## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# HOUSE BILL No. $190 \underset{\substack{\text { Sessign of } \\ 1999}}{ }$ 

INTRODUCED BY STAIRS, FEBRUARY 6, 1979

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT, FEBRUARY 7, 1979

## AN ACT

Amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," eliminating straight party voting.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
hereby enacts as follows:
Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 1003, act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code," amended December 10, 1974 (P.L.835, No.280), is amended to read:

Section 1003. Form of Official Election Ballot.--
(a) The official ballots for general, municipal and special elections shall be in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT
$\qquad$
County of..................................., State of Pennsylvania.
...........Election held on the.......day of.................19.... A cross (X) or check ( ) mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate indicates a vote for that candidate.
[To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) or check ( ) in the square, in the party column, opposite the name of the party of your choice.] To vote for [an individual] any candidate [of another party after making a mark in the party square,] mark a cross (X) or check ( ) opposite his name. For an office where more than one candidate is to be voted for, the voter [, after marking in the party square,] may divide his vote among the candidates of the various parties by marking a cross (X) or check ( ) to the right of each candidate for whom he or she desires to vote. For such office votes shall not be counted for candidates not individually marked.

To vote for a person whose name is not on the ballot, write, print or paste his name in the blank space provided for that purpose. A cross (X) or check ( ) mark in the square opposite the names of the candidates of any party for President and VicePresident of the United States indicates a vote for all the candidates of that party for presidential elector. To vote for individual candidates for presidential elector, write, print or paste their names in the blank spaces provided for that purpose under the title "Presidential Electors." Mark ballot only in black lead pencil, indelible pencil or blue, black or blue-black ink, in fountain pen or ball point pen; use the same pencil or pen for all markings you place on the ballot.

Before leaving the voting compartment, fold this ballot, without displaying the markings thereon, in the same way it was folded when received, then leave the compartment and exhibit the ballot to one of the election officers who shall ascertain by an
inspection of the number appearing upon the right hand corner of the back of the ballot whether the ballot so exhibited to him is the same ballot which the elector received before entering the voting compartment. If it is the same, the election officer shall direct the elector, without unfolding the ballot, to remove the perforated corner containing the number, and the elector shall immediately deposit the ballot in the ballot box. Any ballot deposited in a ballot box at any primary or election without having the said number torn off shall be void and shall not be counted.

Party Column Presidential Electors
[To Vote a Straight Party
Ticket Mark a Cross (X) or ( ) in this Column.] of candidates.)

For
John Stiles and

Richard Doe,
Democratic
For
Republican

Socialist
and, in one operation, to vote for all the candidates of one political party for every office to be voted for, except those offices as to which he votes for individual candidates].

Section 1216. Instructions of Voters and Manner of Voting in Districts in Which Voting Machines are Used.--

*     *         * 

(d) At primaries, he shall vote for each candidate individually by operating the key, handle, pointer or knob, upon or adjacent to which the name of such candidate is placed. At elections, he may vote for each candidate individually by operating the key, handle, pointer or knob, upon or adjacent to which the names of candidates of his choice are placed [, or he may vote a straight political party ticket in one operation by operating the straight political party lever of the political party or political body of his choice, if such machine has thereon a separate lever for all the candidates of the political body]. He may also [, after having operated the straight party lever, and] before recording his vote, cancel the vote for any candidate of such political party or political body by replacing the individual key, handle, pointer or knob of such candidate, and may thereupon vote for a candidate of another party, or political body for the same office by operating the key, handle, pointer or knob, upon or adjacent to which the name of such candidate appears. In the case of a question submitted to the vote of the electors, the elector shall operate the key, handle, pointer or knob corresponding to the answer which he desires to give.

*     *         * 

(f) At any general election at which presidential electors
are to be chosen, each elector shall be permitted to vote [by one operation] for all the presidential electors of a political party or political body. For each party or body nominating presidential electors, a ballot label shall be provided containing only the words "Presidential Electors," preceded by the names of the party or body and followed by the names of the candidates thereof for the office of President and VicePresident, and the corresponding counter or registering device shall register votes cast for said electors when thus voted for collectively. If an elector desires to vote a ticket for presidential electors made up of the names of persons nominated by different parties or bodies, or partially of names of persons so in nomination and partially of names of persons not in nomination by any party or body, or wholly of names of persons not in nomination by any party or body, he may write or deposit a paper ballot prepared by himself in the receptacle provided in or on the machine for the purpose. The machine shall be so constructed that it will not be possible for any one voter to vote a straight party ticket for presidential electors and at the same time to deposit a ballot for presidential electors in a receptacle as hereinabove provided. When the votes for presidential electors are counted, the votes appearing upon the counter or registering device corresponding to the ballot label containing the names of the candidates for President and VicePresident of any party or body shall be counted as votes for each of the candidates for presidential elector of such party or body; and thereupon all candidates for presidential elector shall be credited, in addition, with the votes cast for them upon the ballots deposited in the machine, as hereinabove provided.

Section 3. Subsection (b) of section 1223, amended January 8, 1960 (1959 P.L. 2142 , No. 790), is amended to read:

Section 1223. What Ballots Shall Be Counted; Manner of Counting; Defective Ballots.--* * *
(b) At November elections, a cross (X) or check ( ) mark in the square opposite the name of [political party or political body in] the [party column shall be counted as a vote for every candidate of that party or body so marked, including its candidates for presidential electors, except for those offices as to which the voter has indicated a choice for] individual candidates [of the same or another party or body] in any office block, [in which case the ballot for such office block] shall be counted only for the candidates thus individually marked [notwithstanding the fact that the voter has made a mark in the party column, and] even though in the case of an office for which more than one candidate is to be voted for, he has not individually marked for such office the full number of candidates for which he is entitled to vote.

Section 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

