To amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to require a voter-verified permanent paper ballot under title III of such Act, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 13, 2007

Mr. NELSON of Florida introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration

A BILL

To amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to require a voter-verified permanent paper ballot under title III of such Act, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Vote Integrity and Verification Act of 2007”.

SEC. 2. PROMOTING ACCURACY, INTEGRITY, AND SECURITY THROUGH VOTER-VERIFIED PERMANENT PAPER BALLOT.

(a) Ballot Verification and Audit Capacity.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 301(a)(2) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15481(a)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) BALLOT VERIFICATION AND AUDIT CAPAC-

“(A) IN GENERAL.—

“(i) The voting system shall require the use of or produce an individual voter-

verified paper ballot of the voter’s vote that shall be created by or made available for inspection and verification by the voter before the voter’s vote is cast and counted. For purposes of this clause, examples of such a ballot include a paper ballot marked by the voter for the purpose of being counted by hand or read by an optical scanner or other similar device, a paper ballot prepared by the voter to be mailed to an election official (whether from a domestic or overseas location), a paper ballot created through the use of a ballot marking device or system, or a paper ballot produced by a touch screen or other electronic voting machine, so long as in each case the voter is permitted to verify the ballot in a
paper form in accordance with this sub-
paragraph.

“(ii) The voting system shall provide
the voter with an opportunity to correct
any error made by the system in the voter-
verified paper ballot before the permanent
voter-verified paper ballot is preserved in
accordance with subparagraph (B)(i).

“(iii) The voting system shall not pre-
serve the voter-verifiable paper ballots in
any manner that makes it possible, at any
time after the ballot has been cast, to asso-
ciate a voter with the record of the voter’s
vote.

“(B) MANUAL AUDIT CAPACITY.—

“(i) The permanent voter-verified
paper ballot produced in accordance with
subparagraph (A) shall be preserved—

“(I) in the case of votes cast at
the polling place on the date of the
election, within the polling place in
the manner or method in which all
other paper ballots are preserved
within such polling place;
“(II) in the case of votes cast at
the polling place prior to the date of
the election or cast by mail, in a man-
ner which is consistent with the man-
ner employed by the jurisdiction for
preserving such ballots in general; or
“(III) in the absence of either
such manner or method, in a manner
which is consistent with the manner
employed by the jurisdiction for pre-
serving paper ballots in general.
“(ii) Each paper ballot produced pur-
suant to subparagraph (A) shall be suit-
able for a manual audit equivalent to that
of a paper ballot voting system.
“(iii) In the event of any inconsist-
rencies or irregularities between any elec-
tronic vote tallies and the vote tallies de-
determined by counting by hand the indi-
vidual permanent paper ballots produced
pursuant to subparagraph (A), and subject
to subparagraph (D), the individual perma-
nent paper ballots shall be the true and
correct record of the votes cast and shall
be used as the official ballots for purposes
of any recount or audit conducted with respect to any election for Federal office in which the voting system is used.

“(C) Special rule for votes cast by absent military and overseas voters.—In the case of votes cast by absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, the ballots cast by such voters shall serve as the permanent paper ballot under subparagraph (A) in accordance with protocols established by the Commission, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense after notice and opportunity for public comment, which preserve the privacy of the voter and are consistent with the requirements of such Act and this Act, except that to the extent that such protocols permit the use of electronic mail in the delivery or submission of such ballots, paragraph (11) shall not apply with respect to the delivery or submission of the ballots.

“(D) Special rule for treatment of disputes when paper ballots have been shown to be compromised.—In the event of any inconsistency between any electronic vote
tallies and the vote tallies determined by count-
ing by hand the individual permanent paper ballots produced pursuant to subparagraph (A), any person seeking to show that the electronic vote tally should be given preference in deter-
mining the official count for the election shall be required to demonstrate, by clear and con-
vincing evidence, that the paper ballots have been compromised (by damage or mischief or otherwise) and that a sufficient number of the ballots have been so compromised that the re-
sult of the election would be changed. For pur-
poses of the previous sentence, the paper ballots associated with each voting machine shall be considered on a voting-machine-by-voting-ma-
achine basis, and only the sets of paper ballots deemed compromised, if any, shall be consid-
ered in the calculation of whether or not the election would be changed due to the com-
promised paper ballots.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT CLARIFYING AP-
PLICABILITY OF ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE ACCESSI-
IBILITY.—Section 301(a)(4) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 15481(a)(4)) is amended by inserting “(including
the paper ballots required to be produced under
paragraph (2) and the notice required under paragraph (8))” after “voting system”.

(3) OTHER CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 301(a)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 15481(a)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking “counted” and inserting “counted, in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3)”;

(B) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “counted” and inserting “counted, in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3)”;

(C) in subparagraph (A)(iii), by striking “counted” each place it appears and inserting “counted, in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3)”;

(D) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “counted” and inserting “counted, in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3)”.

(b) ACCESSIBILITY AND BALLOT VERIFICATION INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 301(a)(3)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 15481(a)(3)(B)) is amended to read as follows:

“(B)(i) satisfy the requirement of subparagraph (A) through the use of at least one voting
system equipped for individuals with disabilities
at each polling place; and

“(ii) meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) and paragraph (2)(A) by using a sys-
tem that—

“(I) allows the voter to privately and
independently verify the content of the per-
manent paper ballot through the conver-
sion of the printed content into accessible
media, and

“(II) ensures that the entire process
of ballot verification and vote casting is
equipped for individuals with disabilities.”.

(2) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENT OF STUDY, TEST-
ing, AND DEVELOPMENT OF ACCESSIBLE BALLOT
VERIFICATION MECHANISMS.—

(A) STUDY AND REPORTING.—Subtitle C
of title II of such Act (42 U.S.C. 15381 et seq.)
is amended—

(i) by redesignating section 247 as
section 248; and

(ii) by inserting after section 246 the
following new section:
“SEC. 247. STUDY AND REPORT ON ACCESSIBLE BALLOT VERIFICATION MECHANISMS.

“(a) STUDY AND REPORT.—The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall study, test, and develop best practices to enhance the accessibility of ballot verification mechanisms for individuals with disabilities, for voters whose primary language is not English, and for voters with difficulties in literacy, including best practices for the mechanisms themselves and the processes through which the mechanisms are used. In carrying out this section, the Director shall specifically investigate existing and potential methods or devices that will assist such individuals and voters in creating voter-verified paper ballots and in reading or transmitting the information printed or marked on such ballots back to such individuals and voters.

“(b) DEADLINE.—The Director shall complete the requirements of subsection (a) not later than January 1, 2010.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (a) $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.”.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act is amended—
(i) by redesignating the item relating to section 247 as relating to section 248; and

(ii) by inserting after the item relating to section 246 the following new item:

"Sec. 247. Study and report on accessible voter verification mechanisms."

(3) **Clarification of accessibility standards under voluntary voting system guidance.**—In adopting any voluntary guidance under subtitle B of title III of the Help America Vote Act with respect to the accessibility of the ballot verification requirements for individuals with disabilities, the Election Assistance Commission shall include and apply the same accessibility standards applicable under the voluntary guidance adopted for accessible voting systems under such subtitle.

(e) **Additional voting system requirements.**—

(1) **Requirements described.**—Section 301(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 15481(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(7) **Instruction of election officials.**—Each State shall ensure that all election officials are instructed on the right of any individual who requires assistance to vote by reason of blindness, other disability, or inability to read or write to be
given assistance by a person chosen by that individual under section 208 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

“(8) **INSTRUCTION REMINDING VOTERS OF IMPORTANCE OF VERIFYING PAPER BALLOT.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The appropriate election official at each polling place shall cause to be placed in a prominent location in the polling place a notice containing the following statement, in boldface type, large font, and using only upper-case letters: ‘THE PAPER BALLOT REPRESENTING YOUR VOTE SHALL SERVE AS THE VOTE OF RECORD IN ALL RECOUNTS AND AUDITS. DO NOT LEAVE THE VOTING BOOTH UNTIL YOU HAVE CONFIRMED THAT IT ACCURATELY RECORDS YOUR VOTE’.

“(B) **SYSTEMS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES.**—All voting systems equipped for individuals with disabilities shall transmit by accessible media the statement referred to in subparagraph (A), as well as an explanation of the verification process described in paragraph (3)(B)(ii).
“(9) Prohibition of use of undisclosed software in voting systems.—No voting system used in an election for Federal office shall at any time contain or use any software not certified by the State for use in the election or any software undisclosed to the State in the certification process. The appropriate election official shall disclose, in electronic form, the source code, object code, and executable representation of the voting system software and firmware to the Commission, including ballot programming files, and the Commission shall make that source code, object code, executable representation, and ballot programming files available for inspection promptly upon request to any person.

“(10) Prohibition of use of wireless communications devices in voting systems.—No voting system shall contain, use, or be accessible by any wireless, power-line, remote, wide area, or concealed communication device at all.

“(11) Prohibiting connection of system or transmission of system information over the Internet.—No component of any voting device upon which votes are cast shall be connected to the Internet at any time.
“(12) Security standards for voting systems used in federal elections.—

“(A) In general.—No voting system may be used in an election for Federal office unless the manufacturer of such system and the election officials using such system meet the applicable requirements described in subparagraph (B).

“(B) Requirements described.—The requirements described in this subparagraph are as follows:

“(i) The manufacturer and the election officials shall document the secure chain of custody for the handling of all software, hardware, vote storage media, and ballots used in connection with voting systems, and shall make the information available upon request to the Commission.

“(ii) The manufacturer of the software used in the operation of the system shall provide the appropriate election official with updated information regarding the identification of each individual who participated in the writing of the software, including specific information regarding
whether the individual has ever been convicted of a crime involving election, accounting, or computer security fraud.

“(iii) The manufacturer shall provide the appropriate election official with the information necessary for the official to provide information to the Commission under paragraph (9).

“(iv) After the appropriate election official has certified the source code, object code, and executable representation of the voting system software for use in an election, the manufacturer may not—

“(I) alter such codes and representation; or

“(II) insert or use in the voting system any software not certified by the State for use in the election.

“(v) The appropriate election official shall ensure that all voting machines and related supplies to be used in the election shall remain secured within storage facilities arranged for by the election official, and shall not be removed from such facilities until such time as they are to be deliv-
ered to the relevant polling place and secured at the polling place until used in the election.

“(vi) The manufacturer shall meet standards established by the Commission to prevent the existence or appearance of any conflict of interest with respect to candidates for public office and political parties, including standards to ensure that the manufacturer’s officers and directors do not hold positions of authority in any political party or in any partisan political campaign, and shall certify to the Commission not later than January 31 of each even-numbered year that it meets the standards established under this clause.

“(vii) At the request of the Commission, the appropriate election official shall submit information to the Commission regarding the State’s compliance with this subparagraph.

“(13) DURABILITY AND READABILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR BALLOTS.—

“(A) DURABILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR PAPER BALLOTS.—All voter-verified paper bal-
lots required to be used under this Act (including the emergency paper ballots used under paragraph (14)) shall be marked, printed, or recorded on durable paper of archival quality capable of withstanding multiple counts and recounts without compromising the fundamental integrity of the ballots, and capable of retaining the information marked, printed, or recorded on them for the full duration of the retention and preservation period called for by title III of the Civil Rights Act of 1960 (42 U.S.C. 1974 et seq.) or under applicable State law, whichever is longer.

“(B) Readability requirements for machine-marked or printed paper ballots.—All voter-verified paper ballots marked or printed through the use of a marking or printing device shall be clearly readable by the naked eye and by a scanner or other device equipped for voters with disabilities.

“(14) Prohibiting turning individuals away from polling places because of problems with or shortages of equipment, ballots, or supplies.—
“(A) Ensuring adequate equipment and supplies.—Each State shall ensure that the voting systems it uses to conduct elections for Federal office are designed in a manner that ensures that no voter will be unable to cast a ballot at a polling place due to a shortage or failure of voting equipment, ballots, or necessary supplies.

“(B) Use of emergency paper ballots in case of system or equipment failure.—In the event of the failure of voting equipment or other circumstance at a polling place that causes a delay, any individual who is waiting at the polling place to cast a ballot in an election for Federal office and who would be delayed due to such failure or other circumstance shall be advised immediately of the individual’s right to use an emergency paper ballot, and upon request shall be provided with an emergency paper ballot for the election and the supplies necessary to mark the ballot. Any emergency paper ballot which is cast by an individual under this subparagraph shall be counted and otherwise treated as a regular ballot and not as a provisional ballot, unless the individual
casting the ballot would have otherwise been re-
quired to cast a provisional ballot if the voting
equipment at the polling place had not failed.”.

(2) Requiring laboratories to meet standards prohibiting conflicts of interest as condition of accreditation for testing of voting system hardware and software.—

(A) In general.—Section 231(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 15371(b)) is amended by add-
ing at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(3) Prohibiting conflicts of interest;

Ensuring availability of results.—

“(A) In general.—A laboratory may not be accredited by the Commission for purposes of this section unless—

“(i) the laboratory certifies that the only compensation it receives for the test-
ing carried out in connection with the cert-
tification, decertification, and recertifi-
cation of the manufacturer’s voting system hardware and software is the payment made from the Testing Escrow Account under paragraph (4);

“(ii) the laboratory meets the stand-
ards applicable to the manufacturers of
voting systems under section 301(a)(12)(B)(vi), together with such standards as the Commission shall establish (after notice and opportunity for public comment) to prevent the existence or appearance of any conflict of interest in the testing carried out by the laboratory under this section, including standards to ensure that the laboratory does not have a financial interest in the manufacture, sale, and distribution of voting system hardware and software, and is sufficiently independent from other persons with such an interest;

“(iii) the laboratory certifies that it will permit an expert designated by the Commission to observe any testing the laboratory carries out under this section; and

“(iv) the laboratory, upon completion of any testing carried out under this section, discloses the test protocols, results, and all communication between the laboratory and the manufacturer to the Commission.
“(B) AVAILABILITY OF RESULTS.—Upon receipt of information under subparagraph (A), the Commission shall make the information available promptly to election officials and the public.

“(4) PROCEDURES FOR CONDUCTING TESTING; PAYMENT OF USER FEES FOR COMPENSATION OF ACCREDITED LABORATORIES.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF ESCROW ACCOUNT.—The Commission shall establish an escrow account (to be known as the ‘Testing Escrow Account’) for making payments to accredited laboratories for the costs of the testing carried out in connection with the certification, decertification, and recertification of voting system hardware and software.

“(B) SCHEDULE OF FEES.—In consultation with the accredited laboratories, the Commission shall establish and regularly update a schedule of fees for the testing carried out in connection with the certification, decertification, and recertification of voting system hardware and software, based on the reasonable costs expected to be incurred by the accredited labora-
stories in carrying out the testing for various types of hardware and software.

“(C) REQUESTS AND PAYMENTS BY MANUFACTURERS.—A manufacturer of voting system hardware and software may not have the hardware or software tested by an accredited laboratory under this section unless—

“(i) the manufacturer submits a detailed request for the testing to the Commission; and

“(ii) the manufacturer pays to the Commission, for deposit into the Testing Escrow Account established under subparagraph (A), the applicable fee under the schedule established and in effect under subparagraph (B).

“(D) SELECTION OF LABORATORY.—Upon receiving a request for testing and the payment from a manufacturer required under subparagraph (C), the Commission shall select at random, from all laboratories which are accredited under this section to carry out the specific testing requested by the manufacturer, an accredited laboratory to carry out the testing.
“(E) Payments to Laboratories.—
Upon receiving a certification from a laboratory
selected to carry out testing pursuant to sub-
paragraph (D) that the testing is completed,
along with a copy of the results of the test as
required under paragraph (3)(A)(iii), the Com-
mission shall make a payment to the laboratory
from the Testing Escrow Account established
under subparagraph (A) in an amount equal to
the applicable fee paid by the manufacturer
under subparagraph (C)(ii).

“(5) Dissemination of Additional Information
on Accredited Laboratories.—

“(A) Information on Testing.—Upon
completion of the testing of a voting system
under this section, the Commission shall
promptly disseminate to the public the identi-
fication of the laboratory which carried out the
testing.

“(B) Laboratories with Accredita-
tion Revoked or Suspended.—If the Com-
mission revokes, terminates, or suspends the ac-
creditation of a laboratory under this section,
the Commission shall promptly notify Congress,
the chief State election official of each State, and the public.”.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 231 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 15371) is further amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “testing, certification,” and all that follows and inserting the following: “testing of voting system hardware and software by accredited laboratories in connection with the certification, decertification, and recertification of the hardware and software for purposes of this Act.”;

(ii) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “testing, certification,” and all that follows and inserting the following: “testing of its voting system hardware and software by the laboratories accredited by the Commission under this section in connection with certifying, decertifying, and recertifying the hardware and software.”;

(iii) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “testing, certification, decertification, and recertification” and inserting “testing”; and
(iv) in subsection (d), by striking “testing, certification, decertification, and recertification” each place it appears and inserting “testing”.

(C) Deadline for establishment of standards and escrow account.—The Election Assistance Commission shall establish the standards described in section 231(b)(3) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 and the Testing Escrow Account described in section 231(b)(4) of such Act (as added by subparagraph (A)) not later than January 1, 2008.

(3) Special certification of ballot durability and readability requirements for states not currently using paper ballots.—If any of the voting systems used in a State for the regularly scheduled 2006 general elections for Federal office did not operate by having voters cast votes on paper ballots (such as through the use of an optical scan voting system), the State shall certify to the Election Assistance Commission not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act that the State will be in compliance with the requirements of section 301(a)(13) of the Help America Vote of 2002, as added by paragraph (1), in ac-
cordance with the deadline established under this Act, and shall include in the certification the methods by which the State will meet the requirements.

(d) Availability of Additional Funding To Enable States To Meet Costs of Revised Requirements.—

(1) Extension of Requirements Payments for Meeting Revised Requirements.—Section 257(a) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15407(a) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) For fiscal year 2007, $300,000,000, except that any funds provided under the authorization made by this paragraph shall be used by a State only to meet the requirements of title III which are first imposed on the State pursuant to the amendments made by section 2 of the Vote Integrity and Verification Act of 2007, or to otherwise modify or replace its voting systems in response to such amendments.”.

(2) Use of Revised Formula for Allocation of Funds.—Section 252(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 15402(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) State Allocation Percentage Defined.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the ‘State allocation percentage’ for a State is the amount (expressed as a percentage) equal to the quotient of—

“(A) the voting age population of the State (as reported in the most recent decennial census); and

“(B) the total voting age population of all States (as reported in the most recent decennial census).

“(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR PAYMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of the requirements payment made to a State for fiscal year 2007, the ‘State allocation percentage’ for a State is the amount (expressed as a percentage) equal to the quotient of—

“(i) the number of remedial precincts in the State; and

“(ii) the total number of remedial precincts in all States.

“(B) REMEDIAL PRECINCT DEFINED.—In this paragraph, a ‘remedial precinct’ means any precinct (or equivalent location) within the State for which the voting system used to ad-
minister the regularly scheduled general election
for Federal office held in November 2006—

“(i) did not use paper as the medium
for vote casting, or if the system used
paper, did not use durable paper of archi-
val quality; or

“(ii) did not provide that the entire
process of ballot verification was equipped
for individuals with disabilities.”.

(3) INCREASE IN STATE MINIMUM SHARE OF
PAYMENT.—Section 252(c) of such Act (42 U.S.C.
15402(c)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting after
“one-half of 1 percent” the following: “(or, in
the case of the payment made for fiscal year
2007, 1 percent)”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting after
“one-tenth of 1 percent” the following: “(or, in
the case of the payment made for fiscal year
2007, one-half of 1 percent)”.

(4) REVISED CONDITIONS FOR RECEIPT OF
FUNDS.—Section 253 of such Act (42 U.S.C.
15403) is amended—
(A) in subsection (a), by striking “A State is eligible” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (f), a State is eligible”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) SPECIAL RULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, a State is eligible to receive a requirements payment for fiscal year 2007 if—

“(1) not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the Vote Integrity and Verification Act of 2007, the State certifies to the Commission the number of remedial precincts in the State (as defined in section 252(b)(2)(B)); and

“(2) not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of such Act, the chief executive officer of the State, or designee, in consultation and coordination with the chief State election official, has filed a statement with the Commission describing the State’s need for the payment and how the State will use the payment to meet the requirements of title III (in accordance with the limitations applicable to the use of the payment under section 257(a)(4)).”.

(5) PERMITTING USE OF FUNDS FOR REIMBURSEMENT FOR COSTS PREVIOUSLY INCURRED.—
Section 251(c)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 15401(c)(1)) is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, or as a reimbursement for any costs incurred in meeting the requirements of title III which are imposed pursuant to the amendments made by section 2 of the Vote Integrity and Verification Act of 2007 or in otherwise modifying or replacing voting systems in response to such amendments.”.

(6) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING STATES RECEIVING OTHER FUNDS FOR REPLACING PUNCH CARD, LEVER, OR OTHER VOTING MACHINES.—Nothing in the amendments made by this subsection or in any other provision of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 may be construed to prohibit a State which received or was authorized to receive a payment under title I or II of such Act for replacing punch card, lever, or other voting machines from receiving or using any funds which are made available under the amendments made by this subsection.

(7) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply with respect to fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 2007.

Section 401 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 15511) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Attorney General” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General”;

and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(b) FILING OF COMPLAINTS BY AGGRIEVED PERSONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A person who is aggrieved by a violation of section 301, 302, or 303 which has occurred, is occurring, or is about to occur may file a written, signed, notarized complaint with the Attorney General describing the violation and requesting the Attorney General to take appropriate action under this section.

“(2) RESPONSE BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall respond to each complaint filed under paragraph (1), in accordance with procedures established by the Attorney General that require responses and determinations to be made within the same (or shorter) deadlines which apply to a State under the State-based administrative complaint procedures described in section 402(a)(2).
“(c) Clarification of Availability of Private Right of Action.—Nothing in this section may be con-
strued to prohibit any person from bringing an action under section 1979 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (42 U.S.C. 1983) (including any individual who seeks to enforce the individual’s right to a voter-verified paper ballot, the right to have the voter-verified paper bal-
lot counted in an election, or any other right under subtitle A of title III) to enforce the uniform and nondiscrimi-

natory election technology and administration require-
ments under sections 301, 302, and 303.

“(d) No Effect on State Procedures.—Nothing in this section may be construed to affect the availability of the State-based administrative complaint procedures re-
quired under section 402 to any person filing a complaint under this subsection.”.


(a) In General.—Section 210 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15330) is amended by strik-
ing “each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2005” and in-
serting “each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2003”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enact-
SEC. 5. REQUIREMENT FOR MANDATORY MANUAL AUDITS

BY HAND COUNT.

(a) MANDATORY MANUAL AUDITS BY ELECTION AUDIT BOARDS.—Title III of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15481 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new subtitle:

“Subtitle C—Mandatory Manual Audits by Election Audit Boards

“SEC. 321. ESTABLISHMENT OF ELECTION AUDIT BOARDS.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 60 days before the date of each election for Federal office held in the State, the chief auditor of each State shall appoint an Election Audit Board to administer, without advance notice to the precincts selected, random hand counts of the voter-verified paper ballots required to be produced and preserved pursuant to section 301(a)(2) for each such election held in the State (and, at the option of the State or jurisdiction involved, of elections for State and local office held at the same time as such election).

“(b) COMPOSITION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each political party in the State with a candidate in any of the regularly scheduled elections for Federal office held in the State whose candidates in the most recent regularly scheduled general elections in the State received at least 5 percent of the aggregate number of all votes cast
in such elections, together with any independent candi-
didate who received at least 5 percent of the aggre-
gate number of all votes cast in the most recent reg-
ularly scheduled general elections in the State, shall
select a qualified individual for appointment to the
Election Audit Board of the State.

“(2) UNAFFILIATED MEMBERS.—In addition to
the individuals serving on the Board pursuant to
paragraph (1), the chief auditor of the State shall
appoint qualified individuals who are not nominated
by any political party or candidate and who are not
employees or agents of any political party or can-
didate to serve on the Board. The number of individ-
uals appointed pursuant to this paragraph shall be
sufficient to ensure that the total number of individ-
uals serving on the Board is an odd number not less
than 7.

“(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—An individual is qual-
ified to be appointed to the Board if the individual
has professional experience in carrying out audits on
an impartial basis, and does not have any conflict of
interest with the manufacturer or vendor of any vot-
ing system which was used in any of the elections
that will be audited by the Board.
“(4) Diversity in appointments.—In making appointments to the Board, the chief auditor of the State shall (to the greatest extent practicable) ensure that the members of the Board reflect the demographic composition of the voting age population of the State.

“(c) Special Rule for Runoff and Special Elections.—

“(1) Runoff elections.—If a runoff election for Federal office is held in the State, the Election Audit Board which was appointed for the initial election which resulted in the runoff election shall serve as the Election Audit Board with respect to the runoff election.

“(2) Special elections.—If a special election for Federal office is held in the State (other than a special election held on the same date as the date of a regularly scheduled election for Federal office), the Election Audit Board which was appointed for the most recent regularly scheduled election for Federal office in the State shall serve as the Election Audit Board with respect to the special election.

“(d) Chief auditor defined.—In this subsection, the ‘chief auditor’ of a State is an official of the State government, who, as designated by the Attorney General
of the State and certified by the Attorney General of the State to the Commission, is responsible for conducting annual audits of the operations of the government of the State under the laws or constitution of the State, except that in no case may an individual serve as the chief auditor of a State under this subsection if the individual is the chief State election official.

"SEC. 322. NUMBER OF BALLOTS COUNTED UNDER AUDIT.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the number of voter-verified paper ballots which will be subject to a hand count administered by the Election Audit Board of a State under this subtitle with respect to an election shall be determined as follows:

“(1) In the event that the unofficial count as described in section 323(a)(1) reveals that the margin of victory between the two candidates receiving the largest number of votes in the election is less than 1 percent of the total votes cast in that election, the hand counts of the voter-verified paper ballots shall occur in 10 percent of all precincts (or equivalent locations) in the Congressional district involved (in the case of an election for the House of Representatives) or the State (in the case of any other election for Federal office)."
“(2) In the event that the unofficial count as described in section 323(a)(1) reveals that the margin of victory between the two candidates receiving the largest number of votes in the election is greater than or equal to 1 percent but less than 2 percent of the total votes cast in that election, the hand counts of the voter-verified paper ballots shall occur in 5 percent of all precincts (or equivalent locations) in the Congressional district involved (in the case of an election for the House of Representatives) or the State (in the case of any other election for Federal office).

“(3) In the event that the unofficial count as described in section 323(a)(1) reveals that the margin of victory between the two candidates receiving the largest number of votes in the election is equal to or greater than 2 percent of the total votes cast in that election, the hand counts of the voter-verified paper ballots shall occur in 3 percent of all precincts (or equivalent locations) in the Congressional district involved (in the case of an election for the House of Representatives) or the State (in the case of any other election for Federal office).

“(b) USE OF ALTERNATIVE MECHANISM.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a State may adopt and apply an
alternative mechanism to determine the number of voter-
verified paper ballots which will be subject to the hand
counts required under this subtitle with respect to an elec-
tion, so long as the National Institute of Standards and
Technology determines that the alternative mechanism
will be at least as effective in ensuring the accuracy of
the election results and as transparent as the procedure
under subsection (a).

“SEC. 323. PROCESS FOR ADMINISTERING AUDITS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Election Audit Board of a
State shall administer an audit under this section of the
results of an election in accordance with the following pro-
cedures:

“(1) Within 24 hours after the State announces
the final unofficial vote count in each precinct in the
State, the Board shall determine and then announce
the precincts in the State in which it will administer
the audits.

“(2) With respect to votes cast at the precinct
or equivalent location on or before the date of the
election (other than provisional ballots described in
paragraph (3)), the Board shall administer the hand
count of the votes on the paper voter-verified ballots
required to be produced and preserved under section
301(a)(2)(A) and the comparison of the count of the
votes on those ballots with the final unofficial count
of such votes as announced by the State.

“(3) With respect to votes cast other than at
the precinct on the date of the election (other than
votes cast before the date of the election described
in paragraph (2)) or votes cast by provisional ballot
on the date of the election which are certified and
counted by the State on or after the date of the elec-
tion, including votes cast by absent uniformed serv-
dees voters and overseas voters under the Uniformed
and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, the
Board shall administer the hand count of the appli-
cable voter-verified ballots required to be produced
and preserved under section 301(a)(2)(A) and sec-
tion 301(a)(2)(B) and compare the count it admin-
isters with the count of such votes as announced by
the State.

“(b) Special Rule in Case of Delay in Reporting Absentee Vote Count.—In the case of a State in
which, under State law, the final count of absentee and
provisional votes is not announced until after the expira-
tion of the 7-day period which begins on the date of the
election, the Election Audit Board shall initiate the proc-
ess described in subsection (a) for administering the audit
not later than 24 hours after the State announces the final
unofficial vote count for the votes cast at the precinct or
equivalent location on or before the date of the election,
and shall initiate the administration of the audit of the
absentee and provisional votes pursuant to subsection
(a)(3) not later than 24 hours after the State announces
the final unofficial count of such votes.

“(c) ADDITIONAL AUDITS IF CAUSE SHOWN.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Election Audit
Board finds that any of the hand counts adminis-
tered under this section do not match the final unof-
ficial tally of the results of an election, the Board
shall administer hand counts under this section of
such additional precincts (or equivalent jurisdictions)
as the Board considers appropriate to resolve any
concerns resulting from the audit and ensure the ac-
curacy of the results.

“(2) ESTABLISHMENT AND PUBLICATION OF
PROCEDURES GOVERNING ADDITIONAL AUDITS.—
Not later than January 1, 2008, each State shall es-
establish and publish procedures for carrying out the
additional audits under this subsection, including the
means by which the State shall resolve any concerns
resulting from the audit with finality and ensure the
accuracy of the results.
“(d) Public Observation of Audits.—Each audit conducted under this section shall be conducted in a manner that allows public observation of the entire process.

“SEC. 324. SELECTION OF PRECINCTS.

“(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the selection of the precincts in the State in which the Election Audit Board of the State shall administer the hand counts under this subtitle shall be made by the Board on an entirely random basis using a uniform distribution in which all precincts in a State have an equal chance of being selected, in accordance with such procedures as the Commission determines appropriate, except that—

“(1) at least one precinct shall be selected at random in each county; and

“(2) the Commission shall publish the procedures in the Federal Register prior to the selection of the precincts.

“(b) Public Selection.—The random selection of precincts under subsection (a) shall be conducted in public, at a time and place announced in advance.

“(c) Mandatory Selection of Precincts Established Specifically for Absentee Ballots.—If a State establishes a separate precinct for purposes of counting the absentee ballots cast in an election and treats
all absentee ballots as having been cast in that precinct,
and if the state does not make absentee ballots sortable
by precinct, the State shall include that precinct among
the precincts in the State in which the Election Audit
Board shall administer the hand counts under this sub-
title.

“SEC. 325. PUBLICATION OF RESULTS.

“(a) Submission to Commission.—As soon as prac-
ticable after the completion of an audit under this subtitle,
the Election Audit Board of a State shall submit to the
Commission the results of the audit, and shall include in
the submission a comparison of the results of the election
in the precinct as determined by the Board under the
audit and the final unofficial vote count in the precinct
as announced by the State, as well as a list of any discrep-
ancies discovered between the initial, subsequent, and final
hand counts administered by the Board and such final un-
oficial vote count and any explanation for such discrep-
ancies, broken down by the categories of votes described
in paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 323(a).

“(b) Publication by Commission.—Immediately
after receiving the submission of the results of an audit
from the Election Audit Board of a State under subsection
(a), the Commission shall publicly announce and publish
the information contained in the submission.
“(c) Delay in Certification of Results by State.—

“(1) Prohibiting certification until completion of audits.—No State may certify the results of any election which is subject to an audit under this subtitle prior to the completion of the audit and the announcement and submission of the results of the audit to the Commission for publication of the information required under this section.

“(2) Deadline for completion of audits of presidential elections.—In the case of an election for electors for President and Vice President which is subject to an audit under this subtitle, the State shall complete the audits and announce and submit the results to the Commission for publication of the information required under this section in time for the State to certify the results of the election and provide for the final determination of any controversy or contest concerning the appointment of such electors prior to the deadline described in section 6 of title 3, United States Code.

“Sec. 326. Payments to States.

“(a) Payments for Costs of Conducting Audits.—In accordance with the requirements and procedures of this section, the Commission shall make a pay-
ment to a State to cover the costs incurred by the State in carrying out this subtitle with respect to the elections that are the subject of the audits conducted under this subtitle.

“(b) CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE AND ANTICIPATED COSTS.—

“(1) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—In order to receive a payment under this section, a State shall submit to the Commission, in such form as the Commission may require, a statement containing—

“(A) a certification that the State will conduct the audits required under this subtitle in accordance with all of the requirements of this subtitle;

“(B) a notice of the reasonable costs anticipated to be incurred by the State in carrying out this subtitle with respect to the elections involved; and

“(C) such other information and assurances as the Commission may require.

“(2) AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.—The amount of a payment made to a State under this section shall be equal to the reasonable costs anticipated to be incurred by the State in carrying out this subtitle with respect to the elections involved, as set forth in the
statement submitted under paragraph (1) a notice submitted by the State to the Commission (in such form and containing such information as the Commission may require).

“(3) TIMING OF NOTICE.—The State may not submit a notice under paragraph (1) until candidates have been selected to appear on the ballot for all of the elections for Federal office which will be the subject of the audits involved.

“(c) TIMING OF PAYMENTS.—The Commission shall make the payment required under this section to a State not later than 30 days after receiving the notice submitted by the State under subsection (b).

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Commission for fiscal year 2008 and each succeeding fiscal year such sums as may be necessary for payments under this section.

“SEC. 327. EFFECTIVE DATE.

“This subtitle shall apply with respect to elections for Federal office beginning with the regularly scheduled general elections held in November 2008.”.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF ENFORCEMENT UNDER HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT OF 2002.—Section 401 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 15511), as amended by section 3, is amend—
(1) in subsection (a), by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, or the requirements of subtitle C of title III.”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “section 303” and inserting “section 303, or subtitle C of title III,”; and

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking “subtitle A” and inserting “subtitles A or C”, and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, or the requirements of subtitle C of title III.”.

(e) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents of such Act is amended by adding at the end of the item relating to title III the following:

“Subtitle C—Mandatory Manual Audits by Election Audit Boards

"Sec. 321. Establishment of Election Audit Boards.
"Sec. 322. Number of ballots counted under audit.
"Sec. 323. Process for administering audits.
"Sec. 324. Selection of precincts.
"Sec. 325. Publication of results.
"Sec. 326. Payments to States.
"Sec. 327. Effective date.”.

SEC. 6. REPEAL OF EXEMPTION OF ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION FROM CERTAIN GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) In General.—Section 205 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15325) is amended by striking subsection (e).
(b) **Effective Date.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to contracts entered into by the Election Assistance Commission on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 7. PROHIBITION ON CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES BY ELECTION ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS.**

(a) In General.—Title III of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 319 the following new section:

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Sec. 319A. (a) Prohibition.—It shall be unlawful for a chief State election administration official to take an active part in political management or in a political campaign with respect to any election for Federal office over which such official has supervisory authority.

(b) Chief State Election Administration Official.—The term ‘chief State election administration official’ means the highest State official with responsibility for the administration of Federal elections under State law.

(c) Active Part in Political Management or in a Political Campaign.—The term ‘active part in political management or in a political campaign’ means—

(1) serving as a member of an authorized committee of a candidate for Federal office;
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“(2) the use of official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with or affecting the result of an election for Federal office;

“(3) the solicitation, acceptance, or receipt of a political contribution from any person on behalf of a candidate for Federal office;

“(4) the solicitation or discouragement of the participation in any political activity of any person;

“(5) engaging in partisan political activity on behalf of a candidate for Federal office; and

“(6) any other act prohibited under section 7323(b)(4) of title 5, United States Code (other than any prohibition on running for public office).”.

(b) ENFORCEMENT.—Section 309 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 437g) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e)(1) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (a), any person who has knowledge that a violation of section 319A has occurred may file a complaint with the Commission. Such complaint shall be in writing, signed and sworn to by the person filing such complaint, shall be notarized, and shall be made under penalty of perjury subject to the provisions of section 1001 of title 18, United States Code. The Commission shall promptly notify any person alleged in the complaint, and
shall give such person an opportunity to respond. Not later than 14 days after the date on which such a complaint is filed, the Commission shall make a determination on such complaint.

“(2) If the Commission determines by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members voting that it has reason to believe that a person has committed a violation of section 319A, the Commission shall require the person to pay a civil money penalty in an amount determined under a schedule of penalties which is established and published by the Commission.”.

SEC. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise provided, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall apply with respect to elections for Federal office occurring during 2008 and each succeeding year.