## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# HOUSE BILL No. $2919{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{cman}$ 

INTRODUCED BY HABAY, MASLAND, MERRY AND TRELLO, OCTOBER 1, 1996

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT, OCTOBER 1, 1996

## 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," providing for open primary elections by permitting registered independent electors to vote for the party of their choice.

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

Section 1. Sections 702 and 802 of the 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 the primary of the party in which he is enrolled. If the elector is not enrolled with a political party, the elector may vote in the primary election for the party of his choice, which choice shall be made at the time and place of the primary election.

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] for 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

United States Senator.
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 5. Section $1222(a)$ 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] for whom they voted. 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.

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Section 6. Section 1302 (b) and (e) of the act, amended December 11, 1968 (P.L.1183, No.375) and May 5, 1986 (P.L.150, No.47), are amended to read:

Section 1302. Applications for Official Absentee Ballots.--* * *
(b) The application shall contain the following information: Home residence at the time of entrance into actual military service or Federal employment, length of time a citizen, length of residence in Pennsylvania, date of birth, length of time a resident of voting district, voting district if known, party choice, or if unaffiliated, primary in which they choose to vote, in case of primary, name and, for a military elector, his stateside military address, FPO or APO number and serial number. Any elector other than a military elector shall in addition
specify the nature of his employment, the address to which ballot is to be sent, relationship where necessary, and such other information as may be determined and prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. When such application is received by the Secretary of the Commonwealth it shall be forwarded to the proper county board of election.

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(e) Any qualified bedridden or hospitalized veteran absent from the State or county of his residence and unable to attend his polling place because of such illness or physical disability, regardless of whether he is registered or enrolled, may apply at any time before any primary or election for an official absentee ballot on any official county board of election form addressed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the county board of elections of the county in which his voting residence is located.

The application shall contain the following information: Residence at the time of becoming bedridden or hospitalized, length of time a citizen, length of residence in Pennsylvania, date of birth, length of time a resident in voting district, voting district if known, party choice, or if unaffiliated, primary in which they choose to vote, in case of primary, 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 (l) 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, or in the case of a county employe who cannot vote due to duties on election day relating to the conduct of the election, or in the case of a person who will not attend a polling place because of the observance of a religious holiday, 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.
(1) The application of any qualified registered elector, including spouse or dependent referred to in subsection (l) 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, or in the case of a county employe who cannot vote due to duties on election day relating to the conduct of the election, or in the case of a person who will not attend a polling place because of the observance of a religious holiday, shall be signed by the applicant and shall include the surname and given name or names of the applicant, his
occupation, date of birth, length of time a resident in voting district, voting district if known, place of residence, post office address to which ballot is to be mailed, the reason for his absence, and such other information as shall make clear to the county board of elections the applicant's right to an official absentee ballot.
(2) The application of 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 the application of any qualified registered bedridden or hospitalized veteran in the county of residence shall be signed by the applicant and shall include surname and given name or names of the applicant, his occupation, date of birth, residence at the time of becoming bedridden or hospitalized, length of time a resident in voting district, voting district if known, place of residence, post office address to which ballot is to be mailed, and such other information as shall make clear to the county board of elections the applicant's right to an official ballot. In addition, the application of such electors shall include a declaration stating the nature of their disability or illness, and the name, office address and office telephone number of their attending physician: Provided, however, That in the event any elector entitled to an absentee ballot under this subsection be unable to sign his application because of illness or physical disability, he shall be excused from signing upon making a statement which shall be witnessed by one adult person in substantially the following form: I hereby state that I am unable to sign my application for an absentee ballot without assistance because $I$ am unable to write by reason of my illness or physical disability. I have made or have received assistance
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

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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.

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Section 8. Sections 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 if unaffiliated, the ballot of the party in which he chooses to vote, or who gives to any such elector enrolled in a party the ballot of any party in which he is not enrolled, 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, 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 9. All acts and parts of acts are repealed insofar as they are inconsistent with this act. Section 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

