## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 209-ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHELTON

## MARCH 2, 2015

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Makes various changes relating to elections. (BDR 24-816)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§§ 7, 8, 9) (NOT REQUESTED BY AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets formitted material is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to elections; requiring county and city clerks to establish and maintain audit trails for each process involved in the conduct of an election; requiring an audit of each election; setting forth security requirements for certain operating systems, computer hardware and software used in the conduct of an election; revising provisions relating to an election recount; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

## **Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Section 7 of this bill requires each county clerk and city clerk to establish and maintain an audit trail for each process involved in the conduct of an election. Section 6 of this bill defines a "process involved in the conduct of an election." Section 7 also sets forth requirements for the audit trail, including that the audit trail must include detailed descriptions of and information concerning transactions involving various books, papers, documents and election equipment.

Section 8 of this bill requires each county and city clerk to contract with a certified fraud examiner or certified public accountant to perform an audit of each election to: (1) determine compliance with all applicable laws and regulations; and (2) detect any fraud or irregularity in the conduct of the election. Section 8 requires: (1) the audit to be completed not later than 30 days after each election; (2) the certified fraud examiner or certified public accountant to submit an audit report not later than 30 days after the completion of the audit; and (3) the county or city clerk to publish the audit report.

**Section 9** of this bill requires any operating system, computer hardware or software used in a process involved in the conduct of an election to be protected by a hardware device or software program that restricts access to the hardware or





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software. The device or program must detect and create a record of attempts to access the hardware or software and of transmissions of data or information from the hardware or software.

**Section 10** of this bill prohibits the Secretary of State, county clerk, city clerk and any other official or employee responsible for acquiring election equipment from acquiring an operating system, computer hardware or software unless the design of the operating system, hardware or software enables the Secretary of State, clerks or other officials or employees to test and verify the effectiveness, reliability and security of the operating system, hardware or software.

Existing law provides a Voters' Bill of Rights. (NRS 293.2546) **Section 12** of this bill provides that, as part of the Bill of Rights, each voter has the right to a trustworthy elections system.

Existing law authorizes defeated candidates and voters to demand and receive a recount of a vote by filing a demand and depositing in advance the estimated costs of the recount. (NRS 293.403) In counties or cities using a mechanical voting system, a recount begins in the county or city with a sample of ballots being recounted. If the sample shows a discrepancy of at least 1 percent or five votes, whichever is greater, from the original total count of ballots in the county or city, the county or city clerk may order a recount of all the ballots. (NRS 293.404) Section 13 of this bill changes that authorization to a requirement that the county or city clerk order a full recount and also changes the triggering standard, requiring the full recount if the initial recount shows a discrepancy of at least 1 percent or five votes, whichever is less.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

- **Section 1.** Chapter 293 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 11, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 2. As used in sections 2 to 11, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 6, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 3. The terms "book," "document" and "paper" include the electronic versions of any book, document or paper. The terms do not include ballots.
- Sec. 4. "Election" means any primary election, primary city election, general election, general city election or special election. Sec. 5. "Election equipment" means any instrument,
- Sec. 5. "Election equipment" means any instrument, equipment or program used in a process involved in the conduct of an election, including, without limitation:
  - 1. A mechanical recording device.
  - 2. Any operating system, computer hardware or software.
- 18 3. Any ballot box or other container or device used to 19 transport or store ballots pursuant to this title.
- 20 > The term does not include ballots.





- Sec. 6. "Process involved in the conduct of an election" means a responsibility or duty of a person relating to an election which is required by law, including, without limitation:
  - 1. Registering persons to vote;
  - 2. Creating and maintaining registers and rosters;
- 3. Distributing ballots for the election, including, without limitation, sample ballots, paper ballots and absent ballots;
  - 4. Counting ballots; and

- 5. Reporting the results of an election.
- Sec. 7. 1. Each county clerk and city clerk shall establish and maintain an audit trail for each process involved in the conduct of an election.
  - 2. The audit trail must provide evidence of:
- (a) Each transaction involving a book, document or paper, including, without limitation, a description of the transaction, the date and time of the transaction, the purpose of the transaction, the authority for each person involved in the transaction to be involved in the transaction and the name and any other relevant identifying information of each person involved in the transaction. For the purposes of this paragraph, "transaction" includes, without limitation, any change made to the contents of a book, document or paper.
- (b) Each use of election equipment and each instance of any person having access to election equipment, including, without limitation, a description of the activity or access, the date and time of the activity or access, the purpose of the activity or access, the name and any other relevant identifying information of each person involved in the activity or access, the authority for each such person to be involved in the activity or access and the software program or command, if any, used to begin the activity or access. For the purposes of this paragraph, "having access to election equipment" does not include the process of a voter marking or casting a ballot.
- Sec. 8. 1. An audit of each election must be conducted in accordance with this section to:
- (a) Determine compliance with all applicable laws and regulations; and
- (b) Detect any fraud or irregularity in the conduct of the election.
- 40 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, to perform 41 the audit required by this section of a:
  - (a) Primary election, general election or, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a special election, each county clerk shall enter into a contract with a certified fraud examiner.





(b) Primary city election, general city election or a special election for a city office, each city clerk shall enter into a contract with a certified fraud examiner.

→ No contract entered into by a county clerk or city clerk with a certified fraud examiner or a certified public accountant pursuant

to this section may be for a period of more than 3 years.

3. If no certified fraud examiner is available to perform an audit required by this section, the county clerk or city clerk, as applicable, may contract with a certified public accountant to perform the audit.

4. An audit performed pursuant to this section must, without limitation:

(a) Examine, without limitation:

(1) The security of ballots, books, documents, papers and election equipment used during the conduct of the election.

(2) The qualifications of each person who had access to ballots, books, documents, papers and election equipment used during the conduct of the election.

(3) Compliance with and the effectiveness of every policy, procedure and protocol of the county clerk or city clerk, as

applicable, related to the conduct of the election.

(b) Be conducted in a manner that enables the certified fraud examiner or certified public accountant who conducts the audit to determine whether any error occurred during the conduct of the election and, if so, whether the error was caused by a person or a failure of election equipment to operate as designed, programmed or otherwise intended.

5. A person shall not refuse to allow a certified fraud examiner or certified public accountant who conducts an audit pursuant to this section to inspect any book, document, paper or

election equipment.

- 6. The audit required by this section must be completed not later than 30 days after each election. The certified fraud examiner or certified public accountant who performs the audit shall submit an audit report to the county clerk or city clerk, as applicable, not later than 60 days after the election. The county clerk or city clerk shall make the audit report available to the public, including, without limitation, by posting the audit report on the Internet website of the county clerk or city clerk, as applicable.
- Sec. 9. Any operating system, computer hardware or software that is used in a process involved in the conduct of an election must be protected by a device or program that:
- 1. Restricts access to the operating system, hardware or software to persons authorized to access the operating system, hardware or software.





- Detects and creates a record of any attempt to access the operating system, hardware or software by a person who is not authorized to access the operating system, hardware or software. The record must include the date and time of the attempted access and any available information about the source of the attempted access.
- 3. Detects and creates a record of each transmission of data or information from the operating system, hardware or software. The record must include the date and time of the transmission and any available information about the recipient of the transmission.
- The Secretary of State, each county clerk and city clerk, and any other official or employee responsible for acquiring election equipment shall not acquire an operating system, computer hardware or software unless the design of the operating system, hardware or software enables the Secretary of State, county clerk, city clerk or other official or employee, as applicable, to test and verify the effectiveness, reliability and security of the operating system, hardware or software.
- Sec. 11. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 11, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 12. NRS 293.2546 is hereby amended to read as follows: The Legislature hereby declares that each voter has 293.2546 the right:
  - 1. To receive and cast a ballot that:
- (a) Is written in a format that allows the clear identification of candidates: and
- (b) Accurately records the voter's preference in the selection of candidates.
- 2. To have questions concerning voting procedures answered and to have an explanation of the procedures for voting posted in a conspicuous place at the polling place.
  - To vote without being intimidated, threatened or coerced.
- To vote on election day if the voter is waiting in line at his 34 4. 35 or her polling place to vote before 7 p.m. and the voter has not already cast a vote in that election. 36
  - To return a spoiled ballot and is entitled to receive another ballot in its place.
    - To request assistance in voting, if necessary.
  - To a sample ballot which is accurate, informative and delivered in a timely manner.
- To receive instruction in the use of the equipment for voting 42 43 during early voting or on election day.
- 9. To have nondiscriminatory equal access to the elections 44 system, including, without limitation, a voter who is elderly,



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disabled, a member of a minority group, employed by the military or a citizen who is overseas.

- 10. To have a uniform, statewide standard for counting and recounting all votes accurately.
- 11. To have complaints about elections and election contests resolved fairly, accurately and efficiently.
  - 12. To have a trustworthy election system.
  - **Sec. 13.** NRS 293.404 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.404 1. Where a recount is demanded pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.403, the:
- (a) County clerk of each county affected by the recount shall employ a recount board to conduct the recount in the county, and shall act as chair of the recount board unless the recount is for the office of county clerk, in which case the registrar of voters of the county, if a registrar of voters has been appointed for the county, shall act as chair of the recount board. If a registrar of voters has not been appointed for the county, the chair of the board of county commissioners, if the chair is not a candidate on the ballot, shall act as chair of the recount board. If the recount is for the office of county clerk, a registrar of voters has not been appointed for the county and the chair of the board of county commissioners is a candidate on the ballot, the chair of the board of county commissioners shall appoint another member of the board of county commissioners who is not a candidate on the ballot to act as chair of the recount board. A member of the board of county commissioners who is a candidate on the ballot may not serve as a member of the
- (b) City clerk shall employ a recount board to conduct the recount in the city, and shall act as chair of the recount board unless the recount is for the office of city clerk, in which case the mayor of the city, if the mayor is not a candidate on the ballot, shall act as chair of the recount board. If the recount is for the office of city clerk and the mayor of the city is a candidate on the ballot, the mayor of the city shall appoint another member of the city council who is not a candidate on the ballot to act as chair of the recount board. A member of the city council who is a candidate on the ballot may not serve as a member of the recount board.
- 2. Each candidate for the office affected by the recount and the voter who demanded the recount, if any, may be present in person or by an authorized representative, but may not be a member of the recount board.
- 3. Except in counties or cities using a mechanical voting system, the recount must include a count and inspection of all ballots, including rejected ballots, and must determine whether those ballots are marked as required by law.





- 4. If a recount is demanded in a county or city using a mechanical voting system, the person who demanded the recount shall select the ballots for the office or ballot question affected from 5 percent of the total number of precincts for that particular office or ballot question, but in no case fewer than three precincts, after notification to each candidate for the office or the candidate's authorized representative.
- The recount board shall examine the selected ballots, including any duplicate or rejected ballots, shall determine whether the ballots have been voted in accordance with this title and shall recount the valid ballots in the same manner in which the ballots were originally tabulated. If the recount of the selected ballots for all 5 percent of the precincts selected shows a total combined discrepancy of all precincts selected equal to or greater than 1 percent or five votes, whichever is [greater,] less, for the candidate demanding the recount or the candidate who won the election according to the original canvass of the returns, or in favor of or against a ballot question, according to the original canvass of the returns, the person who demanded the recount is entitled to the **recount and** the county or city clerk, as applicable, **shall determine** whether the person who demanded the recount is entitled to a recount and, if so, shall order a recount of all the ballots for that office or ballot question.
- 6. The county or city clerk shall unseal and give to the recount board all ballots to be counted.
- 7. In the case of a demand for a recount affecting more than one county, including, without limitation, a statewide office or a ballot question, the demand must be made to the Secretary of State. The person who demanded the recount shall select the ballots for the statewide office or ballot question affected from 5 percent of the total number of precincts for that particular office or ballot question after notification to each candidate for the office or the candidate's representative. The Secretary of State shall notify the county clerks of the 5 percent of statewide precincts selected by the person who demanded the recount to examine the ballots in accordance with the provisions of this section and to notify the Secretary of State of the results of the recount in their respective precincts. If the separate examinations, when combined, show a total discrepancy equal to or greater than 1 percent for the candidate demanding the recount or the candidate who won the election, according to the original canvass of the returns, or in favor of or against a ballot question, according to the original canvass of the returns, the Secretary of State shall determine whether the person who demanded the recount is entitled to a recount and, if so, shall order the county or city clerk,



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as applicable, to recount all the ballots for that office or ballot question.

8. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

**Sec. 14.** The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.

**Sec. 15.** This act becomes effective:

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- 1. Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and
  - 2. On October 1, 2015, for all other purposes.





