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By Committee on Technology, Telecommunications & Energy

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 29A.12.020 and 2003 c 111 s 302 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 The secretary of state shall inspect, evaluate, ((and)) publicly 6 demonstrate, and test all voting systems or components of voting 7 systems related to vote tallying, casting, counting, and storage that are submitted for review under RCW 29A.12.030. The secretary of state 8 9 shall determine whether the voting systems conform with all of the requirements of this title, the applicable rules adopted in accordance 10 11 with this title, and with generally accepted safety requirements. 12 secretary of state shall post the report of certification to a publicly available electronic medium and transmit ((a copy of the report of any 13 14 examination)) notice of certification under this section, within thirty days after completing the examination, to the county auditor of each 15 16 county.
- This section does not apply to systems with the sole electionrelated function of displaying election results.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 29A.12 RCW 20 to read as follows:
 - At the time a voting system or component of a voting system is submitted for examination, the manufacturer or distributor must provide the secretary of state copies of the source code and the compiler code sufficient to recompile the program. Each time the source code is modified following certification of a voting system or component of a voting system, the manufacturer or distributor must provide the secretary of state copies of the source code and the compiler code sufficient to recompile the program. All material provided to the

secretary of state pursuant to this section is exempt from public disclosure under RCW 42.17.310(1)(h).

Sec. 3. RCW 29A.12.050 and 2003 c 111 s 305 are each amended to read as follows:

((\frac{\text{te}})) Only voting systems or devices or vote tallying systems ((\frac{\text{are to}})) that have been certified by the secretary of state may be used for conducting a primary or election((, only those that have the approval of the secretary of state or had been approved under this chapter or the former chapter 29.34 RCW before March 22, 1982, may be used. Any)). No modification, change, redesign, or improvement may be made to any voting system or component of a system ((that does not impair its accuracy, efficiency, or capacity or extend its function, may be made)) related to vote tallying, casting, counting, and storage, other than hardware replacement, without notification to the secretary of state for reexamination or reapproval by the secretary of state under ((RCW 29A.12.020)) section 4 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 29A.12 RCW to read as follows:

Reexamination or reapproval of voting systems under RCW 29A.12.050 must be performed in the following manner:

The modification must be reviewed and approved by an appropriate independent testing authority approved by the federal election assistance commission before submission to the secretary of state for approval. If, in the opinion of the system vendor, a modification must be made during the period beginning ten days before an election to assure proper system operation, an emergency examination and approval may be conducted by the secretary of state before a review by an independent testing authority. During this emergency examination period, the vendor shall make a written submission to the secretary of state for review. The submission must include:

- (1) The purpose and effect of the modification;
- 32 (2) Clear and complete documentation of the change including a 33 description, an affected code, affected systems, and a before and after 34 depiction of the change;

1 (3) A statement from the vendor declaring the completeness of the 2 submission, sworn under penalty of perjury and loss of system 3 certification.

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The secretary of state may review and test the change before issuing or denying an emergency approval for use only in the subsequent election.

- 7 **Sec. 5.** RCW 29A.12.060 and 2003 c 111 s 306 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- The county auditor of a county in which voting systems are used is responsible for the preparation, maintenance, and operation of those systems and <u>during the logic and accuracy test</u>, <u>must provide written</u>, <u>signed verification that the system and its component software</u>, in the <u>version used</u>, <u>are certified</u>. <u>The auditor</u> may employ and direct persons to perform some or all of these functions.
- 15 **Sec. 6.** RCW 29A.12.070 and 2003 c 111 s 307 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
 - An agreement to purchase or lease a voting system or a component of a voting system is subject to that system or component passing an acceptance test as defined in rule by the office of the secretary of state, conducted by the county auditor as purchaser or lessee, sufficient to demonstrate that the equipment is the same as that certified by the secretary of state and that the equipment is operating correctly as delivered to the county.
- 24 **Sec. 7.** RCW 29A.12.080 and 2003 c 111 s 308 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- No voting device ((shall)) or its component software may be ((approved)) certified by the secretary of state unless it:
 - (1) Secures to the voter secrecy in the act of voting;
 - (2) Permits the voter to vote for any person for any office and upon any measure that he or she has the right to vote for;
- 31 (3) Permits the voter to vote for all the candidates of one party 32 or in part for the candidates of one or more other parties;
- 33 (4) Correctly registers all votes cast for any and all persons and 34 for or against any and all measures;

- (5) Provides that a vote for more than one candidate cannot be cast 1 2 by one single operation of the voting device or vote tally system except when voting for president and vice president of the United 3 4 States; ((and))
 - (6) <u>In the case of a poll-site based electronic voting device, as</u> part of the voting process produces a machine countable paper record for each vote at the time of voting that may be reviewed by the voter before finalizing his or her vote, or provides equivalent security and accuracy through an alternative method for the voter to verify his or her vote in a technology distinct from the poll-site based electronic
- voting device; and 11

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- 12 (7) Except for functions or capabilities unique to this state, has 13 been tested((, certified, and used in at least one other state or 14 election jurisdiction)) and approved by the appropriate independent testing authority approved by the federal election assistance 15 commission or its statutory successor. 16
- Sec. 8. RCW 29A.12.090 and 2003 c 111 s 309 are each amended to 17 read as follows: 18
 - The ballot ((on a single voting device shall)) displayed to a voter may not contain the names of candidates for the offices of United States representative, state senator, state representative, county council, or county commissioner in more than one district. ((In all general elections, primaries, and special elections, in each polling place the voting devices containing ballots for candidates from each congressional, legislative, or county council or commissioner district shall be grouped together and physically separated from those devices containing ballots for other districts. Each voter shall be directed by the precinct election officers to the correct group of voting devices.))
- 30 Sec. 9. RCW 29A.12.100 and 2003 c 111 s 310 are each amended to read as follows: 31
- 32 The secretary of state ((shall)) may not approve a vote tallying system or system software unless it: 33
- 34 (1) Correctly counts votes on ballots on which the proper number of 35 votes have been marked for any office or issue;

1 (2) Ignores votes marked for any office or issue where more than 2 the allowable number of votes have been marked, but correctly counts 3 the properly voted portions of the ballot;

- (3) Accumulates a count of the specific number of ballots tallied for each precinct, total votes by candidate for each office, and total votes for and against each issue of the ballot in that precinct;
- (4) Accommodates rotation of candidates' names on the ballot under RCW 29A.36.140;
 - (5) Produces precinct and cumulative totals in printed form; and
- 10 (6) Except for functions or capabilities unique to this state, has
 11 been tested((, certified, and used in at least one other state or
 12 election jurisdiction)) and approved by the appropriate independent
 13 testing authority approved by the federal election assistance
 14 commission or its statutory successor.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 29A.12.110 and 2003 c 111 s 311 are each amended to read as follows:

In preparing a voting device for a primary or election, a record ((shall)) must be made of the ballot format installed in each device and the precincts or portion of a precinct for which that device has been prepared. Except where provided by a rule adopted under RCW 29A.04.610, after being prepared for a primary or election, each device ((shall)) must be sealed with a uniquely numbered seal and provided to the inspector of the appropriate polling place.

Sec. 11. RCW 29A.12.130 and 2003 c 111 s 313 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

At least three days before each state primary or general election, the office of the secretary of state shall provide for the conduct of tests of the programming for each vote tallying system to be used at that primary or general election. The test must verify that the system will correctly count the vote cast for all candidates and on all measures appearing on the ballot at that primary or general election. The test ((shall)) must verify the capability of the vote tallying system to perform all of the functions that can reasonably be expected to occur during conduct of that particular primary or election. If any

error is detected, the cause ((shall)) <u>must</u> be determined and corrected, and an errorless total ((shall)) <u>must</u> be produced before the primary or election.

((shall)) must be observed by at least one 4 Such tests representative from each major political party, if representatives have 5 been appointed by the respective major political parties and are 6 7 present at the test, and ((shall)) must be open to candidates, the press, and the public. The county auditor and any political party 8 observers shall certify that the test has been conducted in accordance 9 The county auditor must provide signed, written 10 with this section. verification that the version of the voting system and software used 11 12 are state certified. Copies of this <u>verification</u> and the test 13 certification ((shall)) must be retained by the secretary of state and 14 the county auditor. All programming materials, test results, and test ballots ((shall)) must be securely ((sealed)) stored until the day of 15 the primary or general election. All ballot counting equipment must be 16 sealed, kept in a secure location, and protected against unauthorized 17 18 access until election day.

19 **Sec. 12.** RCW 29A.12.150 and 2003 c 111 s 315 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

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- (1) No voting device or machine may be used ((in a county with a population of seventy thousand or more)) to conduct a primary or general or special election in this state unless it correctly records on a separate ballot the votes cast by each elector for any person and for or against any measure and such separate ballots are available for audit purposes after such a primary or election. After January 1, 2006, no voting device or machine may be used to conduct a primary or general or special election that uses punched holes to record the voter's choices.
- (2) The secretary of state shall not certify under this title any voting device or machine for use in conducting a primary or general or special election in this state unless the device or machine correctly records on a separate ballot the votes cast by each elector for any person and for or against any measure and such separate ballots are available for audit purposes after such a primary or election. The

- 1 <u>secretary of state may not certify under this title any voting device</u>
- 2 or machine for use in conducting a primary or general or special
- 3 election that uses punched holes to record the voter's choices.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** A new section is added to chapter 29A.12 5 RCW to read as follows:

The secretary of state may withdraw the certification of any voting system hardware, software, or system component for cause. Before withdrawing a certification the secretary of state shall conduct a public hearing intended to document and allow input from affected system users and vendors before rendering a decision. The secretary of state shall post the report of withdrawal of certification to a publicly available electronic medium and transmit notice of withdrawal of certification under this section to each county auditor within five days after completing the examination.

Sec. 14. RCW 29A.44.320 and 2003 c 111 s 1130 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever poll-site ballot counting devices or poll-site based electronic voting devices are used, the devices may either be included with the supplies required in RCW 29A.44.110 or they may be delivered to the polling place separately. ((All)) Each poll-site ballot counting device((\$\frac{1}{1}\$)) and poll-site based electronic voting device must be physically sealed with a unique numbered seal at the time of final preparation and logic and accuracy testing. The seal must secure against unauthorized access. A log must be made of all seal numbers and device numbers used.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 29A.44 27 RCW to read as follows:

Before each state primary or general election logic and accuracy testing of poll-site based systems or electronic voting devices must be performed by the county under the observation of the office of the secretary of state during the process of final preparation before system distribution to each poll site. For all other elections the logic and accuracy test must be performed by the county auditor before system distribution. As each ballot counter or electronic voting

- 1 system is programmed and set up for distribution a logic and accuracy
- 2 test must be performed. These tests must establish that each system is
- 3 functioning within system standards. All ballot styles programmed for
- 4 each machine must be processed by each machine in order to ensure that
- 5 the machine is correctly counting and accumulating votes for every
- 6 office. After all tests are performed and the machine is ready for
- 7 distribution, the machine must be sealed and the seal number recorded.
- 8 The procedure described in this section will serve as the official
- 9 logic and accuracy test of these devices.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 29A.44
 RCW to read as follows:
- 12 A log must be created during the testing of poll-site based ballot
- counters and electronic voting devices. The log must record the time and place of each test, the precinct number, seal number, and machine
- 15 number of each ballot counter or voting device, and the initials of
- 16 each person testing and observing the test for each machine. This log
- 17 must be included in the official logic and accuracy test materials.
- 18 The processes described in section 15 of this act must be open to
- 19 observation and subject to all notices and observers under rules
- 20 adopted by the secretary of state.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 29A.44
- 22 RCW to read as follows:
- 23 (1) The secretary of state shall empanel a task force of elections
- 24 and computer security experts to be known as the "Washington Voting
- 25 Systems Board" to study and determine the potential for election fraud
- 26 as follows:
- 27 (a) At least five county auditors, or their designees, with five
- 28 years or more of elections experience chosen by the Washington
- 29 Association of County Auditors;
- 30 (b) At least two information technology professionals with five
- 31 years or more experience in enterprise class computing systems chosen
- 32 from a list provided by the director of the state department of
- 33 information services;
- 34 (c) The director of the state department of information services or
- 35 a designee;

- 1 (d) A representative of the Washington disability access group;
 - (e) The state director of elections or a designee;

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- 3 (f) The secretary of state, or a designee, who shall chair the task 4 force;
 - (g) A member of each of the four caucuses of the state legislature;
- 6 (h) A statistician provided by one of the four-year universities in 7 the state of Washington; and
- 8 (i) A cryptographer chosen from a list provided by the director of 9 the department of information services.
- The Washington voting systems board may consult with other experts as necessary, such as forensic accounting specialists, computer forensic experts, and law enforcement agencies.
- 13 (2) The secretary of state shall provide reports to the legislature 14 before the beginning of the 2005 and 2006 legislative sessions 15 detailing:
 - (a) The progress of the federal election assistance commission in developing standards for the testing, certification, decertification, and recertification of voting system hardware and software, including electronic voting systems;
 - (b) The progress of the federal election assistance commission in conducting a thorough study of the issues and challenges, specifically to the potential for election fraud;
 - (c) The findings of the secretary of state and the Washington voting systems board on the comparative security of various voting systems technologies, including alternate but secure and accurate methods for a voter using a poll-site based electronic voting device to verify his or her vote in a technology distinct from the poll-site based electronic voting device;
- 29 (d) The findings of the secretary of state as to any potential or 30 known risks of voting fraud, or actual instance of voting fraud during 31 the previous year;
- 32 (e) A list of the voting system technologies certified for use in this state.
- 34 (3) Subsection (2) of this section expires July 1, 2006.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 29A.44
 RCW to read as follows:

(1) If a poll-site based electronic voting device produces an individual paper record at the time of voting, the device must allow the paper record to be reviewed by the voter before finalizing his or her vote. The paper record must be machine readable for purposes of counting the votes cast using a technology distinct from the poll-site based electronic voting device. If the device is programmed to display the ballot in multiple languages, the paper record produced must be printed in the language used by each voter. The device must allow the voter the option of spoiling the paper record and repeating the voting process if, after examining the paper record but before finalizing and casting his or her vote, the voter determines that the record does not reflect his or her vote. The spoiled record must either be destroyed or marked in order to clearly identify the record as spoiled. Paper records may not be removed from the polling place.

- (2)(a) If a poll-site based electronic voting device provides an alternative method for the voter to verify his or her vote, the alternative method must maintain privacy in the act of voting while allowing a voter to verify that his or her votes were cast and recorded as intended, in a technology separate and distinct from the poll-site based electronic voting device. The alternative method must allow the voter an opportunity to repeat the voting process if the voter determines that the verification process does not reflect his or her vote.
- (b) An alternative method for voters to verify votes cast on a poll-site based electronic voting device must be approved by the Washington voting systems board before it may be certified for use in Washington by the secretary of state. If the Washington voting systems board approves an alternative method, the board must report its findings and approval to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature by December 1st the same year. At least one regular legislative session must pass between the date that the alternative method is approved by the Washington voting systems board and the date that the alternative method is certified for use by the secretary of state.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 19.** A new section is added to chapter 29A.44 RCW to read as follows:

Any paper records produced by poll-site based electronic voting devices are subject to all of the requirements of this chapter and chapter 29A.60 RCW for ballot handling, preservation, reconciliation, transit to the counting center, and storage. The paper records must be preserved in the same manner and for the same period of time as ballots.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 29A.44
RCW to read as follows:

The electronic record produced and counted by poll-site electronic voting devices is the official record of each vote for election purposes. However, any paper records produced under section 18 of this act must be stored and used as the official record of each vote for election purposes in the following specified circumstances only:

- 14 (1) In the event of a mandatory manual recount of votes under RCW 29A.64.020;
 - (2) In the event of a requested recount under RCW 29A.64.010;
 - (3) By order of the county canvassing board;

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- 18 (4) By order of the superior court of a county; or
- 19 (5) For use in the eight percent random audit of results required 20 by section 25 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. A new section is added to chapter 29A.44
 RCW to read as follows:
- A voter voting on a poll-site based electronic voting system may not leave the device during the voting process except to verify his or her ballot, or to request assistance from the precinct election officers, until the voting process is completed.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. A new section is added to chapter 29A.60 RCW to read as follows:
- Ballot counting systems must be secured physically and electronically against unauthorized access. Ballot counting systems must not be connected to, or operated on, any electronic network including internal office networks, the Internet, or the World Wide Web. No wireless communications or unauthorized devices or software may be used in any way in a voting system. A network may be used as an

internal, integral part of the ballot counting system, but that network must not be connected to any other network, the Internet, or the World Wide Web. All elements of the ballot counting system must be observable and secured. Transfer of information from the ballot counting system to another system for network connection or broadcast must be made via disk, tape, or other physical means of communication other than direct electronic connection.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 23.** A new section is added to chapter 29A.60 9 RCW to read as follows:

Before the first ballot counting session in each election, a report 10 must be produced demonstrating that the system contains no vote data 11 12 before commencement of counting ballots. At the completion of each ballot counting session, the ballot counting system must produce a 13 report of the results compiled that includes date and time information. 14 15 Before commencing any additional ballot counting session, a report of 16 the results contained in the system must be produced that includes date 17 and time information. This report must be compared with the report produced at the end of the previous ballot counting session to ensure 18 that no changes have been made to the vote data in the interim period. 19 20 This comparison must be performed in the presence of political party 21 observers if representatives have been appointed by their respective political parties and are present at the time of comparison. 22 23 procedure must be employed for subsequent counting sessions. Nothing 24 in this section precludes the county auditor from zeroing individual devices in subsequent counting sessions if a report is created after 25 26 each session and before the next, with the results being merged into 27 the total.

28 **Sec. 24.** RCW 29A.60.060 and 2003 c 111 s 1506 are each amended to read as follows:

After the close of the polls, counties employing poll-site ballot counting devices or a remote counting location may telephonically or electronically transmit the accumulated tally for each device to a central reporting location. Before making a telephonic or electronic transmission the precinct election officer must create a printed record of the results of the election for that poll site. During the

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canvassing period the results transmitted telephonically 1 2 electronically must be considered unofficial until a complete reconciliation of the results has been performed. This reconciliation 3 may be accomplished by a direct loading of the results from the memory 4 5 pack into the central accumulator, or a comparison of the report produced at the poll site on election night with the results received 6 7 by the central accumulating device. The device or devices used to receive the transmission may not be directly connected to the voting 8 system. Transfer of the information received must be made via disk, 9 tape, or other physical means of communication other than direct 10 electronic connection. 11

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. A new section is added to chapter 29A.60 RCW to read as follows:

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Before the close of business on the day after election day, the county auditor shall conduct an audit of results of votes cast on the poll-site based electronic voting devices used in the county. This audit must be conducted by randomly selecting eight percent of the poll-site based electronic voting devices and comparing the results recorded by each device with those recorded on either the paper records or alternative voter-verified technology for six randomly selected races or issues on each device. This audit procedure must be subject to observation by political party representatives if representatives have been appointed and are present at the time of the audit.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. A new section is added to chapter 29A.84 25 RCW to read as follows:

Anyone who removes a paper record or alternative voter-verified technology produced by a poll-site based electronic voting device from a polling place without authorization is guilty of a class C felony punishable under RCW 9A.20.021.

30 **Sec. 27.** RCW 29A.04.610 and 2003 c 111 s 161 are each amended to read as follows:

The secretary of state as chief election officer shall make reasonable rules in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW not inconsistent with the federal and state election laws to effectuate any provision of

this title and to facilitate the execution of its provisions in an orderly, timely, and uniform manner relating to any federal, state, county, city, town, and district elections. To that end the secretary shall assist local election officers by devising uniform forms and procedures.

In addition to the rule-making authority granted otherwise by this section, the secretary of state shall make rules governing the following provisions:

(1) The maintenance of voter registration records;

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- 10 (2) The preparation, maintenance, distribution, review, and filing 11 of precinct maps;
 - (3) Standards for the design, layout, and production of ballots;
- 13 (4) The examination and testing of voting systems for 14 certification;
- 15 (5) The source and scope of independent evaluations of voting 16 systems that may be relied upon in certifying voting systems for use in 17 this state;
 - (6) Standards and procedures for the acceptance testing of voting systems by counties;
 - (7) Standards and procedures for testing the programming of vote tallying software for specific primaries and elections;
 - (8) Standards and procedures for the preparation and use of each type of certified voting system including procedures for the operation of counting centers where vote tallying systems are used;
 - (9) Standards and procedures to ensure the accurate tabulation and canvassing of ballots;
 - (10) Consistency among the counties of the state in the preparation of ballots, the operation of vote tallying systems, and the canvassing of primaries and elections;
 - (11) Procedures to ensure the secrecy of a voter's ballot when a small number of ballots are counted at the polls or at a counting center;
- 33 (12) The use of substitute devices or means of voting when a voting 34 device at the polling place is found to be defective, the counting of 35 votes cast on the defective device, the counting of votes cast on the 36 substitute device, and the documentation that must be submitted to the 37 county auditor regarding such circumstances;

- 1 (13) Procedures for the transportation of sealed containers of voted ballots or sealed voting devices;
- 3 (14) The acceptance and filing of documents via electronic 4 facsimile;
 - (15) Voter registration applications and records;
- 6 (16) The use of voter registration information in the conduct of elections;
- 8 (17) The coordination, delivery, and processing of voter 9 registration records accepted by driver licensing agents or the 10 department of licensing;
- 11 (18) The coordination, delivery, and processing of voter 12 registration records accepted by agencies designated by the governor to 13 provide voter registration services;
- 14 (19) Procedures to receive and distribute voter registration 15 applications by mail;
- 16 (20) Procedures for a voter to change his or her voter registration 17 address within a county by telephone;
- 18 (21) Procedures for a voter to change the name under which he or 19 she is registered to vote;
- 20 (22) Procedures for canceling dual voter registration records and 21 for maintaining records of persons whose voter registrations have been 22 canceled;
- 23 (23) Procedures for the electronic transfer of voter registration 24 records between county auditors and the office of the secretary of 25 state;
 - (24) Procedures and forms for declarations of candidacy;
- 27 (25) Procedures and requirements for the acceptance and filing of declarations of candidacy by electronic means;
- 29 (26) Procedures for the circumstance in which two or more 30 candidates have a name similar in sound or spelling so as to cause 31 confusion for the voter;
 - (27) Filing for office;
- 33 (28) The order of positions and offices on a ballot;
- 34 (29) Sample ballots;

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- 35 (30) Independent evaluations of voting systems;
- 36 (31) The testing, approval, and certification of voting systems;
- 37 (32) The testing of vote tallying software programming;

1 (33) Standards and procedures to prevent fraud and to facilitate 2 the accurate processing and canvassing of absentee ballots and mail 3 ballots;

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- (34) Standards and procedures to guarantee the secrecy of absentee ballots and mail ballots;
- (35) Uniformity among the counties of the state in the conduct of absentee voting and mail ballot elections;
- 8 (36) Standards and procedures to accommodate out-of-state voters, 9 overseas voters, and service voters;
 - (37) The tabulation of paper ballots before the close of the polls;
 - (38) The accessibility of polling places and registration facilities that are accessible to elderly and disabled persons;
 - (39) The aggregation of precinct results if reporting the results of a single precinct could jeopardize the secrecy of a person's ballot;
 - (40) Procedures for conducting a statutory recount;
- (41) Procedures for filling vacancies in congressional offices if the general statutory time requirements for availability of absentee ballots, certification, canvassing, and related procedures cannot be met;
- 20 (42) Procedures for the statistical sampling of signatures for 21 purposes of verifying and canvassing signatures on initiative, 22 referendum, and recall election petitions;
- 23 (43) Standards and deadlines for submitting material to the office 24 of the secretary of state for the voters' pamphlet;
 - (44) Deadlines for the filing of ballot titles for referendum bills and constitutional amendments if none have been provided by the legislature;
- 28 (45) Procedures for the publication of a state voters' pamphlet; 29 ((and))
- 30 (46) Procedures for conducting special elections regarding nuclear 31 waste sites if the general statutory time requirements for availability 32 of absentee ballots, certification, canvassing, and related procedures 33 cannot be met; and
- 34 (47) Procedures for the use of poll-site based electronic voting 35 devices, paper records, and alternative voter-verified technology.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. (1) All voting system and voting device purchases made after July 1, 2004, are subject to the requirements of this act. All existing voting system and voting device approval and certifications for electronic voting systems and devices are in effect until January 1, 2006.
- (2) The secretary of state shall work with the department of 6 information services and the information services board on the 7 procurement of certified voting systems through master contracts 8 administered by the department of information services per RCW 9 43.105.052(2)(d). County auditors, using funding disbursed through the 10 election account established in the state treasury by section 1, 11 chapter 48, Laws of 2003, for the procurement of voting systems, must 12 13 consider the use of such voting systems master contracts.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 29. Sections 18 through 21, 25, and 26 of this act take effect January 1, 2006. The remainder of this act takes effect July 1, 2004."
- 17 Correct the title.

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EFFECT: Requires a vendor to provide copies of the source code and the compiler code to the secretary of state. Allows alternative methods for voters to verify votes to be certified for use in Washington at some point in the future after having been approved by the Washington voting systems board and after at least one regular legislative session has passed. Clarifies that each voting device must be physically sealed until election day. Changes the make-up of the Washington Voting Systems Board from six county auditors to five, from two computer experts experienced in maintaining enterprise level computing systems to two information technology professionals, and adds a cryptographer. Clarifies that the paper record becomes the official ballot under specified circumstances. Requires the secretary of state to consult with DIS and the ISB on the procurement of voting systems through master contracts. County auditors that use HAVA funds to purchase new voting systems must consider the use of such master contracts. Expands the postelection audit from three races on 4% of the DRE machines to six races on 8% of the DRE machines. Allows the Washington Voting Systems Board to consult with other experts as necessary, such as forensic accounting specialists. Removes the requirement that voting equipment and vote tallying equipment be certified for use in another state before it may be certified for use

in Washington. Eliminates the reference to the SERVE voting pilot project because the pilot project was recently canceled by the Department of Defense.

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