AN ACT concerning elections.

Be it enacted by the People of the state of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:
Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
Sections $24 B-2,24 B-6,24 B-8,24 B-9,24 B-9.1,24 B-10$,
$24 B-10.1,24 B-15$, and $24 B-18$ as follows:
(10 ILCS 5/24B-2)
Sec. 24B-2. Definitions. As used in this Article:
"Computer", "automatic tabulating equipment" or "equipment" includes apparatus necessary to automatically examine and count votes as designated on ballots, and data processing machines which can be used for counting ballots and tabulating results.
"Ballot" means paper ballot sheets.
"Ballot configuration" means the particular combination of political subdivision ballots including, for each political subdivision, the particular combination of offices, candidate names and questions as it appears for each group of voters who may cast the same ballot.
"Ballot sheet" means a paper ballot printed on one or both sides which is (1) designed and prepared so that the voter may indicate his or her votes in designated areas, which must be areas clearly printed or otherwise delineated for such purpose, and (2) capable of having votes marked in the designated areas automatically examined, counted, and tabulated by an electronic scanning process.
"Central counting" means the counting of ballots in one or more locations selected by the election authority for the processing or counting, or both, of ballots. A location for central counting shall be within the territorial jurisdiction of the election authority unless there is no suitable
tabulating equipment available within his territorial jurisdiction．However，in any event a counting location shall be within this State．
＂Computer operator＂means any person or persons designated by the election authority to operate the automatic tabulating equipment during any portion of the vote tallying process in an election，but shall not include judges of election operating vote tabulating equipment in the precinct．
＂Computer program＂or＂program＂means the set of operating instructions for the automatic tabulating equipment that examines，counts，tabulates，canvasses and prints votes recorded by a voter on a ballot．
＂Edit listing＂means a computer generated listing of the names of each candidate and proposition as they appear in the program for each precinct．
＂Header sheet＂means a data processing document which is coded to indicate to the computer the precinct identity of the ballots that will follow immediately and may indicate to the computer how such ballots are to be tabulated．
＂In－precinct counting＂means the counting of ballots on automatic tabulating equipment provided by the election authority in the same precinct polling place in which those ballots have been cast．
＂Marking device＂means a pen，computer，or other device Өチーsimiłaチ－deviee approved by the State Board of Elections for marking，or causing to be marked，a paper ballot with ink or other substance which will enable the ballot to be tabulated by automatic tabulating equipment or by an electronic scanning process．
＂Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology＂means the capability to examine a ballot through electronic means and tabulate the votes at one or more counting places．
＂Redundant count＂means a verification of the original computer count by another count using compatible equipment or
by hand as part of a discovery recount.
"Security designation" means a printed designation placed on a ballot to identify to the computer program the offices and propositions for which votes may be cast and to indicate the manner in which votes cast should be tabulated while negating any inadmissible votes.
"Separate ballot", with respect to ballot sheets, means a separate portion of the ballot sheet which is clearly defined by a border or borders or shading.
"Specimen ballot" means a representation of names of offices and candidates and statements of measures to be voted on which will appear on the official ballot or marking device on election day. The specimen ballot also contains the party and position number where applicable.
"Voting defect identification" means the capability to detect overvoted ballots or ballots which cannot be read by the automatic tabulating equipment.
"Voting defects" means an overvoted ballot, or a ballot which cannot be read by the automatic tabulating equipment.
"Voting system" or "electronic voting system" means that combination of equipment and programs used in the casting, examination and tabulation of ballots and the cumulation and reporting of results by electronic means.
(Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
(10 ILCS 5/24B-6)
Sec. 24B-6. Ballot Information; Arrangement; Electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology Voting System; Absentee Ballots; Spoiled Ballots. The ballot information, shall, as far as practicable, be in the order of arrangement provided for paper ballots, except that the information may be in vertical or horizontal rows, or on a number of separate pages or displays on the marking device. Ballots for all questions or propositions to be voted on should be provided
in a similar manner and must be arranged on the ballot sheet or marking device in the places provided for such purposes． Ballots shall be of white paper unless provided otherwise by administrative rule of the State Board of Elections or otherwise specified．

All propositions，including but not limited to propositions calling for a constitutional convention， constitutional amendment，judicial retention，and public measures to be voted upon shall be placed on separate portions of the ballot sheet or marking device by utilizing borders or grey screens．Candidates shall be listed on a separate portion of the ballot sheet or marking device by utilizing borders or grey screens．Below the name of the last candidate listed for an office shall be printed or displayed a line or lines on which the voter may select a write－in candidate．Such line or lines shall be proximate to
 シөもеモォーーand－pチөximaもe－もө－sueh－łines an area shałł－be provided for marking votes for the write－in candidate or candidates． The number of write－in lines for an office shall equal the number of candidates for which a voter may vote．More than one amendment to the constitution may be placed on the same portion of the ballot sheet or marking device．Constitutional convention or constitutional amendment propositions shall be printed or displayed on a separate portion of the ballot sheet or marking device and designated by borders or grey screens，unless otherwise provided by administrative rule of the State Board of Elections．More than one public measure or proposition may be placed on the same portion of the ballot sheet or marking device．More than one proposition for retention of judges in office may be placed on the same portion of the ballot sheet or marking device．Names of candidates shall be printed in black．The party affiliation of each candidate or the word＂independent＂shall appear near
or under the candidate's name, and the names of candidates for the same office shall be listed vertically under the title of that office, on separate pages of the marking device, or as otherwise approved by the state Board of Elections. In the case of nonpartisan elections for officers of political subdivisions, unless the statute or an ordinance adopted pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution requires otherwise, the listing of nonpartisan candidates shall not include any party or "independent" designation. Judicial retention questions and ballot questions for all public measures and other propositions shall be designated by borders or grey screens on the ballot or marking device.


 In primary elections, a separate ballot, or displays on the marking device, shall be used for each political party holding a primary, with the ballot or marking device arranged to include names of the candidates of the party and public measures and other propositions to be voted upon on the day of the primary election.

If the ballot includes both candidates for office and public measures or propositions to be voted on, the election official in charge of the election shall divide the ballot or displays on the marking device in sections for "Candidates" and "Propositions", or separate ballots may be used.

Absentee ballots may consist of envelopes, paper ballots or ballot sheets voted in person in the office of the election official in charge of the election or voted by mail. Where a Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology ballot is used for voting by mail it must be accompanied by voter instructions.

Any voter who spoils his or her ballot, makes an error, or has a ballot returned by the automatic tabulating
equipment may return the ballot to the judges of election and get another ballot.
(Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97; 89-700, eff. 1-17-97.)
(10 ILCS 5/24B-8)
Sec. 24B-8. Preparation for Use; Comparison of Ballots; Operational Checks of Automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology Tabulating Equipment; Pollwatchers. The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall cause the approved marking devices to be delivered to the polling places. Before the opening of the polls the judges of election shall compare the ballots or displays on the marking device used with the specimen ballots furnished and see that the names, numbers and letters thereon agree and shall certify thereto on forms provided by the county clerk or board of election commissioners.

In addition, in those polling places where in-precinct Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology counting equipment is utilized, the judges of election shall make an operational check of the automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment before the opening of the polls. The judges of election shall ensure that the totals are all zeroes in the count column on the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology unit.

Pollwatchers as provided by law shall be permitted to closely observe the judges in these procedures and to periodically inspect the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment when not in use by the voters. (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
(10 ILCS 5/24B-9)
Sec. 24B-9. Testing of Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology Equipment and Program; Custody of Programs, Test Materials and Ballots. Prior to the public test, the
election authority shall conduct an errorless pre-test of the automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment and program and marking device to determine that they will correctly detect Voting Defects and count the votes cast for all offices and all measures. On any day not less than 5 days prior to the election day, the election authority shall publicly test the automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment and program to determine that they will correctly detect Voting Defects and count the votes cast for all offices and on all measures. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be given at least 48 hours before the test by publishing the notice in one or more newspapers within the election jurisdiction of the election authority, if a newspaper is published in that jurisdiction. If a newspaper is not published in that jurisdiction, notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in that jurisdiction. Timely written notice stating the date, time, and location of the public test shall also be provided to the State Board of Elections. The test shall be open to representatives of the political parties, the press, representatives of the State Board of Elections, and the public. The test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots marked to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each measure, and shall include for each office one or more ballots having votes exceeding the number allowed by law to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment or marking device to reject the votes. The test shall also include producing an edit listing. In those election jurisdictions where in-precinct counting equipment is used, a public test of both the equipment and program shall be conducted as nearly as possible in the manner prescribed above. The State Board of Elections may select as many election jurisdictions as the

Board deems advisable in the interests of the election process of this state, to order a special test of the automatic tabulating equipment and program before any regular election. The Board may order a special test in any election jurisdiction where, during the preceding 12 months, computer programming errors or other errors in the use of electronic voting systems resulted in vote tabulation errors. Not less than 30 days before any election, the state Board of Elections shall provide written notice to those selected jurisdictions of their intent to conduct a test. Within 5 days of receipt of the State Board of Elections' written notice of intent to conduct a test, the selected jurisdictions shall forward to the principal office of the State Board of Elections a copy of all specimen ballots. The State Board of Elections' tests shall be conducted and completed not less than 2 days before the public test utilizing testing materials supplied by the Board and under the supervision of the Board, and the Board shall reimburse the election authority for the reasonable cost of computer time required to conduct the special test. After an errorless test, materials used in the public test, including the program, if appropriate, shall be sealed and remain sealed until the test is run again on election day. If any error is detected, the cause of the error shall be determined and corrected, and an errorless public test shall be made before the automatic tabulating equipment is approved. Each election authority shall file a sealed copy of each tested program to be used within its jurisdiction at an election with the State Board of Elections before the election. The Board shall secure the program or programs of each election jurisdiction so filed in its office for the 60 days following the canvass and proclamation of election results. At the expiration of that time, if no election contest or appeal is pending in an election jurisdiction, the Board shall return
the sealed program or programs to the election authority of the jurisdiction. Except where in-precinct counting equipment is used, the test shall be repeated immediately before the start of the official counting of the ballots, in the same manner as set forth above. After the completion of the count, the test shall be re-run using the same program. Immediately after the re-run, all material used in testing the program and the programs shall be sealed and retained under the custody of the election authority for a period of 60 days. At the expiration of that time the election authority shall destroy the voted ballots, together with all unused ballots returned from the precincts. Provided, if any contest of election is pending at the time in which the ballots may be required as evidence and the election authority has notice of the contest, the same shall not be destroyed until after the contest is finally determined. If the use of back-up equipment becomes necessary, the same testing required for the original equipment shall be conducted.
(Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
(10 ILCS 5/24B-9.1)
Sec. 24B-9.1. Examination of Votes by Electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology Scanning Process. Whenever a Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology process is used to automatically examine and count the votes on ballot sheets, the provisions of this Section shall apply. A voter shall cast a proper vote on a ballot sheet by making a mark, or causing a mark to be made, in the designated area for the casting of a vote for any party or candidate or for or against any proposition. For this purpose, a mark is an intentional darkening of the designated area on the ballot sheet, and not an identifying mark.

The election authority shall provide an envelope, sleeve
or other device to each voter so the voter can deliver the voted ballot sheet to the counting equipment and ballot box without the votes indicated on the ballot sheet being visible to other persons in the polling place.
(Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
(10 ILCS 5/24B-10)
Sec. 24B-10. Receiving, Counting, Tallying and Return of Ballots; Acceptance of Ballots by Election Authority.
(a) In an election jurisdiction which has adopted an electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting system, the election official in charge of the election shall select one of the 3 following procedures for receiving, counting, tallying, and return of the ballots:
(1) Two ballot boxes shall be provided for each polling place. The first ballot box is for the depositing of votes cast on the electronic voting system; and the second ballot box is for all votes cast on other ballots, including absentee paper ballots and any other paper ballots required to be voted other than on the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology electronic voting system. Ballots, except absentee ballots for candidates and propositions which are listed on the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology electronic voting system, deposited in the second ballot box shall be counted, tallied, and returned as is elsewhere provided in this Code for the counting and handling of paper ballots. Immediately after the closing of the polls the absentee ballots delivered to the precinct judges of election by the election official in charge of the election shall be examined to determine that the ballots comply with Sections 19-9 and 20-9 of this Code and are entitled to be inserted into the counting equipment and deposited into the ballot box provided;
those entitled to be deposited in this ballot box shall be initialed by the precinct judges of election and deposited. Those not entitled to be deposited in this ballot box shall be marked "Rejected" and disposed of as provided in Sections 19-9 and 20-9. The precinct judges of election shall then open the second ballot box and examine all paper absentee ballots which are in the ballot box to determine whether the absentee ballots bear the initials of a precinct judge of election. If any absentee ballot is not so initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to the label by all judges immediately under the word "Defective", and not counted, but placed in the envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Defective Ballots Envelope". The judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall examine the paper absentee ballots which were in such ballot box and properly initialed to determine whether the same contain write-in votes. Write-in votes, not causing an overvote for an office otherwise voted for on the paper absentee ballot, and otherwise properly voted, shall be counted, tallied and recorded on the tally sheet provided for the record. A write-in vote causing an overvote for an office shall not be counted for that office, but the precinct judges shall mark such paper absentee ballot "Objected To" on the back and write on its back the manner in which the ballot is counted and initial the same. An overvote for one office shall invalidate only the vote or count of that particular office. After counting, tallying and recording the write-in votes on absentee ballots, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of the
remaining valid votes on each paper absentee ballot which was in the ballot box and properly initialed, by using the electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting system used in the precinct and one of the marking devices, or equivalent marking device or equivalent ballot, of the precinct to transfer the remaining valid votes of the voter on the paper absentee ballot to an official ballot or a ballot card of that kind used in the precinct at that election. The original paper absentee ballot shall be clearly labeled "Absentee Ballot" and the ballot card so produced "Duplicate Absentee Ballot", and each shall bear the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Absentee Ballot" ballots and shall place them in the first ballot box provided for return of the ballots to be counted at the central counting location in lieu of the paper absentee ballots. The paper absentee ballots shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballots".

As soon as the absentee ballots have been deposited in the first ballot box, the judges of election shall make out a slip indicating the number of persons who voted in the precinct at the election. The slip shall be signed by all the judges of election and shall be inserted by them in the first ballot box. The judges of election shall thereupon immediately lock the first ballot box; provided, that if the box is not of a type which may be securely locked, the box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for the purpose that shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way, and in a manner that the seal completely
covers the slot in the ballot box, and each of the judges shall sign the seal. Two of the judges of election, of different political parties, shall by the most direct route transport both ballot boxes to the counting location designated by the county clerk or board of election commissioners.

Before the ballots of a precinct are fed to the electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment, the first ballot box shall be opened at the central counting station by the 2 precinct transport judges. Upon opening a ballot box, the team shall first count the number of ballots in the box. If 2 or more are folded together to appear to have been cast by the same person, all of the ballots folded together shall be marked and returned with the other ballots in the same condition, as near as may be, in which they were found when first opened, but shall not be counted. If the remaining ballots are found to exceed the number of persons voting in the precinct as shown by the slip signed by the judges of election, the ballots shall be replaced in the box, and the box closed and well shaken and again opened and one of the precinct transport judges shall publicly draw out so many ballots unopened as are equal to the excess.

The excess ballots shall be marked "Excess-Not Counted" and signed by the 2 precinct transport judges and shall be placed in the "After 7:00 p.m. Defective Ballots Envelope". The number of excess ballots shall be noted in the remarks section of the Certificate of Results. "Excess" ballots shall not be counted in the total of "defective" ballots.

The precinct transport judges shall then examine the remaining ballots for write-in votes and shall count and tabulate the write-in vote.
(2) A single ballot box, for the deposit of all votes cast, shall be used. All ballots which are not to be tabulated on the electronic voting system shall be counted, tallied, and returned as elsewhere provided in this Code for the counting and handling of paper ballots.

All ballots to be processed and tabulated with the electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting system shall be processed as follows:

Immediately after the closing of the polls the absentee ballots delivered to the precinct judges of election by the election official in charge of the election shall be examined to determine that such ballots comply with Sections 19-9 and 20-9 of this Code and are entitled to be deposited in the ballot box; those entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be initialed by the precinct judges of election and deposited in the ballot box. Those not entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be marked "Rejected" and disposed of as provided in Sections 19-9 and 20-9. The precinct judges of election then shall open the ballot box and canvass the votes polled to determine that the number of ballots agree with the number of voters voting as shown by the applications for ballot, or if the same do not agree the judges of election shall make such ballots agree with the applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of this Code. The judges of election shall then examine all paper absentee ballots and ballot envelopes which are in the ballot box to determine whether the ballots and ballot envelopes bear the initials of a precinct judge of election. If any ballot or ballot envelope is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to the label by all judges immediately under the word "Defective", and not counted, but placed in the envelope
provided for that purpose labeled "Defective Ballots Envelope". The judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall examine the paper absentee ballots which were in the ballot box and properly initialed to determine whether the same contain write-in votes. Write-in votes, not causing an overvote for an office otherwise voted for on the paper absentee ballot, and otherwise properly voted, shall be counted, tallied and recorded on the tally sheet provided for the record. A write-in vote causing an overvote for an office shall not be counted for that office, but the precinct judges shall mark the paper absentee ballot "Objected To" on the back and write on its back the manner the ballot is counted and initial the same. An overvote for one office shall invalidate only the vote or count of that particular office. After counting, tallying and recording the write-in votes on absentee ballots, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of the remaining valid votes on each paper absentee ballot which was in the ballot box and properly initialed, by using the electronic voting system used in the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct to transfer the remaining valid votes of the voter on the paper absentee ballot to an official ballot of that kind used in the precinct at that election. The original paper absentee ballot shall be clearly labeled "Absentee Ballot" and the ballot so produced "Duplicate Absentee Ballot", and each shall bear the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The judges of election shall
initial the "Duplicate Absentee Ballot" ballots and shall place them in the box for return of the ballots with all other ballots to be counted at the central counting location in lieu of the paper absentee ballots. The paper absentee ballots shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballots".

In case of an overvote for any office, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on the ballot except for the office which is overvoted, by using the ballot of the precinct and one of the marking devices, or equivalent, of the precinct to transfer all votes of the voter except for the office overvoted, to an official ballot of that kind used in the precinct at that election. The original ballot upon which there is an overvote shall be clearly labeled "Overvoted Ballot", and each shall bear the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Overvoted Ballot" ballots and shall place them in the box for return of the ballots. The "Overvoted Ballot" ballots shall be placed in the "Duplicate Ballots" envelope. The ballots except any defective or overvoted ballot shall be placed separately in the box for return of the ballots, along with all "Duplicate Absentee Ballots", and "Duplicate Overvoted Ballots". The judges of election shall examine the ballots to determine if any is damaged or defective so that it cannot be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment. If any ballot is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, the judges of election, consisting in each
case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot by using the ballot of the precinct and one of the marking devices, or equivalent, of the precinct. The original ballot and ballot envelope shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot so produced "Duplicate Damaged Ballot", and each shall bear the same number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in the precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Damaged Ballot" ballot and shall place them in the box for return of the ballots. The "Damaged Ballot" ballots shall be placed in the "Duplicated Ballots" envelope. A slip indicating the number of voters voting in person, number of absentee votes deposited in the ballot box, and the total number of voters of the precinct who voted at the election shall be made out, signed by all judges of election, and inserted in the box for return of the ballots. The tally sheets recording the write-in votes shall be placed in this box. The judges of election immediately shall securely lock the ballot box or other suitable box furnished for return of the ballots by the election official in charge of the election; provided that if the box is not of a type which may be securely locked, the box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for the purpose which shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way. A separate adhesive seal label signed by each of the judges of election of the precinct shall be affixed to the box to cover any slot therein and to identify the box of the precinct; and if the box is sealed with filament tape as provided rather than locked, such tape shall be wrapped
around the box as provided, but in such manner that the separate adhesive seal label affixed to the box and signed by the judges may not be removed without breaking the filament tape and disturbing the signature of the judges. Two of the judges of election, of different major political parties, shall by the most direct route transport the box for return of the ballots and enclosed ballots and returns to the central counting location designated by the election official in charge of the election. If, however, because of the lack of adequate parking facilities at the central counting location or for any other reason, it is impossible or impracticable for the boxes from all the polling places to be delivered directly to the central counting location, the election official in charge of the election may designate some other location to which the boxes shall be delivered by the 2 precinct judges. While at the other location the boxes shall be in the care and custody of one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for such purpose by the election official in charge of elections from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations. As soon as possible, the boxes shall be transported from the other location to the central counting location by one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for the purpose by the election official in charge of elections from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations.

The "Defective Ballots" envelope, and "Duplicated Ballots" envelope each shall be securely sealed and the flap or end of each envelope signed by the precinct judges of election and returned to the central counting location with the box for return of the ballots, enclosed
ballots and returns.

At the central counting location, a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall check the box returned containing the ballots to determine that all seals are intact, and shall open the box, check the voters' slip and compare the number of ballots so delivered against the total number of voters of the precinct who voted, remove the ballots and deliver them to the technicians operating the automatic tabulating equipment. Any discrepancies between the number of ballots and total number of voters shall be noted on a sheet furnished for that purpose and signed by the tally judges.
(3) A single ballot box, for the deposit of all votes cast, shall be used. Immediately after the closing of the polls the judges of election shall examine the absentee ballots received by the precinct judges of election from the election authority of voters in that precinct to determine that they comply with the provisions of Sections 19-9, 20-8 and 20-9 of this Code and are entitled to be deposited in the ballot box; those entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be initialed by the precinct judges and deposited in the ballot box. Those not entitled to be deposited in the ballot box, in accordance with Sections 19-9, 20-8 and 20-9 of this Code shall be marked "Rejected" and preserved in the manner provided in this Code for the retention and preservation of official ballots rejected at such election. Immediately upon the completion of the absentee balloting, the precinct judges of election shall securely lock the ballot box; provided that if such box is not of a type which may be securely locked, the box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for the purpose which shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise
and crosswise, at least twice each way. A separate adhesive seal label signed by each of the judges of election of the precinct shall be affixed to the box to cover any slot therein and to identify the box of the precinct; and if the box is sealed with filament tape as provided rather than locked, such tape shall be wrapped around the box as provided, but in a manner that the separate adhesive seal label affixed to the box and signed by the judges may not be removed without breaking the filament tape and disturbing the signature of the judges. Two of the judges of election, of different major political parties, shall by the most direct route transport the box for return of the ballots and enclosed absentee ballots and returns to the central counting location designated by the election official in charge of the election. If however, because of the lack of adequate parking facilities at the central counting location or for some other reason, it is impossible or impracticable for the boxes from all the polling places to be delivered directly to the central counting location, the election official in charge of the election may designate some other location to which the boxes shall be delivered by the 2 precinct judges. While at the other location the boxes shall be in the care and custody of one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for the purpose by the election official in charge of elections from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations. As soon as possible, the boxes shall be transported from the other location to the central counting location by one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for the purpose by the election official in charge of the election from
recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations.

At the central counting location there shall be one or more teams of tally judges who possess the same qualifications as tally judges in election jurisdictions using paper ballots. The number of the teams shall be determined by the election authority. Each team shall consist of 5 tally judges, 3 selected and approved by the county board from a certified list furnished by the chairman of the county central committee of the party with the majority of members on the county board and 2 selected and approved by the county board from a certified list furnished by the chairman of the county central committee of the party with the second largest number of members on the county board. At the central counting location a team of tally judges shall open the ballot box and canvass the votes polled to determine that the number of ballot sheets therein agree with the number of voters voting as shown by the applications for ballot and for absentee ballot; and, if the same do not agree, the tally judges shall make such ballots agree with the number of applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of this Code. The tally judges shall then examine all ballot sheets that are in the ballot box to determine whether they bear the initials of the precinct judge of election. If any ballot is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to that label by all tally judges immediately under the word "Defective", and not counted, but placed in the envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Defective Ballots Envelope". Write-in votes, not causing an overvote for an office otherwise voted for on the absentee ballot sheet, and otherwise properly voted, shall be counted, tallied, and recorded by the
central counting location judges on the tally sheet provided for the record. A write-in vote causing an overvote for an office shall not be counted for that office, but the tally judges shall mark the absentee ballot sheet "Objected To" and write the manner in which the ballot is counted on its back and initial the sheet. An overvote for one office shall invalidate only the vote or count for that particular office.

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    At the central counting location, a team of tally
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judges designated by the election official in charge of
the election shall deliver the ballot sheets to the
technicians operating the automatic Precinct Tabulation
Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment. Any
discrepancies between the number of ballots and total
number of voters shall be noted on a sheet furnished for
that purpose and signed by the tally judges.
(b) Regardless of which procedure described in subsection (a) of this Section is used, the judges of election designated to transport the ballots properly signed and sealed, shall ensure that the ballots are delivered to the central counting station no later than 12 hours after the polls close. At the central counting station, a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall examine the ballots so transported and shall not accept ballots for tabulating which are not signed and sealed as provided in subsection (a) of this Section until the judges transporting the ballots make and sign the necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the ballots by a team of tally judges at the central counting station, the election judges transporting the ballots shall take a receipt signed by the election official in charge of the election and stamped with the date and time of acceptance. The election judges whose duty it is to transport any ballots shall, in the event the ballots cannot be found when needed, on proper
request, produce the receipt which they are to take as above provided.
(Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
(10 ILCS 5/24B-10.1)
Sec. 24B-10.1. In-Precinct Counting Equipment; Procedures for Counting and Tallying Ballots. In an election jurisdiction where Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology counting equipment is used, the following procedures for counting and tallying the ballots shall apply:

Before the opening of the polls, and before the ballots are entered into the automatic tabulating equipment, the judges of election shall be sure that the totals are all zeros in the counting column. Ballots may then be counted by entering or scanning each ballot into the automatic tabulating equipment. Throughout the election day and before the closing of the polls, no person may check any vote totals for any candidate or proposition on the automatic tabulating equipment. Such automatic tabulating equipment shall be programmed so that no person may reset the equipment for refeeding of ballots unless provided a code from an authorized representative of the election authority. At the option of the election authority, the ballots may be fed into the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment by the voters under the direct supervision of the judges of elections.

Immediately after the closing of the polls, the absentee ballots delivered to the precinct judges of election by the election authority shall be examined to determine that the ballots comply with Sections 19-9 and 20-9 of this Code and are entitled to be scanned by the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment and then deposited in the ballot box; those entitled to be scanned and deposited in the ballot box shall be initialed by the precinct judges of election and
then scanned and deposited in the ballot box. Those not entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be marked "Rejected" and disposed of as provided in said Sections 19-9 and 20-9.

The precinct judges of election shall open the ballot box and count the number of ballots to determine if the number agrees with the number of voters voting as shown on the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment and by the applications for ballot or, if the same do not agree, the judges of election shall make the ballots agree with the applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of this Code. The judges of election shall then examine all ballots which are in the ballot box to determine whether the ballots contain the initials of a precinct judge of election. If any ballot is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to such label by all judges immediately under the word "Defective" and not counted. The judges of election shall place an initialed blank official ballot in the place of the defective ballot, so that the count of the ballots to be counted on the automatic tabulating equipment will be the same, and each "Defective Ballot" and "Replacement" ballot shall contain the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The original "Defective" ballot shall be placed in the "Defective Ballot Envelope" provided for that purpose.

If the judges of election have removed a ballot pursuant to Section 17-18, have labeled "Defective" a ballot which is not initialed, or have otherwise determined under this Code to not count a ballot originally deposited into a ballot box, the judges of election shall be sure that the totals on the automatic tabulating equipment are reset to all zeros in the counting column. Thereafter the judges of election shall
enter or otherwise scan each ballot to be counted in the automatic tabulating equipment. Resetting the automatic tabulating equipment to all zeros and re-entering of ballots to be counted may occur at the precinct polling place, the office of the election authority, or any receiving station designated by the election authority. The election authority shall designate the place for resetting and re-entering or re-scanning.

When a Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology electronic voting system is used which uses a paper ballot, the judges of election shall examine the ballot for write-in votes. When the voter has cast a write-in vote, the judges of election shall compare the write-in vote with the votes on the ballot to determine whether the write-in results in an overvote for any office, unless the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment has already done so. In case of an overvote for any office, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot except for the office which is overvoted, by using the ballot of the precinct and one of the marking devices, or equivalent, of the precinct so as to transfer all votes of the voter, except for the office overvoted, to a duplicate ballot. The original ballot upon which there is an overvote shall be clearly labeled "Overvoted Ballot", and each such "Overvoted Ballot" as well as its "Replacement" shall contain the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The "Overvoted Ballot" shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballot" envelope, and the judges of election shall initial the "Replacement" ballots and shall place them with the other
ballots to be counted on the automatic tabulating equipment.

If any ballot is damaged or defective, or if any ballot contains a Voting Defect, so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, the voter or the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot by using the ballot of the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct, or equivalent. If a damaged ballot, the original ballot shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot so produced shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot so produced shall be clearly labeled "Duplicate Damaged Ballot", and each shall contain the same serial number which shall be placed by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in the precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Damaged Ballot" ballot and shall enter or otherwise scan the duplicate damaged ballot into the automatic tabulating equipment. The "Damaged Ballots" shall be placed in the "Duplicated Ballots" envelope; after all ballots have been successfully read, the judges of election shall check to make certain that the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment readout agrees with the number of voters making application for ballot in that precinct. The number shall be listed on the "Statement of Ballots" form provided by the election authority.

The totals for all candidates and propositions shall be tabulated; and 4 copies of a "Certificate of Results" shall be generated by the automatic tabulating equipment; one copy shall be posted in a conspicuous place inside the polling place; and every effort shall be made by the judges of election to provide a copy for each authorized pollwatcher or other official authorized to be present in the polling place
to observe the counting of ballots; but in no case shall the number of copies to be made available to pollwatchers be fewer than 4 , chosen by lot by the judges of election. In addition, sufficient time shall be provided by the judges of election to the pollwatchers to allow them to copy information from the copy which has been posted.

The judges of election shall count all unused ballots and enter the number on the "Statement of Ballots". All "Spoiled", "Defective" and "Duplicated" ballots shall be counted and the number entered on the "Statement of Ballots".

The precinct judges of election shall select a bi-partisan team of 2 judges, who shall immediately return the ballots in a sealed container, along with all other election materials as instructed by the election authority; provided, however, that such container must first be sealed by the election judges with filament tape or other approved sealing devices provided for the purpose which shall be wrapped around the container lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way, in a manner that the ballots cannot be removed from the container without breaking the seal and filament tape and disturbing any signatures affixed by the election judges to the container, or which other approved sealing devices are affixed in a manner approved by the election authority. The election authority shall keep the office of the election authority or any receiving stations designated by the authority, open for at least 12 consecutive hours after the polls close or until the ballots from all precincts with in-precinct counting equipment within the jurisdiction of the election authority have been returned to the election authority. Ballots returned to the office of the election authority which are not signed and sealed as required by law shall not be accepted by the election authority until the judges returning the ballots make and sign the necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the
ballots by the election authority, the judges returning the ballots shall take a receipt signed by the election authority and stamped with the time and date of the return. The election judges whose duty it is to return any ballots as provided shall, in the event the ballots cannot be found when needed, on proper request, produce the receipt which they are to take as above provided. The precinct judges of election shall also deliver the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment to the election authority.
(Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
(10 ILCS 5/24B-15)
Sec. 24B-15. Official Return of Precinct; Check of Totals; Retabulation. The precinct return printed by the automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment shall include the number of ballots cast and votes cast for each candidate and proposition and shall constitute the official return of each precinct. In addition to the precinct return, the election authority shall provide the number of applications for ballots in each precinct, the write-in votes, the total number of ballots counted in each precinct for each political subdivision and district and the number of registered voters in each precinct. However, the election authority shall check the totals shown by the precinct return and, if there is an obvious discrepancy regarding the total number of votes cast in any precinct, shall have the ballots for that precinct retabulated to correct the return. The procedures for retabulation shall apply prior to and after the proclamation is completed; however, after the proclamation of results, the election authority must obtain a court order to unseal voted ballots except for election contests and discovery recounts. In those election jurisdictions that use in-precinct counting equipment, the certificate of results, which has been
prepared by the judges of election in the polling place after the ballots have been tabulated, shall be the document used for the canvass of votes for such precinct. Whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the unofficial results and the certificate of results, or whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the certificate of results and the set of totals which has been affixed to the certificate of results, the ballots for that precinct shall be retabulated to correct the return. As an additional part of this check prior to the proclamation, in those jurisdictions where in-precinct counting equipment is used, the election authority shall retabulate the total number of votes cast in $5 \%$ of the precincts within the election jurisdiction. The precincts to be retabulated shall be selected after election day on a random basis by the election authority, so that every precinct in the election jurisdiction has an equal mathematical chance of being selected. The State Board of Elections shall design a standard and scientific random method of selecting the precincts which are to be retabulated, and the election authority shall be required to use that method. The State Board of Elections, the State's Attorney and other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chairman of each established political party and qualified civic organizations shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of the random selection procedure and may be represented at the procedure. The retabulation shall consist of counting the ballots which were originally counted and shall not involve any determination of which ballots were, in fact, properly counted. The ballots from the precincts selected for the retabulation shall remain at all times under the custody and control of the election authority and shall be transported and retabulated by the designated staff of the election authority.

As part of the retabulation, the election authority shall test the computer program in the selected precincts. The test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots marked to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each public question, and shall include for each office one or more ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law to test the ability of the equipment and the marking device to reject such votes. If any error is detected, the cause shall be determined and corrected, and an errorless count shall be made prior to the official canvass and proclamation of election results.

The State Board of Elections, the State's Attorney and other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chairman of each established political party and qualified civic organizations shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of the retabulation and may be represented at the retabulation.

The results of this retabulation shall be treated in the same manner and have the same effect as the results of the discovery procedures set forth in Section 22-9.1 of this Code. Upon completion of the retabulation, the election authority shall print a comparison of the results of the retabulation with the original precinct return printed by the automatic tabulating equipment. The comparison shall be done for each precinct and for each office voted upon within that precinct, and the comparisons shall be open to the public. Upon completion of the retabulation, the returns shall be open to the public.
(Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97; 89-700, eff. 1-17-97.)
(10 ILCS 5/24B-18)
Sec. 24B-18. Specimen Ballots; Publication. When an electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting
system is used，the election authority shall cause to be published，at least 5 days before the day of each general and general primary election，in 2 or more newspapers published in and having a general circulation in the county，a true and legible copy of the specimen ballot eentaining－もhe－－names－－é Өきョiees－and－eandidaもes－and－sもaもemenもs－Өき－measuæes－もe－be－キөもed

 may be in the form of an actual size ballot and shall be published as required by this Section if distributed in 2 or more newspapers published and having a general circulation in the county as an insert．For each election prescribed in Article $2 A$ of this Code，specimen ballots shall be made available for public distribution and shall be supplied to the judges of election for posting in the polling place on the day of election．Notice for the nonpartisan and consolidated elections shall be given as provided in Article 12.
（Source：P．A．89－394，eff．1－1－97．）

Section 99．Effective date．This Act takes effect upon becoming law．

