## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# HOUSE BILL No. 12 <br> <br> Session of <br> <br> Session of 1977 

 1977}

INTRODUCED BY FISCHER, JANUARY 19, 1977
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT, JANUARY 19, 1977

## 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," further providing for primary elections.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. Sections 702 and 802, act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code," are amended to read:

Section 702. Qualifications of Electors at Primaries.--The qualifications of electors entitled to vote at primaries shall be the same as the qualifications of electors entitled to vote at elections within the election district where the primary is held, [provided that no elector who is not registered and enrolled as a member of a political party, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be permitted to vote the
ballot of such party or any other party ballot at any primary.] and any elector entitled to vote in an election shall be entitled to vote in any primary and shall not be required to be enrolled in any political party.

Section 802. Only Enrolled Electors to [Vote at Primaries or] Hold Party Offices.--No person who is not registered and enrolled as a member of a political party shall be entitled to [vote at any primary of such party or to] be elected or serve as a party officer, or a member or officer of any party committee, or delegate or alternate delegate to any party convention.

Section 2. Section 922 of the act, amended May 6, 1943 (P.L.196, No.100), is amended to read:

Section 922. Which Candidates Nominated.--Candidates of the various political parties for nomination, except for the office of President of the United States, who receive a plurality of votes [of their party electors] in the State, or in the political district, as the case may be, at the primary election, together with the candidates for the office of presidential elector nominated as herein provided, shall be candidates of their respective parties, and it shall be the duty of the proper county boards to print their names upon the official ballots and ballot labels at the succeeding election: Provided, That when a candidate for nomination shall have died before or on the day of the primary election and shall nevertheless receive a plurality of votes of his party electors cast for the office for which he sought nomination, then no candidate shall have been nominated for the office at such primary and a substituted nomination may be made in the manner hereinafter provided.

Section 3. Section 1002 of the act, subsection (a) amended December 22, 1971 (P.L.613, No.165), and subsection (b) amended

March 17, 1972 (P.L.114, No.40), are amended to read:
Section 1002. Form of Official Primary Ballot.--(a) At primaries [separate] official ballots shall be prepared [for each party which] and shall be in substantially the following form:

Official[...................................] Primary Ballot. [(Name of Party)]
........District,........Ward, City of........................... County of.............................., State of Pennsylvania ........Primary election held on the.....day of........., 19...

Make a cross (X) or check ( ) in the square to the right of the party designation column of each candidate for whom you wish to vote. If you desire 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. 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.

President of the United States. (Vote for one)

John Doe Republican
Richard Roe Democratic
John Stiles Socialist

United States Senator.
(Vote for one)

John Doe Republican
Richard Roe Democratic

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John Doe Republican (Committed to Jeremiah Smith) John Stiles Democratic
lots as provided by this act. At the right of the name of each candidate there shall be a column containing the party designation, if any, and a square of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross mark. There shall be left at the end of the list of candidates for each office (or under the title of the office itself in case there be no candidates who have filed nomination petitions therefor) as many blank spaces as there are persons to be voted for, for such office, in which space the elector may insert the name of any person whose name is not printed on the ballot as a candidate for such office. Opposite or under the name of each candidate, except candidates for the office of President of the United States and candidates for delegate or alternate delegate to a National Party Convention, who is to be voted for by the electors of more than one county, shall be printed the name of the county in which such candidate resides; and opposite or under the name of each candidate except candidates for delegate or alternate delegate to a National Party Convention who is to be voted for by the electors of an entire county or any congressional, senatorial or representative district within the county, shall be printed the name of the city, borough, township or ward, as the case may be, in which such candidate resides.
(c) The ballot shall vary in form only as the names of districts, offices, candidates or the provisions of this act may require.

Section 4. Section 1004 of the act, amended December 10, 1974 (P.L.835, No.280), is amended to read:

Section 1004. Form of Ballots; Printing Ballots; Stubs; Numbers.--From the lists furnished by the Secretary of the Commonwealth under the provisions of sections 915 and 984, and
the back of the ballot containing the number may be detached from the ballot before it is deposited in the ballot box and beside that corner shall also be printed, "Remove numbered stub immediately before depositing your ballot in ballot box."

Section 5. Section 1007 of the act, amended August 13, 1963 (P.L.707, No.379), is amended to read:

Section 1007. Number of Ballots to Be Printed; Specimen Ballots.--The county board of each county shall provide [for each election district in which a primary is to be held, one book of fifty official ballots of each party for every fortyfive registered and enrolled voters of such party and fraction thereof, appearing upon the district register, and shall provide] for each election district in which an election is to be held one book of fifty official ballots for every forty-five registered electors and fraction thereof appearing upon the district register. They may also, in addition to the number of ballots required to be printed for general distribution, have printed $[$ for each election district in which a primary is to be held not less than one book of fifty official ballots of each party for the use of the absentee electors and] for each election district in which an election is to be held not less than one book of official ballots for the use of the absentee electors. They shall also, in addition to the number of ballots required to be printed for general distribution, have printed ten (10) per centum of such number, to be known as reserve official ballots, and, on tinted paper, two (2) per centum of such number to be known as reserve specimen ballots, which ballots shall be kept at the office of the county board for the use of any district, the ballots for which may be lost, destroyed or stolen. They shall also cause to be printed on
tinted paper, and without the facsimile endorsements, permanent binding or stubs, copies of the form of ballots provided for each voting place at each primary or election therein, which shall be called specimen ballots, and which shall be of the same size and form as the official ballots, and at each election they shall deliver to the election officers, in addition to the official ballots to be used at such election, specimen ballots for the use of the electors equal in number to one-fifth of the number of official ballots delivered to such election officers. At each primary, specimen ballots [of each party] shall be furnished, equal in number to one-fifth of the number of official ballots [of such party] furnished to the election officers as above provided.

Section 6. Subsection (b) of section 1008 is amended to read:

Section 1008. Forms of Ballots on File and Open to Public Inspection; Ballots and Diagrams to Be Furnished to Candidates and Parties.--

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(b) On the Thursday preceding each primary, the county board shall, upon request made at their office, there deliver to each candidate whose name is printed on the ballot, [of any party,] or to his authorized representative, without charge, three specimen ballots [of such party] for the entire district in which such candidate is to be voted for, and the candidate may, at his own expense, have printed on different colored paper as many copies as he requires for conducting his campaign.

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Section 7. Subsection (a) of section 1111, subsection (a) of section 1210, subsection (c) of section 1216, and section 1221
officer in charge of the district register. Such election officer shall thereupon compare the elector's signature on his voter's certificate with his signature in the district register. If, upon such comparison, the signature upon the voter's certificate appears to be genuine, the elector who has signed the certificate shall, if otherwise qualified, be permitted to vote: Provided, That if the signature on the voter's certificate, as compared with the signature as recorded in the district register, shall not be deemed authentic by any of the election officers, such elector shall not be denied the right to vote for that reason, but shall be considered challenged as to identity and required to make the affidavit and produce the evidence as provided in subsection (d) of this section. When an elector has been found entitled to vote, the election officer who examined his voter's certificate and compared his signature shall sign his name or initials on the voter's certificate, shall, if the elector's signature is not readily legible, print such elector's name over his signature, and the number of the stub of the ballot issued to him or his number in the order of admission to the voting machines, and at primaries a letter or abbreviation designating the party in [whose primary he votes] which he is enrolled, if any, shall also be entered by one of the election officers or clerks. As each voter is found to be qualified and votes, the election officer in charge of the district register shall write or stamp the date of the election or primary, the number of the stub of the ballot issued to him or his number in the order of admission to the voting machines, and at primaries a letter or abbreviation designating the party in [whose primary he votes,] which he is enrolled, if any, and shall sign his name or initials in the proper space on the
registration card of such voter contained in the district register.

As each voter votes, his name in the order of voting shall be recorded in two (2) numbered lists of voters provided for that purpose, with the addition of a note of each voter's party enrollment after his name at primaries.

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

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[(c) At primaries, before a voter is admitted to the voting machine, it shall be adjusted by the election officer in charge thereof, so that such voter will only be able to vote for the candidates of the party in which he is registered and enrolled and for candidates for nonpartisan nomination, if any.]


Section 1221. Duties of Election Officers After the Close of the Polls in Districts in Which Ballots are Used.--After the polls are closed and the last elector has voted in districts in which ballots are used, the election officers, clerks and overseers, if any, shall remain within the enclosed space. Before the ballot box is opened, the number of ballots issued to electors [(at primaries the number issued to the electors of each party)], as shown by the stubs, and the number of ballots [(at primaries the number of ballots of each party)], if any, spoiled and returned by voters and cancelled, shall be announced to all present in the voting room, and entered on the general returns of votes cast at such primary or election. The election officers shall then compare the number of electors voting as shown by the stubs with the number of names marked as voting in
the district register, "Voting Check List," and numbered lists of voters, shall announce the result, and shall enter on the general returns the number of electors who have voted, as shown by the "Voter's Check List." If any differences exist, they shall be reconciled, if possible, otherwise they shall be noted on the general returns. The district register, the "Voting Check List," the numbered lists of voters and the stubs of all ballots used, together with all unused ballots, and all spoiled and cancelled ballots, and all rejected voter's certificates shall then be placed in separate packages, containers or envelopes, and sealed, before the ballot box is opened.

Section 8. Section 1222 of the act, amended July 14, 1961 (P.L.644, No.332), is amended to read:

Section 1222. Count and Return of Votes in Districts in Which Ballots are Used.--
(a) As soon as all the ballots have been properly accounted for, and those outside the ballot box, as well as the "Voting Check List," numbered lists of voters and district register sealed, the election officers shall forthwith open the ballot box, and take therefrom all ballots therein. [, and at primaries, separate the same according to the party to which they belong.] The ballots shall then be counted one by one, and a record made of the total number. [, and at primaries of the total number cast for each party.] Then the judge, under the scrutiny of the minority inspector, or the minority inspector, under the scrutiny of the judge, in the presence of the other officers, clerks, and of the overseers, if any, and within the hearing and sight of the watchers outside the enclosed space, shall read aloud the names of the candidates marked or inserted upon each ballot [(at primaries the ballots of each party being read in
sequence)], together with the office for which the person named is a candidate, and the answers contained on the ballots to the questions submitted, if any, and the majority inspector and clerks shall carefully enter each vote as read, and keep account of the same in ink in triplicate tally papers [(triplicate tally papers for each party at primaries)] to be provided by the county board of elections for that purpose, all three of which shall be made at the same time: Provided, That at all general, municipal and special elections, in entering each vote received by candidates at such election, it shall not be necessary to enter separate tally marks for each vote received by such candidates upon the ballots containing the same votes for the same names, commonly known, and in this act designated as "Straight Party Tickets" for such purpose straight party ticket votes shall be entered carefully as each straight party ticket vote is read on the triplicate tally sheets under the heading "Number of votes received upon the ............................. straight party tickets." Upon completing the number of votes received by each straight party ticket, the number so tallied for each party shall be entered numerically on the extreme right hand margin of each such tally paper. All ballots, after being removed from the box, shall be kept within the unobstructed view of all persons in the voting room until replaced in the box. No person while handling the ballots shall have in his hand any pencil, pen, stamp or other means of marking or spoiling any ballot. The election officers shall forthwith proceed to canvass and compute the votes cast, and shall not adjourn or postpone the canvass or computation until it shall have been fully completed.
(b) When the vote cast for the different persons named upon
the ballots and upon the questions, if any, appearing thereon, shall have been fully recorded in the tally papers and counted, the election officers shall duly certify to the number of votes cast for each person [(upon the respective party tickets at primaries)], and shall prepare in ink two (2) general returns, showing, in addition to the entries made thereon as aforesaid, the total number of ballots received from the county board [ (the total of each party at primaries)], the number of ballots cast [(the number of each party at primaries)], the number of ballots [(of each party at primaries)] declared void, and the number of ballots spoiled and cancelled, and any blank ballots cast, as well as the votes cast for each candidate. At elections, the number of votes cast for each candidate by each political party or political body of which such candidate is a nominee shall be separately stated: Provided, That the number of votes received by each set of candidates upon "straight party tickets" shall be entered opposite the names of the respective candidates in a column immediately adjoining upon the left which column shall be of convenient width and shall be headed "number of votes received upon straight party tickets." In an immediate column to the left thereto, the number of votes received by each candidate upon all ballots other than "straight party tickets" including all ballots known as "split tickets" shall be entered, such column to be of convenient width and shall be headed "number of votes received other than upon straight party tickets." The number of votes received by each candidate as shown in the column headed "number of votes received upon straight party tickets" shall then be added, together with the number of votes received by each candidate as shown in the column headed "number of votes received other than upon straight party tickets" and
thereupon, the total number of votes received by each candidate shall be entered in a column on the extreme right-hand side of the return sheets, which column shall be of convenient width and shall be headed "total number of votes."

Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to authorize or permit the canvassing, counting or tallying ballots with any less degree of strictness than otherwise required by law, the intention of this section being to dispense with the individual tally marks only so far as the so-called "straight party tickets" are concerned, and all other operations of tallying, counting, canvassing and announcing the votes shall proceed as near as may be in accordance with the other provisions of this act.
(c) In returning any votes cast for any person whose name is not printed on the ballot, the election officers shall record any such names exactly as they were written, stamped or applied to the ballot by sticker.

Section 9. Subsection (b) of section 1227, amended February 2, 1965 (P.L.1859, No.585), is amended to read:

Section 1227. Canvass and Return of Votes in Districts in Which Voting Machines are Used.--* * *
(b) The vote as registered shall be entered by the election officers, in ink, on duplicate return sheets, and also on a general return sheet and statement, all of which, after the canvass is completed, shall be signed by the election officers, the clerk, and certified by the overseers, if any. If any election officer, clerk or overseer shall refuse to sign or certify the general or duplicate return sheets or statement, he shall write his reasons therefor upon said sheets. The vote for presidential electors shall be computed and returned as provided
hereinbefore in section 1215 of this act. If more than one voting machine is used in any election district, the vote registered on each machine shall be ascertained in like manner, and separately entered in appropriate spaces on the general and duplicate return sheets and statement. The total vote cast for each candidate, and for and against each question, shall then be computed and entered on the general and duplicate return sheets and statement. There shall also be entered on the general return sheet and statement the number of voters who have voted [and in primaries, the number of voters who voted in each party,] as shown by the numbered lists of voters, district register, and voting check list, and the number on each machine, as shown by the public counters, and also the number registered on the protective counter or device on each machine immediately prior to the opening of the polls and immediately after the closing thereof and sealing of the machine. The number or other designation of each machine used shall also be entered thereon. In the case of primary elections, duplicate return sheets shall be prepared as for other elections. The registering counters of the voting machine or the paper proof sheets, as the case may be, shall remain exposed to view until the said returns, and all other reports have been fully completed and checked by the inspectors, clerk and overseers, if any. During such time, any candidate, or duly accredited watcher, who may desire to be present shall be admitted to the polling place.

[^0]Section 10. Subsections (b) and (e) of section 1302, amended December 11, 1968 (P.L.1183, No.375), are amended to read:

Section 1302. Applications for Official Absentee Ballots.--
name and address of present residence or hospital at which hospitalized. When such application is received by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, it shall be forwarded to the proper county board of elections.

The application for an official absentee ballot for any primary or election shall be made on information supplied over the signature of the bedridden or hospitalized veteran as required in the preceding subsection. Any qualified registered elector, including a spouse or dependent referred to in subsection (1) of section 1301, who expects to be or is absent from the Commonwealth or county of his residence because his duties, occupation or business require him to be elsewhere on the day of any primary or election and any qualified registered elector who is unable to attend his polling place on the day of any primary or election because of illness or physical disability and any qualified registered bedridden or hospitalized veteran in the county of residence, may apply to the county board of elections of the county in which his voting residence is located for an Official Absentee Ballot. Such application shall be made upon an official application form supplied by the county board of elections. Such official application form shall be determined and prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. An application shall be issued only to an elector who appears in person at the office of the county board of election and signs for the application, or who, by mail, requests an application with a written and signed communication. A copy of the request for the application shall be kept on record at the office of the county board of elections.
(1) The application of any qualified registered elector,
returns of any primary or election, to certify to said county board the total registration of each election district within its jurisdiction, and the enrollment of each district by political parties at primaries. The county board, before computing the votes cast in any election district, shall compare said registration and enrollment figures with the certificates returned by the election officers showing the number of persons who voted in each district or the number of ballots cast. If, upon consideration by said return board of the returns before it from any election district and the certificates aforesaid, it shall appear that the total vote returned for any candidate or candidates for the same office or nomination or on any question exceeds the number of registered or enrolled electors in said election district or exceeds the total number of persons who voted in said election district or the total number of ballots cast therein, [or, if it shall appear that the total number of partisan votes returned for any candidate or candidates for the same office or nomination at any primary exceeds the number of electors registered or enrolled in said district as members of that political party, or exceeds the total number of persons belonging to that party who voted in said district or the total number of ballots of that party cast therein, $]$ in any such case, such excess shall be deemed a discrepancy and palpable error, and shall be investigated by the return board, and no votes shall be recorded from such district until such investigation shall be had, and such excess shall authorize--(a) the summoning of the election officers, overseers, machine inspectors, and clerks to appear forthwith with any election papers in their possession; (b) the production of the ballot box before the return board, and the examination and scrutiny of all of its
contents, and all of the registration and election documents whatever, relating to said district, in the presence of representatives of each party and candidate interested who are attending the canvass of such votes; and the recount of the ballots contained in said ballot box, either generally or respecting the particular office, nomination, or question as to which the excess exists, in the discretion of the return board; (c) the correction of the returns in accordance with the result of said recount; (d) in the discretion of the return board, the exclusion of the poll of that district, either as to all offices, candidates, questions, and parties, or as to any particular offices, candidates, questions, or parties as to which said excess exists, if the ballot box be found to contain more ballots than there are electors registered or enrolled in said election district, [or more ballots of one party than there are electors registered or enrolled in said district as members of that party,] or more ballots than the number of voters who voted at said election[, or more ballots of one party than the number of voters of that party who voted at said election]; (e) a report of the facts of the case to the district attorney where such action appears to be warranted.
(c) The county board shall first publicly account for all extra official ballots printed under the provisions of section 1007 of this act. The general returns made by the election officers from the various election districts shall then be read one after another in the usual order, slowly and audibly, by one of the clerks who shall, in each case of a return from a district in which ballots were used, read therefrom the number of ballots [(in the case of primaries the number of ballots of each party)] issued, spoiled and cancelled, and cast,
respectively, whereupon the clerk having charge of the records of the county board showing the number of ballots furnished for each election district, including the number of extra official ballots as provided by section 1007 of this act as so furnished, and the number of stubs and unused ballots and spoiled and cancelled ballots returned, shall publicly announce the number of the same respectively, and unless it appears by said number or calculations therefrom that said records, and the said general return correspond, no further returns shall be read from the latter until all discrepancies are explained to the satisfaction of the county board. In the case of districts in which voting machines are used, there shall be read from the general return the identifying number or other designation of each voting machine used, the numbers registered on the protective counter or device on each machine prior to the opening of the polls and immediately after close of the same, whereupon the clerk having charge of the records of the county board showing the number registered on the protective counter or device of each voting machine prior to delivery at the poling place, shall publicly announce the numbers so registered, and unless it appears that the said records, and the said general return correspond, no further returns shall be read from the latter until any and all discrepancies are explained to the satisfaction of the county board.
(d) (1) In districts in which paper ballots have been used, when the records agree with said returns regarding the number of ballots and the number of votes recorded for each candidate [ (on each party ticket at primaries)], said votes for each candidate shall be read by the clerk slowly, audibly, and in an orderly manner from the general return which has been returned unsealed,
and the figures announced shall be compared by other clerks with the general return which has been returned sealed. The figures announced for all districts shall be compared by one of the clerks with the tally papers from the respective districts. If any discrepancies are discovered, the county board shall thereupon examine all of the return sheets, tally papers and other papers in its possession relating to the same election district. If the tally papers and sealed general return sheet agree, the unsealed general return shall be forthwith corrected to conform thereto. But in every other case the county board shall forthwith cause the ballot box of the district to be opened and the vote therein to be recounted in the presence of attorneys, watchers, and candidates interested, and if the recount shall not be sufficient to correct the error, the county board may summon the election officers and overseers, if any, to appear forthwith with all election papers in their possession.
(2) In districts in which voting machines have been used, when the records agree with the returns regarding the number registered on the voting machine, the votes recorded for each candidate shall be read by the clerk slowly, audibly, and in an orderly manner from the general return sheet which has been returned unsealed, and the figures announced shall be compared by other clerks with the duplicate return sheet which has been returned sealed, and if the voting machine is of the type equipped with mechanism for printing paper proof sheets, said general and duplicate return sheets shall also be compared with said proof sheets, which have been returned as aforesaid. If any discrepancies are discovered, the county board shall thereupon examine all of the return sheets, proof sheets and other papers in its possession relating to the same election district. The
said proof sheets shall be deemed to be the primary evidence of the result of the election and to be prima facie accurate, and if the proper proof sheets properly identified, shall be mutually consistent, and if the general and duplicate returns, or either of them, from said district shall not correspond with said proof sheets, they shall be corrected so as to correspond with same, in the absence of allegation of specific fraud or error, proved to the satisfaction of the county board.
(3) If any error or fraud is discovered, the county board shall compute and certify the votes justly regardless of any fraudulent or erroneous returns presented to it, and shall report the facts to the district attorney of the proper county for action.

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Section 12. Section 1824 and 1834 of the act, are amended to read:

Section 1824. Election Officers Refusing to Permit Elector to Vote in [Proper Party at] Primaries.--Any judge, inspector or clerk of election who refuses to permit an elector at any primary at which ballots are used to receive [the ballot of the party with which he is enrolled, or who gives to any such elector the ballot of any party in which he is not enrolled,] a ballot or any judge, or inspector of election, or machine inspector who, at any primary at which voting machines are used, adjusts any voting machine about to be used by an elector so as not to permit him to vote for the candidates of the party in which he is enrolled, or so as to permit him to vote for [the candidates of any party in which he is not enrolled,] any candidate of any party shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not
exceeding one thousand $(\$ 1,000)$ dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than one (1) month nor more than two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.
[Section 1834. Elector Voting Ballot of Wrong Party at Primary.--Any elector who shall wilfully vote at any primary the ballot of a party in which he is not enrolled, in violation of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand $(\$ 1,000)$ dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than one (1) year, or both, in the discretion of the court.]

Section 13. All acts and parts of the act are repealed insofar as they are inconsistent herewith.

Section 14. This act shall take effect immediately.


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