1	ELECTIONS REVISIONS
2	2017 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Brad M. Daw
5	Senate Sponsor: Deidre M. Henderson
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill changes processes related to elections.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 creates requirements for an election officer who receives an invalid absentee ballot;
13	 changes the time by which a county clerk is required to remove a deceased
14	individual's name from the official register;
15	 makes changes to the process by which a paper ballot is adjudicated when a
16	question arises regarding a vote recorded on the paper ballot; and
17	 makes technical changes.
18	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	This bill provides a coordination clause.
22	Utah Code Sections Affected:
23	AMENDS:
24	20A-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 33 and 52
25	20A-3-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 173
26	20A-3-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 24
27	20A-4-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 326
28	20A-4-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 390
29	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:

30	20A-3-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 173
31	20A-3-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 309
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33	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
34	Section 1. Section 20A-2-305 is amended to read:
35	20A-2-305. Removing names from the official register General requirements.
36	(1) The county clerk may not remove a voter's name from the official register because
37	the voter has failed to vote in an election.
38	(2) The county clerk shall remove a voter's name from the official register if:
39	(a) the voter dies and the requirements of Subsection (3) are met;
40	(b) the county clerk, after complying with the requirements of Section 20A-2-306,
41	receives written confirmation from the voter that the voter no longer resides within the county
42	clerk's county;
43	(c) the county clerk has:
44	(i) obtained evidence that the voter's residence has changed;
45	(ii) mailed notice to the voter as required by Section 20A-2-306;
46	(iii) (A) received no response from the voter; or
47	(B) not received information that confirms the voter's residence; and
48	(iv) the voter has failed to vote or appear to vote in an election during the period
49	beginning on the date of the notice described in Section 20A-2-306 and ending on the day after
50	the date of the second regular general election occurring after the date of the notice;
51	(d) the voter requests, in writing, that the voter's name be removed from the official
52	register;
53	(e) the county clerk receives a returned voter identification card, determines that there
54	was no clerical error causing the card to be returned, and has no further information to contact
55	the voter;
56	(f) the county clerk receives notice that a voter has been convicted of any felony or a
57	misdemeanor for an offense under this title and the voter's right to vote has not been restored as

58	provided in Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5; or
59	(g) the county clerk receives notice that a voter has registered to vote in another state
60	after the day on which the voter registered to vote in this state.
61	(3) The county clerk shall remove a voter's name from the [registration list within 21
62	days of receipt of] official register within five business days after the day on which the county
63	clerk receives confirmation from the Department of Health's Bureau of Vital Records that [a]
64	the voter is deceased.
65	Section 2. Section 20A-3-302 is amended to read:
66	20A-3-302. Conducting entire election by absentee ballot.
67	(1) (a) Notwithstanding Section 17B-1-306, an election officer may administer an
68	election entirely by absentee ballot.
69	(b) An election officer who administers an election entirely by absentee ballot, except
70	for an election conducted under Section 20A-7-609.5, shall, before the following dates, notify
71	the lieutenant governor that the election will be administered entirely by absentee ballot:
72	(i) February 1 of an even-numbered year if the election is a regular general election; or
73	(ii) May 1 of an odd-numbered year if the election is a municipal general election.
74	(2) If the election officer decides to administer an election entirely by absentee ballot,
75	the election officer shall mail to each registered voter within that voting precinct:
76	(a) an absentee ballot;
77	(b) for an election administered by a county clerk, information regarding the location
78	and hours of operation of any election day voting center at which the voter may vote;
79	(c) a courtesy reply mail envelope;
80	(d) instructions for returning the ballot that include an express notice about any
81	relevant deadlines that the voter must meet in order for the voter's vote to be counted; and
82	(e) for an election administered by an election officer other than a county clerk, if the
83	election officer does not operate a polling location or an election day voting center, a warning,
84	on a separate page of colored paper in bold face print, indicating that if the voter fails to follow
85	the instructions included with the absentee ballot, the voter will be unable to vote in that

86 election because there will be no polling place in the voting precinct on the day of the election. 87 (3) A voter who votes by absentee ballot under this section is not required to apply for an absentee ballot as required by this part. 88 89 (4) An election officer who administers an election entirely by absentee ballot shall: (a) (i) obtain, in person, the signatures of each voter within that voting precinct before 90 the election; or 91 92 (ii) obtain the signature of each voter within the voting precinct from the county clerk; 93 and 94 (b) maintain the signatures on file in the election officer's office. 95 (5) (a) Upon receiving the returned absentee ballots, the election officer shall compare the signature on each absentee ballot with the voter's signature that is maintained on file and 96 97 verify that the signatures are the same. 98 (b) If the election officer questions the authenticity of the signature on the absentee 99 ballot, the election officer shall immediately contact the voter to verify the signature. 100 (c) If the election [official] officer determines that the signature on the absentee ballot 101 does not match the voter's signature that is maintained on file, the election officer shall contact the voter by mail, email, or phone, and inform the voter: 102 103 (i) that the voter's signature is in question; 104 (ii) how the voter may resolve the issue; 105 (iii) that the voter shall sign and deliver an affidavit to the election officer attesting that 106 the voter voted the absentee ballot: 107 (iv) that the voter shall provide the voter's: 108 (A) name and date of birth; and 109 (B) driver license number or the last four digits of the voter's social security number; 110 and (v) that by signing the absentee voter affidavit, the voter authorizes the lieutenant 111 governor's and county clerk's use of the applicant's signature on the affidavit for voter 112 113 identification purposes.

114	(d) A voter whom an election officer contacts under Subsection (5)(c) shall deliver the
115	affidavit described in Subsection (5)(c)(iii) to the election officer.
116	(e) An election officer who receives a signed affidavit under Subsection (5)(d) shall
117	immediately:
118	(i) scan the signature on the affidavit electronically and keep the signature on file in the
119	statewide voter registration database developed under Section 20A-2-109; and
120	[(i) unless the absentee ballot application deadline described in Section 20A-3-304 has
121	passed, immediately send another absentee ballot and other voting materials as required by this
122	section to the voter; and]
123	[(ii) disqualify the initial absentee ballot.]
124	(ii) if the canvass has not concluded, count the voter's ballot.
125	(f) An election officer may not count the ballot of a voter to whom the election officer
126	sends the notice described in Subsection (5)(c) if the election officer does not receive a signed
127	affidavit from the voter under Subsection (5)(d) or is not otherwise able to establish contact
128	with the voter to confirm the voter's identity.
129	(6) A county that administers an election entirely by absentee ballot:
130	(a) shall provide at least one election day voting center in accordance with Title 20A,
131	Chapter 3, Part 7, Election Day Voting Center;
132	(b) shall ensure that an election day voting center operated by the county has at least
133	one voting device that is accessible, in accordance with the Help America Vote Act of 2002,
134	Pub. L. No. 107-252, for individuals with disabilities; [and]
135	(c) is not required to pay return postage for an absentee ballot[- -]; and
136	(d) is subject to an audit conducted under Subsection (7).
137	(7) (a) The lieutenant governor shall:
138	(i) develop procedures for conducting an audit of affidavit signatures on ballots cast in
139	an election conducted under this section; and
140	(ii) after each primary, general, or special election conducted under this section, select
141	a number of ballots, in varying jurisdictions, to audit in accordance with the procedures

142	developed under Subsection (7)(a)(i).
143	(b) The lieutenant governor shall post the results of an audit conducted under this
144	Subsection (7) on the lieutenant governor's website.
145	Section 3. Section 20A-3-305 is amended to read:
146	20A-3-305. Mailing of ballot to voter Enclose self-addressed envelope
147	Affidavit.
148	(1) (a) Upon timely receipt of an absentee voter application properly filled out and
149	signed less than 30 days before the election, the election officer shall either:
150	(i) give the applicant an official absentee ballot and envelope to vote in the office; or
151	(ii) mail an official absentee ballot, postage paid, to the absentee voter and enclose an
152	envelope printed as required in Subsection (2).
153	(b) No later than 21 days before election day, the election officer shall mail an official
154	absentee ballot, postage paid, to all absentee voters, other than to a uniformed-service voter or
155	an overseas voter, who have submitted a properly filled out and signed absentee voter
156	application before the day on which the ballots are mailed and enclose an envelope printed as
157	required by Subsection (2).
158	(2) The election officer shall ensure that:
159	(a) the name, official title, and post office address of the election officer is printed on
160	the front of the envelope; and
161	(b) the following is printed on the back of the envelope:
162	[(b)] (i) a printed affidavit in substantially the following form [is printed on the back of
163	the envelope]:
164	"County of State of
165	I,, solemnly swear that: I am a qualified resident voter of the voting precinct
166	in County, Utah and that I am entitled to vote in that voting precinct at the next election.
167	I am not a convicted felon currently incarcerated for commission of a felony.
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Signature of Absentee Voter"; and

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170	(ii) a warning that the affidavit must be signed by the individual to whom the ballot
171	was sent and that the ballot will not be counted if the signature on the affidavit does not match
172	the signature on file with the election officer of the individual to whom the ballot was sent.
173	(3) If the election officer determines that the absentee voter is required to show valid
174	voter identification, the election officer shall:
175	(a) issue the voter a provisional ballot in accordance with Section 20A-3-105.5;
176	(b) instruct the voter to include a copy of the voter's valid voter identification with the
177	return ballot;
178	(c) provide the voter clear instructions on how to vote a provisional ballot; and
179	(d) comply with the requirements of Subsection (2).
180	Section 4. Section 20A-4-104 is amended to read:
181	20A-4-104. Counting ballots electronically.
182	(1) (a) Before beginning to count [ballot sheets] ballots using automatic tabulating
183	equipment, the election officer shall test the automatic tabulating equipment to ensure that it
184	will accurately count the votes cast for all offices and all measures.
185	(b) The election officer shall publish public notice of the time and place of the test at
186	least 48 hours before the test in one or more daily or weekly newspapers of general circulation
187	published in the county, municipality, or jurisdiction where the equipment is used.
188	(c) The election officer shall conduct the test by processing a preaudited group of
189	[ballot sheets] ballots.
190	(d) The election officer shall ensure that:
191	(i) a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and measure are recorded
192	on the [ballot sheets] ballots;
193	(ii) for each office, one or more ballot sheets have votes in excess of the number
194	allowed by law in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject those
195	votes; and
196	(iii) a different number of valid votes are assigned to each candidate for an office, and
197	for and against each measure.

198	(e) If any error is detected, the election officer shall determine the cause of the error
199	and correct it.
200	(f) The election officer shall ensure that:
201	(i) the automatic tabulating equipment produces an errorless count before beginning
202	the actual counting; and
203	(ii) the automatic tabulating equipment passes the same test at the end of the count
204	before the election returns are approved as official.
205	(2) (a) The election officer or his designee shall supervise and direct all proceedings at
206	the counting center.
207	(b) (i) Proceedings at the counting center are public and may be observed by interested
208	persons.
209	(ii) Only those persons authorized to participate in the count may touch any ballot[;
210	ballot sheet,] or return.
211	(c) The election officer shall deputize and administer an oath or affirmation to all
212	persons who are engaged in processing and counting the ballots that they will faithfully
213	perform their assigned duties.
214	(d) (i) Counting poll watchers appointed as provided in Section 20A-3-201 may
215	observe the testing of equipment and actual counting of the [ballot sheets] ballots.
216	(ii) Those counting poll watchers may make independent tests of the equipment before
217	or after the vote count as long as the testing does not interfere in any way with the official
218	tabulation of the [ballot sheets] ballots.
219	(3) If any ballot [sheet] is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted
220	by the automatic tabulating equipment, the election officer shall ensure that two counting
221	judges jointly:
222	(a) [cause] create a true duplicate copy of the ballot [sheet to be made] with an
223	identifying serial number;
224	(b) substitute the duplicate <u>ballot</u> for the damaged <u>or defective</u> ballot [sheet];
225	(c) label the duplicate ballot [card] "duplicate"; and

226	(d) record the duplicate [ballot sheet's] ballot's serial number on the damaged or
227	defective ballot [sheet].
228	(4) The election officer may:
229	(a) conduct an unofficial count before conducting the official count in order to provide
230	early unofficial returns to the public;
231	(b) release unofficial returns from time to time after the polls close; and
232	(c) report the progress of the count for each candidate during the actual counting of
233	ballots.
234	(5) The election officer shall review and evaluate the provisional ballot envelopes and
235	prepare any valid provisional ballots for counting as provided in Section 20A-4-107.
236	(6) (a) The election officer or his designee shall:
237	(i) separate, count, and tabulate any ballots containing valid write-in votes; and
238	(ii) complete the standard form provided by the clerk for recording valid write-in votes.
239	(b) In counting the write-in votes, if, by casting a valid write-in vote, a voter has cast
240	more votes for an office than that voter is entitled to vote for that office, the poll workers shall
241	count the valid write-in vote as being the obvious intent of the voter.
242	(7) (a) The election officer shall certify the return printed by the automatic tabulating
243	equipment, to which have been added write-in and absentee votes, as the official return of each
244	voting precinct.
245	(b) Upon completion of the count, the election officer shall make official returns open
246	to the public.
247	(8) If for any reason it becomes impracticable to count all or a part of the [ballot sheets]
248	ballots with tabulating equipment, the election officer may direct that they be counted manually
249	according to the procedures and requirements of this part.
250	(9) After the count is completed, the election officer shall seal and retain the programs,
251	test materials, and ballots as provided in Section 20A-4-202.
252	Section 5. Section 20A-4-105 is amended to read:
253	20A-4-105. Standards and requirements for evaluating voter's ballot choices.

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254	[(1) Each person counting ballots shall apply the standards and requirements of this
255	section to resolve any questions that arise as ballots are counted.]
256	(1) (a) An election officer shall ensure that when a question arises regarding a vote
257	recorded on a paper ballot, two counting judges jointly adjudicate the ballot in accordance with
258	the requirements of this section.
259	(b) If the counting judges disagree on the disposition of a vote recorded on a ballot that
260	is adjudicated under this section, the counting judges may not count the vote.
261	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (11), if a voter marks more names than there are
262	[persons] individuals to be elected to an office, or if [for any reason it is impossible to
263	determine the choice of any voter for any office to be filled, the counter may not count that
264	voter's ballot for that office.] the counting judges cannot determine a voter's choice for an
265	office, the counting judges may not count the voter's vote for that office.
266	(3) The [counter] counting judges shall count a defective or incomplete mark on [any]
267	<u>a</u> paper ballot if:
268	(a) [it] the defective or incomplete mark is in the proper place; and
269	(b) there is no other mark or cross on the [paper] ballot indicating the voter's intent to
270	vote other than as indicated by the incomplete or defective mark.
271	(4) (a) When [the] \underline{a} voter has marked [the] \underline{a} ballot so that it appears that the voter has
272	voted more than one straight ticket, the [election] counting judges may not count any votes on
273	the ballot for party candidates.
274	(b) The [election] counting judges shall count the remainder of the ballot if [it] the
275	remainder of the ballot is voted correctly.
276	(5) [A counter] The counting judges may not reject a ballot marked by the voter
277	because of marks on the ballot other than those marks allowed by this section unless the
278	extraneous marks on a ballot [or group of ballots] show an intent by [a person or group to mark
279	their ballots so that their ballots] an individual to mark the individual's ballot so that the
280	individual's ballot can be identified.
281	(6) (a) In counting the ballots, the [counters] counting judges shall give full

282 consideration to the intent of the voter.

- (b) The [counters] counting judges may not invalidate a ballot because of mechanical
 [and] or technical defects in voting or failure on the part of the voter to follow strictly the rules
 for balloting required by Chapter 3, Voting.
- 286 (7) The [counters] <u>counting judges</u> may not reject a ballot because of [any] <u>an</u> error in:
- 287 (a) stamping or writing [any] an official endorsement; or
- (b) delivering the wrong ballots to [any] <u>a</u> polling place.
- (8) The [counter] counting judges may not count [any] a paper ballot that does not have
 the official endorsement by an election officer.
- (9) The [counter] counting judges may not count [any] <u>a</u> ballot proposition vote or
 candidate vote for which the voter is not ["]legally entitled to vote["], as [used] <u>defined</u> in
 Section 20A-4-107.
- (10) If the [counter discovers] counting judges discover that the name of a candidate
 [voted for] is misspelled on a ballot, or that the initial letters of a candidate's given name are
 transposed or omitted in [part or altogether, the counter] whole or in part on a ballot, the
 counting judges shall count [the] a voter's vote for [that] the candidate if it is apparent that the
 voter intended to vote for [that] the candidate.
- (11) The [counter] counting judges shall count a vote for the president and the vice
 president of any political party as a vote for the presidential electors selected by the political
 party.
- 302 (12) In counting the valid write-in votes, if, by casting a valid write-in vote, a voter has
 303 cast more votes for an office than that voter is entitled to vote for that office, the <u>counting</u>
 304 judges shall count the valid write-in vote as being the obvious intent of the voter.
- 305Section 6. Coordinating H.B. 230 with H.B. 12 -- Substantive and technical306amendments.
- 307 If this H.B. 230 and H.B. 12, Disposition of Ballots Amendments, both pass and
 308 become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and
 309 General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication as follows:

310	(1) Section 20A-3-302 is amended to read:
311	"20A-3-302. Conducting entire election by absentee ballot.
312	(1) (a) Notwithstanding Section 17B-1-306, an election officer may administer an
313	election entirely by absentee ballot.
314	(b) An election officer who administers an election entirely by absentee ballot, except
315	for an election conducted under Section 20A-7-609.5, shall, before the following dates, notify
316	the lieutenant governor that the election will be administered entirely by absentee ballot:
317	(i) February 1 of an even-numbered year if the election is a regular general election; or
318	(ii) May 1 of an odd-numbered year if the election is a municipal general election.
319	(2) If the election officer decides to administer an election entirely by absentee ballot,
320	the election officer shall mail to each registered voter within that voting precinct:
321	(a) an absentee ballot;
322	(b) for an election administered by a county clerk, information regarding the location
323	and hours of operation of any election day voting center at which the voter may vote;
324	(c) a courtesy reply mail envelope;
325	(d) instructions for returning the ballot that include an express notice about any
326	relevant deadlines that the voter must meet in order for the voter's vote to be counted; and
327	(e) for an election administered by an election officer other than a county clerk, if the
328	election officer does not operate a polling location or an election day voting center, a warning,
329	on a separate page of colored paper in bold face print, indicating that if the voter fails to follow
330	the instructions included with the absentee ballot, the voter will be unable to vote in that
331	election because there will be no polling place in the voting precinct on the day of the election.
332	(3) A voter who votes by absentee ballot under this section is not required to apply for
333	an absentee ballot as required by this part.
334	(4) An election officer who administers an election entirely by absentee ballot shall:
335	(a) (i) obtain, in person, the signatures of each voter within that voting precinct before
336	the election; or
337	(ii) obtain the signature of each voter within the voting precinct from the county clerk;

338	and
339	(b) maintain the signatures on file in the election officer's office.
340	(5) [(a)] Upon [receiving the returned absentee ballots] receipt of a returned absentee
341	ballot, the election officer shall [compare the signature on each absentee ballot with the voter's
342	signature that is maintained on file and verify that the signatures are the same] review and
343	process the ballot under Section 20A-3-308.
344	[(b) If the election officer questions the authenticity of the signature on the absentee
345	ballot, the election officer shall immediately contact the voter to verify the signature.]
346	[(c) If the election official determines that the signature on the absentee ballot does not
347	match the voter's signature that is maintained on file, the election officer shall:]
348	[(i) unless the absentee ballot application deadline described in Section 20A-3-304 has
349	passed, immediately send another absentee ballot and other voting materials as required by this
350	section to the voter; and]
351	[(ii) disqualify the initial absentee ballot.]
352	(6) A county that administers an election entirely by absentee ballot:
353	(a) shall provide at least one election day voting center in accordance with Title 20A,
354	Chapter 3, Part 7, Election Day Voting Center;
355	(b) shall ensure that an election day voting center operated by the county has at least
356	one voting device that is accessible, in accordance with the Help America Vote Act of 2002,
357	Pub. L. No. 107-252, for individuals with disabilities; [and]
358	(c) is not required to pay return postage for an absentee ballot[.]; and
359	(d) is subject to an audit conducted under Subsection (7).
360	(7) (a) The lieutenant governor shall:
361	(i) develop procedures for conducting an audit of affidavit signatures on ballots cast in
362	an election conducted under this section; and
363	(ii) after each primary, general, or special election conducted under this section, select
364	a number of ballots, in varying jurisdictions, to audit in accordance with the procedures
365	developed under Subsection (7)(a)(i).

366	(b) The lieutenant governor shall post the results of an audit conducted under this
367	Subsection (7) on the lieutenant governor's website."; and
368	(2) Subsections 20A-3-308(5) through (9) are amended to read:
369	"[(5) (a) An election officer shall notify a voter if a poll worker rejects the voter's ballot
370	and specify the reason for the rejection.]
371	[(b) An election officer shall give the notice described in Subsection (5)(a) to a voter
372	no later than seven days after:]
373	[(i) election day if the election officer receives the ballot before or on election day;
374	and]
375	[(ii) the canvass if the election officer receives the ballot after election day and before
376	the end of the canvass.]
377	(5) (a) If the election officer rejects an individual's absentee ballot because the election
378	officer determines that the signature on the ballot does not match the individual's signature that
379	is maintained on file, the election officer shall contact the individual in accordance with
380	Subsection (7) by mail, email, text message, or phone, and inform the individual:
381	(i) that the individual's signature is in question;
382	(ii) how the individual may resolve the issue;
383	(iii) that, in order for the ballot to be counted, the individual is required to deliver to
384	the election officer a correctly completed affidavit, provided by the county clerk, that meets the
385	requirements described in Subsection (5)(b).
386	(b) An affidavit described in Subsection (5)(a)(iii) shall include:
387	(i) an attestation that the individual voted the absentee ballot;
388	(ii) a space for the individual to enter the individual's name, date of birth, and driver
389	license number or the last four digits of the individual's social security number;
390	(iii) a space for the individual to sign the affidavit; and
391	(iv) a statement that, by signing the affidavit, the individual authorizes the lieutenant
392	governor's and county clerk's use of the individual's signature on the affidavit for voter
393	identification purposes.

394	(c) In order for an individual described in Subsection (5)(a) to have the individual's
395	ballot counted, the individual shall deliver the affidavit described in Subsection (5)(b) to the
396	election officer.
397	(d) An election officer who receives a signed affidavit under Subsection (5)(c) shall
398	immediately:
399	(i) scan the signature on the affidavit electronically and keep the signature on file in the
400	statewide voter registration database developed under Section 20A-2-109; and
401	(ii) if the canvass has not concluded, count the individual's ballot.
402	(6) An election officer who rejects an individual's absentee ballot for any reason, other
403	than the reason described in Subsection (5)(a), shall notify the individual of the rejection in
404	accordance with Subsection (7) by mail, email, text message, or phone and specify the reason
405	for the rejection.
406	(7) An election officer who is required to give notice under Subsection (5) or (6) shall
407	give the notice no later than:
408	(a) if the election officer rejects the absentee ballot before election day:
409	(i) one business day after the day on which the election officer rejects the absentee
410	ballot, if the election officer gives the notice by email or text message; or
411	(ii) two business days after the day on which the election officer rejects the absentee
412	ballot, if the election officer gives the notice by postal mail or phone;
413	(b) seven days after election day if the election officer rejects the absentee ballot on
414	election day; or
415	(c) seven days after the canvass if the election officer rejects the absentee ballot after
416	election day and before the end of the canvass.
417	(8) An election officer may not count the absentee ballot of an individual whom the
418	election officer contacts under Subsection (5) or (6) unless the election officer receives a signed
419	affidavit from the individual under Subsection (5)(b) or is otherwise able to establish contact
420	with the individual to confirm the individual's identity.
421	[(6)] (9) The election officer shall retain and preserve the absentee voter envelopes in

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- 422 the manner provided by law for the retention and preservation of official ballots voted at that
- 423 election.".