic equipment
413 or tabulating device, as follows:

414 "21-2-582.

415 Any person who tampers with or damages any direct recording electronic (DRE)
416 equipment or electronic ballot marker or tabulating ~~computer~~ machine or device to be used
417 or being used at or in connection with any primary or election or who prevents or attempts
418 to prevent the correct operation of any direct recording electronic (DRE) equipment or
419 electronic ballot marker or tabulating ~~computer~~ machine or device shall be guilty of a
420 felony."

421 **SECTION 20.**

422 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-582.1, relating to penalty for
423 voting equipment modification, as follows:

424 "21-2-582.1.

425 (a) For the purposes of this Code section, the term 'voting equipment' shall mean a voting
426 machine, tabulating machine, optical scanning voting system, ~~or~~ direct recording electronic
427 voting system, or electronic ballot marker.

428 (b) Any person or entity, including, but not limited to, a manufacturer or seller of voting
429 equipment, who alters, modifies, or changes any aspect of such voting equipment without
430 prior approval of the Secretary of State is guilty of a felony."

431 **SECTION 21.**

432 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 21-2-587, relating to frauds by poll
433 workers, as follows:

434 "21-2-587.

435 Any poll officer who willfully:

- 436 (1) Makes a false return of the votes cast at any primary or election;
 437 (2) Deposits fraudulent ballots in the ballot box or certifies as correct a false return of
 438 ballots;
 439 (3) Registers fraudulent votes upon any voting machine or certifies as correct a return
 440 of fraudulent votes cast upon any voting machine;
 441 (4) Makes any false entries in the electors list;
 442 (5) Destroys or alters any ballot, voter's certificate, or electors list;
 443 (6) Tampers with any voting machine, direct recording electronic (DRE) equipment,
 444 electronic ballot marker, or tabulating computer machine or device;
 445 (7) Prepares or files any false voter's certificate not prepared by or for an elector actually
 446 voting at such primary or election; or
 447 (8) Fails to return to the officials prescribed by this chapter, following any primary or
 448 election, any keys of a voting machine; ballot box; general or duplicate return sheet;
 449 tally paper; oaths of poll officers; affidavits of electors and others; record of assisted
 450 voters; numbered list of voters; electors list; voter's certificate; spoiled and canceled
 451 ballots; ballots deposited, written, or affixed in or upon a voting machine; DRE,
 452 electronic ballot marker, or tabulating machine memory cards; or any certificate or any
 453 other paper or record required to be returned under this chapter
 454 shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to imprisonment
 455 for not less than one nor more than ten years or to pay a fine not to exceed \$100,000.00,
 456 or both."

457 **SECTION 22.**

458 This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law
 459 without such approval.

460 **SECTION 23.**

461 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.